

**WAC 314-55-018 Prohibited practices—Money advances—**

**Contracts—Gifts—Rebates, discounts, and exceptions, etc. (1)**

No industry member or licensee shall enter into any agreement including any unwritten agreement which causes undue influence over another licensee or industry member. This rule shall not be construed as prohibiting the placing and accepting of orders for the purchase and delivery of cannabis that are made in accordance with usual and common business practice, for up to five retail cannabis licenses, and that are otherwise in compliance with chapter 69.50 RCW and this chapter.

(2) Preferential pricing of cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, or cannabis concentrates sold by processors to cannabis retailers is prohibited.

(a) Any cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, or cannabis concentrates sold by a processor to a cannabis retailer must be made available and sold under the same basic terms and conditions to all cannabis retailers.

(b) For purposes of this section, preferential pricing means product pricing offered to cannabis retailers that are not offered to all retailers.

(3) Exclusivity agreements between a processor and a retailer are prohibited.

(a) For purposes of this section, an exclusivity agreement is any agreement between a processor and a retailer that:

(i) excludes or prevents a retailer from purchasing cannabis products from another processor, or

(ii) excludes or prevents a processor from selling their product to another retailer, or

(iii) creates white label or private label products. For purposes of this section, white label or private label products means products packaged and sold by a processor to a retailer with a label that includes the retailer's own branding or logo, or an exclusive product, brand or logo created for the retailer that is not made available to all other retailers.

(b) Any violation of this subsection is subject to the same penalties established for engaging in prohibited practices under WAC 314-55-523.

(42) No cannabis producer or processor shall advance and no cannabis licensee shall receive money or moneys' worth under an

agreement written or unwritten or by means of any other business practice or arrangement such as:

(a) Gifts;

(b) Discounts which means a reduction made from a regular or list price;

(c) Consignment sales;

(de) Loans of money;

(ed) Premiums;

(fe) Rebates;

(gf) Free product of any kind except as allowed by WAC 314-55-096 and RCW 69.50.585; or

(he) Treats or services of any nature whatsoever except such services as are authorized in this section and under RCW 69.50.585.

(53) "Industry member" means a licensed cannabis producer, cannabis processor, cannabis retailer, cannabis transportation licensee, cannabis research licensee, their authorized representatives, and including, but not limited to, any affiliates, subsidiaries, officers, partners, financiers, agents, employees, and representatives of any licensee.

(64) Consistent with WAC 314-55-017, no industry member or employee thereof shall sell to any cannabis licensee or solicit from any such licensee any order for any cannabis tied in with, or contingent upon, the licensee's purchase of some other cannabis, or any other merchandise, paraphernalia, property, or service.

(75) If the LCB finds in any instance that any licensee has violated this section, then all licensees involved in the violation shall be held equally responsible.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 2015 c 70. WSR 24-16-064, § 314-55-018, filed 7/31/24, effective 8/31/24. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 2022 c 16 § 168. WSR 22-14-111, § 314-55-018, filed 7/6/22, effective 8/6/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.325, 69.50.342, 69.50.345, and 69.50.369. WSR 18-22-055, § 314-55-018, filed 10/31/18, effective 12/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 16-11-110, § 314-55-018, filed 5/18/16, effective 6/18/16; WSR 15-11-107, § 314-55-018, filed 5/20/15, effective 6/20/15.]

**WAC 314-55-035 Qualifying for a cannabis license.** A cannabis license must be issued in the name(s) of the true party(ies) of interest. The board may conduct an investigation of any true party of interest who exercises control over the

applicant's business operations. This may include financial and criminal background investigations.

