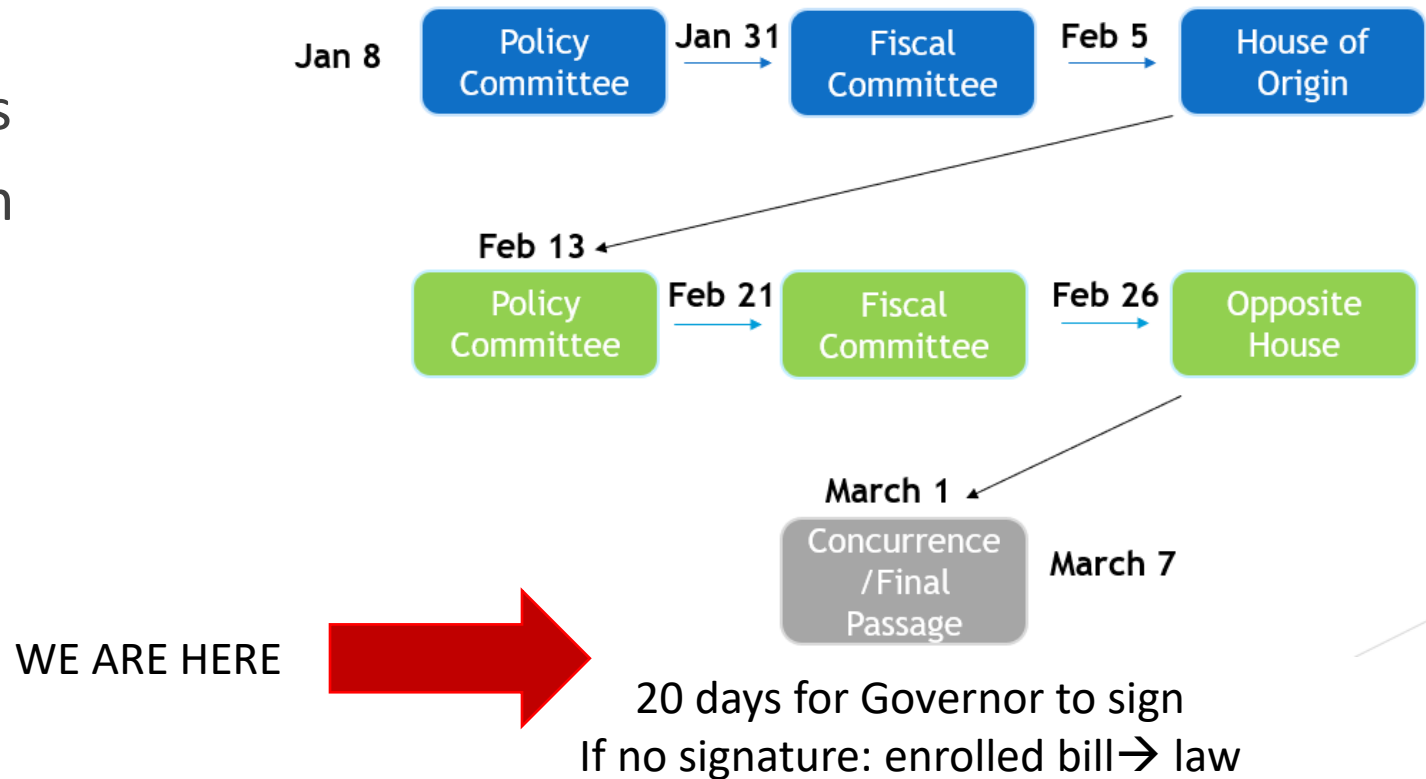


Short Session: Overview

- ▶ Short session: 60 days instead of 105- ended March 7th
 - ▶ *Typically* no major changes to biennial budget (policy-level changes)
 - ▶ Supplemental budget: **operating**, capital, transportation
 - ▶ Bills don't die- returned to chamber of origin (Rules)
 - Some may be reintroduced in slightly different form
- ▶ Top issues: **Behavioral health, opioids and fentanyl**, homelessness, affordable housing, climate change, transportation
 - Opioid education:
 - ➔ Modernize opioid prevention education
 - ➔ Expand community and school prevention services
 - ➔ Opioid/fentanyl public health campaign

