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## **PROVISIONING CENTER**

R 8(2)(a-i)	<ul> <li>(2) The marihuana facility plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following: <ul> <li>(a) The type of proposed marihuana facility, location, description of the municipality, and any of the following if applicable:</li> <li>(i) Operation at the same location under Rule 24.</li> <li>(ii) Proof of common ownership interest under Rule 24.</li> <li>(iii) Stacked license under Rule 22.</li> <li>(iv) Temporary operation under Rule 19.</li> <li>(b) Diagram of the marihuana facility including, but not limited to, its size and dimensions; specifications; physical address; location of common entryways, doorways, or passageways; means of public entry or exit; limited-access areas within the marihuana facility; and indication of the distinct areas or structures at a same location as provided for in Rule 24.</li> <li>(c) Floor plan and layout, including dimensions, maximum storage capabilities, number of rooms, dividing structures, fire walls, and entrances and exits.</li> <li>(d) Means of egress, including, but not limited to, new, pre-existing, free-standing, or fixed. Building type information, including but not limited to, commercial, warehouse, industrial, retail, converted property, house, building, mercantile building, pole barn, greenhouse, laboratory, or center.</li> <li>(g) Zoning classification and zoning information.</li> <li>(h) If the proposed marihuana facility is in a location that contains multiple tenants and any applicable occupancy restrictions.</li> <li>(i) A proposed security plan that demonstrates the proposed marihuana facility must meet the security requirements under Rule 27.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
R 9	<ul> <li>Pre-licensure investigation and proposed marihuana facility inspection.</li> <li>(1) An applicant for a state operating license shall submit to a pre-licensure physical inspection to ensure the safety, security, and integrity of the operation of a proposed marihuana facility.</li> <li>(5) An applicant shall submit proof to the department of the following:</li> <li>(a) A certificate of use and occupancy as required pursuant to section 13 of 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1513 and these rules.</li> <li>(b) A final inspection completed by the department notwithstanding any local ordinance or building permit inspection.</li> <li>(c) Proof of a fire safety inspection as provided for in Rule 26.</li> </ul>

R 14	<ul> <li>Notification and reporting.</li> <li>(1) Applicants and licensees have a continuing duty to provide the department with up-to-date contact information and shall notify the department in writing of any changes to its mailing address, phone numbers, electronic mail address, and other contact information it provides the department.</li> <li>(2) Applicants and licensees shall report any material and nonmaterial changes to the department.</li> <li>(3) Applicants and licensees shall report nonmaterial changes to the department within 7 business days.</li> <li>(4) Applicants and licensees shall report material changes to the department prior to the change, within 1 business day, and may need prior authorization by the department. Material changes, include, but are not limited to, the following:</li> <li>(a) Change in owners, officers, members, or managers.</li> <li>(b) Change in location.</li> <li>(c) The addition or removal of named people.</li> <li>(d) Change in entity name</li> <li>(e) Any attempted transfer, sale, or other conveyance of an interest in a license.</li> <li>(5) An applicant or licensee shall notify the department within 1 business day of all the following:</li> <li>(a) Adverse reactions to marihuana product sold or transferred by any licensee.</li> <li>(b) Criminal convictions, charges, or civil judgements in this state or any other state.</li> <li>(c) Regulatory disciplinary action taken or determined against an applicant or licensee by this state or any other states, including any pending action.</li> </ul>
R 15(1)	ADHERENCE TO: Licensees and applicants shall notify the department, state police, and local law enforcement authorities within 24 hours of theft or loss of any marihuana product or criminal activity.
