Division 48 INDUSTRIAL HEMP

603-048-0010

Definitions

The following definitions apply to OAR 603-048-0010 through 603-048-2500 unless the context requires otherwise.

- (1) "Adult use cannabis item" has the meaning given that term in ORS 475C.009.
- (2) "Agricultural hemp seed"
- (a) means Cannabis seed:
- (A) That is sold to or intended to be sold to licensed growers for planting; or
- (B) That remains in an unprocessed or partially processed condition that is capable of germination.
- (b) does not mean Cannabis seed produced from a marijuana plant.
- (3) "Agricultural hemp seed producer" means a person who produces agricultural hemp seed or processes industrial hemp into agricultural hemp seed.
- (x) "Barrier" may include but is not limited to a man-made or natural feature, such as a row of trees or hedges, creek, or ditch which encloses, separates, or demarcates a space.
- (4) "Cannabis" means the plant species Cannabis sativa and in these rules refers to all forms of the plant regardless of THC content.
- (5) "Cannabis Tracking System" or "CTS" means the OLCC's system for tracking the transfer of marijuana items.
- (6) "CBD" means cannabidiol, Chemical Abstracts Service Number 13956-29-1.
- (7) "Consumption" means ingestion, inhalation or topical application to the skin or hair.

 (8) "Contiguous" for purposes of describing a production area for purpose of these rules means a single, uninterrupted geographical area at a licensed grow site, as designated in a grow site application or change form approved by the Department, where all parts of the production area are adjacent and connected to each other without any land, structure, or barrier separating any part of the production area, except for up to eight feet of open tractor road.

d or ajacentwith no more than 8 feet of open tractor road, any sort of lf the approved grow site application indicates separate production areas, those areas will be recognized as separate, even if by this definition those production areas could otherwise be defined as one contiguous production area.

- (89) "Conviction" or "convicted" means any plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or any finding of guilt, except when the finding of guilt is subsequently overturned on appeal, pardoned, or expunged. A conviction is expunged when the conviction is removed from the individual's criminal history record and there are no legal disabilities or restrictions associated with the expunged conviction, other than the fact that the conviction may be used for sentencing purposes for subsequent convictions. In addition, where an individual is allowed to withdraw an original plea of guilty or nolo contendere and enter a plea of guilty and the case is subsequently dismissed, the individual is no longer considered to have a conviction.
- (9) "Crop" means industrial hemp grown under a single license.
- (10) "Cut microgreen" means microgreens that have been cut such that the root is fully removed from the remainder of the plant. The remainder of the plant is the cut microgreen.
- (11) "Days" means calendar days unless otherwise specified in rule.
- (12) "Department" means the Oregon Department of Agriculture.
- (13) "Grower" means a person, joint venture or cooperative that produces industrial hemp and includes a person growing for research purposes.
- (14) "Grow site" means one contiguous lot, parcel, or tract of land used to produce or intended to produce industrial hemp.
- (15) "Handler" means a person, joint venture or cooperative that:
- (a) receives industrial hemp for processing into industrial hemp commodities, products, or agricultural hemp seed;
- (b) processes industrial hemp commodities or products into hemp items; or
- (c) trims industrial hemp; or
- (d) packages hemp items.
- (16) "Handling site" means one contiguous lot, parcel, or tract of land used to process or intended to process industrial hemp.
- (17) "Harvest" includes cutting of the cannabis plant such that the plant is no longer growing or removing part or all of the plant from the growing medium for the purpose of processing, storing, transfer or sale. Harvest does not include sampling for purposes of testing under OAR 603-048-0600, removal of all or part of the cannabis plant due to mold, pest, disease, or minimal pruning or removal of cannabis plants in the course of normal agricultural practices such as removing male plants.
- (18) "Harvest Lot":
- (a) Means a quantity of Cannabis of the same variety or strain harvested in a distinct timeframe that is:

- (A) Grown in one contiguous production area within a grow site; or
- (B) Grown in a portion or portions of one contiguous production area within a grow site.
- (b) Does not include a quantity of cannabis grown in noncontiguous areas.
- (19) "Harvest Lot Identifier" means a unique numerical identifier that begins with the name of the grow site, then the year of harvest, and then a unique number to identify the harvest lot. If a harvest lot is subsequently split into one or more lots for purposes of testing in OAR 603-048-2300 to 603-048-2480 or for purposes of retesting in accordance with OAR 603-048-0630(3), a unique letter shall be added to the end of the original harvest lot identifier to identify the split lots.
- (20) "Hemp" means industrial hemp and these terms are used interchangeably.
- (21) "Hemp Item" has the meaning provided in OAR 603-048-2310.
- (22) "Immature hemp plant" means a cannabis plant that <u>does not have flower parts</u> <u>such as pistils</u>, flowers or floral material visible to the naked eye. <u>pistils visible to the naked eye</u> <u>naked </u>
- (23) "Immature plant lot" means a quantity of immature hemp plants tested, transferred or sold as one unit.
- (24) "Immature plant lot identifier" means a unique numerical identifier that begins with the name of the grow site, then the year of production, and then a unique number to identify the immature plant lot. If an immature plant lot is subsequently split into one or more lots for purposes of testing, a unique letter shall be added to the end of the original immature plant lot identifier to identify the split lots.
- (25) "Industrial hemp":
- (a) Means the plant species Cannabis sativa, and any part of that plant whether growing or not including the seeds thereof, that contain an average total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.
- (b) Includes, but is not limited to:
- (A) Industrial hemp that has been minimally preserved, for purposes of transfer or storage including chopping, separating, or drying;
- (B) Microgreens; and
- (C) Agricultural hemp seed.
- (c) Does not mean:
- (A) Industrial hemp commodities or products; or
- (B) Marijuana, as that is defined in ORS 475C.009 including but not limited to Cannabis seed produced by a marijuana plant.
- (26) Industrial Hemp Commodity or Product:
- (a) Means an item processed containing any industrial hemp or containing any chemical compounds derived from industrial hemp, including CBD derived from industrial hemp.
- (b) Includes:

- (A) Hemp concentrates or extracts as defined in OAR 603-048-2310;
- (B) Hemp edible as defined in OAR 603-048-2310;
- (C) Hemp tincture as defined in OAR 603-048-2310;
- (D) Hemp topical as defined in OAR 603-048-2310;
- (E) Hemp transdermal patch as defined in OAR 603-048-2310;
- (F) Industrial hemp processed through retting or other processing such that it is suitable fiber for textiles, rope, paper, hempcrete, or other building or fiber materials;
- (G) Industrial hemp seed processed such that it is incapable of germination and processed such that is suitable for human consumption;
- (H) Industrial hemp seed pressed or otherwise processed into oil;
- (I) Cut microgreens
- (c) Does not include:
- (A) Industrial hemp that has not been processed in any form;
- (B) Industrial hemp that has been minimally prepared for purposes of transfer or storage including chopping, separating, or drying;
- (C) Agricultural hemp seed or any Cannabis seed produced by a marijuana plant.
- (27) Industrial hemp for human consumption" has the meaning in OAR 603-048-2310.
- (28) "Kief" means the resinous trichomes of hemp that accumulate or fall off when hemp flowers are sifted through a mesh screen or sieve.
- (29) "Key participant" means any person listed on an application for a license and:
- (a) If an applicant or key participant is a limited partnership, each general partner in the limited partnership;
- (b) If an applicant or key participant is a general partnership, each general partner in the general partnership;
- (c) If an applicant or key participant is a manager-managed limited liability company, each manager of the limited liability company as those terms are defined in ORS 63.001;
- (d) If an applicant or key participant is a corporation, each person with executive managerial control in a corporation. A person with executive managerial control includes, but is not limited to, any officer of the corporation;
- (e) Any individual or legal entity with an ownership interest in the applicant or a key participant;
- (f) If an applicant or key participant is a member-managed limited liability company, any individual or legal entity who holds or controls a direct or indirect interest of 20 percent or more in the applicant.
- (g) Any principal investigator of an applicant for a research grower license.
- (30) "Laboratory" means a laboratory that is licensed by the OLCC under ORS 475C.548 and accredited by the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 475C.560.

- (31) "License" means a license issued by the Department under ORS 571.281 and these rules.
- (32) "Licensed research grower" means a person licensed to produce hemp for research purposes only pursuant to OAR 603-048-0126.
- (33) "Licensee" means a grower, handler, agricultural hemp seed producer, licensed research grower, vendor or other person licensed under ORS 571.281 or these rules.
- (34) "Mature hemp plant" means a cannabis plant that is not an immature hemp plant. Instead: Mature marijuana plant" means a marijuana cannabis plant that has flower parts such as pistils, flowers or floral material visible to the naked eye.
- (35) "Microgreens" means seedling or small shoots of industrial hemp that have grown less than three inches in height from where the plant emerges from the soil or other growing medium to the tip of the plant greenery.
- (36) "OLCC" means the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission.
- (37) "Ownership interest":
- (a) Includes any person or legal entity that exercises control over, or is entitled to exercise control over, the business. Control over the business includes but is not limited to the authority to enter a contract or similar obligations on behalf of the business.
- (b) Includes any individual or legal entity owning the real or personal property of the proposed licensed site unless the owner of the property has given control over the property to another party via a lease or rental agreement or similar agreement.
- (c) Does not include an employee acting under the direction of the owner or other non-executive employees such as farm, field, or shift managers that do not make financial planning decisions and that do not vote or exercise control of the business.
- (38) "Planting" or the action "plants" means placing a seed, cutting, or plant in the ground or other media for the purpose of growing, or being in possession of any such seed, cutting, or plant.
- (39) "Principal investigator" means an individual, <u>employed_retained_by</u> the applicant or licensee, who is primarily responsible for a hemp research project implemented or intended to be implemented under a research grower license.
- (40) "Process" means the processing, compounding, or conversion of industrial hemp into industrial hemp commodities or products or agricultural hemp seed. It also means further processing, compounding or conversion of industrial hemp commodities or products into hemp items. Process includes the basic preparation of commodities or products, the alteration of a commodity or product into another, and preservation and packaging techniques. Processing does not include minimal preparation of hemp for purposes of transfer or storage including chopping, separating, or drying.
- (41) "Production area" means a contiguous area at a grow site where industrial hemp is

produced or is intended to be produced and may include a field, greenhouse, or other buildingstructure.

- (42) "Process lot identifier" means a unique numerical identifier that begins with the last seven numbers of the handler's license number or the name of the handler, then the year of processing, and then a unique number to identify the process lot.
- (43) "Produce" means the planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of industrial hemp.
- (44) "Process lot" means:
- (a) Any amount of hemp concentrate or extract of the same type and processed at the same time using the same extraction methods, standard operating procedures and batches from the same or different harvest lots; or
- (b) Any amount of hemp cannabinoid products of the same type and processed at the same time using the same ingredients, standard operating procedures and batches from the same or different harvest lots or process lots of cannabinoid concentrate or extract.
- (43x) "Produce" means the planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of industrial hemp.
- (41) "Production area" means a contiguous area at a grow site or proposed grow site where industrial hemp is produced or is intended to be produced and may include a field, greenhouse, raised bed, or other structure.
- (45) "Retest" or "Retesting" means the laboratory process of retesting a retained file sample for THC content after the sample failed initial testing for THC content under OAR 603-048-0600. A retest does not include or permit taking a new sample from the harvest lot.
- (46) "Seed lot" means a quantity of cannabis seeds tested, transferred, or sold as one unit.
- (47) "Seed lot identifier" means a unique numerical identifier that begins with the name of the grow site, then the year of production, and then a unique number to identify the seed lot identifier. If a seed lot is subsequently split into one or more lots for purposes of testing, a unique letter shall be added to the end of the original seed lot identifier to identify the split lots.
- (xx) "Structure" means any wall, door, building (including but not limited to greenhouses or hoop houses), fencing, or barrier to enclose or separate which encloses, or separates, or demarcates a space.
- (48) "Tetrahydrocannabinol" or "THC" means tetrahydrocannabinol and has the same meaning as delta-9 THC unless otherwise specified in the rule.
- (49) "These rules" means OAR 603-048-0010 to 603-048-2500.

