

Preliminary Report

Dedicated Cannabis Account appropriations and expenditures

Melanie Stidham, Ashley Trunnell, and Stephanie Seto





Legislative Auditor's Conclusion

State and local agencies spent \$3.3 billion from the Dedicated Cannabis Account between fiscal years 2015 and 2023.

Spending was consistent with legislative direction. Opportunities exist to improve financial transparency.

JLARC directed to review the Dedicated Cannabis Account

Review appropriations and expenditures

Determine if they are consistent with statute

Evaluate the information transparency

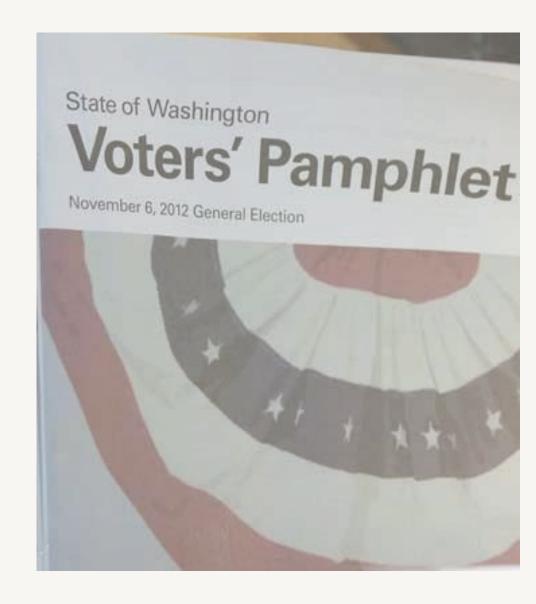


Initiative 502 created Dedicated Cannabis Account

Account holds revenues from taxes and other fees related to cannabis sales

99% of Account revenues are from cannabis excise tax

The Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) administers the Account





JLARC is directed to evaluate racial equity considerations

The Account does not specifically direct funds to particular racial or ethnic groups

Some funded programs had race/ethnicity data for program participants

Available information is in report Appendix B

Presentation Overview

→ How does the Legislature appropriate funds?

→ How were Account revenues spent?

→ What are some options to improve financial transparency?

The Legislature appropriates funds based on a two-part formula

Specified in I-502 Codified in RCW 69.50.540 State agencies receive <u>fixed dollar</u> <u>amounts</u> for specific purposes

EXAMPLE

WSIPP receives \$200,000 for benefit-cost evaluations of I-502

State agencies & accounts, and local governments receive percent of remaining funds

EXAMPLE

HCA receives 11% of remaining funds for programs (e.g., prevention and education)