Legislative Overview: Overview

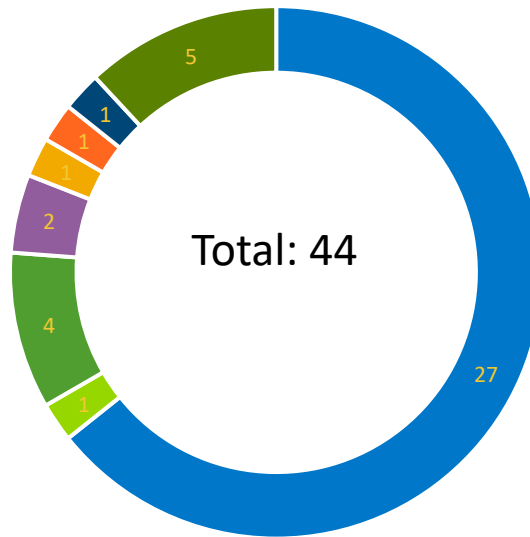
- ▶ Legislative system analysis
- ▶ Session bills and biennium review
- ▶ Topics to watch



All Bills Introduced: Committee of Origin

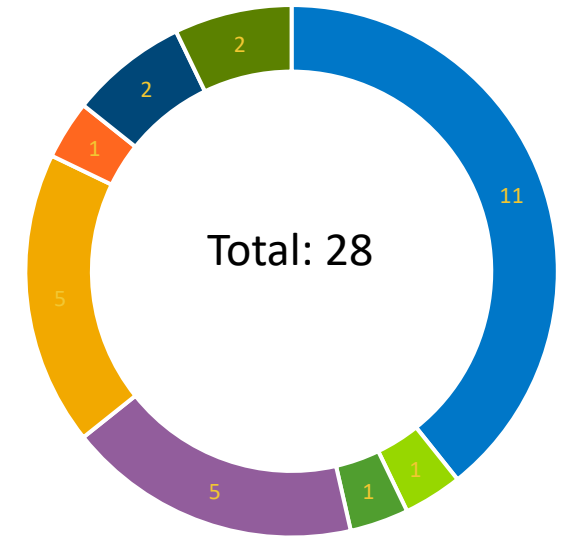
- ▶ H Reg. Substance and Gaming:
 - ▶ Co chairs: Kloba and Wiley
 - ▶ Issues relating to regulation, taxation, access, and safety of alcohol, tobacco, cannabis, vapor products, and gambling
- ▶ H Education:
 - ▶ Chair: Santos
 - ▶ Issues relating to K-12 education
- ▶ S Labor and Commerce:
 - ▶ Chair: Keiser
 - ▶ Issues relating to labor, as well as regulation of alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis
- ▶ S Early Learning/ K-12:
 - ▶ Chair: Wellman
 - ▶ Issues relating to K-12 education, early learning, and early childhood assistance