- (50) "THCA" means (6aR,10aR)-1-hydroxy-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6H-benzo[c]chromene-2-carboxylic acid, Chemical Abstracts Service Number 23978-85-.
- (51) "Total THC" means the sum of the concentration or mass of delta-9-THCA multiplied by 0.877 plus the concentration or mass of delta-9-THC.
- (52) "Trim" or "trimming" means the preparation or manicure of industrial hemp into usable hemp for retail sale.
- (51) "Unit of sale" means an amount of a hemp item commonly packaged for transfer or sale to a consumer or capable of being packaged for transfer or sale to a consumer.
- (53) "Vendor" means a person, including a retailer or wholesaler, that stores, transfers, or sells industrial hemp or hemp items <u>made by another license</u> for resale to another person, including to other vendors, wholesalers or consumers.
- (54) "Vendor site" means a location <u>or online domain</u> where a vendor stores, transfers, <u>offers for sale</u>, or sells industrial hemp or hemp items.

Licensing, generally

- (1) Industrial hemp is an agricultural product subject to regulation by the Department.
- (2) Only a licensee may sell, store, receive or transfer industrial hemp, except as provided in ORS 475C.305, ORS 571.266 and this rule.
- (a) Laboratories are not required to be licensed with the Department to sample, test, or transfer or store industrial hemp for sampling and testing purposes; and
- (b) Seed testing facilities with a registered seed technologist registered by the Society of Commercial Seed Technologist or certified seed analyst certified by the Association of Official Seed Analysts are not required to be licensed with the Department to sample, test, treat, or transfer or store industrial hemp seed or seedlings for sampling and testing purposes.
- (c) A license is not required to transport or ship hemp or hemp products produced in accordance with 7 USC 1639, et seq. through the state.
- (3) Licenses.
- (a) Apply only to the individual or legal entity and location listed on the Departmentissued license identified on an application that is approved by the Department.

- (b) Are a personal privilege and may not be transferred.
- (c) May not be sold or transferred.
- (4) For transfers and sales within Oregon, a licensee may only sell or transfer industrial hemp or agricultural hemp seed to:
- (a) Another licensee; or
- (b) An OLCC licensee in accordance with ORS 571.336, ORS 571.337, and rules adopted thereunder.
- (5) Sale or transfer of growing immature hemp plants are only permitted as follows:
 (a) The person making the sale or transfer must be a A licensed grower and hold a valid ODA nursery license issued under ORS571.055;
- (b) The person receiving the sale or transfer must be a licensed grower; and (c) The licensees must comply with may sell or transfer growing immature hemp plants to another licensee if the selling licensee meets requirements in OAR 603-048-0500 and 603-048-0550 and obtains an ODA nursery license under OAR 603-054.
- (65) Sale or transfer of A grower may not transfer or sell a growing mature hemp plants are only permitted as follows:unless:
- (a) The person making the sale or transfer must be a licensed grower and hold a valid ODA nursery license issued under ORS571.055;
- (b) The plants mustit hasve passed preharvest testing in accordance with OAR 603-048-0600; and
- (c) The licensees must comply with OAR 603-048-0500 and 603-048-0550 (b) The selling licensee complies with OAR 603-048-0500, OAR 603-048-0550, and obtains an ODA nursery license under OAR 603-054...
- (76) Restriction on industrial hemp product sales:
- (a) For the purposes of this section, "consumer" means a person who purchases, acquires, owns, holds or uses industrial hemp products other than for the purpose of resale.
- (b) A licensee may not <u>transfer</u>, sell, <u>transfer</u>, or <u>offer for sale</u> <u>or transfer</u> an industrial hemp product that contains more than 0.3 percent total THC to a consumer unless <u>the licensee is</u> licensed as a retailer by OLCC.
- (c) Each unit of sale-sold, transferred, sold, or offered for sale is or transfer in violation of this rule is a separate violation.

- (d) A license must comply with hemp registry requirements (reference hemp registry rule when adopted).
- (87) Licensure and compliance with these rules does not protect a person from possible criminal prosecution under state or federal law or other sanctions by other governmental entities.

Grower Licensure

- (1) Only a grower licensed with the Department may produce industrial hemp except as exempted in OAR 603-048-0100.
- (2) Industrial hemp may only be produced at grow sites and within production areas included on the grower license except as exempted in OAR 603-048-0100.
- (3) A licensed grower may use any propagation method, including planting seeds from, or starts, or the use of clones or cuttings, to produce industrial hemp.
- (4) The Department shall make available to licensed growers information that identifies licensed agricultural hemp seed producers from whom growers may purchase agricultural hemp seed.
- (5) Each grow site or production area identified by the Department that is not included on the grower license is a separate violation of section (2) of this rule.
- (6) A grower may conduct the following activities only if approved by the Department to do so: trim, manufacture kief, or make pre-rolls, per (csite rule for grower endorsements).
- (6) A licensed grower may trim industrial hemp produced by the grower without a handler license only if the grower:
- (a) Trims at the licensed grow site where the industrial hemp was produced;
- (b) Submits to the Department prior to beginning any trimming activities a valid land use compatibility statement (LUCS) stating that trimming is permitted signed by the local county or government with jurisdiction over the grow site; and
- (c) Complies with all requirements applicable to handlers for the production of usable hemp.
- (7) A licensed grower may manufacture kief from industrial hemp produced by the grower without a handler license only if the grower:

- (a) Manufactures the kief at the licensed grow site where the industrial hemp was produced;
- (b) Submits to the Department prior to beginning any kief-related activities a valid land use compatibility statement (LUCS) stating that kief manufacture is permitted signed by the local county or government with jurisdiction over the grow site;
- (c) Complies with all requirements and restrictions applicable to handlers for the production of hemp products and commodities and all requirements and restrictions OLCC imposes on producers licensed under ORS 475.065 for manufacturing kief in OAR Chapter 845, Division 25; and
- (d) Complies with all applicable testing requirements for kief in OAR 603-048-2300 to 603-048-2500.
- (8) For a grow site that proposes or is licensed to trim industrial hemp, or manufacture kief, or manufacture pre-rolls, if the Department receives written notification from the jurisdiction where a proposed grow site or licensed grow site is located that the LUCS is invalid or is no longer valid, the Department may require the applicant or licensee to obtain a new LUCS. If a new LUCS is not submitted, the Department may deny or revoke the license. If the LUCS submitted states that the proposed land use is prohibited in the applicable zone or otherwise fails to demonstrate that the proposed activity is permitted, the Department shall revoke or deny the license.
- (9) (a) A grower may only apply pesticides to industrial hemp or hemp items that are included on the Hemp Program's guide list or approved by the Environmental Protection Agency for use on industrial hemp.
- (b) A grower must comply with all applicable laws and rules regulating pesticides.
- (10) A licensed grower may manufacture pre-rolled hemp without a handler license only if under the following circumstances:
- (a) The pre-roll consists of only dried hemp leaves and flowers, an unflavored rolling paper and a filter or tip.
- (b) The grower manufactures the pre-rolls at the licensed grow site where the industrial hemp used for the pre-roll was produced;
- (c) The grower submits to the Department prior to beginning any pre-roll-related activities a valid land use compatibility statement (LUCS) stating that pre-roll manufacture is permitted signed by the local county or government with jurisdiction over the grow site;
- (d) The grower complies with all requirements and restrictions applicable to handlers for the production of hemp products and commodities and all requirements and restrictions

OLCC imposes on producers licensed under ORS 475.065 for manufacturing pre-rolls in OAR Chapter 845. Division 25: and

(e) Complies with all applicable testing requirements for pre-rolls in OAR 603-048-2300 to 603-048-2500.

- (x)(previously -0100(5)) Sale or transfer of growing immature hemp plants are only permitted as follows:
- (a) The person making the sale or transfer must be a licensed grower and hold a valid ODA nursery license issued under ORS571.055;
- (b) The person receiving the sale or transfer must be a licensed grower; and
- (c) The licensees must comply with OAR 603-048-0500 and 603-048-0550.
- (6) Sale or transfer of growing mature hemp plants are only permitted as follows:
- (a) The person making the sale or transfer must be a licensed grower and hold a valid ODA nursery license issued under ORS 571.055;
- (b) The plants must have passed preharvest testing in accordance with OAR 603-048-0600; and
- (c) The licensees must comply with OAR 603-048-0500 and 603-048-0550

Note: The Hemp Program's guide list for pesticides is available from the Department.

<u>603-048-....</u>

Grower Endorsements

- (1) A licensed grower may trim industrial hemp produced by the grower without a handler license only if the grower:
- (a) Trims at the licensed grow site where the industrial hemp was produced;
- (b) Submits to the Department prior to beginning any trimming activities a valid land use compatibility statement (LUCS) stating that trimming is permitted signed by the local county or government with jurisdiction over the grow site; and
- (c) Complies with all requirements applicable to handlers for the production of usable hemp.
- (2) A licensed grower may manufacture kief from industrial hemp produced by the grower without a handler license only if the grower:

- (a) Manufactures the kief at the licensed grow site where the industrial hemp was produced;
- (b) Submits to the Department prior to beginning any kief-related activities a valid land use compatibility statement (LUCS) stating that kief manufacture is permitted signed by the local county or government with jurisdiction over the grow site;
- (c) Complies with all requirements and restrictions applicable to handlers for the production of hemp products and commodities and all requirements and restrictions OLCC imposes on producers licensed under ORS 475.065 for manufacturing kief in OAR Chapter 845, Division 25; and
- (d) Complies with all applicable testing requirements for kief in OAR 603-048-2300 to 603-048-2500.
- (3)(10) A licensed grower may manufacture pre-rolled hemp without a handler license only if under the following circumstances:
- (a) The pre-roll consists of only dried hemp leaves and flowers, an unflavored rolling paper and a filter or tip.
- (b) The grower manufactures the pre-rolls at the licensed grow site where the industrial hemp used for the pre-roll was produced:
- (c) The grower submits to the Department prior to beginning any pre-roll-related activities a valid land use compatibility statement (LUCS) stating that pre-roll manufacture is permitted signed by the local county or government with jurisdiction over the grow site;
- (d) The grower complies with all requirements and restrictions applicable to handlers for the production of hemp products and commodities and all requirements and restrictions OLCC imposes on producers licensed under ORS 475.065 for manufacturing pre-rolls in OAR Chapter 845, Division 25; and
- (e) Complies with all applicable testing requirements for pre-rolls in OAR 603-048-2300 to 603-048-2500.
- (4) For a grow site that proposes or is licensed to trim industrial hemp, manufacture kief, or manufacture pre-rolls, if the Department receives written notification from the jurisdiction where a proposed grow site or licensed grow site is located that the LUCS is invalid or is no longer valid, the Department may require the applicant or licensee to obtain a new LUCS. If a new LUCS is not submitted, the Department may deny or revoke the license. If the LUCS submitted states that the proposed land use is

prohibited in the applicable zone or otherwise fails to demonstrate that the proposed activity is permitted, the Department shall revoke or deny the license.