R 20(1-3)	<ul> <li>ADHERENCE TO Transition period:</li> <li>(1) To ensure the safety, security, and integrity of the operation of marihuana facilities, there is a transition period consisting of 30 calendar days during which marihuana product can be entered into the statewide monitoring system to ensure statewide tracking beginning on the day a state operating license is issued to a licensee for the first time except for additional licenses issued to the same license holder for a stacked license after a first license is issued.</li> <li>(2) Within the 30-calendar-day period, a licensee shall do all of the following:</li> <li>(a) Record all marihuana product in the statewide monitoring system during this 30-calendar-day period as prescribed by the act and these rules.</li> <li>(b) Tag or package all inventory that has been identified in the statewide monitoring system as prescribed by the act and these rules.</li> <li>(c) Comply with all testing requirements as prescribed by the act and these rules.</li> <li>(3) After the 30-calendar-day period, any marihuana product that has not been identified in the statewide monitoring system under these rules and the act is prohibited from being onsite at a marihuana facility.</li> </ul>
R 21(2)(a)	Marihuana facilities shall be partitioned from any other marihuana facility, activity, business, or dwelling.
R 21(2)(d)	ADHERENCE TO: The marihuana facility must be at a fixed location. Mobile marihuana facilities and drive through operations are prohibited. Any sales or transfers of marihuana product by internet or mail order, consignment, or at wholesale are prohibited.
R 29(10)	After a provisioning center receives or purchases marihuana product in the statewide monitoring system, a licensee may sell or transfer marihuana product only to a registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver under all of the following conditions: (a) The marihuana product has received passing test results in the statewide monitoring system. If the information cannot be confirmed, the marihuana product must be tested by a safety compliance facility and receive passing test results prior to sale or transfer. (b) The marihuana product bears the label required for retail sale under the act and these rules.

<ul> <li>(1) A safety compliance facility may test or retest a sample to validate the results of a failed quality assurance test except as indicated under subrule (2) of this rule. The marihuana facility that provided the sample is responsible for all costs involved in a retest.</li> <li>(2) A failed test sample must pass 2 separate retests consecutively in order to be eligible to proceed to sale or transfer. If both retests pass, then the batch is out of quarantine and eligible for sale or transfer. If 1 or both retests fail, then the marihuana product must be destroyed as provided in these rules.</li> <li>(3) Marihuana product is prohibited from being retested in all the following: (a) The marihuana product is in a final package. (b) An original test for pesticides failed pursuant to these rules. If the amount of pesticides is not permissible by the department, the marihuana product is ineligible for retesting and the product must be destroyed. (c) An original failed test for microbials on marihuana-infused product is ineligible for retesting and the product is ineligible for retesting and the product is ineligible for retesting and the product must be destroyed.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(1) Marihuana product that is to be destroyed or is considered waste must be rendered into an unusable and unrecognizable form and recorded in the statewide monitoring system.</li> <li>(2) A licensee shall not sell marihuana waste or marihuana products that are to be destroyed, or that the department orders destroyed.</li> </ul>
(3) A licensee shall manage all waste that is hazardous waste pursuant to part 111 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.11101 to 324.90106.
(4) A licensee shall dispose of marihuana product waste in a secured waste receptacle using 1 or more of the following: (a) A manned and permitted solid waste landfill. (b) A manned compostable materials operation or facility. (c) An in-vessel digester. (d) In a manner in compliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations.
(5) Wastewater generated during the cultivation of marihuana and processing of marihuana products shall be disposed of in compliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations.
A provisioning center may sell or transfer marihuana product to a registered qualifying patient or a registered primary caregiver if the following are met: (a) The licensee verifies with the statewide monitoring system that the registered qualifying patient or a registered primary caregiver holds a valid, current, unexpired, and unrevoked registry
<ul> <li>identification card.</li> <li>(b) The licensee confirms that the registered qualifying patient or the registered primary caregiver presented his or her valid driver license or government-issued identification card that bears a photographic image of the qualifying patient or primary caregiver.</li> <li>(c) The licensee determines, if completed, any transfer or sale will not exceed the daily purchasing</li> </ul>
limit prescribed in Rule 41. (d) Any marihuana product that is sold or transferred under this rule has been tested and bears the label required for sale or transfer in accordance with Rule 39.