House Bills



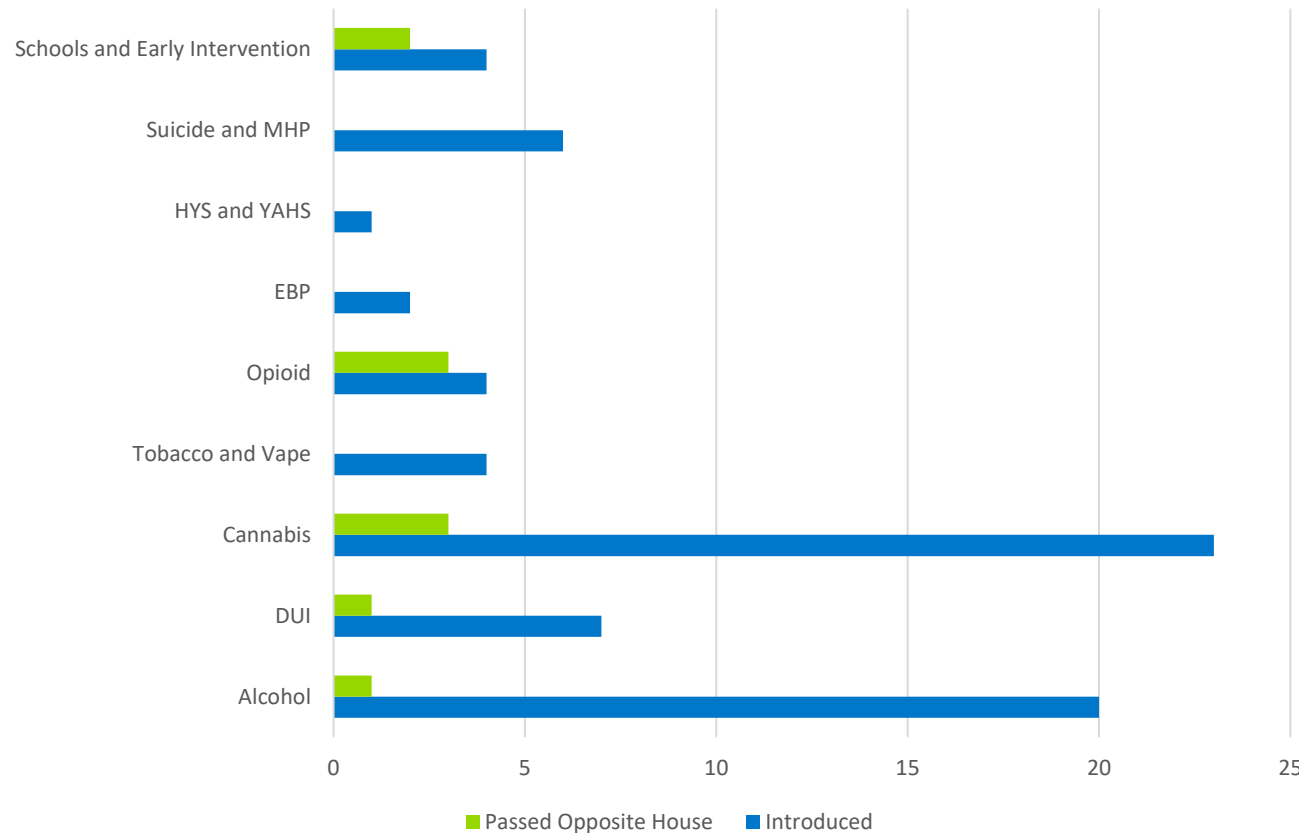
- H Reg Subst & Ga
- H Approps
- H Education
- H Labor & Workpl
- H Postsecond Ed
- H HC/Wellness
- H Human Svc, You
- H Community Safe

Senate Bills



- S Labor & Comm
- S Ways & Means
- S Business, Fin Svcs
- S EL/K-12
- S Health & Long
- S Transportation
- S Ag/Water/Natur
- S Law & Justice