(5) The Department may revoke an existing endorsement if the handler does not comply with rules pertaining to that endorsement.

603-048-0126

Pre-Registration Violations

- (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, if a person plants an industrial hemp crop (has any cannabis plants on-site)\ or commits a violation of ORS 571.260 to 571.348 prior to applying for a grower license, the Department shall refuse to issue a license to the person.
- (b) If the crop described in paragraph (a) of this subsection is removed and the Department determines that the violation is resolved, the person described in paragraph (a) of this subsection may apply for a license under ORS 571.281. The crop must be disposed of in accordance with OAR 603-048-0640 within 14 calendar days of the Department's notification to the person, unless the Department grants an extension in writing.
- (2) If a person plants an industrial hemp crop- (has any cannabis plants on-site) or commits a violation of ORS 571.260 to 571.348 prior to being issued a grower license under ORS 571.281, the Department shall:
- (a)(A) Prioritize the person's industrial hemp crop for inspection under ORS 571.281 (7), if the person planted the industrial hemp crop as described in this subsection; and
- (B) Require the person to enter into a corrective action plan as described in OAR 603-048-0800(6) with the Department; or
- (b) Refuse to issue a license to the person if the Department determines that a corrective action plan is insufficient to address the violation.
- (3) If the person described in section (2) of this rule does not enter into a corrective action plan pursuant to OAR 603-048-0800(6), the Department may not issue a license to the person under ORS 571.281.
- (4) If the person described in section (2) of this rule refuses to permit or cooperate as described in OAR 603-048-0650(3) with a pre-licensure inspection or a pre-licensure sampling for THC content as described in OAR 603-048-0200(9) or refuses to obtain pre-licensure pre-harvest testing as requested by the Department, the Department may refuse to issue a license to the person under ORS 571.281.

(5) Planting an industrial hemp crop for the purposes of this rule includes the planting growingef cannabis plants at the same location a person identifies as a proposed grow site in a grower application unless the cannabis plants are permitted under ORS 475C.305, ORS 571.266, a license issued pursuant to ORS 475C.065, or a medical marijuana grow site registered under ORS 475C.792.

603-048-0127

Grower Research License

- (1) Beginning on January 1, 2022, a A person proposing to grow hemp for research purposes only may apply for a research grower license.
- (2) All of the provisions regarding growers in these rules apply to licensed research growers except as explicitly exempted or provided otherwise in this rule.
- (a) When submitting an application for a research grower license, the applicant must include the address of research facilities where cannabis from the licensed grow site may be stored, handled, tested, or otherwise researched.
- (b) When submitting an application for a research grower license, the applicant must submit the following:
- (A) A written research plan that identifies the purpose of the research for conducting the research. The plan must identify the amount of cannabis intended to be grown. It must also identify how the applicant will ensure the plants and plant material remains at the grow site and prevent the material from entering the commercial marketplace.
- (B) A written destruction plan that identifies when and how an applicant will timely dispose of plants grown under the license.
- (C) If co-located with an industrial hemp grow, meet requirements established in OAR 603-048-0520.
- (D) Any other information pertinent to the research specifically requested by the Department.
- (c) An applicant for a research grower license must submit the fee for a grower license in OAR 603-48-0700(1)(a) with its application but is not required to submit a fee for a grow site license. The applicant must identify every grow site in the application.
- (d) A licensed research grower is not required to conduct preharvest testing in accordance with OAR 603-048-0600 except as required for transfers.
- (e) A licensed research grow site or research facility may not be co-located with a medical marijuana grow site registered under ORS 475C.792 or marijuana producer

licensed under ORS 475C.065.

- (3) A licensed research grower must:
- (a) Except as permitted in section 4 of this rule, ensure that all cannabis, and all parts thereof, grown under the license remains at the licensed grow site, research facility listed on the application, or laboratory and that the cannabis does not enter the commercial marketplace or used by a consumer.
- (b) Dispose in accordance with OAR 603-048-0640 all cannabis, and all parts thereof, grown under the license in the grower's possession within 30 days of completing research activities on the cannabis and prior to the termination of the license.
- (4) Sale and Transfers.
- (a) A licensed research grower may not sell or transfer any cannabis, or parts thereof, grown under the research grower license to any other person or otherwise allow the cannabis to enter the commercial marketplace, be used by a consumer, or leave the licensed grow site or research facility listed on the application, except as explicitly permitted in this rule.
- (b) A licensed research grower may send samples of cannabis, or parts thereof, grown under the research grower license to a laboratory for testing.
- (c) A licensed research grower may sell or transfer cannabis, or parts thereof, grown under the research grower license to a licensed grower if the cannabis has passed preharvest testing in accordance with OAR 603-048-0600 prior to transfer.
- (d) A licensed research grower may sell or transfer cannabis, or parts thereof, grown under the research grower license to another licensed research grower.
- (5) The Department must deny an application for a research grower license and revoke a research grower licensee if the proposed or licensed grow site or research facility is co-located with a medical marijuana grow site registered under ORS 475C.792 or a marijuana producer licensed under ORS 475C.065.
- (6) The following are Class 1 violations:
- (a) Failing to comply with any part of this rule.
- (b) Failing to comply with a written research plan.
- (c) Failing to comply with a written destruction plan.
- (d) Failing to comply with any condition placed on the license by the Department.

- (e) Failing to comply with a Department order.
- (7) The Department may impose conditions on the grower research license that the Department determines necessary to be consistent with ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348 or these rules or to ensure that cannabis does not enter the chain of commerce.

Handler Licensure

- (1) Only a handler licensed with the Department may process industrial hemp or further process a hemp item.
- () A handler may only process industrial hemp, commodities, or products per as identified as permitted endorsement on an approved LUCS and as approved by the Department.
- (2) Industrial hemp may only be processed at the handler's license. A hemp handling license applies to only one handling site. A handler must obtain a separate license for each handling site. Handling sites may not be moved or relocated.

 passes all testing required by OAR 603-048-2300-
- (3) Handler Licensure by Reciprocity. A marijuana processor licensed under ORS 475C.085 with a hemp endorsement as described in OAR 845-025-3210 from the OLCC may be licensed by reciprocity with the Department as a handler in accordance with OAR 603-048-0225(5). A marijuana processor licensed by reciprocity:
- (a) Is deemed to be in compliance with the recordkeeping requirements in OAR 603-048-0500 if the marijuana processor tracks all industrial hemp and industrial hemp products and commodities in the Cannabis Tracking System as required by OAR Chapter 845, Division 25.
- (b) Is deemed to be in compliance with testing requirements for hemp items if the marijuana processor tests all hemp items as required in OAR Chapter 845, Division 25.

603-048-0151 Handler Endorsements

- (1) A handler may only process and sell hemp edibles, hemp topicals, hemp concentrates, or hemp extracts if the handler has a current endorsement from the Department for that type of processing activity. Endorsements types are:
- (a) hemp edible;
- (b) hemp topical;

- (c) hemp concentrate; and
- (d) hemp extract.
- (2) To request an endorsement, an applicant must submit the documents as described in subsection (3) of this rule with the applicant's an initial handler application or at any time following licensure with a change form.
- (3) To apply for an endorsement, an applicant or processorhandler licensee must submit:
- (a) A form prescribed by the Department that identifies the proposed endorsements;
- (b) A land use compatibility statement showing that any proposed processing endorsements are not prohibited uses; and
- (c) For application for an extraction endorsement and if required by the local governing body for other endorsement types, proof of -passing inspection of extraction equipment by a professional engineer and a certificate of occupancy from the local governing body.

 (— insert our proposed rule # for Certificate of occupancy/inspection)
- (4) A handling site may have multiple endorsements.
- (5) For the purposes of endorsements, any hemp cannabinoid product that is intended to be consumed or ingested orally or applied in the mouth is considered a hemp edible.
- (6) If a handler is no longer going to process the product type for which the handler is endorsed, the handler must notify the Department in writing and provide the date on which the processing of that product will cease.
- (7) The Department may deny a handler's request for an endorsement or revoke an existing endorsement if the handler cannot or does not meet the requirements in insert our proposed rule # for Certificate of occupancy/inspection for the endorsement that is requested. The Department must deny an endorsement application if the applicant fails to submit all required documents.
- (8) The Department may revoke an existing endorsement if the handler does not comply with rules pertaining to that endorsement.
- (X)The Department may cancel a handler license if the license is found to be exercising endorsement privileges without having been approved for that endorsement or continuing to exercise that endorsement after receiving notice that the landowner or local governing body has revoked permission to do so.
- (8X) Violations. Processing without the required endorsement is a Category I violation.

Vendor Site License

- (1) Effective July 1, 2024, a vendor must have a license with the Department under these rules for each vendor site prior to storing, transferring, offering for sale, or selling industrial hemp or hemp items to consumers in Oregon except:
- (a) A license is not required if the person only facilitates the sale or transfer by connecting buyers and sellers and the person does not store the industrial hemp or hemp items at any time.
- (b) A licensed grower, handler, or agricultural hemp seed producer is not required to be licensed with the Department as a vendor site to store, transfer, or sell industrial hemp or hemp items the licensee produced or processed if the licensee first notifies the Department of the location where the industrial hemp or hemp items are stored, transferred, or sold in the license application or on another form provided by the Department.
- (c) A license is not required for a vendor site licensed by OLCC under ORS 475C.065, 475C.085, 475C.093, or 475C.097.
- (d) A license is not required for a person who only transports industrial hemp or hemp items and does not store the industrial hemp or hemp items at any time other than as necessary for transportation or delivery.
- (2) A vendor site license is effective the day the Department issues the license and expires annually on June 30. Fees are not prorated.
- (3) A vendor site license applies only to the vendor site identified on the license. A vendor must obtain a separate license for each vendor site.
- (4) Vendor sites may not be moved or relocated.
- (x)-For an online vendor, a vendor site license may apply to all webpages that are part of the second level domain name.
- (4) Each unlicensed vendor site identified by the Department is a separate violation of section (1) of this rule.
- (x) In addition to record keeping requirements of 603-048-0500, at the point of sale to a consumer and until three3 years after a product is out of inventory, a vendor must have immediately available for viewing a copy of certificate of analysis for each hemp product

showing passing full compliance testing. – Change to Handler language about being compliant with Hemp registry rules.