R 40(2)	A provisioning center may sell or transfer marihuana product to a visiting qualifying patient if all the following are met: (a) The licensee verifies that the visiting qualifying patient has a valid unexpired medical marihuana registry card or its equivalent issued in another state, district, territory, commonwealth or insular possession of the United States that allows the medical use of marihuana. (b) The licensee confirms that the visiting qualifying patient presented his or her valid driver license or government-issued identification card that bears a photographic image of the visiting qualifying patient. (c) The licensee determines, if completed, any transfer or sale will not exceed the daily purchasing limit prescribed in Rule 41. (d) Any marihuana product that is sold or transferred under this rule has been tested and bears the label required for sale or transfer in accordance with Rule 39. (e) For purposes of this subrule, the term "visiting qualifying patient" means that term as defined in section 3 of the Michigan medical marihuana act.
R 41	The licensee shall verify in the statewide monitoring system before a sale or transfer of marihuana product to a registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver that the sale or transfer will not exceed the daily purchasing limit as follows: (a) For a registered qualifying patient, an amount of marihuana product that does not, in total, exceed 2.5 ounces per day. (b) For a registered primary caregiver, an amount of marihuana product that does not, in total, exceed 2.5 ounces per day for each registered qualifying patient with whom he or she is connected through the department's registration process.
R 40(3)	The provisioning center shall enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information required by these rules in the statewide monitoring system in compliance with the act, marihuana tracking act, and these rules. The provisioning center shall maintain appropriate records of all sales or transfers under the act and these rules and make them available to the department through its investigators, agents, auditors, or the state police upon request.
§406	Each license is exclusive to the licensee, and a licensee or any other person must apply for and receive the board's approval before a license is transferred, sold, or purchased. (No, means - The attempted transfer, sale, or other conveyance of an interest of more than 1% in a license without prior board approval).
§504(1)	ADHERENCE TO: A provisioning center license authorizes the purchase or transfer of marihuana only from a grower or processor and sale or transfer to only a registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver. <u>Except a safety compliance facility taking marihuana from, testing marihuana for, and returning</u> <u>marihuana to the provisioning center</u> , all transfers of marihuana to a provisioning center from a separate marihuana facility must be by means of a secure transporter. A transfer of marihuana to a provisioning center from a marihuana facility that occupies the same location as the provisioning center does not require a secure transporter if the marihuana is transferred to the provisioning center using only private real property without accessing public roadways.
§504(2)	ADHERENCE TO: A provisioning center license authorizes the provisioning center to transfer marihuana to or from a safety compliance facility for testing by means of a secure transporter or a safety compliance facility can Take marihuana from, test marihuana for, and return marihuana to the provisioning center.
§504(3)	ADHERENCE TO: To be eligible for a provisioning center license, the applicant and each investor in the provisioning center must not have an interest in a secure transporter or safety compliance facility.

	A provisioning center shall comply with all of the following:
§504(4)(a-b)	(a) Sell or transfer marihuana to a registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver only after it has been tested and bears the label required for retail sale.
	(b) Enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system.
§504(4)(c)	(c) Before selling or transferring marihuana to a registered qualifying patient or to a registered primary caregiver on behalf of a registered qualifying patient, inquire of the statewide monitoring system to determine whether the patient and, if applicable, the caregiver hold a valid, current, unexpired, and unrevoked registry identification card and that the sale or transfer will not exceed the daily and monthly purchasing limit established by the medical marihuana licensing board under this act.
	<ul> <li>(1) Any combination of the following types of state operating licenses may operate as separate marihuana facilities at the same location:</li> <li>(a) A grower.</li> <li>(b) A processor.</li> </ul>
R 24(1),(2)(a-b)	<ul> <li>(c) A provisioning center.</li> <li>(2) To operate at a same location subject to subrule (1) of this rule all the following apply:</li> <li>(a) The department has authorized the proposed operation at the same location.</li> <li>(b) The operation at a same location shall not be in violation of any local ordinances or regulations</li> </ul>
	IF ANY COMBINATION OF A GROWER, PROCESSOR, OR A PROVISIONING CENTER ARE OPERATING AS SEPERATE MARIHUANA FACILITIES AT THE SAME LOCATION:
R 24(2)(d)	<ul> <li>(d) Each marihuana facility subject to subrule (1) of this rule shall do all the following:</li> <li>(i) Apply for and be granted separate state operating licenses and pay a separate regulatory assessment for each state operating license.</li> <li>(ii) Have distinct and identifiable areas with designated structures that are contiguous and specific to the state operating license.</li> <li>(iii) Have separate entrances and exits, inventory, record keeping, and point of sale operations, if applicable.</li> <li>(iv) Post the state operating license on the wall in its distinct area and as provided in these rules.</li> </ul>
R 21(2)(e)	ADHERENCE TO: A state operating license issued under the act must be framed under a transparent material and prominently displayed in the marihuana facility.