JLARC

Dedicated Cannabis Account appropriations and expenditures | Appendix A

All appropriations by entity

Click on entity name to filter graph

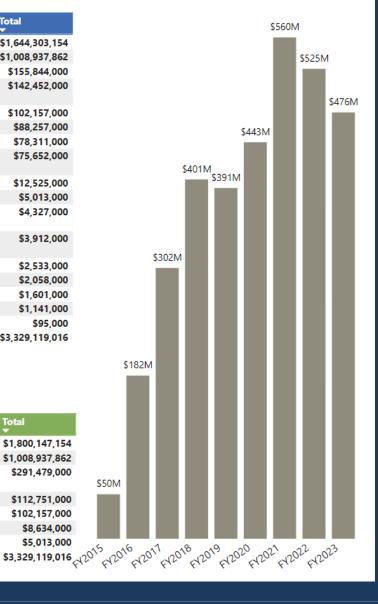
Entity	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	Total ▼
Basic Health Plan Trust Account	\$22,706,000	\$93,750,000	\$145,717,000	\$213,912,000	\$188,316,699	\$213,000,000	\$272,000,000	\$264,470,455	\$230,431,000	\$1,644,303,154
General Fund	\$15,269,000	\$51,048,900	\$96,596,209	\$102,376,825	\$116,481,699	\$137,000,000	\$191,295,655	\$157,065,574	\$141,804,000	\$1,008,937,862
Health Care Authority: Centers	\$2,271,000	\$7,791,000	\$14,572,000	\$17,616,000	\$18,677,000	\$20,870,000	\$26,906,000	\$26,063,000	\$21,078,000	\$155,844,000
Health Care Authority: Programs					\$28,486,000	\$28,490,000	\$28,490,000	\$28,493,000	\$28,493,000	\$142,452,000
Local Government				\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$22,157,000	\$102,157,000
Liquor & Cannabis Board	\$4,214,000	\$7,736,000	\$8,481,000	\$10,400,000	\$10,585,000	\$11,649,000	\$10,846,000	\$11,846,000	\$12,500,000	\$88,257,000
Dept. of Health	\$1,000	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000	\$9,761,000	\$9,764,000	\$10,786,000	\$10,615,000	\$10,584,000	\$11,800,000	\$78,311,000
Dept. of Social & Health Services	\$5,166,000	\$13,514,000	\$28,486,000	\$28,486,000						\$75,652,000
Washington State Patrol					\$2,803,000	\$2,453,000	\$2,423,000	\$2,423,000	\$2,423,000	\$12,525,000
Dept. of Commerce								\$1,813,000	\$3,200,000	\$5,013,000
Office of Financial Mgmt./Dept. of Health				\$2,652,000	\$352,000	\$1,323,000				\$4,327,000
Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction		\$251,000	\$511,000	\$513,000	\$515,000	\$522,000	\$530,000	\$520,000	\$550,000	\$3,912,000
Dept. of Agriculture						\$635,000	\$635,000	\$628,000	\$635,000	\$2,533,000
University of Washington		\$227,000	\$227,000	\$247,000	\$247,000	\$256,000	\$266,000	\$263,000	\$325,000	\$2,058,000
Dept. of Ecology					\$98,000	\$465,000	\$464,000	\$284,000	\$290,000	\$1,601,000
Washington State University		\$138,000	\$138,000	\$138,000	\$138,000	\$138,000	\$138,000	\$138,000	\$175,000	\$1,141,000
Dept. of Enterprise Services		\$95,000								\$95,000
Total	\$49,627,000	\$182,050,900	\$302,228,209	\$401,101,825	\$391,463,398	\$442,587,000	\$559,608,655	\$524,591,029	\$475,861,000	\$3,329,119,016

All appropriations by category

Click on category name to filter graph

Category	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	Total ▼
Health Care	\$24,977,000	\$101,541,000	\$160,289,000	\$231,528,000	\$206,993,699	\$233,870,000	\$298,906,000	\$290,533,455	\$251,509,000	\$1,800,147,154
General Fund	\$15,269,000	\$51,048,900	\$96,596,209	\$102,376,825	\$116,481,699	\$137,000,000	\$191,295,655	\$157,065,574	\$141,804,000	\$1,008,937,862
Prevention, Education, & Treatment	\$5,167,000	\$20,585,000	\$35,817,000	\$38,080,000	\$38,085,000	\$38,121,000	\$38,147,000	\$38,109,000	\$39,368,000	\$291,479,000
Administration & Enforcement	\$4,214,000	\$7,831,000	\$8,481,000	\$13,052,000	\$13,838,000	\$17,522,000	\$15,176,000	\$15,989,000	\$16,648,000	\$112,751,000
Local Government				\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$22,157,000	\$102,157,000
Research		\$1,045,000	\$1,045,000	\$1,065,000	\$1,065,000	\$1,074,000	\$1,084,000	\$1,081,000	\$1,175,000	\$8,634,000
Social Equity								\$1,813,000	\$3,200,000	\$5,013,000
Total	\$49,627,000	\$182,050,900	\$302,228,209	\$401,101,825	\$391,463,398	\$442,587,000	\$559,608,655	\$524,591,029	\$475,861,000	\$3,329,119,016

VIEW DETAIL



Presentation Overview

→ How does the Legislature appropriate funds?

→ How were Account revenues spent?

→ What are some options to improve financial transparency?