603-048-02000200

Grower Licensure Applications and Review

- (1) Licenses are valid for a one-year term beginning on January 1 of each calendar year. Licenses granted after January 1 are effective on the date issued.
- (a) An applicant must submit, and the Department must receive, a complete application and applicable fees by no later than May 31 of the calendar year for any grower license.
- (b) An applicant may submit a grower application late if received by the Department by no later than July 31 and submitted with the late fee for each grow site application identified in OAR 603-048-0700.
- (c) An applicant is not subject to the May 31 deadline if the applicant has purchased land with an active grower license. No new production areas or grow sites other than those included in the original license may be added or moved after May 31 unless submitted with the late fee identified in OAR 603-048-0700 for each new grow site before July 31.
- (2) The Department shall review and act on applications in the order they are received. An individual is not licensed with the Department until the Department has approved the license and notified the applicant of licensure.
- (3) To apply for a grower license, an applicant must submit to the Department:
- (a) A complete grower license application on a form provided by the Department;
- (b) A complete grow site application on a form provided by the Department for each proposed grow site;
- (c) All applicable fees as described in OAR 603-048-0700; and
- (d) Consent to a criminal records check by fingerprint identification for the applicant that has not passed a criminal records check with the Department in the previous two licensing years or if the applicant is a legal entity, submit a consent for every key participant in the applicant entity that has not passed a criminal records check with the Department in the previous two licensing years, in accordance with ORS 181A.195, ORS 181A.200 and OAR chapter 125, division 7 and the Department's directives. To complete the criminal records check, the Department may require additional information, documents, or action including, but not limited to, fingerprint identification, proof of identity, or additional criminal, judicial, or other background information at any time. Consent for a criminal records check is required only if the applicant or key participant has not passed a criminal records check with the Department in the previous two licensing years or if otherwise required by the Department. The Department may, in its discretion, require a criminal records check at any time.
- (e) An informed consent form prescribed by the Department if the applicant is not the owner of the premises where the grow site will be located. The consent form:
- (A) Is valid for only the grower or growers named on the consent form.
- (B) Must be signed by the owner of the premises or the property owner's legal representative for the grow site and must not have been terminated.
- (f) Documentation of lawful participation in a pilot program prior to December 20, 2018, if the applicant or any key participant is disqualified due to a felony conviction relating to

a controlled substance within the last ten years from the date of application but asserts the convicted individual was growing hemp lawfully under a pilot program authorized by Section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 before December 20, 2018.

- (g) Any other documents or information requested by the Department.
- (4) A person seeking to produce or process agricultural hemp seed must separately apply for and obtain an agricultural hemp seed producer license as described in OAR 603-048-0300.
- (5) A grower license application must include the following information:
- (a) The name, legal type of applicant (individual, corporation, etc.).
- (b) Contact information for the applicant.
- (c) For business entities, principal place of business for licensee, Oregon Secretary of State registry number, names of all key participants, employer identification number, and contact information, including phone number and e-mail of all key participants;
- (d) A primary contact person who the Department can contact to arrange for onsite inspections or for questions regarding the application or license and contact information (phone number, email) for the primary contact person.
- (e) The address of each grow site;
- (f) Other information specified by the Department in the application, including but not limited to:
- (A) The intended use of the industrial hemp (flower, seed, and/or fiber); and
- (B) The intended number of acres or square feet to be cultivated.
- (g) Any other information or forms required by the Department.
- (h) For each proposed grow site location, a completed grow site application form with the following information—and a premise map with all points of ingress or egress to the property, including roads and buildings, including any rooms, walls, doors, and windows within the buildings being used for production:
- (A) The address of the grow site;
- (B) A grow site map that identifies:
- (i) All points of ingress or egress to the property, including roads
- (ii) All structures or buildings;
- (iii) For any structures or buildings where hemp will be grown, any rooms, walls, doors, and windows in those structures
- (iv) All production areas using clear boundaries and any barriers or structures within or between production areas.
- (BC) Information for each non-contiguous production area, as described in subsection
- $(\subseteq D)$ and $(\subseteq D)$ of this rule.
- (CD) If in the production area is a field:

- (i) The global positioning system (GPS) coordinates provided in decimal of degrees and taken at the approximate center of the growing field; and
- (ii) The number of square feet or acres of each cultivated field; and
- (iii) A map of the grow site showing clear boundaries of the production area;
- (DE) If in the production areas is a greenhouse or other building:
- (i) The global positioning system (GPS) coordinates provided in decimal of degrees and taken at the approximate center of the greenhouse or other building; and
- (ii) The approximate dimension or square feet of the greenhouse or other building; and
- (iii) A map of the grow site showing clear boundaries of each production area.
- (6) (a) To add a grow site or a production area to an existing grower license during the licensed calendar year, the licensed grower must:
- (A) For additions submitted by May 31 of the license year, submit a complete grow site application form or change form and change fee identified in OAR 603-048-0700 to the Department.
- (B) For additions submitted after May 31 but no later than July 31, submit a complete grow site application form or change form and a late fee identified in OAR 603-048-0700 for each grow site application.
- (b) A grower may request that the Department remove a grow site or productions area at any time without a fee. The Department may approve or deny the request. Grow sites and production areas may not be moved or relocated.
- (c) A grow site or production area may not be added after July 31.
- (7) Renewal Application.
- (a) A person with a current valid license may apply for a renewal license by applying as described in subsection (3) and (5) of this rule. submitting a complete renewal

<u>application on a form provided by the Department. The renewal application mustinclude:</u>

- (A) Updated contact information for the applicant and all key participants;
- (B) A consent to criminal records check by fingerprint identification as described in Section (3) for any licensee or key participant who has not passed a criminal records check with the Department in the previous two licensing years;
- (C) Complete grow site forms described in section (5) of this rule for any new proposed grow sites; and
- (D) Any other information required by the Department.
- (b) The Department must receive the complete renewal application and all applicable feesdescribed in OAR 603-048-0700-by no later than December 1 of the current license year.
- (c) All application requirements for an initial license apply to a renewal application except as specifically identified in this rule.
- (d) The Department shall deny an applicant for a renewal if the applicant fails to report the information required in OAR 603-048-0400(7). An application received after December 1 will be treated as an initial application... (7) Renewal Application.

 (a) A person with a current valid license may apply for a renewal license by submitting a complete renewal application on a form provided by the Department. The Department must receive the complete renewal application and all applicable fees described in OAR 603-048-0700 by no later than December 1 of the current license year.

 (b) All application requirements for an initial license apply to a renewal application.

 (c) The Department shall deny an applicant for a renewal if the applicant fails to report the information required in OAR 603-048-0400(7).
- (8) In addition to the requirements in sections (3) to (7), all applicants must acknowledge and agree in the application that:
- (a) Any information provided to the Department may be publicly disclosed and may be provided to law enforcement agencies without notice to the applicant or licensee;
- (b) The Department, or its designee, may enter any field, facility or greenhouse used for the production or handling of industrial hemp or agricultural hemp seed and may take samples of industrial hemp or agricultural hemp seed as necessary for the administration of the Department's laws.

- (c) All fees lawfully due to the Department will be timely paid.
- (d) The information provided is true and correct and that applicant's signature is an attestation of that fact.
- (9) The Department, in its discretion, may require an inspection of the grow site prior to licensure. The inspection may include sampling for THC testing. The Department, in its discretion, may require an applicant to conduct pre-harvest testing on any cannabis present at the grow site prior to licensure and submit passing test results to the Department.
- (10) Incomplete Applications.
- (a) If an applicant does not provide all information or documentation required by rule or pay the applicable fee, the Department shall reject the application as incomplete.
- (b) If an application is illegible or is substantially incomplete, the Department may summarily reject the application as incomplete. If an applicant fails to provide all information or documentation required, the Department may notify the applicant of the missing information or documentation and allow the applicant 15 days to submit the missing information or documentation. If the applicant fails to timely submit all the missing information or documentation, the Department shall reject the application as incomplete.
- (c) The Department may verify the information submitted, verify any accompanying documentation submitted with an application, or request additional information, documentation, or attestation from the applicant to ensure compliance with ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348. If an applicant fails to timely submit information, documentation, criminal history check, or attestation requested by the Department, the Department shall reject the application as incomplete.
- (d) An applicant whose application is rejected as incomplete may reapply until May 31 of the calendar year or July 31 with the late fee identified in OAR 603-048-0700. If the individual reapplies by May 31 of the calendar year or July 31 with the late fee identified in OAR 603-048-0700, the application fee may be applied to a new application. An applicant who reapplies after May 31 shall be denied unless they apply by July 31 and submit the late fee identified in OAR 603-048-0700.

- (11) Denial.
- (a) The Department must deny an initial or renewal grow site and grower application if:
- (A) The applicant fails to satisfy any of the requirements for initial licensure.
- (B) The applicant or any key participant has been convicted of a felony relating to a controlled substance within the last ten years from the date of application unless the conviction also occurred before December 20, 2018, the convicted individual was growing hemp lawfully under a pilot program authorized by Section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 before December 20, 2018, and documentation of the participation is submitted with the application.
- (C) The applicant or any key participant plants an industrial hemp crop or commits a violation of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348 prior to applying for a grower license unless:
- (i) the applicant disposes the industrial hemp crop in accordance with OAR 603-048-0640 within 14 days of the Department's notification to the applicant, unless the Department grants an extension in writing; and
- (ii) the Department determines the violation is resolved.
- (D) Required to deny under OAR 603-048-0126.
- (E) The applicant or any key participant materially falsifies any information or documentation submitted in or with an application.
- (F) Any production areas identified in the application are currently within the boundaries of another licensed hemp grow site, a licensed recreational marijuana premises, or a plot at a medical marijuana -grow site.
- (X) The applicant or licensee has outstanding civil penalties and is not actively making payments consistent with a repayment plan agreed upon by the Department.
- (b) The Department may deny an initial or renewal grow site or grower application if:
- (A) The applicant or any key participant violated or has a history of noncompliance with:

- (i) A provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348;
- (ii) A rule adopted under a provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348;
- (iii) An order issued by the Department pursuant to a provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348 or a rule adopted thereunder, including a detainment order;
- (iv) Any statutory law or Department rule related to agricultural activities other than industrial hemp operations.
- (B) The application, or material submitted with or to supplement the application, contains false, misleading, or incorrect information;
- (C) The applicant is a legal entity that is required to be registered with the Oregon Secretary of State but does not have an active registration;
- (D) The owner of the proposed grow site or the property owner's legal representative notifies the Department in writing that they have withdrawn consent for applicant to produce hemp at the proposed grow site location; or
- (E) The applicant, or any key participant, has a history of noncompliance with OLCC statutes or rules regarding the prohibition on the unregulated commerce of marijuana items including but not limited to any violation or disciplinary action under ORS 475C.185 or OAR 845-025-8590(2)(e).
- (F) Issuing the license would be a violation of or inconsistent with the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-334) or 7 CFR Part 990.
- (G) The applicant fails to complete pre-harvest testing in accordance with OAR 603-048-0600 upon Department request, cannabis at the proposed grow site fails pre-harvest testing, or any cannabis at the proposed grow site exceeds 0.3 percent total THC and is not otherwise permitted by ORS 475C.305 or under a license issued under ORS 475C...

- (12) Ineligibility based on past noncompliance.
- (a) A grower, and all key participants, is ineligible for a grower license for a period of five years if the grower commits three of any of the violations below over a five-year-period:
- (A) the grower produces cannabis that exceeds 1.0 percent THC on a dry weight basis;
- (B) the grower fails to provide a legal description of land on which the grower produces hemp;
- (C) the grower fails to obtain a license under these rules prior to producing hemp.
- (b) Only for the purposes of determining ineligibility under subsection (a) of this rule:
- (A) A grower shall accrue a maximum of one violation per year.
- (B) The period of ineligibility begins on the date that the last violation is found in a final order by the Department.
- (c) A grower, and all key participants, is ineligible for a grower license for a period of two year from the date a final order is entered revoking the grower's license, except for final orders issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this rule where the ineligibility period of five years.
- (d) A grower or key participant whose application is denied under OAR 603-048-0126(1)(a) or section (11)((b), (B), or (E) of this rule, is ineligible for a period of two year from the date a final order is entered denying the grower's license, except for final orders issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this rule where the ineligibility period is five years.
- (e) A grower or key participant ineligible under this rule may not apply or reapply for a grower license during the period of ineligibility.

