PROPOSED RULE MAKING



CR-102 (June 2024) (Implements RCW 34.05.320)

Do **NOT** use for expedited rule making

Agency: Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board					
✓ Original Notice					
□ Supplemental Notice to WSR					
□ Continuance of WSR					
☑ Preproposal Statement	of Inquiry	was filed as WSR 23-0	6-079 :	or	
Expedited Rule Making-			•		
Proposal is exempt und	-				
Proposal is exempt und					
			oject) R	Rulemaking to amend WAC 314-55-096 concerning	
vendor, educational, and inte	ernal qualit	y samples.			
Hearing location(s):					
Date: Time		cation: (be specific)		Comment:	
September 25, 2024 10:00		All public Board activity w		For more information about Board meetings, please	
		d in a "hybrid" environnn s means that the public v		visit https://lcb.wa.gov/Boardmeetings/Board_meetings	
		e options for in-person o		5	
		ual attendance. The Boa			
	roo	m headquarters building	, in		
		mpia (1025 Union Avenu			
		mpia, WA 98504) will be			
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		ard members and agenc			
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appear virtually.			te: This is NOT the offective date)		
Date of intended adoption: No earlier than October 9, 2024 (Note: This is NOT the effective date) Submit written comments to: Assistance for persons with disabilities:					
Name Cassidy West, Policy and Rules Manager			Contact Anita Bingham, ADA Coordinator, Human Resources		
Address PO Box 48030, Olympia WA 98504-3080			Phone 360-664-1739		
			Fax 360-664-9689		
			TTY 7-1-1 or 1-800-833-6388		
			Email anita.bingham@lcb.wa.gov		
<u></u>			Other		
By (date and time) Septer	By (date and time) September 25, 2024, 12:00 PM By (date) September 11, 2024				

Purpose of the proposal and its anticipated effects, including any changes in existing rules: The proposal aims to amend the regulations regarding vendor, educational, and internal quality samples in WAC 314-55-096 to streamline requirements, reduce the regulatory burden on licensees, and ensure accountability and public safety. The proposed changes are expected to improve efficiency in cannabis sampling processes while maintaining high standards for public safety and product quality. Key changes being proposed are outlined below:

- 1. **Unified Sample Category 'Trade Samples'**: This category merges vendor and educational samples to reduce regulatory complexity and better align with industry practices.
- 2. **Representative Sample Sizes**: Ensures that trade samples reflect the smallest marketable product size to accurately represent consumer products, aiding in more informed business decisions.
- 3. **Quarterly Provision Limits**: Transitioning to quarterly limits accommodates the operational cycles of producers, particularly those with seasonal outdoor production schedules.
- 4. Equivalency Standards for Different Product Types: Standard limits across various product types ensure fair and consistent sampling practices.
- Traceability and Recordkeeping: All trade samples must be documented in the state's traceability system, including detailed records of product type, trade name, and the receiving licensee. This ensures transparency and facilitates compliance monitoring.
- 6. **Designated Storage Areas**: Trade samples must be stored in designated areas separate from non-sample inventory. This separation is crucial for preventing contamination and ensuring samples are easily identifiable for audit and compliance checks.
- 7. **Employee Sampling**: Employees of licensees can receive up to 15 trade sample units per calendar quarter. These samples must be used strictly for educational purposes and are not to be used as compensation or incentives.
- 8. Limits on Sample Distribution: Producers can distribute up to 96 trade sample units of cannabis per calendar quarter to processors, allowing comprehensive product assessment. Processors may provide up to 120 trade sample units of various cannabis products to retailers per quarter, facilitating extensive staff training and product familiarization.
- 9. Sample Jar Modifications: Changes include requirements for sample jars to be transparent, allowing customers to view and smell the product. This modification enhances consumer interaction with the product without compromising safety. The proposal also changes requirements for handling useable cannabis when it is no longer needed on display in the sample jar. The rule proposes 2 additional options for retailers: (1) to give the useable cannabis to current employees, which will count towards the employee's allotment; and (2) to dispose the cannabis in accordance with the requirements in WAC 314-55-097. These options are in addition to retailers transferring the cannabis back to the originating processor who provided it, as outlined in the existing rule.

The proposed changes are designed to offer multiple benefits, including, but not limited to:

- 1. Simplified compliance with standardized sample sizes and reduced administrative burden and overhead costs.
- 2. Enhanced understanding and education of budtenders regarding cannabis products.
- 3. More practical and efficient sampling processes that reflect operational realities of the cannabis industry.