(1) **True parties of interest.** True parties of interest must qualify to be listed on the license, and meet residency requirements consistent with this chapter. A person or entity with a financial interest in a license qualifies as a true party of interest. For purposes of this title, "true party of interest" means:

Entity	True party(ies) of interest
Sole proprietorship	Sole proprietor
General partnership	All partners
Limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or limited liability limited partnership	All general partners All limited partners
Limited liability company (LLC)	All LLC members All LLC managers
Privately held corporation	All corporate officers and directors (or persons with equivalent title) All stockholders
Multilevel ownership structures	All persons and entities that make up the ownership structure
Any entity(ies) or person(s) with a right to receive revenue, gross profit, or net profit, or exercising control over a licensed business	Any entity(ies) or person(s) with a right to receive some or all of the revenue, gross profit, or net profit from the licensed business during any full or partial calendar or fiscal year  Any entity(ies) or person(s) who exercise(s) control over the licensed business

Entity	True party(ies) of interest
<u>Any entity(ies) or person(s) with a financial interest in a license.</u>	<u>All persons and entities with a financial interest as defined in this section.</u>
Nonprofit corporations	All individuals and entities having membership rights in accordance with the provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws

(2) A person, entity or married couple may not be a true party of interest, which includes having a financial interest, in more than five retail cannabis licenses, more than three producer licenses, or more than three processor licenses.

(3) A person, entity, or married couple may not be a true party of interest in a cannabis retailer license and a cannabis producer license, or a cannabis retailer license and a cannabis processor license, or any cannabis license and a certified testing laboratory.

(~~4~~) The following definitions apply to this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(a) "Control" means any person or entity, whether they are named on the license or not, with the power or authority to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a licensed business qualifies as a true party of interest. ~~the~~

~~power to independently order, or direct the management, managers, or policies of a licensed business.~~

(i) Control includes, but is not limited to, directing or having the authority to direct the core or executive functions of the business such as making business decisions and having oversight of the business. This includes, but is not limited to, making purchasing decisions; negotiating contracts and agreements; drafting, recommending, or pre-approving business policies, procedures and marketing plans; directing uniform branding between multiple stores; and making hiring and other personnel decisions.

(ii) Any of the actions described in this subsection constitutes having control, notwithstanding the terms of any contract or agreement entered into by the parties.

(iii) References to any arrangement between two or more licensees as a consulting agreement does not preclude the board's determination of control based on the criteria in this definition.

(b) "Financial institution" means any bank, mutual savings bank, consumer loan company, credit union, savings and loan

association, trust company, or other lending institution under the jurisdiction of the department of financial institutions.

(c) "Financial interest" means to gain, or have the opportunity to gain, a financial benefit or business advantage resulting from a business relationship or agreement with a cannabis licensee. "Financial interest" includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Receiving a share of profits or revenue, or the right to receive profits or revenue;

(ii) Any assisting with, coordinating or recommending the purchase of cannabis products, whereupon pricing is coordinated. Coordinated pricing includes, but is not limited to, centralized pricing or placing orders across stores;

(iii) Any sharing of or the common use of intellectual property assets such as branding, trade names, logos, social media accounts, or websites;

(iv) Providing any operational support for typical day-to-day business operations. This includes, but is not limited to, assisting with or advising the licensee in day-to-day operations such as communicating with and paying vendors, setting and

posting retail prices, scheduling and managing personnel, maintenance of the store, and conducting marketing and advertising activities.

(v) Any sharing or coordinating of marketing and advertising efforts or expenses including shared websites; and

(vi) Any coordination or sharing of employment or hiring decisions, including the shared employment of individuals. This includes coordinated or shared hiring, firing, training, management, human resources or payroll of personnel.

(vii) Any actions listed in this subsection constitute having a financial interest notwithstanding the terms of any contract or agreement entered into by the parties.

(de) "Gross profit" means sales minus the cost of goods sold.

(ed) "Net profit" means profits minus all other expenses of the business.

(fe) "Revenue" means the income generated from the sale of goods and services associated with the main operations of business before any costs or expenses are deducted.

(54) For purposes of this chapter, "true party of interest" does not include (this is a nonexclusive list):

(a) A person or entity receiving payment for rent on a fixed basis under a lease or rental agreement. Notwithstanding, if there is a common ownership interest between the applicant or licensee, and the entity that owns the real property, the board may investigate all funds associated with the landlord to determine if a financier relationship exists. The board may also investigate a landlord in situations where a rental payment has been waived or deferred.

(b) A person who receives a bonus or commission based on their sales, so long as the commission does not exceed 10 percent of their sales in any given bonus or commission period. Commission-based compensation agreements must be in writing.

(c) A person or entity contracting with the licensee(s) to receive a commission for the sale of the business or real property.