- (f) The Department must deny any grower application submitted by a person ineligible under this rule and shall revoke the license of a person who is ineligible under this rule.
- (g) Nothing in this rule prevents the Department from assessing multiple violations or from taking other action to revoke or deny a license or impose civil penalties.
- (13) The Department may place an application on hold if the applicant, licensee, er any key participant, or the proposed grow site is currently under investigation for violation of ORS 571.260 to 571.348, these rules, other cannabis laws or statutes, or pending a disciplinary action with the Department,
- (14) The Department may not issue a license to an applicant that is a legal entity if it is required to be registered with the Oregon Secretary of State but does not have an active registration.

Handler Applications and Review

- (1) Licenses are valid for a one-year term beginning on January 1 of each calendar year. Licenses granted after January 1 are effective on the date issued.
- (2) Renewal Application. A person with a current valid license may apply for a renewal license by submitting a complete renewal application and renewal fee to the Department by no later than December 1 of the current license year. All application requirements for an initial license apply to an application for renewing a license.
- (3) The Department shall review and act on applications in the order they are received. An individual is not licensed with the Department until the Department has approved the license and notified the licensee of licensure.
- (4) To apply for a handler license, an applicant must submit to the Department:
- (a) A complete application to the Department on forms provided by the Department; and
- (b) All applicable fees as described in OAR 603-048-0700.
- (5) A person seeking to produce or process agricultural hemp seed must separately apply for and obtain an agricultural hemp seed producer licensure as described in OAR 603-048-0300.

- (6) An application for a handler licensure must:
- (a) Include all the following information:
- (A) The name, legal type of applicant (individual, corporation, etc.), Oregon Secretary of State business registry number for if legal entity required to be registered, and contact information of the applicant;
- (B) The name and address of applicant's handling site;
- (C) A primary contact person who the Department can contact to arrange for onsite inspections or for questions regarding the application or license and contact information (phone number, email) for the primary contact person.
- (D) Other information for purposes of studying the growth, cultivation, and marketing of industrial hemp as specified by the Department in the application.
- (b) Include a completed copy of the Department land use compatibility statement (LUCS) for each hemp operation location signed by the local county or government.
- (A) Is valid for only the applicant handler(s) named on the consent form.

 (B) Must be signed by the owner of the premises or the property owner's legal representative for the handler site and must not have been terminated.
- (c) Include any other information or forms required by the Department.
- (7) In addition to the requirements in sections (4) to (6), all applicants for licensure must acknowledge and agree that:
- (a) Any information provided to the Department may be publicly disclosed and may be provided to law enforcement agencies without notice to the applicant or licensee;
- (b) The Department, or its designee, may enter any facility used for processing and may take samples of industrial hemp, agricultural hemp seed, or industrial hemp products or commodities as necessary for the administration of the Department's laws.
- (c) All fees lawfully due to the Department will be timely paid.
- (d) Licensure and compliance with these industrial hemp rules may not protect a person from possible criminal prosecution under federal law or other sanctions by federal entities, or from possible criminal prosecution under the laws of other states.
- (8) The Department, in its discretion, may require an inspection of the handling site prior to issuing a license.

- (9) Incomplete Applications.
- (a) If an applicant does not provide all of the information or documentation required in rule or otherwise required by the Department of this rule or pay the applicable fee, the Department shall reject the application as incomplete.
- (b) If an application is illegible or is substantially incomplete, the Department may summarily reject the application as incomplete. If an applicant fails to provide all of the information required, the Department may notify the applicant of the missing information and allow the applicant 15 days to submit the missing information.
- (c) The Department may verify the information submitted, verify any accompanying documentation submitted with an application, or request additional information, documentation, or attestation from the applicant to ensure compliance with ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348 and these rules. If an applicant fails to timely submit information, documentation, or attestation requested by the Department, the Department shall reject the application as incomplete.
- (d) An applicant whose application is rejected as incomplete may reapply at any time. If the individual reapplies within the year, the application fee may be applied to a new application.
- (10) Denial.
- (a) The Department must deny an initial or renewal application if:
- (A) The LUCS submitted states that the proposed land use is prohibited in the applicable zone or the LUCS fails to demonstrate that the proposed license activity is permitted; or
- (B) The applicant fails to satisfy any of the requirements for initial licensure.
- (b) The Department may deny an initial or renewal application if:
- (A) The applicant violated or has a history of noncompliance with:
- (i) A provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348;
- (ii) A rule adopted under a provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348;
- (iii) An order issued by the Department pursuant to a provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348 or a rule adopted thereunder, including a detainment order;
- (iv) Any statutory law or Department rule related to agricultural activities other than industrial hemp operations.

- (v) State or federal laws related to the unlawful manufacture, delivery, export or import of marijuana.
- (B) The application, or documents submitted with the application, contains false, misleading, or incorrect information; or
- (C) The applicant is a legal entity that is required to be registered with the Oregon Secretary of State but does not have an active registration.
- (D) The applicant_, or any key participant, or individual member of applicant has a history of noncompliance with OLCC statutes or rules regarding the prohibition on the unregulated commerce of marijuana including but not limited to any violation or disciplinary action under ORS 475C.185 or OAR 845-025-8590(2)(e).
- (E) There is cannabis at the proposed handling site that:
- (i) Exceeds 3 percent total THC a dry weight basis calculated in accordance with OAR 333-064-0100(4) that is not otherwise permitted by ORS 475A.305 or under a license issued by OLCC under ORS 475C.
- (ii) Exceeds permissible possession limits under ORS 475A.305 and is not otherwise authorized under a license issued by OLCC under ORS 475C.
- (11) Licensure by Reciprocity. A marijuana processor licensed under ORS 475C.085 with a hemp endorsement as described in OAR 845-025-3210 from the OLCC may apply for a handler license by submitting to the Department:
- (a) A complete reciprocity handler licensure application on forms provided by the Department;
- (b) A copy of the marijuana processor's current license and hemp endorsement;
- (c) All applicable fees as described in OAR 603-048-0700; and
- (d) Any other forms or documents required by the Department.
- (12) Ineligibility based on past noncompliance.
- (a) A handler is ineligible for a handler license for a period of two year from the date a final order is entered revoking the handler's license.
- (b) A handler whose application is denied under section (10)(b)(A), (B), or (D) of this rule is ineligible for a period of two year from the date a final order is entered denying the handler's license.

- (c) A handler ineligible under this rule may not apply or reapply for a handler license during the period of ineligibility.
- (d) The Department must deny any handler application submitted by a person ineligible under this rule and shall revoke the license of a person who is ineligible under this rule.
- (13) The Department may place an application on hold if the applicant, or licensee, or proposed site is currently under investigation for violation of ORS 571.260 to 571.348 or these rules or, pending a disciplinary action with the Department, or under investigation for violating a state or federal law related to the unlawful manufacture, delivery, export or import of marijuana.
- (14) If the Department receives written notification from the jurisdiction where a proposed handling site or licensed handling site is located that the LUCS is invalid or is no longer valid, the Department may require the applicant or licensee to obtain a new LUCS. If a new LUCS is not submitted, the Department may deny or revoke the license. If the LUCS submitted states that the proposed land use is prohibited in the applicable zone or otherwise fails to demonstrate that the proposed licensed activity is permitted, the Department shall revoke or deny the license.
- (15) The Department may not issue a license to an applicant that is a legal entity that is required to be registered with the Oregon Secretary of State but does not have an active registration.
- (X) The applicant or licensee has outstanding civil penalties and is not making payments consistent with a repayment plan agreed upon by the Department.

Agricultural Hemp Seed Producer License Application and Review

- (1) Only a grower licensed with the Department may produce agricultural hemp seed. Only a handler licensed with the Department may process agricultural hemp seed. An applicant may apply for a grower or handler license at the same time the applicant applies for a license as an agricultural hemp seed producer.
- (2) A licensed grower or handler seeking to produce or process agricultural hemp seed must obtain an agricultural hemp seed producer license unless:
- (a) A licensed grower retains agricultural hemp seed only for the purpose of personally propagating industrial hemp for the grower's own use in future years;
- (b) A licensed grower renders all Cannabis seeds produced such that they are incapable of germination: or

- (c) A licensed handler processes agricultural hemp seed in such a manner that the seeds are incapable of germination.
- (3) An application to produce agricultural hemp seed must include all of the following information:
- (a) The name, legal type of applicant (individual, corporation, etc.), Oregon Secretary of State business registry number if a legal entity required to be registered, and contact information of the applicant;
- (b) The name and address of the applicant's agricultural hemp seed operation(s);
- (c) If industrial hemp is grown in a field:
- (A) The global positioning system (GPS) coordinates provided in decimal of degrees and taken at the approximate center of the growing field;
- (B) The number of square feet or acres of each cultivated field; and
- (C) A map of the grow site showing clear boundaries of the production area;
- (d) If industrial hemp is grown in a greenhouse or other building:
- (A) The global positioning system (GPS) coordinates provided in decimal of degrees and taken at the approximate center of the greenhouse or other building;
- (B) The approximate dimension or square feet of the greenhouse or other building; and
- (C) A map of the grow site showing clear boundaries of the production area.
- (e) Other information for purposes of studying the growth, cultivation, and marketing of industrial hemp as specified by the Department in the application.
- (f) Any other information or forms required by the Department.
- (4) An application to process agricultural hemp seed must include all of the following information:
- (a) The name legal type of applicant (individual, corporation, etc.) and contact information of the applicant;
- (b) The name and address of applicant's facility used for processing industrial hemp agricultural seed.
- (c) Other information for purposes of studying the growth, cultivation, and marketing of industrial hemp as specified by the Department in the application.

- (d) Any other information, documents or forms required by the Department.
- (5) A licensed grower may retain agricultural hemp seed without an agricultural hemp seed producer license for the purpose of personally propagating industrial hemp in future years, except that a licensed grower may not:
- (a) Retain seed from a harvest lot for future planting that failed pre-harvest THC testing as described in OAR 603-048-0600 and 603-048-0630.
- (b) Sell or transfer agricultural hemp seed for the purpose of planting without first obtaining an agricultural hemp seed producer license.
- (6) An applicant for licensure must acknowledge and agree that:
- (a) Any information provided to the Department may be publicly disclosed and may be provided to law enforcement agencies without notice to the applicant or licensee;
- (b) The Department may enter any field, facility, greenhouse, or other building used for the production or processing of industrial hemp and may take samples of industrial hemp, industrial hemp commodities or products, or agricultural hemp seed as necessary for the administration of the Department's laws.
- (c) All fees lawfully due to the Department will be timely paid.
- (d) The information provided is true and correct and that applicant's signature is an attestation of that fact.
- (e) Licensure and compliance with industrial hemp rules does not protect a person from possible criminal prosecution under federal law or other sanctions by federal entities.
- (7) Renewal Application.
- (a) A person with a current valid license may apply for a renewal license by submitting a complete renewal application on a form provided by the Department. The renewal application must include:
- (A) Updated contact information for the applicant and all key participants, as applicable if applicant is applying for a grower license;
- (B) Any other information required by the Department.
- (b) The Department must receive the complete renewal application described in OAR 603-048-0700 by no later than December 1 of the current license year.
- (c) All application requirements for an initial license apply to a renewal application except as specifically identified in this rule.