R 24(4)	IF ANY COMBINATION OF A GROWER, PROCESSOR, OR A PROVISIONING CENTER ARE OPERATING AS SEPERATE MARIHUANA FACILITIES AT THE SAME LOCATION: For purposes of this rule, a marihuana facility operating at a same location under this rule with multiple state operating licenses may transfer marihuana product or money between marihuana facilities authorized to operate at a same location under the following circumstances: (a) Each state operating license operating at a same location has common ownership. (b) An employee is designated by each licensee of a marihuana facility to monitor the transfer and
	execute the transfer or a licensed secure transporter executes the transfer in accordance with the act and these rules. (c) A manifest in the statewide monitoring system is created documenting the transfer as provided in the act and these rules. (d) Receipt of the transfer is recorded in the statewide monitoring system as provided in these rules.

R 42	<ol> <li>Marihuana facilities shall comply with all municipal ordinances, state law, and these rules regulating signs and advertising.</li> <li>A licensee shall not advertise marihuana product where the advertisement is visible to members of the public from any street, sidewalk, park, or other public place.</li> <li>Marihuana products must be marketed or advertised as "medical marihuana" for use only by registered qualifying patients or registered primary caregivers.</li> <li>Marihuana products must not be marketed or advertised to minors aged 17 years or younger. Sponsorships targeted to members aged 17 years or younger are prohibited.</li> </ol>
R 26(6)(b)	Did the facility have an additional fire safety inspection under these conditions?: (i) Modifications to the grow areas, rooms and storage, extraction equipment and process rooms, or marihuana-infused product processing equipment within a marihuana facility. (ii) Changes in occupancy. (iii) Material changes to a new or existing grower or processor facility including changes made pre- licensure and post-licensure. (iv) Changes in extraction methods and processing or grow areas and building structures may trigger a new inspection.
R 26(4)	An applicant or licensee shall not operate a marihuana facility unless the proposed marihuana facility or marihuana facility has passed prelicensure fire safety inspection by the Bureau of Fire Services (BFS).
R 26(3)	An applicant or licensee shall not operate a marihuana facility unless a permanent certificate of occupancy has been issued by the appropriate enforcing agency.
R 27(1)	An applicant for a license to operate a proposed marihuana facility shall submit a security plan that demonstrates, at a minimum, the ability to meet the requirements of rule 27.
R 43 (1)(2,a, f)	<ul> <li>(1) A licensee shall conduct a criminal history background check on any prospective employee prior to hiring that individual pursuant to section 405 of the act. The licensee shall keep records of the results of the criminal history background checks. A licensee shall record confirmation of criminal history background checks and make the confirmation of criminal history background checks and make the confirmation of criminal history background checks and make the confirmation of criminal history background checks and make the confirmation of criminal history background checks and make the confirmation of criminal history background checks available for inspection upon request by the department or authorized persons.</li> <li>(2) To ensure the safety, security, and integrity of marihuana facility operations, a licensee shall comply with all of the following: <ul> <li>(a) A licensee shall have a policy in place that requires employees to report any new or pending charges or convictions. If an employee is charged or convicted for a controlled substance-related felony or any other felony, the licensee shall report it immediately to the department.</li> <li>(f) A licensee shall screen prospective employees against a list of excluded employees based on a report or investigation maintained by the department in the statewide monitoring system.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
§405	Before hiring a prospective employee, the holder of a license shall conduct a background check of the prospective employee. If the background check indicates a pending charge or conviction within the past 10 years for a controlled substance-related felony, a licensee shall not hire the prospective employee without written permission of the board.