All Bills Introduced: Topic

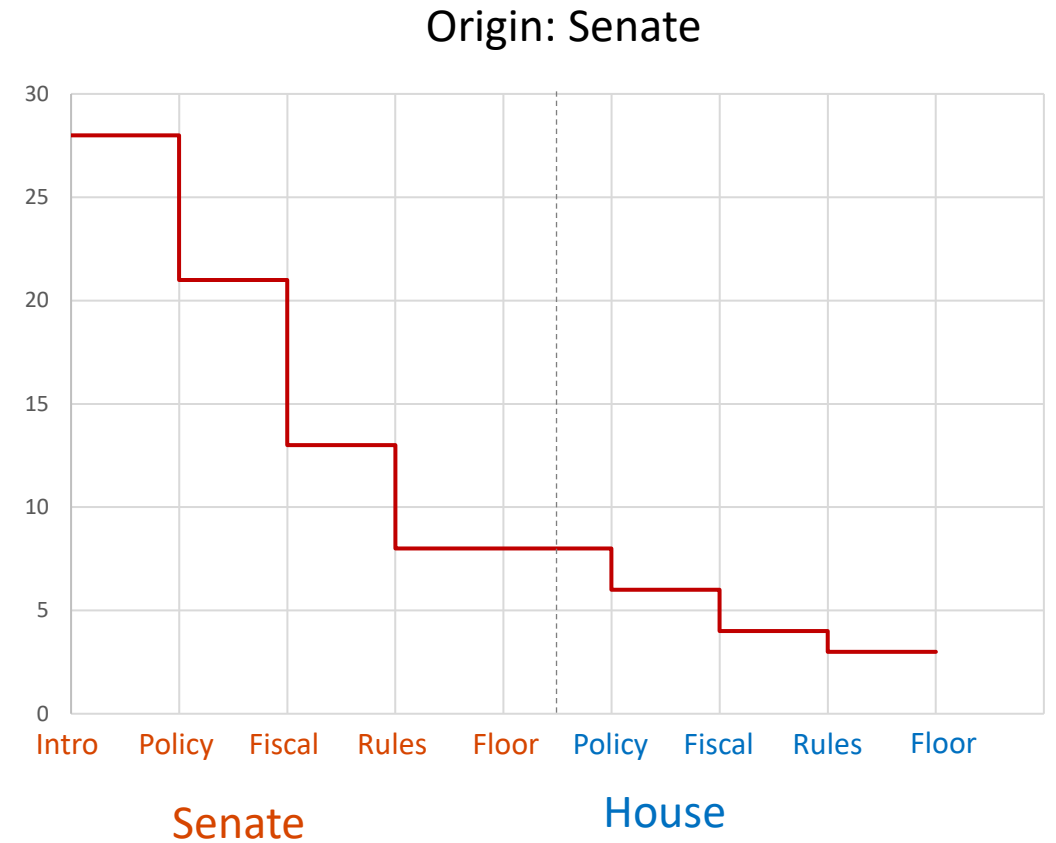
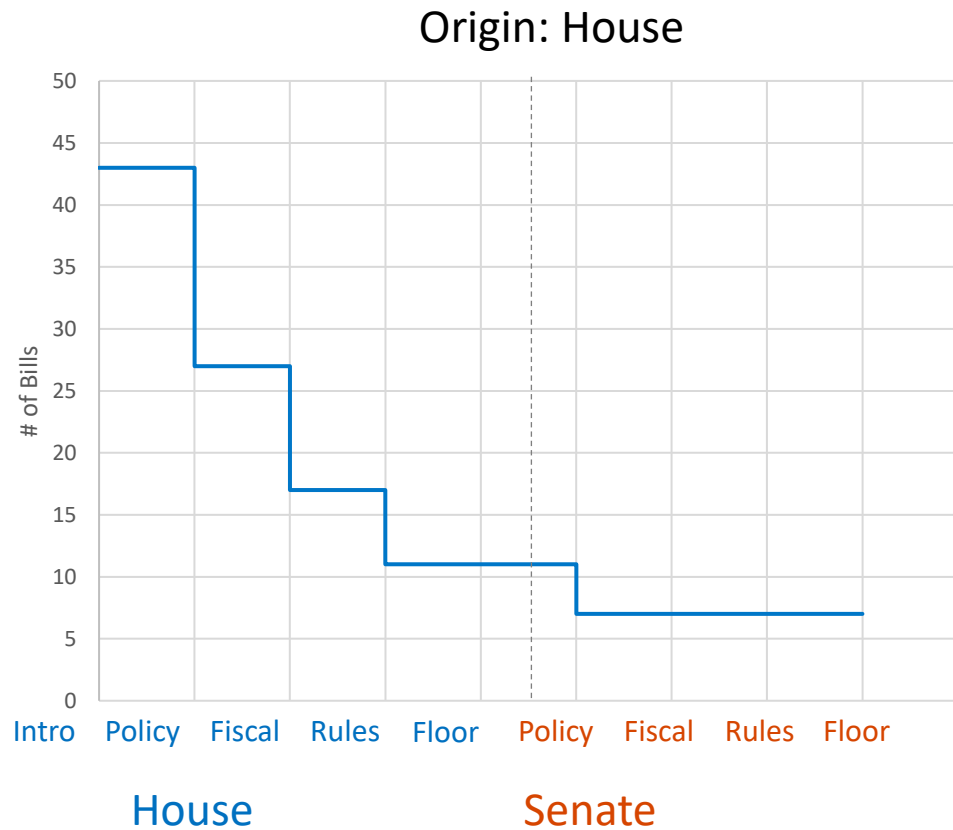