- (8) The Department, in its discretion, may require an inspection of the grow site prior to licensure. The inspection may include sampling for THC testing as described in ORS 571.281 or OAR 603-048-8010.
- (9) Incomplete Applications.
- (a) If an applicant does not provide all of the information required by rule or otherwise required by the Department or pay the applicable fee, the Department shall reject the application as incomplete.
- (b) If an application is illegible or is substantially incomplete, the Department may summarily reject the application as incomplete. If an applicant fails to provide all of the information required, the Department may notify the applicant of the missing information and allow the applicant 15 days to submit the missing information.
- (c) The Department may verify the information submitted, verify any accompanying documentation submitted with an application, or request additional information, documentation, or attestation from the applicant to ensure compliance with ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348 (as amended by OL 2021, Ch. 542) and these rules. If an applicant fails to submit information, documentation, or attestation requested by the Department, the Department shall reject the application as incomplete.
- (d) An applicant whose application is rejected as incomplete may reapply at any time. If the individual reapplies within the year, the application fee may be applied to a new application.
- (10) Denial.
- (a) The Department must deny an initial or renewal application if the applicant is not licensed as a grower or handler.
- (b) The Department may deny an initial or renewal application if:
- (A) The applicant or key participant violated or has a history of noncompliance with:
- (i) A provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348;
- (ii) A rule adopted under a provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348;
- (iii) An order issued by the Department pursuant to a provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348 a rule adopted thereunder, including a detainment order; or
- (iv) Any statutory law or Department rule related to agricultural activities other than industrial hemp operations.

- (B) The application, or documents submitted with the application, contains false, misleading, or incorrect information;
- (C) The applicant is a legal entity that is required to be registered with the Oregon Secretary of State but does not have an active registration; or
- (D) The applicant, or any key participant, has a history of noncompliance with OLCC statutes or rules regarding the prohibition on the unregulated commerce of marijuana including but not limited to any violation or disciplinary action under ORS 475C.185 or OAR 845-025-8590(2)(e).
- (11) Licenses are valid for a one-year term beginning January 1 of each calendar year. Licenses granted after January 1 are effective on the date issued.
- (12) Ineligibility based on past noncompliance.
- (a) An industrial hemp seed producer, and all key participants, is ineligible for an industrial hemp seed producer license for a period of one year from the date a final order is entered revoking the license.
- (b) An industrial hemp seed producer or key participant whose application is denied under section (10)(b)(A), (B), or (D) of this rule is ineligible for a period of two year from the date a final order is entered denying the license.
- (c) An industrial hemp seed producer or key participant ineligible under this rule may not apply or reapply for an industrial hemp seed producer license during the period of ineligibility.
- (d) The Department must deny any industrial hemp seed producer application submitted by a person ineligible under this rule and shall revoke the license of a person who is ineligible under this rule.
- (13) The Department may not issue a license to an applicant that is a legal entity required to be registered with the Oregon Secretary of State but does not have an active registration.
- (X) The applicant or licensee has outstanding civil penalties and is not making payments consistent with a repayment plan agreed upon by the Department.

Reporting Requirements

(1) A licensee must immediately report, within 48 hours, the theft or loss of industrial hemp or hemp items to the Department. A licensee must provide a copy of the police

report of such a theft to the Department or the police report number of such a theft upon the Department's request. A vendor is not required to report shrinkage of industrial hemp or hemp items.

- (2) An applicant or licensee must report to the Department in writing within 10 days of the following:
- (a) A disciplinary proceeding or enforcement action by another government entity that may affect the applicant or licensee's business;
- (b) Permanent closure of a grow site, research facility, vendor site or handling site. The applicant or licensee is responsible for all activities at a grow site, research facility, vendor site or handling site until the date the Department is notified of a permanent site closure in accordance with OAR 603-048-0800(1).
- (c) Any felony <u>arrest or conviction</u> of the grower applicant or grower licensee or if a legal entity, any key participant, relating to a controlled substance.
- (d) On a form provided by the Department and changes to the name, address, e-mail or telephone number of the licensee, primary contact person, or any key participant within 10 days of the change;
- (e) On a form provided by the Department, the removal of a production area and the addition of a production area at a grow site prior to producing at a <u>new production area not licensed with the Department</u>. The grower must comply with OAR 603-048-0200(6)(a) prior to producing at a production area not <u>licensed with previously identified to</u> the Department in the current license year.
- (f) Any and all licensed production areas that the licensee decides not to plant with industrial hemp or does not plant with industrial hemp during the licensing year.
- (3) Changes in Business Structure or Ownership. A licensee that proposes to change its business structure or ownership structure must submit a complete Change in Business or Ownership on a form provided by the Department to the Department, withand receive written approval by the Department, prior to making such a change.
- (a) The Department shall approve the change if the change would not result in an initial or renewal application denial or revocation under these rules.
- (b) If the licensee proceeds with the change without an approved Change in Business or Ownership form, the licensee must surrender the license in writing or the Department shall revoke the license.
- (c) The Department may refuse to accept a Change in Business or Ownership form for a change in business structure or financial interest if the licensee is expiring in less than 90 days, the licensee is under investigation by the Department, or has been issued a Notice by the Department following an alleged violation and the alleged violation has not been resolved.

- (d) If a licensee has a change in ownership that is 51% or greater, a new application and application fees must be submitted. The Department shall process the application in accordance with these rules, notwithstanding 603-048-0200(1) except that no new production areas or grow sites other than those included in the original license may be added or moved after May 31 unless otherwise permitted by OAR 603-048-0200(6)(a).
- (e) A licensed grower must submit with the Change in Business or Ownership consent for a criminal background check for any new licensee or key participant in the licensed business in accordance with OAR 603-048-0200(3)(d)(4)(d).
- (4) Licensees must pay the change fee described in OAR 603-048-0700 for each change form submitted under section (2)(b),(d),(e) or (3)(a))of this rule.
- (5) Growers must ensure that all laboratory THC test results for all harvest lots are timely reported to the Department and that any failed test report is immediately reported to the Department as required by these rules.
- (6) By December 1 of the current license year:
- (a) Growers shall report to the Department on forms provided by the Department:
- (A) Amount of industrial hemp planted (in acres or square feet);
- (B) Amount of industrial hemp harvested;
- (C) Any other information as specified on the forms by the Department.
- (b) Handlers shall report to the Department on forms provided by the Department:
- (A) Type of industrial hemp commodities and products produced;
- (B) The amount of industrial hemp commodities and products produced per type; and
- (C) Any other information as specified on the forms by the Department.

- (7) Growers shall report hemp crop acreage to the United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency in accordance with 7 CFR 990.7 the following information:
- (a) Street address and geospatial location for each production area;
- (b) Acreage dedicated to the production of hemp or greenhouse or indoor square footage dedicated to hemp; and
- (c) Department grower license number.
- (8) Growers must submit at least one of the following reports to the Department for each production area <u>registered identified</u> with the Department <u>or at the grow site</u> by no later than December 1 of the license year. Submission by December 1 does not excuse failure to comply with any other applicable deadline.
- (a) Report of decision not to plant the production area during the license year as described in section (2)(f) of this rule.
- (b) Test report as described in OAR 603-048-0600.
- (c) Waste and disposal form as described in OAR 603-048-0640.
- (d) Loss report as described in section (1) of this rule.
- (e) Permanent closure report as described in section (2)(a) of this rule.
- (f) Notification to the Department that crop is still growing in the production area.
- (9) For purposes of this rule, "permanent closure" means that the grow site, research facility, or a handling site, or vendor site will not be used for licensed activities for the remainder of the licensed year. Licensed activities include any form of producing, including possession of any live plants or germination of seeds, any form of processing, and any storage of industrial hemp or hemp products and commodities.
- (10) For the purposes of this rule, "shrinkage" means the loss of inventory due to circumstances such as shoplifting, fraud, employee theft, and administrative error.

Record Keeping Requirements

- (1) Licensees must maintain records required under these rules for no less than at least three (3) years after the total disposition of there is no remaining inventory of each harvest, seed, immature plant, or process lot, as identified by unique identifier assigned pursuant to this rule.
- (2) For purposes of identifying industrial hemp and industrial hemp products and commodities for record keeping:
- (a) Growers must assign each harvest lot of industrial hemp produced by the grower a harvest lot identifier as that term is defined in 603-048-0010.
- (b) Growers must assign each seed lot produced by the grower a seed lot identifier as that term is identified in OAR 603-048-0010.
- (c) Growers must assign immature plant lot transferred or sold by the grower an immature plant lot identifier as that term is identified in OAR 603-048-0010.
- (d) Handlers must assign a process lot identifier as that term is defined in 603-048-0010 to any hemp items made by the handler.
- (e) Licensees must assign a unique identifier to each lot of industrial hemp, industrial hemp for human consumption, and hemp items received from outside Oregon.
- (3) Grower Recordkeeping. A grower must create and maintain records for all industrial hemp planted or produced that includes the following information:
- (a) The harvest lot, seed lot, and immature plant lot identifier as applicable;
- (b) Grow site and production area identifiers;
- (c) Date of harvest if applicable;
- (d) Any and all sampling and testing documentation from preharvest testing;
- (e) Documentation of any production area not planted during the licensing year and documentation of reporting to the Department in accordance with OAR 603-048-0400(2)(f).
- (f) For cannabis waste and all other cannabis disposal:
- (A) Documentation of disposal, including photos or videos, as required in OAR 603-048-0640; and
- (B) Documentation of required reports to the Department as required in OAR 603-048-0640.

- (4)(a) Industrial Hemp Recordkeeping. A licensee must create and maintain records for each harvest lot, seed lot, or immature plant lot, or portion thereof, of industrial hemp that includes the following information:
- (A) The name and address of the person(s) transferring the lot to the licensee or receiving the lot from the licensee.
- (B) The hemp or marijuana license number of the person(s) transferring or receiving the lot. If the lot is received from or transferred to outside of Oregon, include the hemp or marijuana outside-state license number of the person(s) transferring or receiving
- (C) The harvest lot, seed lot, or immature plant lot identifier for each lot received or transferred;
- (D) The date of receipt or transfer;
- (E) The amount of industrial hemp (plants, material, seeds) received or transferred in pounds;
- (F) All test reports for each lot received or transferred;
- (G) If transferred to an OLCC licensee(s), the UID number(s), as that term is defined in OAR 845-025-1015, assigned to the harvest lot(s).
- (b) The requirements of section (4)(a) of this rules this rule does not apply to sale or transfers of immature plants to a consumer.
- (5) Recordkeeping for Industrial Hemp for Human Consumption and Hemp Items.
- (a) A licensee must create and maintain records for the receipt or transfer of each process lot, or portion thereof, of industrial hemp for human consumption and hemp items that include the following information:
- (A) The name and address of the person(s) transferring the industrial hemp for human consumption or hemp items to the licensee or receiving the industrial hemp for human consumption or hemp items from the licensee.
- (B) The hemp or marijuana license number of the person(s) transferring or receiving the process lot. If the process lot is received from or transferred to outside of Oregon,

include the hemp or marijuana outside-state license number of the person transferring or receiving.