Reasons supporting proposal: Rulemaking is needed to update the sampling framework to reflect current industry practices and reduce regulatory burdens while ensuring accountability and public safety. The proposed rule aims to align the sampling regulations more closely with industry realities and operational needs. **Statutory authority for adoption:** RCW 69.50.342

Statute being implemented:						
Is rule necessar	y because of a:					
Federal Law? □ Yes ⊠ No						
Federal Co	ourt Decision?		🗆 Yes	🛛 No		
State Cour If yes, CITATION	t Decision? :		□ Yes	🛛 No		
Agency comments or recommendations, if any, as to statutory language, implementation, enforcement, and fiscal matters: The proposed changes reflect input from various stakeholders, including industry members and public health partners, seeking to balance business needs with public health concerns. Name of proponent: (person or organization) Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board Type of proponent: Private. Public.						
Name of agency personnel responsible for:						
	Name	Office Location	Phone			
Drafting Cassidy West, Policy and ₁ Rules Manager		1025 Union Avenue, Olympia, WA 98504	360-878-4235			
Implementation Chandra Wax, Director of Enforcement and Education		1025 Union Avenue, Olympia, WA 9850	360-664-1753			

Enforcement Enforcement	Chandra Wax, Director of	1025 Union Aven	ue, Olympia, WA 9850	360-664-1726		
		uired under DCW	204 205 4252			
Is a school district fiscal impact statement required under <u>RCW 28A.305.135</u> ?						
in yes, insert s						
•	may obtain a copy of the school dis	trict fiscal impact st	atement by contacting:			
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	efit analysis required under <u>RCW</u>	34 05 3282				
	A preliminary cost-benefit analysis r		contacting:			
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🖂 No: F	Please explain: : A cost benefit analy	sis is not required	under RCW 34.05.328 because t	he subject of the		
	ulemaking does not qualify as a sig	-		-		
RCW 34.0	5.328(5)(c).					
	airness Act and Small Business B					
	vernor's Office for Regulatory Innov	ation and Assistanc	e (ORIA) provides support in com	pleting this part.		
	ion of exemptions:					
	osal, or portions of the proposal, ma					
	<u>RCW</u>). For additional information o for any applicable exemption(s):	n exemptions, cons	uit the <u>exemption guide published</u>	<u>J by ORIA</u> . Please		
	• • • • • • • • •	ia avampt under D	CW 10.85.061 because this rule	making is haing		
	roposal, or portions of the proposal, / to conform and/or comply with fed			5		
	rule is being adopted to conform or					
adopted.	·	······				
Citation and d	escription:					
□ This rule p	roposal, or portions of the proposal	is exempt because	the agency has completed the p	vilot rule process		
	W 34.05.313 before filing the notice	-				
	roposal, or portions of the proposal			2) because it was		
adopted by a		•	,	,		
This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under <u>RCW 19.85.025(3)</u> . Check all that apply:						
	<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(b)		<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(e)			
	Internal government operations)		(Dictated by statute)			
	<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(c)		<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(f)			
	Incorporation by reference)		(Set or adjust fees)			
	<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(d)		<u>RCW 34.05.310</u> (4)(g)			
	Correct or clarify language)		((i) Relating to agency hearings	r or (ii) process		
	concercit of oldring language)		requirements for applying to an			
			or permit)	agency for a license		
□ This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under <u>RCW 19.85.025(</u> 4). (Does not affect small businesses).						
□ This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under RCW .						
	f how the above exemption(s) applie					
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	exemptions: Check one.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	lantifical phone and the state of	a of the mile means of the		
□ The rule proposal: Is fully exempt. (<i>Skip section 3.</i>) Exemptions identified above apply to all portions of the rule proposal.						

The rule proposal: Is partially exempt. (Complete section 3.) The exemptions identified above apply to portions of the rule proposal, but less than the entire rule proposal. Provide details here (consider using this template from ORIA):
The rule proposal: Is not exempt. (Complete section 3.) No exemptions were identified above.

(3) Small business economic impact statement: Complete this section if any portion is not exempt.

If any portion of the proposed rule is **not exempt**, does it impose more-than-minor costs (as defined by RCW 19.85.020(2)) on businesses?

No Briefly summarize the agency's minor cost analysis and how the agency determined the proposed rule did not impose more-than-minor costs. Agencies are required to consider costs imposed on business and costs associated with compliance with proposed rules. Agencies are not required under chapter 19.85 RCW to consider indirect costs not associated with compliance.