State and local agencies spent \$3.3 billion from the Account

Spending was consistent with legislative direction

Category	Amount	Percent
Health care	\$1.8 billion	54%
General fund	\$1.0 billion	30%
Prevention, education, & treatment	\$281 million	8%
Administration & enforcement	\$105 million	3%
Local government	\$102 million	3%
Research	\$8.4 million	0.3%
Social equity	\$1.3 million	0.04%

(FY 2015-23)

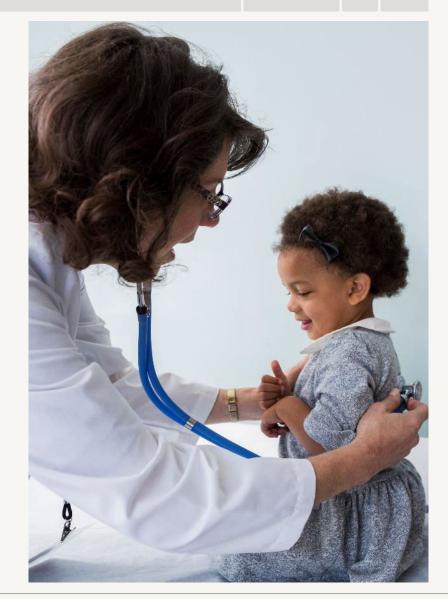
Health care for low-income children

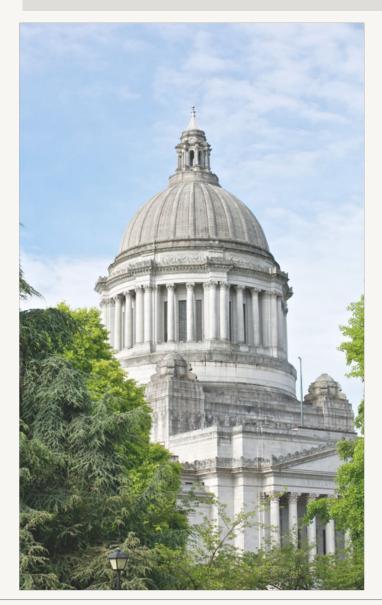
Two appropriations to HCA

\$1.6 billion via the Basic Health Plan Trust Account

\$158 million for contracts with Community Health Centers

Both pay expenses for low-income children enrolled in Medicaid





General fund

The state general fund received \$1 billion from the Account

General fund spending includes:

- Education
- Human services
- General government
- Natural resources





HCA spent \$211 million

STATUTE

Programs and services for:

- Youth substance use disorder
- Children and youth mental health
- Pregnant and parenting women

BUDGET PROVISOS

Community assistance grants

Funding to youth residential treatment centers





DOH spent \$74 million

STATUTE

Education and public health program:

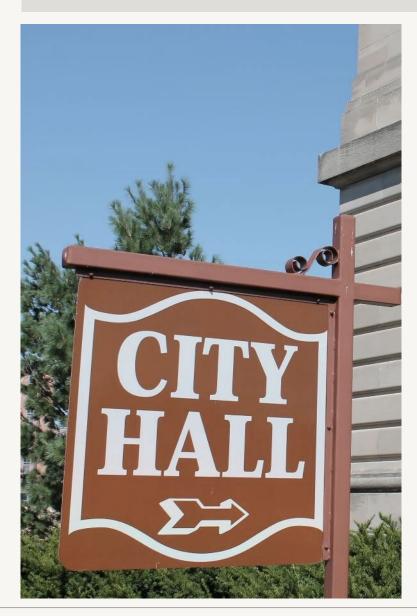
- Cannabis
- Vapor products
- Tobacco

EXAMPLES

TeenLink

Media campaigns

Grants to community organizations



\$102 million distributed among 239 governments

Funds are unrestricted

JLARC staff surveyed 22 local governments that received \$200K or more in FY 2022