Common Subtopics of Top Groups

- Cannabis
 - **Health guidance, Purchase limits, Taxation, Advertising, Homegrow, Appropriations, Regulatory authority**
- Alcohol
 - **Vendor enforcement, Adult entertainment, Taxation, Advertising, New License Types**
- DUI
 - **Sentencing/Tx reform, BAC threshold, Roadside testing**
- Opioids
 - **Access to OD prevention, Tribal funding, Prevention education campaign**
- Schools and Early Intervention
 - **Aligning drug education standards, Absentee supports, Student mental health**

Italics= Proposed but not passed

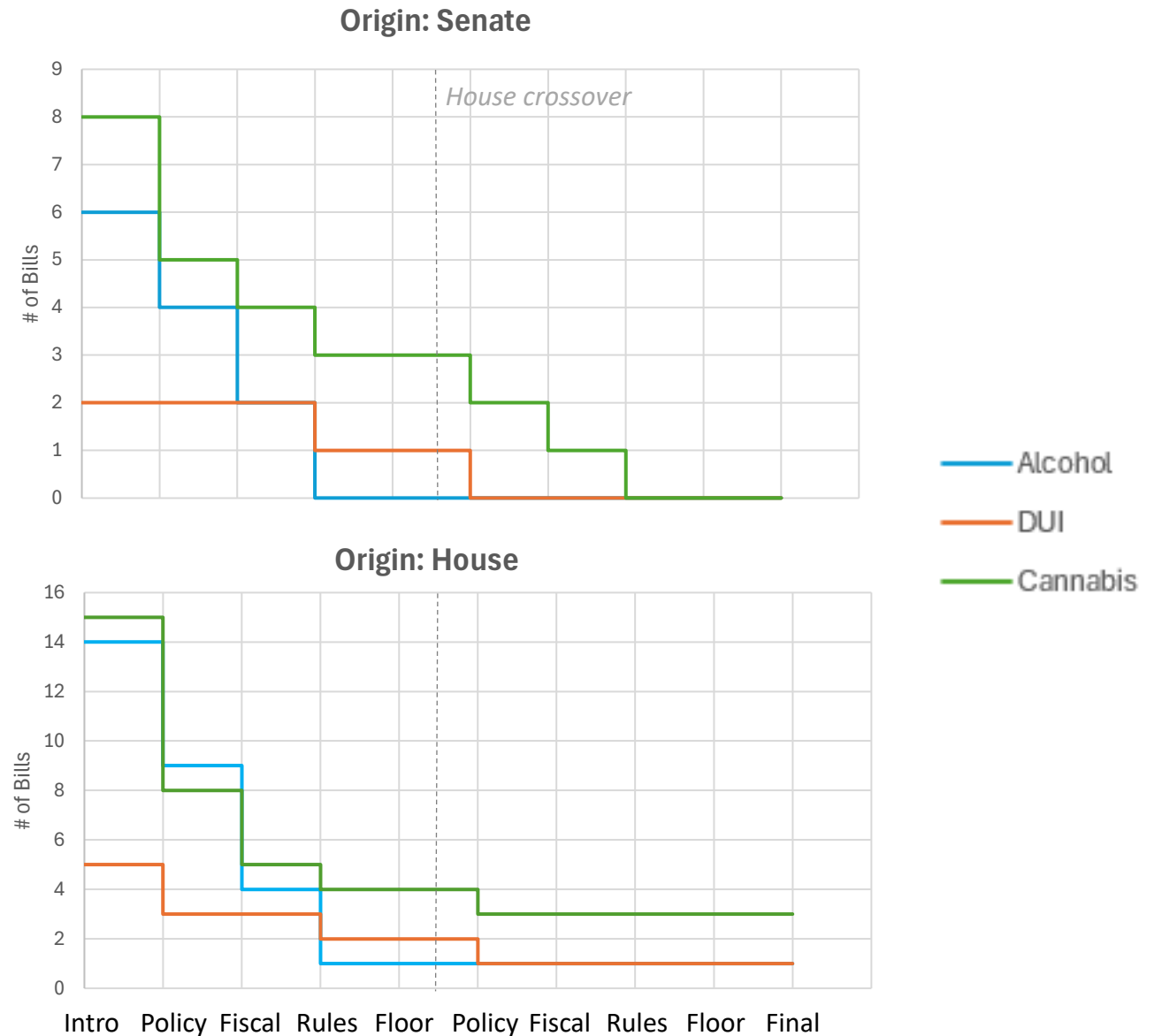
Bill Metrics: Where did they die?