R 43 (2)(b-c)	<ul> <li>(b) A licensee shall enter any employee of the licensee at the time of hire in the statewide monitoring system for an identification number that will be assigned by the department in the statewide monitoring system. The licensee shall immediately update in the statewide monitoring system employee information and status.</li> <li>(c) If an employee is no longer employed by a licensee, the licensee shall remove access and permissions to the marihuana facility and the statewide monitoring system.</li> </ul>

R 43(d)	A licensee shall train employees and have an employee training manual that includes, but is not limited to, employee safety procedures, employee guidelines, security protocol, and educational training, including, but not limited to, marihuana product information, dosage and daily limits, or educational materials.
R 43( e )	A licensee shall establish point of sale or transfer procedures for employees at provisioning centers performing any transfers or sales to registered qualifying patients and registered primary caregivers. The qualifications and restrictions must include, but are not limited to, training in dosage, marihuana product information, health or educational materials, point of sale training, daily purchasing limits, CBD and THC information, serving size, and consumption information including any warnings.
R 43(3)	Employee records are subject to inspection or examination by the department, through its investigators, agents, auditors, or the state police to determine compliance with the act or these rules.
§303(f)	Require all relevant records of licensees, including financial or other statements, to be kept on the premises authorized for operation of the marihuana facility of the licensee or in the manner prescribed by the board.
R 21(2)(c)	ADHERENCE TO: Licensee records must be maintained and made available to the department upon request.
§207	Licensee shall adopt and use a third-party inventory control and tracking system that is capable o interfacing with the statewide monitoring system.
§207(a-e)	<ul> <li>The third-party inventory control and tracking system must have all of the following capabilities necessary for the licensee to comply with the requirements applicable to the licensee's license type:</li> <li>(a) Tracking all marihuana plants, products, packages, patient and primary caregiver purchase totals, waste, transfers, conversions, sales, and returns that are linked to unique identification numbers.</li> <li>(b) Tracking lot and batch information throughout the entire chain of custody.</li> <li>(c) Tracking all products, conversions, and derivatives throughout the entire chain of custody.</li> <li>(e) Tracking transportation of product.</li> </ul>
§207(f-k)	<ul> <li>(f) Performing complete batch recall tracking that clearly identifies all of the following details relating to the specific batch subject to the recall:</li> <li>(i) Sold product.</li> <li>(ii) Product inventory that is finished and available for sale.</li> <li>(iii) Product that is in the process of transfer.</li> <li>(g) Reporting and tracking loss, theft, or diversion of product containing marihuana.</li> <li>(h) Reporting and tracking all inventory discrepancies.</li> <li>(i) Reporting and tracking adverse patient responses or dose-related efficacy issues.</li> <li>(j) Reporting and tracking all sales and refunds.</li> <li>(k) Electronically receiving and transmitting information.</li> </ul>

§207(n-r)	<ul> <li>(n) Providing the licensee with access to information in the tracking system that is necessary to verify that the licensee is carrying out the marihuana transactions authorized under the licensee's license in accordance with this act.</li> <li>(o) Providing information to cross-check that product sales are made to a registered qualifying patient or a registered primary caregiver on behalf of a registered qualifying patient and that the product received the required testing.</li> <li>(p) Providing the department and state agencies with access to information in the database that they are authorized to access.</li> <li>(q) Providing law enforcement agencies with access to only the information in the database that is necessary to verify that an individual possesses a valid and current registry identification card.</li> <li>(r) Providing licensees with access only to the information in the system that they are required to receive before a sale, transfer, transport, or other activity authorized under a license issued under this act.</li> </ul>
§207(s-t)	<ul> <li>(s) Securing the confidentiality of information in the database by preventing access by a person who is not authorized to access the statewide monitoring system or is not authorized to access the particular information.</li> <li>(t) Providing analytics to the department regarding key performance indicators such as the following: <ul> <li>(i) Total daily sales.</li> <li>(ii) Total marihuana plants in production.</li> <li>(iii) Total marihuana plants destroyed.</li> <li>(iv) Total inventory adjustments.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
R 21(2)(b)	Access to the marihuana facility is restricted to the licensee, employees of the licensee, and registered qualifying patients and registered primary caregivers with valid registry cards, if applicable, and the department, through its investigators, agents, auditors, or the state police. A separate waiting area may be created for visitors not authorized to enter the marihuana facility. The licensee shall maintain a log tracking all visitors to a marihuana facility. The visitor log must be available at all times for inspection.
