WAC 314-55-075 Cannabis producer license—Privileges, requirements, and fees. (1)(a) A cannabis producer license allows the licensee to produce, harvest, trim, dry, cure, and package cannabis into lots for sale at wholesale to cannabis processor licensees and to oth- er cannabis producer licensees. A cannabis producer may also produce and sell:

(i) Cannabis plants, seed, and plant tissue culture to other cannabis producer licensees;

(ii) Immature cannabis plants or clones and cannabis seeds to members of a registered cooperative, qualifying patients, or designated providers under the conditions provided in this chapter; and

(iii) Immature cannabis plants or clones and cannabis seeds to a licensed cannabis researcher under the conditions provided in this chapter.

(b) Cannabis production must take place within a fully enclosed secure indoor facility or greenhouse with rigid walls, a roof, and doors. Outdoor production may take place in nonrigid greenhouses, oth- er structures, or an expanse of open or cleared ground fully enclosed by a physical barrier. To obscure public view of the premises, outdoor production must be enclosed by a sight obscure wall or fence at least eight feet high. Outdoor producers must meet security requirements described in WAC 314-55-083. An outdoor grow must be physically separated at least 20 feet from another licensed outdoor grows cannot share common walls or fences unless owned by the same licensee. In addition, outdoor grows that utilize shared spaces must include visual aids such as, but not limited to, signs or painted lines, as well as labeling that clearly shows the boundaries between grows for each separate license.

(2) The application fee for a cannabis producer license is \$250. The applicant is also responsible for paying the fees required by the approved vendor for fingerprint evaluation.

(3) The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a cannabis producer license is \$1,000. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a cannabis producer license is \$1,381. The WSLCB will conduct random criminal history 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 criminal history checks.

(4) The application window for cannabis producer licenses is closed. The WSLCB may reopen the cannabis producer application window at subsequent times when the WSLCB deems necessary.

(5) Any entity and/or principals within any entity are limited to an interest, as defined in WAC 314-55-035, in no more than three cannabis producer licenses.

(6) The maximum amount of space for cannabis production cannot exceed the amount licensed. Applicants must designate on their operating plan the size category of the production premises and the amount of actual square footage in their premises that will be designated as plant canopy. There are three categories as follows:

(a) Tier 1 - Less than 4,000 square feet;

(b) Tier 2 - Four thousand square feet up to 10,000 square feet; and

(c) Tier 3 - Ten thousand square feet up to 30,000 square feet.

(7) The WSLCB may reduce a licensee's or applicant's square footage designated to plant canopy for the following reasons:

(a) If the amount of square feet of production of all licensees exceeds the maximum square feet the WSLCB will reduce the allowed square footage by the same percentage. (b) If 50 percent production space used for plant canopy in the licensee's operating plan is not met by the end of the first year of operation the WSLCB may reduce the tier of licensure.

(8) If the total amount of square feet of cannabis production exceeds the maximum square feet, the WSLCB reserves the right to reduce all licensee's production by the same percentage or reduce licensee production by one or more tiers by the same percentage.

(9) The maximum allowed amount of cannabis on a producer's premises at any time is as follows:

(a) Outdoor or greenhouse grows - One and one-quarter of a year's harvest; or

(b) Indoor grows - Six months of their annual harvest.

(10) A producer may not treat or otherwise adulterate useable cannabis with any organic or nonorganic chemical or other compound whatsoever to alter the color, appearance, weight, or smell of the useable cannabis.

(11) A cannabis producer must make quality assurance test results available to any processor purchasing product. A cannabis producer must label each lot of cannabis with the following information:

- (a) Lot number;
- (b) UBI number of the producer; and
- (c) Weight of the product.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 2022 c 16 § 168. WSR 22-14-111, § 314-55-075, filed 7/6/22, effective 8/6/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 21-14-113, § 314-55-075, filed 7/7/21, effective 8/7/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.325, 69.50.342, 69.50.345, and 69.50.369. WSR 18-22-055, § 314-55-075, 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, § 314-55-075, filed 9/21/16, effective 10/22/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 16-11-110, § 314-55-075, filed 5/18/16, effective 6/18/16; WSR 15-11-107, § 314-55-075, filed 5/20/15, effective 6/20/15; WSR 14-10-044, § 314-55-075, 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, § 314-55-075, filed 10/21/13, effective 11/21/13.]

WAC 314-55-083 Security and traceability requirements for cannabis licensees. The security requirements for a cannabis licensee are as follows:

1) Display of identification badge. All licensees and employees on the licensed premises shall be required to hold and properly display an identification badge issued by the licensed employer at all times while on the licensed premises and engaged in the transportation of cannabis. The identification badge must list the licensee's trade name and include the person's full and legal name and photograph. All licensees and employees must have their state issued identification available to verify the information on their badge is correct.

a) All nonemployee visitors to the licensed premises, other than retail store customers, shall be required to hold and properly display an identification badge issued by the licensee at all times while on the licensed premises.

b) A log must be kept and maintained showing the full name of each visitor entering the licensed premises, badge number issued, the time of arrival, time of departure, and the purpose of the visit.

c) All log records must be maintained on the licensed premises for a period of three years and are subject to inspection by any WSLCB employee or law enforcement officer, and must be copied and provided to the WSLCB or law enforcement officer upon request.

d) Employees, visitors, and other persons at a cannabis licensed premises, including persons engaged in the transportation of cannabis, must provide identification to a WSLCB enforcement officer upon re- quest.