(d) A consultant who receives a flat or hourly rate compensation under a written contractual agreement, provided compensation is not tied to sales or profits.

(e) An industry member who is participating as a mentor pursuant to RCW 43.330.540 to applicants and licensees through the Department of Commerce technical assistance grant program for social equity licensees.

(~~f~~e) A person with an option to purchase the applied for or licensed business, so long as no money has been paid to the licensee under an option contract or agreement for the purchase or sale of the licensed business, or a business that is applying for a license.

(~~g~~f) Any business entity or person individual with a contract or agreement who provides for services with for a licensed business unrelated to management agreements or intellectual property agreements specified in RCW 69.50.325, such as a property or building maintenance, security, cleaning or accounting branding or staffing company, provided compensation is not tied to sales or profits, will not be considered a true party of interest, as long as the licensee retains the right to and controls the business.

(~~h~~g) A financial institution.

(i) Employees as defined in WAC 314-55-010.

~~(65)~~ **Notification.**

(a) Except as provided in this subsection ~~(4)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii),~~ after licensure the licensee must continue to disclose the source of all funds to be invested in the licensed business, including all funds obtained from financiers, prior to investing the funds into the licensed business.

(i) Revenues of the licensed cannabis business that are reinvested in the business do not require notification or vetting by the board.

(ii) Proceeds of a revolving loan where such loan has been approved by the board within the three previous years do not need to be vetted by the board, unless the source of the funds has changed or the approved loan amount has increased.

(iii) If the source of funds is an identified true party of interest on the license, or a previously approved financier associated with the license, or a previously approved revolving loan, the board will allow these funds to be used upon receipt of an application to use such funds. The board will then investigate the source of funds. If the board cannot verify the source of funds after reasonable inquiry, or the board

determines that the funds were obtained in a manner in violation of the law, the board may take actions consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Any agreement entered into between a licensee and a service provider must be disclosed to the board. This includes any management agreements under RCW 69.50.331(1)(b)(iv) or any agreement as referenced in RCW 69.50.395. Agreements disclosed to the board are for reference and recordkeeping, and are not approved by the board.

(c) Licensees must receive board approval before making any ownership changes consistent with WAC 314-55-120.

(d) Noncompliance with the requirements of this section may result in action consistent with this chapter.

(76) **Disclosure agreements and intellectual property.**

(a) Licensed cannabis businesses may enter into agreements consistent with the provisions of RCW 69.50.395. Any agreement under RCW 69.50.395 must not involve having a financial interest or exercising control across more than five retail licenses.

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(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no producer or processors may enter into an intellectual property agreement with a retailer.

(7) **Financiers.**

(a) Consistent with WAC 314-55-010(21), a financier is any person or entity, other than a financial institution or a government entity, that provides money as a gift, a grant, or loans money to an applicant, business, or both, and expects to be paid back the amount of the loan, with or without reasonable interest.

(b) A financier may not receive an ownership interest, control of the business, a share of revenue, gross profits or net profits, a profit sharing interest, or a percentage of the profits in exchange for a loan or gift of funds, unless the financier, if directly involved in the loaning of funds, receives board approval and has qualified on the license as a true party of interest.

(c) Washington state residency requirements do not apply to financiers who are not also a true party of interest, but all financiers must reside within the United States.

(d) The board will conduct a financial and criminal background investigation on all financiers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 24-21-051, s 314-55-035, filed 10/9/24, effective 1/7/25. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 2022 c 16 § 168. WSR 22-14-111, § 314-55-035, filed 7/6/22, effective 8/6/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342, 69.50.345, 69.50.395 and 2019 c 380. WSR 20-18-099, § 314-55-035, filed 9/2/20, effective 10/3/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 16-11-110, § 314-55-035, filed 5/18/16, effective 6/18/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.325, 69.50.331, 69.50.342, 69.50.345. WSR 13-21-104, § 314-55-035, filed 10/21/13, effective 11/21/13.]