While the proposed rule simplifies some aspects, such as eliminating the need for special sample unit sizes, they introduce costs related to additional labeling, storage, and enhanced record-keeping requirements. These costs may be partly offset by the elimination of the need for special sample sizes and the simplification of product tracking. Additionally, there may be costs associated with destroying existing sample units that do not comply with new rules, once effective. A transition period of six months will be provided to adjust to the new regulations helping mitigate potential financial impacts on businesses.

Using NAICS code 111918 for cannabis grown in an open field, the US Census North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) describes this code for "This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in one of the following: (1) growing crops (except oilseeds and/or grains; vegetables and/or melons; fruits and/or tree nuts; greenhouse, nursery, and/or floriculture products; tobacco; cotton; sugarcane; hay; sugar beets; or peanuts); (2) growing a combination of crops (except a combination of oilseed(s) and grain(s); and a combination of fruit(s) and tree nut(s)) with no one crop or family of crops accounting for one-half of the establishment's agricultural production (i.e., value of crops for market); or (3) gathering tea or maple sap." The US Census NAICS code description at https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=cannabis&vear=2022&details=111998 identifies cannabis grown in an open field as an

<u>https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=cannabis&year=2022&details=111998</u> identifies cannabis grown in an open field as an example of a business that uses this code.

Using NAICS code 424590 for cannabis merchant wholesalers, the US Census NAICS describes this code for "This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the merchant wholesale distribution of farm products (except grain and field beans, livestock, raw milk, live poultry, and fresh fruits and vegetables)." The US Census NAICS code description at https://www.census.gov/naics/?input=cannabis&year=2022&details=424590 identifies cannabis merchant wholesalers, as an example of a business that uses this code.

LCB applied the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 453998 for marijuana stores. The industry descriptions for these codes is presented in the table below, and can be accessed at https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2017/econ/2017-naics-manual.html.

LCB applied a default cost when analyzing whether the rules would have a disproportionate impact on small businesses as defined in RCW 19.85.020(3). Per RCW 19.85.020(2), a minor cost means a cost per business that is less than three-tenths of one percent of annual revenue or income, or one hundred dollars, whichever is greater, or one percent of annual payroll.

According to Department of Revenue data from 2023, the total gross business income for NAICS code 459991 was \$647,617,610 for 493 businesses. That produces an average annual gross business income of \$1,313,625.98. Three-tenths of one percent of \$1,313,625.98 is \$3,940.877, rounding up to \$3,940.88.

The remainder of the data is provided by reference to the minor-cost threshold calculator provided by the Office of Regulatory Innovation & Assistance available at

https://www.oria.wa.gov/Portals/_oria/VersionedDocuments/RFA/Regulatory_Fairness_Act/Minor-Cost-Threshold-Calculator.xlsx

2022 Industry NAICS Code	Estimated Cost of Compliance	Industry Description	NAICS Code Title	Minor Cost Estimate	1% of Avg Annual Payroll (Threshold)	0.3% of Avg Annual Gross Business Income (Threshold)
111419	\$500.00	Cannabis, grown under cover	Other Food Crops Grown Under Cover	\$3,259.51	\$3,259.51 2021 Dataset pulled from ESD	\$3,195.50 2021 Dataset pulled from DOR

		Cannabis,	All Other		\$11,775.64	\$2,882.31
111998 \$500.00		grown in an	Miscellaneous Crop	\$11,775.64	2021 Dataset	2021 Dataset
		open field	Farming		pulled from ESD	pulled from DOR
424590	\$500.00	Cannabis merchant wholesalers	Other Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers	\$8,809.55	\$3,948.77 2021 Dataset pulled from ESD	\$8,809.55 2021 Dataset pulled from DOR
459991	\$500.00	Marijuana stores, recreational or medical	Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Other Smoking Supplies Retailers	\$3,940.88	Unavailable*	\$3,940.88 2023 Dataset pulled from DOR

As the table demonstrates, the estimated cost of compliance does not exceed the threshold for any of the potential NAICS codes applicable to cannabis licensees. Therefore, implementation of this amended rule is not anticipated to result in more than minor costs on businesses as defined in RCW 19.85.020(2).

□ Yes Calculations show the rule proposal likely imposes more-than-minor cost to businesses and a small business economic impact statement is required. Insert the required small business economic impact statement here:

The public may obtain a copy of the small business economic impact statement or the detailed cost calculations by contacting:

Name Cassidy West Address 1025 Union Avenue, Olympia, WA 98504 Phone 360-878-4235 Fax 360-704-5027 TTY 7-1-1 or 1-800-833-6388 Email rules@lcb.wa.gov Other

Signature

Date: August 14, 2024	Signature: Place signature here
Name: David Postman	
Title: Chair	