R 27(2)	Licensees shall ensure that any person at the marihuana facility, except for employees of the licensee, are escorted at all times by the licensee or at least 1 employee of the licensee when in the limited-access areas at the marihuana facility.
R 43(h)	If an individual is present at a marihuana facility or in a secure transporter vehicle who is not identified as a licensee or an employee of the licensee in the statewide monitoring system or is in violation of the act or these rules, the department, through its investigators, agents, auditors, or the state police may take any action permitted under the act and these rules.
§504(4)(d-e)	(d) Not allow the sale, consumption, or use of alcohol or tobacco products on the premises. (e) Not allow a physician to conduct a medical examination or issue a medical certification document on the premises for the purpose of obtaining a registry identification card.
R 24(3)	(3) Operation of a state operating license at the same location that includes a licensed provisioning center shall have the entrance and exit to the licensed provisioning center marihuana facility and entire inventory physically separated from any of the other licensed marihuana facility or facilities so that persons can clearly identify the retail entrance and exit.

R 25(1)(b)	<ul> <li>(b) The marihuana facility operations are within a building except for cultivation may occur in an outdoor area that must meet all the following conditions:</li> <li>(i) The outdoor area containing the cultivation of marihuana plants is contiguous with the building, fully enclosed by fences or barriers that block outside visibility of the marihuana plants from the public view, with no marihuana plants growing above the fence or barrier that is visible to the public eye and the fences are secured and comply with the applicable security measures in these rules, including but not limited to, locked entries only accessible to authorized persons or emergency personnel.</li> <li>(ii) After the marihuana is harvested, all drying, trimming, curing, or packaging of marihuana occur inside the building.</li> </ul>
R 27(3)	A licensee shall securely lock the marihuana facility, including all interior rooms, windows, and points of entry and exits with commercial-grade, nonresidential door locks.
R 33(3)	Marihuana-infused products must be stored and secured as prescribed under these rules
R 35(1)	All inventory of marihuana products must be stored at a marihuana facility in a secured limited access area or restricted access area, and identified and tracked consistently with the statewide monitoring system under the act, the marihuana tracking act, or these rules.
R 35(5)	A provisioning center shall store all marihuana products for transfer or sale behind a counter or other barrier separated from stock rooms.
R (25)(3)	A provisioning center shall have a separate room that is dedicated as the point of sale area for the transfer or sale of marihuana product as provided in the act and these rules. The provisioning center shall keep marihuana products behind a counter or other barrier to ensure a registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver does not have direct access to the marihuana products.
R 35(6)	A safety compliance facility shall establish an adequate chain of custody and instructions for sample and storage requirements.
R 25(2)(b-c)	ADHERENCE TO: (b) A secure transporter is prohibited from selling or purchasing marihuana products. (c) A secure transporter must transport any marihuana product in a locked, secured, sealed container that is not accessible while in transit. If the licensee transports money associated with the purchase or sale of marihuana product between facilities, the licensee shall lock the money in a sealed container kept separate from the marihuana product and only accessible to the licensee and its employees.
R 35(7)	A licensee shall ensure that any stock or storage room meets the security requirements of these rules and any other applicable requirements in the act and these rules.
R 27(4)	A licensee shall maintain an alarm system at the marihuana facility. Upon request, a licensee shall make available to the department all information related to the alarm system, monitoring, and alarm activity.