**WAC 314-55-050 Withdrawal, denial, suspension, or cancellation of a cannabis license application or license. (1)**

The board has the discretion to withdraw, deny, suspend, or cancel a cannabis license application or license consistent with RCW 69.50.331, for reasons including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) Not meeting the initial or ongoing qualifications, requirements, or both for a specific cannabis license, as outlined in this chapter and chapter 69.50 RCW;

(b) Owning, operating or having a financial interest in more than five cannabis retail licenses, more than three producer licenses, or more than three processor licenses. Any cumulative ownership violation under this section will result in penalties under WAC 314-55-523 for each licensed location, which may be aggravated for intentional violations of this section.

(c) Not submitting information or documentation requested by the board during the application evaluation process;

(de) Misrepresenting fact, or not disclosing a material fact to the board during the application process or any review or follow-up review that may occur after a license has been issued;

(ed) Not meeting the background check standards outlined in WAC 314-55-040;

(fe) Not meeting the cannabis law or rule violation history standards outlined in WAC 314-55-045;

(gf) Using funds that cannot be verified for the acquisition, startup and operation of the business, or obtained in a way that violates the law;

(~~h~~) Not allowing the board or its authorized representative access to any place where a licensed activity takes place;

(~~i~~) Not producing any book, record or document required by law or board rule;

(~~j~~) The applicant or licensee has had a cannabis license or medical cannabis license denied, suspended, or canceled in another state or local jurisdiction;

(~~k~~) The city, county, tribal government, or port authority has submitted a substantiated objection to the application or against the premises for which the new or renewed license is requested, as described in RCW 69.50.331 (7) and (10).

(~~l~~) The applicant or licensee has not paid taxes or fees required under chapter 69.50 RCW or did not provide production, processing, inventory, sales and transportation reports or documentation required under this chapter.

(~~m~~) The applicant or licensee did not submit an attestation that they are current in any tax obligations to the Washington state department of revenue.

(~~nm~~) The applicant or licensee has been denied a liquor or cannabis license or had a liquor license or cannabis license suspended or revoked in this or any other state.

(~~on~~) The operating plan submitted with the application does not demonstrate that the applicant meets the criteria for licensure.

(~~pe~~) The applicant or licensee does not operate their business consistent with the operating plan approved by the board.

(~~qp~~) The board determines the issuance of the license will not be in the best interest of the welfare, health, or safety of the people of the state.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the board will not issue a new cannabis license if the proposed licensed business is within 1,000 feet of the perimeter of the grounds of any of the facilities listed in (a) through (h) of this subsection. The distance will be measured as the shortest straight line distance from the property line of the proposed building or business location to the property line of the entities listed below:

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(a) Elementary or secondary school;

(b) Playground;

(c) Recreation center or facility;

(d) Child care center;

(e) Public park;

(f) Public transit center;

(g) Library; or

(h) Any game arcade (where admission is not restricted to persons age 21 or older).

(3) (a) A city or county may, by local ordinance, permit cannabis businesses licensing within 1,000 feet but not less than 100 feet of the facilities listed in subsection (2) of this section except elementary and secondary schools, and playgrounds.

(b) If an applicant applies for a cannabis license at a location less than 1,000 feet of a recreation center or facility, child care center, public park, public transit center, library, or game arcade, the applicant must provide the LCB with a copy of the local ordinance that describes the distance

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required by the city or county where the facility will be located.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 2015 c 70. WSR 24-16-064, § 314-55-050, filed 7/31/24, effective 8/31/24. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.335, 69.50.336, 69.50.342, and 2022 c 16. WSR 22-21-058, § 314-55-050, filed 10/12/22, effective 11/12/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.325, 69.50.342, 69.50.345, and 69.50.369. WSR 18-22-055, § 314-55-050, filed 10/31/18, effective 12/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 16-11-110, § 314-55-050, filed 5/18/16, effective 6/18/16; WSR 14-06-108, § 314-55-050, filed 3/5/14, effective 4/5/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.325, 69.50.331, 69.50.342, 69.50.345. WSR 13-21-104, § 314-55-050, filed 10/21/13, effective 11/21/13.]

**WAC 314-55-079 Cannabis retailer license—Privileges, requirements, and fees.** (1) A cannabis retailer license allows the licensee to sell only useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, cannabis-infused products, cannabis paraphernalia, and lockable boxes to store cannabis at retail in licensed retail outlets to persons 21 years of age and older, except as allowed for persons under 21 years of age consistent with RCW 69.50.357 and WAC 314-55-080.