General government	16
Law enforcement	5
Programs addressing past cannabis laws	1

stributions

JLARC WASHINGTON

Dedicated Cannabis Account appropriations and expenditures | Appendix C

Distributions of funds from cannabis account in all years

Filter by county			Statewide	Distribution for all counties
All	~		Statewide	
		County distribution:	\$51,123,293	\$51,123,293
Filter by fiscal year				
All	~	City distribution:	\$51,033,707	\$51,033,707
]		
CLEAR FILTERS				

How distribution works: Local governments receive funds from the Dedicated Cannabis Account. **To qualify, the local government must allow cannabis businesses to operate.** Local governments share 1.5% of funds from the Dedicated Cannabis Account based on their percent of excise taxes collected. They share 3.5% based on their percent of the population. Counties receive 60% of the population-based funds while cities and towns receive 40%.



Statewide race/ethnicity average

<u> </u>	
American Indian / Alaska Native	1.18%
Asian	9.38%
Black / African American	3.84%
Hispanic / Latino	13.75%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0.81%
Other	0.56%
Two or more races	6.63%
White	63.84%

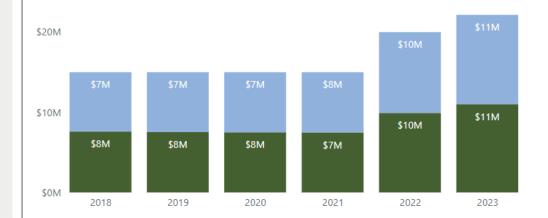
Select a county above to see race/ethnicity of residents in that county

Race/ethnicity data is from the 2020 Census. This data is provided in accordance with RCW 44.28.076.

Distributions within all counties

by fiscal year





(i

County distribution	
	TOTAL
King	\$14,852,295
Pierce	\$6,997,039
Snohomish	\$6,911,563
Spokane	\$3,958,073
Thurston	\$2,564,871
Kitsap	\$2,144,302
Benton	\$1,944,546
Clark	\$1,815,594
Whatcom	\$1,690,175
Skagit	\$1,034,592
Cowlitz	\$799,007
Island	\$696,686
Grant	\$651,737
Total	\$51,123,293

City distribution		
	TOTAL	0
Seattle	\$9,313,486	
Tacoma	\$3,679,711	
Vancouver	\$3,162,196	
Spokane	\$3,066,583	
Bellevue	\$1,756,551	
Renton	\$1,376,607	
Everett	\$1,356,342	
Bellingham	\$1,302,136	
Spokane Valley	\$1,285,375	
Auburn	\$1,173,512	
Yakima	\$1,138,887	
Kirkland	\$1,099,947	
Burien	\$724,895	
Total	\$51,033,707	

Administration & Enforcement

\$105 million (3%)

LCB

regulates legal recreational cannabis market

Washington State Patrol task force

Dept. of Agriculture pesticide testing

Research

\$8 million (0.3%)

WSIPP

benefit cost analysis

HCA

substance use surveys

UW/WSU

effects of cannabis use

Social equity

\$1 million (0.04%)

Commerce

social equity technical assistance grants and roster of mentors

Appendix B: Expenditure details by entity

Basic Health Plan Trust Account Health Care Authority

Dept. of Agriculture Liquor and Cannabis Board

Dept. of Commerce Local Governments

Dept. of Ecology Office of Financial Management

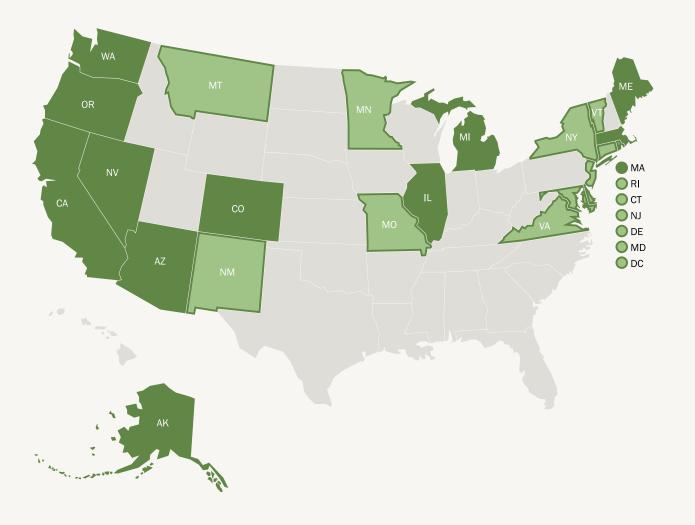
Dept. of Enterprise Services Office of Supt. of Public Instruction