2) Alarm systems. At a minimum, each licensed premises must have a security alarm system on all perimeter entry points and perimeter windows. Motion detectors, pressure switches, duress, panic, and holdup alarms may also be used. Licensed producers who own multiple grows in shared spaces may use a shared alarm system.

3) Surveillance system. At a minimum, a licensed premises must have a complete video surveillance system with minimum camera resolution of 640 x 470 pixels or pixel equivalent for analog. The surveillance system storage device and/or the cameras must be internet protocol (IP) compatible. All cameras must be fixed and placement must allow for the clear and certain identification of any person and activities in controlled areas of the licensed premises. All entrances and exits to an indoor facility must be recorded from both indoor and outdoor, or ingress and egress vantage points. All cameras must record continuously 24 hours per day and at a minimum of 10 frames per second. Surveillance system storage may be held within an on-site storage device or cloud storage service. The surveillance system storage device must be secured on the licensed premises in a lockbox, cabinet, closet, or secured in another manner to protect from employee tampering or criminal theft. All sur- veillance recordings must be kept for a minimum of 45 days on the licensee's recording device. Licensed producers who own multiple grows in shared spaces may use a shared single storage device, shared online cloud storage and shared cameras. All videos are subject to inspection by any WSLCB employee or law enforcement officer, and must be copied and pro- vided to the WSLCB or law enforcement officer upon request. All recorded images must clearly and accurately display the time and date. Time is to be measured in accordance with the U.S. National Institute Standards and Technology standards. Controlled areas include:

a) Any area within an indoor, greenhouse or outdoor room or area where cannabis is grown, or cannabis or cannabis waste is being moved within, processed, stored, or destroyed. Rooms or areas where cannabis or cannabis waste is never present are not considered control areas and do not require camera coverage.
b) All point-of-sale (POS) areas.

c) Twenty feet of the exterior of the perimeter of all required fencing and gates enclosing an outdoor grow operation. Any gate or other entry point that is part of the required enclosure for an out- door growing operation must be lighted in low-light conditions. A motion detection lighting system may be employed to light the gate area in low-light conditions.

d) Any room or area storing a surveillance system storage device.

4) **Traceability**: To prevent diversion and to promote public safety, cannabis licensees must track cannabis from seed to sale. Licensees must provide the required information on a system specified by the WSLCB. All costs related to the reporting requirements are borne by the licensee. Cannabis seedlings, clones, plants, lots of useable cannabis or trim, leaves, and other plant matter, batches of extracts, cannabis-infused products, samples, and cannabis waste must be traceable from production through processing, and finally into the retail environment including being able to identify which lot was used as base material to create each batch of extracts or infused products. The following information is required and must be kept completely upto-date in a system specified by the WSLCB:

a) Key notification of "events," such as when a plant enters the system (moved from the seedling or clone area to the vegetation pro- duction area at a young age);

b) When plants are to be partially or fully harvested or destroyed;

c) When a lot or batch of cannabis, cannabis extract, cannabis concentrates, cannabis-infused product, or cannabis waste is to be de- stroyed;

d) When useable cannabis, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis-in-fused products are transported;

e) Any theft of useable cannabis, cannabis seedlings, clones, plants, trim or other plant material, extract, infused product, seed, plant tissue or other item containing cannabis;

f) All cannabis plants eight or more inches in height or width must be physically tagged and tracked individually;

g) A complete inventory of all cannabis, seeds, plant tissue, seedlings, clones, all plants, lots of useable cannabis or trim, leaves, and other plant matter, batches of extract, cannabis concentrates, cannabis-infused products, and cannabis waste;

h) All cannabis, useable cannabis, cannabis-infused products, cannabis concentrates, seeds, plant tissue, clone lots, and cannabis waste must be physically tagged with the unique identifier generated by the traceability system and tracked;

i) All point-of-sale records;

j) Cannabis excise tax records;

 k) All samples sent to an independent testing lab, any sample of unused portion of a sample returned to a licensee, and the quality as- surance test results;

 All vendor samples provided to another licensee for purposes of education or negotiating a sale;

m) All samples used for testing for quality by the producer or processor;

n) Samples containing useable cannabis provided to retailers;

o) Samples provided to the WSLCB or their designee for quality assurance compliance checks; and

p) Other information specified by the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 2022 c 16 § 168. WSR 22-14-111, § 314-55-083, 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, § 314-55-083, filed 10/31/18, effective 12/1/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 16-11-110, § 314-55-083, filed 5/18/16, effective 6/18/16; WSR 15-11-107, § 314-55-083, filed 5/20/15, effective 6/20/15; WSR 14-07-116, § 314-55-083, filed 3/19/14, effective 4/19/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.325, 69.50.331, 69.50.342, 69.50.345. WSR 13-21-104, § 314-55-083, filed 10/21/13, effective 11/21/13.]