- (C) The process lot identifier or unique identifier for the industrial hemp for human consumption and hemp items received or transferred.
- (D) The date of receipt or transfer;
- (E) The amount in units or pounds received or transferred;
- (F) All test reports for the industrial hemp for human consumption and hemp items received or transferred:
- (G) If transferred to an OLCC licensee, the UID number(s), as that term is defined in OAR 845-025-1015, assigned to industrial hemp for human consumption and hemp items transferred.
- (b) The requirements of section (5)(a) of this rule does not apply to sale or transfers from a licensee to a consumer.
- (c) A licensee must create and maintain records for each process lot, or portion thereof, of industrial hemp for human consumption and hemp items that are disposed. The records must include the process lot identifier, the date of disposal, reason for disposal, and the amount disposed.
- (6) Handler Recordkeeping. A handler must create and maintain disposition information for each harvest lot and process lot of industrial hemp, industrial hemp for human consumption and hemp items, or portion thereof received or transferred that includes the following information:
- (a) Whether the industrial hemp, industrial hemp for human consumption, or hemp items was transferred without processing;
- (b) If processed:
- (A) The process lot identifier;

- (B) The method of processing;
- (C) The type of hemp item created from the industrial hemp, industrial hemp for human consumption, or hemp item; and
- (D) The amount in units or pounds of the hemp item created.
- (7) A licensee must provide, upon the Department's request, records relating to the operation of the licensed business or any key participant in the licensed business, including but not limited to records required to be maintained by the legal entity under ORS 60.771, 63.771, 65.771 67.150, 70.050 or other applicable laws within 12 business days from date of email or after date delivered by certified mail.
- (8) It is a separate violation for each harvest or process lot, or portion thereof, that a licensee fails to create or maintain records as required by this rule. In addition, each failure to comply with an obligation described under this rule is a separate violation for.

Industrial Hemp Drying and Storage Requirements

- (1) When drying or storing industrial hemp, licensees must label each harvest lot with the following information:
- (a) The license number of the grower that produced the harvest lot;
- (b) The harvest lot identifier; and
- (c) The date the harvest lot was harvested.
- (2) The pre-harvest test results for each drying or stored harvest lot must be readily available at the drying or storage location and produced upon request.
- (3) Licensee may only dry or store industrial hemp in locations identified in the grow site application or in a change form submitted to the Department identifying where industrial hemp will be dried or stored. Indication within grow site application or a change form where hemp will be stored.

Transport Documentation Requirements

- (1) When transporting industrial hemp or agricultural hemp seed, licensees must ensure a copy of the following documents accompanies the industrial hemp or agricultural hemp seed:
- (a) A copy of the hemp grower license;
- (b) A copy of the invoice or bill of lading that includes the originating location and destination and contact information of buyer and seller if applicable; and
- (c) A copy of the pre-harvest test results issued by a laboratory under OAR 603-048-0600 and sampling documentation required under OAR 603-048-0600 that corresponds to the harvest lot(s) in transit as identified by harvest lot identifier.
- (2) "Industrial hemp commodities" for the purpose of this rule means industrial hemp items that are not, or are not yet, packaged for retail sale.
- (3) When transporting industrial hemp commodities, licensees must ensure a copy of the following documents accompanies the industrial hemp commodities:
- (a) A copy of the hemp license of the transferor and recipient, if applicable;
- (b) A copy of the invoice or bill of lading that includes the originating location and destination and contact information of buyer and seller if applicable.
- (4) When transporting industrial hemp for human consumption or hemp items, licensees must ensure a copy of the full compliance testtest results required under OAR 603-048-2300 accompanies the industrial hemp for human consumption or hemp items.;

603-048-0600

Pre-Harvest Sampling and Testing for Tetrahydrocannabinol

- (1) A grower may not:
- (a) Harvest a harvest lot until it has been sampled in accordance with these rules.
- (b) Transfer or sell a harvest lot until it has passed testing in accordance with these rules.

- (c) Conduct repeat preharvest sampling and testing on a harvest lot that has failed testing under this rule except as expressly permitted in OAR 603-048-0630.
- (2) Required Sampling and Testing:
- (a) A grower must ensure that the grower's entire crop is timely sampled and tested according to these rules.
- (b) Harvest lots must be sampled and tested separately and may not be combined. At the discretion of the grower, industrial hemp grown in a <u>single contiguous-production</u> field or growing area may be subdivided into separate harvest lots for sampling and testing consistent with these rules. A <u>subdivided production area must still meet the definition of a production area.</u> Sampling must be conducted and testing must be reported using the harvest lot identifier described in OAR 603-048-0500(2).
- (c) A grower must arrange for and ensure the sampling of a harvest lot no more than 30 days prior to harvest for the purpose of ensuring that the harvest lot does not exceed permissible THC concentration levels on a dry weight basis. Harvest must be complete within the applicable time period for sampling or the grower must arrange for additional sampling of the unharvested cannabis in accordance with these rules.
- (d) If a purpose of the harvest lot is to produce flower, the grower must arrange for sampling such that flowers are present at the time of sampling. In this case, only plants with flowers shall be sampled.
- (e) The grower or authorized representative must provide the sampler with unrestricted and unobstructed access to all hemp and other cannabis plants whether growing or harvested and all lands, buildings, and other structures used for cultivation, handling, and storage of all hemp and Cannabis and all other locations listed in the grower's license.
- (f) During a scheduled sampling, the grower, person in charge of the grow site, or an authorized representative of the grower shall be present at the grow site.
- (3) All sampling and testing must be performed by the Department or a laboratory.
- (4) If a grower uses a laboratory to perform testing and sampling the grower must ensure that the laboratory:
- (a) Retains all documentation of sampling and testing for at least three years and can provide such documentation to the Department upon request.
- (b) Complies with <u>laboratory control sample sample or matrix spike</u> recovery requirements in OAR 333-064-0100(3)(b)(B) and Relative Percent Difference requirements as described in Exhibit B of OAR 333-007-0360.

- (c) Conducts sampling and testing in accordance with these rules.
- (d) Can demonstrate that its limit of quantification (LOQ) for THC is at or below 0.3-15 percent THC.
- (e) Requires all laboratory staff conducting sampling to complete annual sampling training with the Department prior to conducting sampling.
- (f) Tests for and reports the total THC content of the harvest lot calculated in accordance with OAR 333-064-0100(4).
- (5) To request sampling and testing, prior to sampling a grower must submit to the laboratory, or the Department, a completed sampling request form provided by the Department that includes:
- (a) A written sampling request for THC analysis for each harvest lot, as identified by the harvest lot identifier, for which the grower is requesting sampling and testing and the total number of harvest lots to be sampled and tested;
- (b) A description of the location of the production area of each harvest lot, as identified by the harvest lot identifier, including the GPS coordinates or address of the harvest lot; and
- (c) A written description and visual depiction of each harvest lot to be sampled and tested such that the production area for each harvest lot is apparent from a visual inspection of the premises and easily discernible from other harvest lots.
- (6) Sampling of a harvest lot must:
- (a) Occur after the laboratory or Department personnel fully complete the sampling form provided by the Department onsite at the production area.
- (b) Produce a sample that is representative of the harvest lot.
- (c) Be conducted:
- (A) In accordance with the Department's Sampling Protocol prescribed in Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.
- (B) Such that a sufficient sample size is taken and retained for analysis of all requested tests, any requested retest, and any quality control performed by the testing laboratory for these tests.
- (7) A grower must ensure that:

- (a) The laboratory conducts testing according to the Department's Testing Protocol prescribed in Exhibit B and incorporated by reference.
- (b) The laboratory reports all test results electronically to the Department at HempTestReports@oda.oregon.gov using the forms provided by or approved by the Department or via an online portal operated by the Department, and include for each sample tested:
- (A) Grower's name and license number;
- (B) Harvest lot identifier;
- (C) Sample date;
- (D) Testing date;
- (E) Total THC percentage to the second decimal point only calculated in accordance with OAR 333-064-0100(4);
- (F) The laboratory's measurement of uncertainty for THC testing of industrial hemp. Measurement of uncertainty means the parameter, associated with the result of the measurement, that characterizes the dispersion of the values that could reasonable reasonably be attributed to the particular quantity subject to measurement;
- (G) Clear identification of the harvest lot by harvest lot identifier that corresponds to the sample and the location of the corresponding harvest lot's production area;
- (H) Copy of grower's sampling request form required in section (5) of this rule; and
- (I) Copy of the completed sampling form required in section (6) of this rule.
- (c) The laboratory reports all results from testing conducted under this rule to the United States Department of Agriculture. The test results report must contain the following information:
- (A) Grower's license number;
- (B) Grower's name;
- (C) Business address of the grower;
- (D) Harvest lot identifier
- (E) Name of the laboratory
- (F) Date of the test and report

- (G) Whether it is a retest;
- (H) Test result.
- (d) If a sample fails testing a grower must ensure that:
- (A) The laboratory sends the failed test report electronically to the Department at HempTestReports@oda.oregon.gov using the forms provided or approved by the Department or via an online portal operated by the Department within 24 hours of the failed test report.
- (B) The laboratory sends failed test reports to the grower who requested the testing using the forms provided or approved by the Department within 24 hours of the failed test report.
- (C) The grower complies with OAR 603-048-0630.
- (8) A sample fails testing when the application of the measurement of uncertainty to the amount of total THC of the sample calculated in accordance with OAR 333-064-0100(4) reported by a laboratory produces a distribution or range that does not include 0.3 percent or less on a dry weight basis. If the sample from a harvest lot fails required THC testing under these rules the harvest lot corresponding to the sample fails required THC testing. (8) A sample fails testing when the application of the measurement of uncertainty to the amount of total THC of the sample calculated in accordance with OAR 333-064-0100(4) reported by a laboratory produces a distribution or range that does not include 0.3 percent or less on a dry weight basis. A laboratory's measurement of uncertainty may not exceed 10 percent of the measured value. If the sample from a harvest lot fails required THC testing under these rules the harvest lot corresponding to the sample fails required THC testing.
- (9) A sample passes testing when the application of the measurement of uncertainty to the amount of total THC of the sample calculated in accordance with OAR 333-064-0100(4) reported by a laboratory produces a distribution or range that includes 0.3 percent or less on a dry weight basis and the harvest lot was sampled and tested in compliance with these rules. If the sample of the harvest lot passes THC testing under these rules, the harvest lot corresponding to the sample passes required THC testing.
- (10) Upon receipt of a failed test report:
- (a) The grower must immediately clearly label or place signage on the harvest lot that it failed testing.
- (b) The grower must immediately detain the harvest lot at the grow site and may not sell, harvest, transfer, or process the harvest lot.

- (c) The grower may not move the harvest lot from the grow site or allow the harvest lot to be removed from the grow site without written permission from the Department.
- (d) If the harvest lot has not been harvested, the grower may continue normal agricultural processes to maintain the viability of the harvest lot, but may not harvest without written permission from the Department, Department,
- (e) If the harvest lot has been harvested, the grower must immediately segregate the failed harvest lots from any other harvest lots. If the failed harvest lot has been comingled, all cannabis commingled with a failed harvest lot must be detained and is subject to all of the requirements, including required disposal, of the failed harvest lot.
- (11) For any harvest lot that fails testing, unless the harvest lot passes testing upon resampling or retesting in accordance with OAR 603-048-0630, the grower must dispose of the harvest lot, including all parts of the cannabis plants including the stalk and seed, in accordance with OAR 603-048-0640:
- (a) Within fourteen (14) days of the failed test report if no resampling or retesting in accordance with these rules is sought unless extended by the Department in writing; or
- (b) Within fourteen (14) days of any failed test report from any resampling, or retesting completed in accordance with these rules unless extended by the Department in writing.
- (12) Invalid Sampling or Testing:
- (a) It is the grower's obligation to demonstrate and maintain documentation that each harvest lot was sampled and tested in accordance with these rules and passes THC testing required by these rules.
- (b) Sampling or testing that does not meet all of the requirements and standards of these rules is invalid. The harvest lot corresponding to an invalid sampling or invalid testing fails to satisfy the required THC testing under these rules.
- (c) The Department may detain, seize, embargo, and dispose of the harvest lot that fails THC testing under this rule or that was invalidly sampled or tested as provided under OAR 603-048-0900.
- (13) The Department may, at its discretion, agree to conduct sampling and testing for a licensed grower. Prior to conducting the sampling and testing the grower must pay fees as described in OAR 603-048-0700 for each harvest lot requested to be sampled and tested.
- (14) In addition to the testing required by this section the Department may inspect any industrial hemp and sample for testing for THC content. The Department may detain, seize, embargo, and dispose of any industrial hemp that fails THC testing as described in section (9) of this rule.