Where did they die?: A closer look

▶ Among most frequently analyzed categories:

- ▶ Alcohol, Cannabis, DUI
 - ▶ Bills died often and early
 - ▶ No senate bills passed
 - ▶ Policy and fiscal cutoffs most impactful
 - ▶ None died in concurrence



Common Bill Sponsors 2024

Bills Passed: Top Sponsors

Primary Sponsor	Bills Introduced (Intro in 24)	Bills Passed 2024
Wylie	5 (0)	1
Goodman	3 (0)	1
Waters	3 (3)	1
Braun	2 (2)	1
Corry	2 (1)	1
Davis	3 (1)	1
Kuderer	2 (1)	1
Leavitt	1 (1)	1
Nance	1 (1)	1
Wilson, L.	1 (1)	1

Other Bills: Top Sponsors

Primary Sponsor	Bills Introduced (Intro in 24)	Bills Passed 2024
Couture	4 (3)	0
Rivers	3 (2)	0
Chambers	3 (1)	0
Chapman	2 (2)	0
King	2 (2)	0
Kloba	2 (1)	0
Nobles	2 (1)	0
Padden	2 (1)	0
Reeves	2 (2)	0
Rule	2 (1)	0
Steele	2 (1)	0

Budget

<u>Conference Committee</u>
<u>Senate</u>
Ormsby, Bergquist, Macri, Orwall, Reeves
<u>House</u>
Robinson, Nobles, Trudeau

2024 Session: Bills Passed*

▶ Alcohol/ DUI

- ▶ Sentencing/Tx Reform: ESHB 1493- Delivered to governor
 - ▶ Changes lookback period from 10 to 15 yrs, creates impaired driving drug offender sentencing alternative (DOSA), permits second deferred prosecution, establishes requirements for the use of oral fluid roadside tests/instruments
- ▶ Vendor Enforcement: HB 2260- Delivered to governor
 - ▶ Establishes civil penalty and fines for unintentional sale/supply of alcohol to minors
- ▶ Adult entertainment: ESSB 6105- Delivered to governor
 - ▶ Requires adult entertainment establishments to provide training, increases worker rights/protections, requires LCB to repeal WAC prohibiting certain actions on premises (extends liquor license eligibility to adult entertainment establishments)

▶ Cannabis

- ▶ Taxation: SHB 1453- Delivered to governor
 - ▶ Excise tax exemption for medical cannabis patients. Requires a study of effects and expiration by 1/1/29
- ▶ High THC Hazards: HB 2320- Delivered to governor
 - ▶ Requires point of sale info, DOH optional retail training, HCA to contract with ADAI for health guidance, and LCB to collect data on amount of different products sold/THC content. Allows for DOH public information campaign to vulnerable groups
- ▶ Products: HB 1249- Session Law C9 L24
 - ▶ Changes purchase limits on low THC liquid cannabis products to 200mg (20 full servings or 50+ individually packaged units)

2024 Session: Bills Passed*

▶ Opioids

- ▶ Tribal Opioid prevention and treatment account – SSB 6099- Delivered to Governor
 - ▶ Creates tribal opioid prevention and treatment account
- ▶ Higher Ed Opioid Prevention- 2SHB 2112- Delivered to Governor
 - ▶ Requires public and private higher ed to provide opioid and fentanyl awareness info and naloxone access
- ▶ ESB 5906- Implementing statewide overdose prevention campaign- Delivered to Governor
 - ▶ DOH to maintain a drug overdose prevention and awareness campaign, including dangers of methamphetamine, opioids, and fentanyl. DOH to consult with HCA to include treatment resources and medical assistance immunity info

▶ Early Learning/ K-12

- ▶ Prevention education: E2SHB 1956- Delivered to Governor
 - ▶ OSPI to update K-12 learning standards and develop classroom materials in alignment with DOH awareness campaign