R 27(5)	A licensee shall have a video surveillance system that, at a minimum, consists of digital or network video recorders, cameras capable of meeting the recording requirements in this rule, video monitors, digital archiving devices, and a color printer capable of delivering still photos.
R 27(6)(a)(i)	The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following: (a) Records at a minimum the following areas: (i) Any areas where marihuana products are weighed, packed, stored, loaded, and unloaded for transportation, prepared, or moved within the marihuana facility.
R 27(6)(a)(ii)	The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following: (a) Records at a minimum the following areas:

P 27(0)(-)/:::)	(6) The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following: (a) Records at a minimum the following areas:
R 27(6)(a)(iii)	(iii) Areas storing a surveillance system storage device with at least 1 camera recording the access points to the secured surveillance recording area.
	The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following: (a) Records at a minimum the following areas:
R 27(6)(a)(iv)	(iv) The entrances and exists to the building must be recorded from both indoor and outdoor vantage points. The areas of entrance and exit between marihuana facilities at the same location if applicable, including any transfers between marihuana facilities.
	The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following: (a) Records at a minimum the following areas:
R 27(6)(a)(v)	(v) Point of sale areas where marihuana products are sold and displayed for sale.
	The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following:
R 27(6)(b)	(b) Records at all times images effectively and efficiently of the area under surveillance with sufficient resolution.
R 27(7-8)	(7) A licensee shall install each camera so that it is permanently mounted and in a fixed location. Each camera must be placed in a location that allows the camera to clearly record activity occurring within 20 feet of all points of entry and exit on the marihuana facility, and allows for the clear and certain identification of any person, including facial features, and activities, including sales or transfers, in all areas required to be recorded under these rules.
	(8) A licensee shall have cameras that record continuously 24 hours per day and recorded images must clearly and accurately display the time and date.
	(9) A licensee must secure the physical media or storage device on which surveillance recordings are stored in a manner to protect the recording from tampering or theft.
	(10) A licensee shall keep surveillance recordings for a minimum of 14 days, except for in instances of investigation or inspection by the department, through its investigators, agents, auditors, or the state police, in which case the licensee shall retain the recordings until such time as the department notifies the licensee that the recordings may be destroyed.
R 27(9 - 12)	(11) Surveillance recordings of the licensee are subject to inspection by the department, through its investigators, agents, auditors, or the state police, and must be kept in a manner that allows the department to view and obtain copies of the recordings at the marihuana facility immediately upon request. The licensee shall also send or otherwise provide copies of the recordings to the department upon request within the time specified by the department.
	(12) A licensee shall maintain a video surveillance system equipped with a failure notification system that provides notification to the licensee of any interruption or failure of the video surveillance system storage device.
R 27(13)	A licensee shall maintain a log of the recordings, which includes all of the following: (a) The identities of the employee or employees responsible for monitoring the video surveillance system. (b) The identity of the employee who removed the recording from the video surveillance system
	storage device and the time and date removed. (c) The identity of the employee who destroyed any recording.

R 28	<ol> <li>Marihuana products not identified and recorded in the statewide monitoring system pursuant to the act, the marihuana tracking act, or these rules are prohibited from being on or at a marihuana facility. A licensee is prohibited from transferring or selling marihuana product that is not identified in the statewide monitoring system pursuant to the act or these rules.</li> <li>Any marihuana product without a batch number or identification tag or label pursuant to these rules is prohibited from being on or at a marihuana facility. Marihuana product must be immediately tagged or identified into the statewide monitoring system or recorded as part of a batch as defined in these rules.</li> </ol>
R 37	(1) All marihuana product sold or transferred between marihuana facilities must have the tracking identification number that is assigned by the statewide monitoring system affixed, tagged, or labeled and recorded, and any other information required by the department, the act, and these rules.
R 35 (2)	(2) All containers used to store marihuana products for transfer or sale between marihuana facilities must be clearly marked, labeled, or tagged, if applicable, and enclosed on all sides in secured containers. The secured containers must be latched or locked in a manner to keep all contents secured within. Each secured container must be identified and tracked in accordance with the act, the marihuana tracking act, and these rules.