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(2) The board may accept applications for cannabis retail licenses at time frames published on its website at [lcb.wa.gov](http://lcb.wa.gov). Using estimated consumption data and population data obtained from the office of financial management (OFM) population data, the board will determine the maximum number of cannabis retail locations per county.

(a) The number of retail locations will be determined using a method that distributes the number of locations proportionate to the most populous cities within each county and to accommodate the medical needs of qualifying patients and designated providers. Locations not assigned to a specific city will be at large. At large locations can be used for unincorporated areas in the county or in cities within the county that have no retail licenses designated.

Consistent with WAC 314-55-570 (4) (d), social equity licenses that are currently designated to specific cities may be located anywhere within the county in which the city is located. A license may not be transferred outside of that county.

(b) The number of retail licenses determined by the board can be found on the board website at [lcb.wa.gov](http://lcb.wa.gov).

(3) Any person or entity may not be a true party of interest, including having a financial interest as defined in this chapter, in and/or principals within any entity are limited to no more than five retail cannabis licenses.

(4) **Application and license fees.**

(a) The application fee for a cannabis retailer's license is \$250 consistent with RCW 69.50.325 (3) (a). The applicant is responsible for fees required by the approved vendor for fingerprint evaluation.

(b) The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a cannabis retailer license is \$1,381 consistent with RCW 69.50.325 (3) (a). The board will conduct random background checks at the time of renewal that will require the licensee to submit fingerprints for evaluation from the approved vendor. The licensee is responsible for all fees required for the background checks.

(5) Internet sales and delivery of product to customers is prohibited.

(6) Sales of cannabis-infused products not permissible under WAC 314-55-077 are prohibited.

(7) Cannabis retailers may not sell cannabis products below the current acquisition cost.

(8) All cannabis products must be stored behind a counter or other barrier to ensure a customer does not have direct access to the product.

(9) A cannabis retailer may not sell lockable boxes for less than the cost of acquisition or sell boxes received as a donation. The donation of lockable boxes must come from a person or entity that is not a licensed cannabis producer, processor, or retailer.

(10) Cannabis retailer licensees are allowed to have a maximum of four months of their average inventory on their licensed premises at any given time.

(11) A cannabis retailer may transport product to other locations owned ~~operated~~ by the licensee or to return product to a cannabis processor as outlined in WAC 314-55-085.

(12) A cannabis retailer may accept returns of open cannabis products. Products must be returned in their original packaging with the lot, batch, or inventory ID number fully legible.

(13) A cannabis retailer may dispose of cannabis products as provided in WAC 314-55-097.

(14) The board may take disciplinary action against any cannabis retailer that fails to comply with the provisions of WAC 246-80-021.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.335, 69.50.336, 69.50.342, and 2022 c 16. WSR 22-21-058, § 314-55-079, filed 10/12/22, effective 11/12/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 21-15-124, § 314-55-079, filed 7/21/21, effective 8/21/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.325, 69.50.342, 69.50.345, and 69.50.369. WSR 18-22-055, § 314-55-079, filed 10/31/18, effective 12/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342, 69.50.345, 2016 c 170, 2016 c 171, and 2016 c 17. WSR 16-19-102, § 314-55-079, filed 9/21/16, effective 10/22/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 16-11-110, § 314-55-079, filed 5/18/16, effective 6/18/16; WSR 15-11-107, § 314-55-079, filed 5/20/15, effective 6/20/15; WSR 14-10-044, § 314-55-079, filed 4/30/14, effective 5/31/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.325, 69.50.331, 69.50.342, 69.50.345. WSR 13-21-104, § 314-55-079, filed 10/21/13, effective 11/21/13.]

**WAC 314-55-087 Recordkeeping requirements for cannabis licensees.** (1) Cannabis licensees are responsible to keep records that clearly reflect all financial transactions and the financial condition of the business. The following records must

be kept and maintained on the licensed premises for a five-year period and must be made available for inspection if requested by an employee of the LCB:

(a) Purchase invoices and supporting documents, to include the items ~~and~~/or services purchased, from whom the items or services were purchased, and the date of purchase;

(b) All agreements identified in RCW 69.50.325, to include the parties involved in the agreement, scope and duration of the agreement, and date.