Dept. of Health University of Washington

Dept. of Social and Health Services Washington State Patrol

General Fund Washington State University

23 states legalized recreational cannabis (as of July 2023) 10 other states collect cannabis taxes



States with legalized recreational cannabis

- No taxes collected as of FY22
- Taxes collected as of FY22

Alaska Massachusetts

Arizona Michigan California Nevada Colorado Oregon

Illinois Washington

Maine

No standard for how states should spend or distribute cannabis tax revenues

Presentation Overview

→ How does the Legislature appropriate funds?

→ How were Account revenues spent?

→ What are some options to improve financial transparency?

46)44) Up to three-tenths of one percent to the office of the veintendent of public instruction to fund grants to building Sec. 2. RCW 69 s 986 are each amended to subsection (1)(e) is for fiscal year 2016 only. appropriation of the amounts identified in subsection (i) of this section, the legislature must appropriate for the purposes listed in (a) ((Fifteen percent)) (i) Up to fifteen percent to the department of social and health services division of behavioral health and recovery for ((implementation and mainten) and practices aimed at the prevention or reduction of maladaptive substance use, substance-use disorder, substance abuse or substance dependence, as these terms are defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, among middle school and high school age students, whether as an explicit goal of a given program or practice or as a consistently corresponding effect of its implementation, mental health services for children and youth. services for pregnant and parenting women; PROVIDED, That: ((44+)) [A] Of the funds ((disbursed)) appropriated under (a)[i] of this subsection for new programs and new services, at least eighty-five percent must be directed to evidence-based ((and costbeneficial)) or research-based programs and practices that produce objectively measurable results and, by September 1, 2020, are cost-((444+)) (B) Up to fifteen percent of the funds ((disbursed)) appropriated under (a) (ii) of this subsection for new programs and new services may be directed to ((research-based and)) proven and tested practices, emerging best practices, or promising practices. iii) In deciding which programs and practices to fund, the secretary of the department of social and health services ((ehalt)) must consult, at least annually, with the University of Mashington's social development research group and the University of Mashington's (iii) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016. subsequent fiscal year, the legislature must appropriate a minimum of trenty-five million five hundred thirty-six thousand dollars under (b) ((Fen percent)) (i) Up to ten percent to the department of health for the following, subject to (b)(ii) of this subsecti

Statutory funding formula changed eight times

Changes increased complexity

2022 Legislature:

- Simplified the formula
- Ensured entities received at least as much as they had under the prior formula

Additional clarifications may improve understanding of how the funds are spent

Current language

Funds for Basic Health Plan Trust Account are spent on children enrolled in Medicaid