R 38	Prior to a marihuana plant being sold or transferred, a package tag must be affixed to the plant or plant container and enclosed with a tamper proof seal that has the following information: (a) Business or trade name, licensee number, and RFID package tag assigned by the statewide monitoring system that is visible. (b) Name of the strain. (c) Date of harvest if applicable. (d) Seed strain if applicable. (e) Universal symbol if applicable.
R 39	<ul> <li>Prior to marihuana product being sold or transferred to or by a provisioning center, the container, bag, or product holding the marihuana product must have a label and be sealed with all the following information: <ul> <li>(a) The name of the licensee and license number that is the producer, including business or trade name, and tag or source number as assigned by the statewide monitoring system.</li> <li>(b) The name of the licensee and license number including business or trade name of licensee that packaged the product, if different from the processor of the marihuana product.</li> <li>(c) The unique identification number for the package or the harvest if applicable.</li> <li>(d) Date of harvest.</li> <li>(e) Name of strain.</li> <li>(f) Net weight in United States customary and metric units.</li> <li>(g) Concentration of THC or CBD.</li> <li>(h) Activation time expressed in words or through a pictogram.</li> <li>(i) Name of the safety compliance facility that performed any test, any associated test batch number, and any test analysis date.</li> <li>(j) Universal symbol published by the department.</li> <li>(k) A warning that states all the following: (i) "For use by registered qualifying patients only. Keep out of reach of children." (ii) "It is illegal to drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of marihuana."</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
R 33 (3)	(3) Marihuana-infused products must be stored and secured as prescribed under these rules

a minimum, a processor shall label any marihuana-infused product it produces or packages th all the following: The name and address of the marihuana facility that processes or packages the marihuana used product. The name of the marihuana-infused product. The ingredients of the marihuana-infused product, in descending order of predominance by ight. The net weight or net volume of the product. For an edible marihuana product, the processor shall comply with subdivisions (a) to (d) of this brule and all of the following: Allergen labeling as specified by federal labeling requirements. If any nutritional claim is made, appropriate labeling as specified by federal labeling quirements and these rules. ) A statement printed in at least the equivalent of 11-point font size in a color that provides a ear contrast to the background: "Made in a marihuana facility." Drocessor edible marihuana product must comply with all the following: No edible marihuana product can be in a shape, color, package, or labeled in a manner that it pul appeal to minors aged 17 years or younger. No edible marihuana product can be sociated with or have cartoons, caricatures, toys, colors, designs, shapes, labels, or package at would appeal to minors. No edible marihuana product can be easily confused with commercially sold candy. The use of
The name and address of the marihuana facility that processes or packages the marihuana used product. The name of the marihuana-infused product. The ingredients of the marihuana-infused product, in descending order of predominance by sight. The net weight or net volume of the product. For an edible marihuana product, the processor shall comply with subdivisions (a) to (d) of this brule and all of the following: Allergen labeling as specified by federal labeling requirements. If any nutritional claim is made, appropriate labeling as specified by federal labeling quirements and these rules. ) A statement printed in at least the equivalent of 11-point font size in a color that provides a ear contrast to the background: "Made in a marihuana facility." processor edible marihuana product can be in a shape, color, package, or labeled in a manner that it build appeal to minors aged 17 years or younger. No edible marihuana product can be sociated with or have cartoons, caricatures, toys, colors, designs, shapes, labels, or package at would appeal to minors.
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No edible maribuana product can be easily confused with commercially sold candy. The use of
e word candy or candies on the packaging or labeling is prohibited.
An edible marihuana product must be in child resistant packages or containers.
processor is prohibited from producing an edible marihuana product that requires time or
nperature control for safety. The end-product must be a stable shelf-life edible marihuana oduct.
rihuana-infused products processed, sold, or transferred through provisioning centers must
t exceed the maximum THC levels as shown in table 1 as follows:
chemicals or solvents must be stored separately from marihuana products and kept in locked
orage areas.
rihuana-infused products or materials used in direct contact with such products must have parate storage areas from toxic or flammable materials.