REVENUE IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Seventy-Eighth Oregon Legislative Assembly 2015 Regular Session Legislative Revenue Office Bill Number: Revenue Area: Economist: Date: SB 844 - 23 Marijuana Revenue Mazen Malik 05-11-2015

Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed Versions are Considered Official

The revenue impact of this measure is indeterminate for the following reasons:

The -23 allows city or county to adopt ordinances prohibiting dispensaries and processing sites, and requires city or county to hold election (during state General) when presented with petition to prohibit or allow dispensaries, processing sites or both. During that time no licensing from OHA for establishments. However, it exempts dispensaries and processing sites from ordinance if licensed by OHA on or before adopted date of ordinance and is a land use applicant whose application is deemed complete by county or city. Exempts from ordinance before July 1, 2015 and processing site if registered by OHA on or before March 1, 2016 and is in compliance with applicable city or county ordinances or is a land use applicant whose application is deemed complete by county or city. The amendment reduces proof of residency time requirement from four years to two for growers and those responsible for dispensaries. It also limits amount of usable marijuana cardholder and caregiver can possess to 24 ounces, and limits amount of usable marijuana grower may possess to 12 pounds per outdoor plant or 6 pounds per indoor plant. Allows OHA to provide information regarding grow site, processing site or dispensary to law enforcement or regulatory agency of city or county so long as that county or city allows dispensaries and processing site within city or county's jurisdiction.

SB 844-23 amends the "-6" amendment, which directs the Oregon Health Authority to adopt rules that establish standards for testing, labelling and packaging marijuana products. SB 844-6 also requires that the Oregon Health Authority license laboratories to test products sold in the recreational marijuana system. Retail sales of marijuana cannot commence without sufficient licensed testing facilities or rules for packaging and labelling. The "-23" allows local government bodies to prohibit the establishment of medical marijuana dispensaries.

The impact of the licensure of laboratories by the Oregon Health Authority could work positively to facilitate the commercial rollout and make it less cumbersome and less complicated, which allows for tax revenue to develop a stable predictable pattern However; no licensed producer will be able to sell their product without sufficient testing facilities in place. If the unfolding of the testing and control (seed to sale) regimes complicates in a slow moving process, then The Amended bill could present a risk to measure-91 revenue, by delaying it from reliably making its way to the state coffers.