Statute references the Basic Health Plan, which ended in 2014

Formula directs funds to contracts with Community Health Centers

Funds are spent on children enrolled in Medicaid

Legislature could

Combine the appropriations

and/or

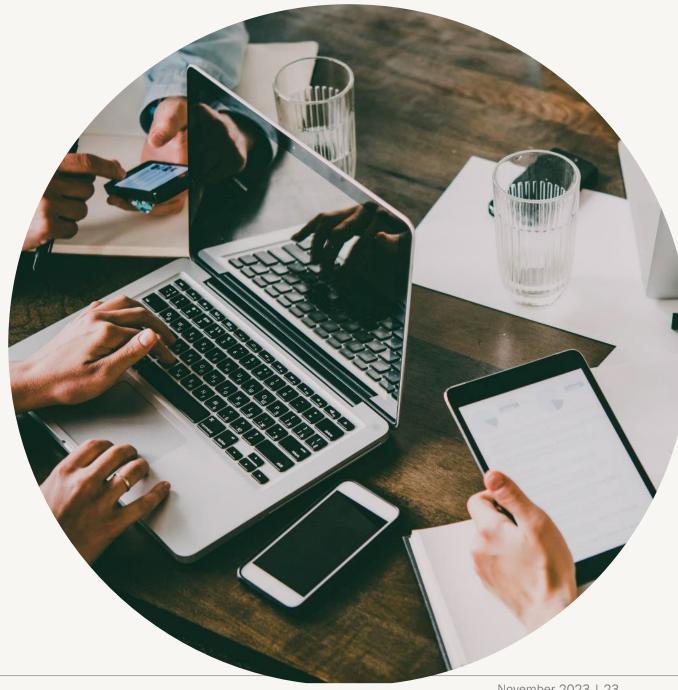
Specify that funds are intended for Medicaid

Expenditure information can be difficult to find

No entity directed to provide information

LCB and others provide information about funds from the Account

No single location for this information



Best practices for online information sharing

Easily accessible data

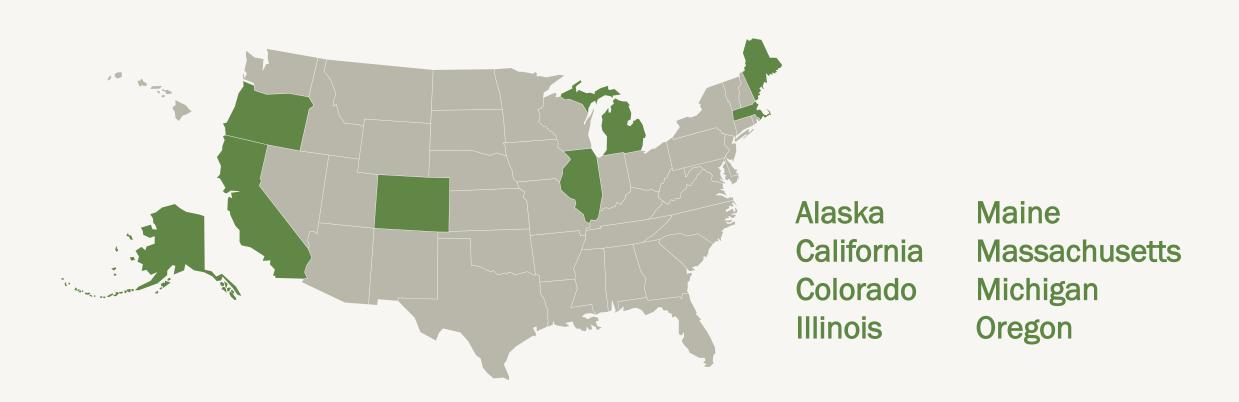
Interagency collaboration

Publicly available data

Stakeholder engagement



Other states share spending detail on a cannabis-specific website or webpage



LCB is well positioned to increase transparency of Account information

State's cannabis regulatory agency

Administers the Account

Collects excise tax revenues

Shares some information in its annual report

Maintains two webpages for cannabis business owners

Recommendation

As the administrator of the Dedicated Cannabis Account, the Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) should:

- create a webpage that provides information on cannabis revenues and expenditures.
- consult with stakeholders, including legislative staff, to determine the level of detail desired and the appropriate format for sharing this information.

Next Steps

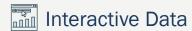


Proposed Final ReportJanuary 2024

View the full report: www.leg.wa.gov/jlarc









Contact Us



Research Analysts

Melanie Stidham (360) 786-5183 melanie.stidham@leg.wa.gov

Stephanie Seto (360) 786-5689 stephanie.seto@leg.wa.gov

Project Coordinator

Stephanie Hoffman (360) 786-5297 stephanie.hoffman@leg.wa.gov

Ashley Trunnell

(360) 786-5181 ashley.trunnell@leg.wa.gov

Legislative Auditor

Eric Thomas (360) 786-5182 eric.thomas@leg.wa.gov