LCB Rulemaking and Engagement

▶ Cannabis

- ▶ Implementation of E2SSB 5080
 - Draft rules expected 4/1/24, engagement to follow
- ▶ Implementation of E2SSB 5367
 - Draft rules expected 3/15/24, engagement to follow
- ▶ Minors on producer/processor premises
 - CR101 comment deadline 3/29/24

▶ Alcohol

- ▶ Modernizing requirements related to prohibited conduct
 - CR101 comment deadline 3/22/24; Awaiting legislative action

▶ Tobacco/vape

- ▶ Implementing ESSB 5365
 - Expedited: CR105 objections until 3/26/24

To receive notifications on filings [please sign up here](#)

Submit questions/written comments: rules@lcb.wa.gov

LCB Public Health and Prevention Roundtable April 15: 2-3:30

Questions- Kristen.haley@lcb.wa.gov

CR 101 (Inquiry)

- Stakeholder engagement
- Drafting and analysis



CR 102 (Proposal)

- Public comment and agency response



CR 103 (Adoption)

- Board votes and rules become effective

Policy Issues That May Return

- ▶ Cannabis: High THC access, Homegrow, Advertising, Agency regulatory authority, Local Prohibition
- ▶ Alcohol: Delivery, Advertising, Biometric ID, BAC limit, Roadside testing
- ▶ Tobacco/Vape: Vape detectors, Pipe tobacco, Vape Registry, Flavor ban
- ▶ Opioids: Pain parity (non opioid treatment alternatives)
- ▶ MHP/Suicide: Mental health coordination, Bullying
- ▶ Early Learning and Intervention: Overdose prevention and education
- ▶ EBP: Medicaid funding for prevention services
- ▶ YAHS/HYS: Regulated substances data dashboard

THANK YOU

▶ Agency Staff

- ▶ DOH
- ▶ LCB
- ▶ WTSC
- ▶ WSIPP
- ▶ DCYF
- ▶ HCA
- ▶ Others

▶ External Partners and advocates

- ▶ Px Voices
- ▶ Healthy Gen
- ▶ Others

▶ Academic Partners

- ▶ UW
- ▶ WSU

Planning for the Interim...

- ▶ What projects and plans will you be working on?
- ▶ What data are you expecting?
- ▶ What groups/meetings/conferences will support your efforts?
- ▶ What would you like to highlight for the group?

Resources

- ▶ WA Breathes: <https://washingtonbreathes.org/>
- ▶ Healthy Gen: <https://healthygen.org/>
- ▶ WASVAP: <https://wasavp.org/>
- ▶ WSPHA: <https://www.wspha.org/>

- ▶ Prevention Voices WA Legislature 101 YouTube Playlist:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rOQ8gsEBF8E&list=PLCXsF_GjPf4yG6hv3sywZJjLvC2SIALiT
- ▶ Agendas, Schedules and Calendars: <http://leg.wa.gov/legislature/Pages/Calendar.aspx>
- ▶ Bill information page: <https://app.leg.wa.gov/billinfo/>

Prevention Research Briefs & Fact Sheets

► Concise documents emerging prevention, mental health, and substance use topics

Washington State Health Care Authority

Goal: Protecting Youth from the Harmful Effects of Alcohol, Cannabis, and Commercial Tobacco (Nicotine) Marketing and Promotion

Because underage youth are frequently exposed to alcohol, cannabis, and tobacco promotion and marketing

Why It Matters

- Most youth exposure is through outdoor advertising, social media, and television. → Billboards and radio advertisements are especially influential in rural areas.
- Underage exposure to alcohol, cannabis, and tobacco marketing increases the risk of early use.⁴³ The earlier youth begin use, the more likely they will develop a substance misuse disorder as an adult.⁴⁷
- Advertisements and social media content normalize substance use which can lead to increased use. The greater the exposure to marketing, the more likely that youth are going to start use early, use more, and engage in risky use.^{3,48-55}

On average, teens are exposed to 3 alcohol ads per day.¹

The most frequent related marketing in Washington State is on social media and billboards.