(c) Bank statements and canceled checks for any accounts relating to the licensed business;

(de) Accounting and tax records related to the licensed business and each true party of interest;

(ed) Records of all financial transactions related to the licensed business, including contracts ~~and~~/or agreements for services performed or received that relate to the licensed business;

(fe) All employee records to include, but not limited to, training, payroll, and date of hire;

(g~~f~~) Records of each daily application of pesticides applied to the cannabis plants or growing medium. For each application, the producer shall record the following information on the same day the application is made:

(i) Full name of each employee who applied the pesticide;

(ii) The date the pesticide was applied;

(iii) The name of the pesticide or product name listed on the registration label which was applied;

(iv) The concentration and total amount of pesticide per plant; and

(v) For outdoor production, the concentration of pesticide that was applied to the field. Liquid applications may be recorded as, but are not limited to, amount of product per 100 gallons of liquid spray, gallons per acre of output volume, ppm, percent product in tank mix (e.g., one percent). For chemigation applications, record "inches of water applied" or other appropriate measure.

(h~~e~~) Soil amendment, fertilizers, or other crop production aids applied to the growing medium or used in the process of growing cannabis;

(~~ih~~) Production and processing records, including harvest and curing, weighing, destruction of cannabis, creating batches of cannabis-infused products and packaging into lots and units;

(~~ji~~) Records of each batch of extracts or infused cannabis products made, including at a minimum, the lots of useable cannabis or trim, leaves, and other plant matter used (including the total weight of the base product used), any solvents or other compounds utilized, and the product type and the total weight of the end product produced, such as hash oil, shatter, tincture, infused dairy butter, etc.;

(~~kj~~) Transportation records as described in WAC 314-55-085;

(~~lk~~) Inventory records;

(~~mi~~) All samples sent to an independent testing lab and the quality assurance test results;

(~~nm~~) All free samples provided to another licensee for purposes of negotiating a sale;

(~~on~~) All samples used for testing for quality by the producer or processor;

(~~pe~~) Sample jars containing useable cannabis provided to retailers;

~~(q)~~ Records of any theft of cannabis seedlings, clones, plants, trim or other plant material, extract, cannabis-infused product, or other item containing cannabis;

~~(r)~~ Records of any cannabis product provided free of charge to qualifying patients or designated providers;

~~(s)~~ Detailed sale records including, but not limited to, date of sale, sale price, item sold, and taxes assessed;

~~(t)~~ Records for medical cannabis patient excise tax exemptions as required in WAC 314-55-090.

(2) If the cannabis licensee keeps records within an automated data processing (ADP) and/or point-of-sale (POS) system, the system must include a method for producing legible records that will provide the same information required of that type of record within this section. The ADP and/or POS system is acceptable if it complies with the following guidelines:

(a) Provides an audit trail so that details (invoices and vouchers) underlying the summary accounting data may be identified and made available upon request.

(b) Provides the opportunity to trace any transaction back to the original source or forward to a final total. If printouts

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of transactions are not made when they are processed, the system must have the ability to reconstruct these transactions.

(c) Has available a full description of the ADP and/or POS portion of the accounting system. This should show the applications being performed, the procedures employed in each application, and the controls used to ensure accurate and reliable processing.

(3) The provisions contained in subsections (1) and (2) of this section do not eliminate the requirement to maintain source documents, but they do allow the source documents to be maintained in some other location.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342, 69.50.345, and 69.50.535. WSR 24-19-040, s 314-55-087, filed 9/11/24, effective 10/12/24. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 2022 c 16 § 168. WSR 22-14-111, § 314-55-087, filed 7/6/22, effective 8/6/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.325, 69.50.342, 69.50.345, and 69.50.369. WSR 18-22-055, § 314-55-087, filed 10/31/18, effective 12/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 16-11-110, § 314-55-087, filed 5/18/16, effective 6/18/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.325, 69.50.331, 69.50.342, 69.50.345. WSR 13-21-104, § 314-55-087, filed 10/21/13, effective 11/21/13.]