- Companies get around marketing and regulations by aggressively marketing on unregulated social media market, and youth can access such content.⁴⁶⁻⁴⁸ Recent research revealed the detrimental effects of social media on health of underage youth to the US Congress.
- Social media companies are mining personal data of underage youth to target them with ads.
- There are currently no regulations on kratom advertising in Washington, Federal Drug Administration's control over unproven medical claims.²¹
- Unregulated vaping and e-cigarette promotion on social media is likely to increase the use of nicotine among the younger generation of users on nicotine, leading to reductions in tobacco use.

Washington State Health Care Authority

Location Matters: Access, Availability, Density of Substance Retailers

Policies that limit youth access to substances foster healthier youth.

Why It Matters?

Youths' substance use increases when they are more able to obtain alcohol, commercial tobacco, and cannabis. The earlier youth initiate use, the more likely they will experience neurological problems and/or develop a substance misuse disorder as an adult.

Washington can help delay youth substance use initiation by limiting access, availability, and density of substances.

Most Vulnerable Are Most At Risk

Access and proximity don't work the same for everyone. Those at greatest risk (e.g., youth from lower income families) and those most vulnerable (e.g., youth of color) are more likely to increase use as substances become more available.¹

COVID-19 prompted relaxation of some alcohol regulations, allowing curbside pick-up and home delivery, including use of app technology to obtain alcohol. ID checks are not consistently practiced for home deliveries.

Washington State Health Care Authority

Smart Investment: Costs and Benefits of Substance Use Prevention and Behavioral Health Promotion

We can improve the lives of young people, their families, and communities – and save money – by investing in effective prevention.

Why It Matters

Every year, early substance use and mental health problems affect far too many people younger than age 21 in Washington State.¹

In the past month, 1 in 5 high school students:

- Drank alcohol
- Used e-cigarette or vaping products

2 in 5 tenth-graders felt so sad or hopeless that they stopped doing their usual activities

Source: 2018 Healthy Youth Survey data

These problems have a human toll in pain and suffering, and school, work, and leisure time lost to treatment services. They also have a statewide financial toll. Treatment costs alone cost Washington State \$415,370,973 each year.⁶ Juvenile justice costs \$2,756,887,000.^{6b}

These costs can be reduced if greater investments are made 'up stream' in effective and cost-beneficial prevention programs that keep young people healthy and away from choices that may lead to harms.

Substance use and mental health problems in Washington's young people can be reduced through high-quality delivery of effective prevention programs and policies.

More than 70 prevention programs have been shown in high-quality research studies to reduce problems like substance use and mental health problems and to improve wellbeing.^{6c}

These programs can be offered to children, youth, and other community-wide settings where they live, work, and play.

Common Bill Sponsors (2023)

Senate

<u>Prime Sponsor</u>	<u>Intro</u>	<u>Pass</u>
<u>Saldaña</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
Wagoner	3	0
King	2	0
Lovick	2	1
MacEwen	2	1
Rivers	2	1
<u>Robinson</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

House

<u>Prime Sponsor</u>	<u>Intro</u>	<u>Pass</u>
Wylie	6	0
Rule	3	0
<u>Waters</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
Chambers	2	0
Couture	2	0
<u>Davis</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Goodman</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Kloba	2	0
Steele	2	0

Budget

<u>Conference Committee</u>
<u>Senate</u>
Ormsby, Bergquist, Stokesbary
<u>House</u>
Rolfes, Robinson, Wilson

2023 Session: Bills Passed

▶ Alcohol/ DUI

- ▶ COVID allowances: **Alcohol delivery (5448)**
- ▶ Workforce: 18+ working in bars (1730)
- ▶ Tourism: Wine at AirBnBs (1731)

▶ Cannabis

- ▶ Equity: **Social equity licenses (5080)**, Pre-employment protections (5123), Arrest protections for medical (1563)
- ▶ Products: **Hemp-derived Cannabinoids (5367)**, THC + liquor (1772)
- ▶ Commerce: Interstate commerce (5069)

2023 Session: Bills Passed

- ▶ Drug Policy
 - Opioids: Pill presses (1209)
 - Psilocybin: Psilocybin WGs and pilot (5263)
- ▶ Tobacco
 - Purchase/Possession: **18- PUP penalties (5365)**
- ▶ Mental Health
 - Crisis support: **988 implementation (1134)**
- ▶ School/Data
 - School MH/SUD data reporting (1230)