(15) All laboratories conducting sampling or testing must be registered with the United States Drug Enforcement Agency in accordance with 21 USC 823(f) unless the United States Department of Agriculture issues written guidance or amends the federal rules to extend or waive this requirement.

[ED. NOTE: To view attachments referenced in rule text, click here to view rule.]

603-048-0630

Failed Pre-Harvest Testing; Retesting

- (1) If a sample tested under OAR 603-048-0600 fails an initial test, a grower may pursue retesting at the grower's own cost pursuant to sections (2) and (3) of this rule.
- (2) Retesting of Failed Samples. If a sample tested under OAR 603-048-0600 fails an initial test, the laboratory that did the testing, or the Department if the Department did the testing, may retest the sample pursuant to the Testing Protocol, Exhibit B. If the sample passes, the sample must be retested by another laboratory or the Department and again pass testing to confirm the result in order for the harvest lot to pass testing.
- (a) If a grower wishes to have a sample retested, the grower must request a retest within seven (7)10 business days from the date the notice of the failed test was sent to the grower. The retest must be completed within 300 business calendar days from the date the retest was requested.
- (b) To request retesting, the grower must provide the laboratory, or the Department, with the following on a form provided by the Department:
- (A) A written request for retesting for each sample the grower requests be retested; and
- (B) Notification that the sample is being retested because of the failed test and the failed test results.
- (c) If a grower has requested a retest in accordance with subsection (2)(a) and (b) of this rule and the sample passes upon retest, the grower has seven (7) days from the date the notice of the passed test is sent to request that another laboratory, or the Department, retest the remaining file sample and confirm that the sample meets requirements established in OAR 603-048-0600. The initial laboratory must coordinate with the second laboratory or the Department to provide the remaining file sample for retesting. The retesting must be completed within 30 days from the date the retesting was requested.
- (d) If a grower has requested an initial or secondary retest and the test report indicates that the sample failed testing as described in OAR 603-048-0600(8) the sample fails testing and no further testing is permitted under this subsection.

(e) Reporting:

- (A) A grower must report electronically to the Department within 24 hours, at HempTestReports@oda.oregon.gov using the forms provided or approved by the Department, or via an online portal operated by the Department, any initial or secondary request for retest of a sample.
- (B) A grower must ensure that a laboratory reports electronically to the Department within 24 hours, at HempTestReports@oda.oregon.gov using the forms provided or approved by the Department, or via an online portal operated by the Department, the testing results of the initial or secondary retest.
- (3) Resampling Production Area. If a sample tested under OAR 603-048-0600 fails an initial test, a grower may seek resampling and retesting of the production area if:
- (a) The original plants in the production area associated with the failed test remain standing and growing in the production area.
- (b) The grower requests the resampling within seven (7) days from the date the notice of the failed test was sent to the grower.
- (c) The grower subdivides the production area into separate harvest lots for resampling and retesting if the initial test reported that the production area exceeds 1.0 percent total THC on a dry weight basis.
- (d) The grower properly identifies the subdivided harvest lots in accordance with OAR 603-048-0500 if required to subdivide under section (3)(c) of this rule.
- (e) The grower provides the laboratory or the Department with the following on a form provided by the Department:
- (A) A written request for resampling for each harvest lot the grower requests be resampled that includes all of the information required in OAR 603-048-0600 for initial sampling; and
- (B) Notification that the harvest lot is being resampled because of the failed test and the failed test results.
- (f) The resampling occurs within ten (10) days of the request for resampling and the test results are reported within 30 days of the request for resampling.
- (4) If the harvest lot fails testing after resampling conducted under section (3) of this rule, the grower may pursue retesting pursuant to section (2) of this rule, but may not pursue resampling under section (3) of this rule.
- (5) Reporting:

- (a) A grower must report electronically to the Department within 24 hours, at HempTestReports@oda.oregon.gov using the form provided or approved by the Department, or via an online portal operated by the Department any requests for resampling under this subsection.
- (b) A grower must ensure that the laboratory reports electronically to the Department within 24 hours, at HempTestReports@oda.oregon.gov using the forms provided or approved by the Department, or via an online portal operated by the Department, the testing results of any resampling under this subsection.
- (6) The Department may detain, seize, embargo the harvest lot corresponding to a sample, as provided under ORS 561.605 to 561.620 and subject to the provisions of ORS Chapter 183, if the sample failed a test under OAR 603-048-0600.
- (7) The Department may detain, seize, embargo, and dispose of the harvest lot corresponding to a sample, as provided under ORS 561.605 to 561.620 and subject to the provisions of ORS Chapter 183, if the sample:
- (a) Was not sampled and tested in compliance with all of the requirements and standards of these rules:
- (b) Fails a test under OAR 603-048-0600 to 603-048-0630.
- (8) If a sample passes the first and second retest described in section (2)(c) of this rule, the sample and corresponding harvest lot satisfies THC testing required by these rules and is released from the restrictions in OAR 603-048-0600(10).
- (9) If a sample passes testing after resampling conducted under section (3) of this rule, the sample and corresponding harvest lot satisfies THC testing required by these rules and is released from the restrictions in OAR 603-048-0600(10). Any harvest lots that are not retested or that fail testing after resampling, the grower must dispose of in accordance with OAR 603-048-0640.
- (10) If the amount of the harvest lot material collected for purposes of sampling is not sufficient to allow for the first and second retesting described in section (2)(c) of this rule, the sample and corresponding harvest lot fails to satisfy these rules.
- (11) The grower must ensure that any additional testing is reported by the laboratory to the United States Department of Agriculture. The test results report must contain the following information:
- (a) Grower's license number;
- (b) Grower's name;
- (c) Business address of the grower;

- (d) Harvest lot identifier
- (e) Name of the laboratory
- (f) Date of the test and report
- (g) Whether it is a retest;
- (h) Test result.

Hemp Microgreens

Effective March 1, 2024:

- (1) Notwithstanding OAR 603-048-0600, a grower is not required to pre-harvest sample and test cut microgreens prior to transfer or sale.
- (2) Notwithstanding OAR 603-048-2300 to 603-048-2480, growers and handlers are not required to test cut microgreens under ORS 571.330. Cut microgreens are a part of industrial hemp that are exempt from ORS 571.330.
- (3) The Department may sample and test any growing microgreens crop and any cut microgreens.
- (4) The Department may require that a licensee in possession of cut microgreens conduct testing under OAR 603-048-0600 or OAR 603-048-2300 to 603-048-2480 at the expense of the licensee.
- (5) Cut microgreens are subject to all other requirements for industrial hemp as identified in these rules.
- (6) The Department may detain and dispose of any microgreens or cut microgreens if they contain an average total tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that exceeds 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.
- (7) A grower may only produce microgreens via germination from agricultural hemp seed.
- (8) A licensee may not dry microgreens prior to sale to a consumer.

603-048-0640

Cannabis Waste and Cannabis Disposal

(1) For the purposes of this rule, "cannabis waste" includes cannabis grown at the grower's licensed grow site or under a grower's license that the licensee determines has

lost its market value due to mold, pest, disease, or that the licensee otherwise does not intend to store, process, transfer, or sell. <u>This includes removal of male plants.</u>
"Cannabis waste" does not include minimal amounts of cannabis pruned or removed from cannabis plants in the course of normal agricultural practices such as removing male plants.

- (2) A licensee must comply with the following when disposing of cannabis that fails testing or resampling under OAR 603-048-0600 to 603-048-0635 or if the licensee is otherwise ordered by the Department to dispose of cannabis plants.
- (a) The licensee must request approval from the Department at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the date of proposed disposal, on a form provided by the Department that includes the following information:
- (A) Proposed date of disposal;
- (B) Amount of plants to be disposed;
- (C) Proposed method of disposal; and
- (D) Grow site, production area, and harvest lots from which plants are proposed to be disposed.
- (b) The licensee must permit Department staff, or the Department's designee, to observe the destruction if required by the Department.
- (c) The licensee must have written Department approval prior to beginning disposal.
- (d) The licensee must document the disposal as follows:
- (A) Photograph the disposal such that the destruction of each separate production area or harvest lot is identifiable. Documentation must include photos of the separate production areas or harvest lots before and after the disposal method is applied. The photos must depict all parts of the subject production area or harvest lots. Alternatively, the licensee may video the destruction if the video satisfies the requirements described for the photographs.
- (B) The licensee must maintain the photos and video required in subsection (A) for at least three years from the date of disposal and provide immediately to the Department upon request.
- (e) Within seven (7) calendar days of completing disposal, the licensee must submit a disposal report on a form provided by the Department that includes but is not limited to the following information:
- (A) Date of disposal;

- (B) Amount of plants disposed;
- (C) Method of disposal; and
- (D) Grow site, production area, and harvest lots from which plants were disposed.
- (3) A licensee who determines that any portion of the cannabis grown at the grow site is cannabis waste must:
- (a) Request approval from the Department within 14 days of the determination and at least seven (7) days prior to the date of proposed disposal using a form provided by the Department that includes the following information:
- (A) Proposed date of disposal
- (B) Amount of cannabis waste to be disposed
- (C) Proposed method of disposal
- (D) Grow site, production area, and harvest lots from which the cannabis waste derives from.
- (E) Description of the reason why the cannabis is waste (disease, mold, etc.)
- (b) Comply with all of the requirements in section (2)(b)-(e) of this rule
- (4) To dispose of cannabis waste or cannabis that fails pre-harvest testing as described in OAR 603-048-0600 to 603-048-0635 such that destruction is required or when otherwise ordered by the Department to dispose of cannabis, the licensee must render the cannabis waste or cannabis into a non-retrievable or non-ingestible form. Licensee may use any of the following methods for disposal as consistent with other local, state, and federal laws or regulations:
- (a) Plowing under
- (b) Mulching/composting
- (c) Disking
- (d) Brush mower/chopper
- (e) Burning
- (5) It is a Class 1 violation to fail to comply with any provision of this rule.

Enforcement and Civil Penalty for Industrial Hemp Law Violation

- (1) A licensee is responsible for:
- (a) All activities that occur at the grow site, research facility, vendor site or handling site and for ensuring that all activities at the site comply with ORS 571.260 to 571.348 and these rules. If a licensee no longer is operating at a grow site, research facility, vendor site or handling site, the licensee must notify the Department as described in OAR 603-048-0400(2)(b).
- (b) Any act or omission of a licensee representative in violation of these rules or any provision of ORS 571.260 to 571.348.
- (2) In addition to any other liability or penalty provided by law, the Department may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 on any person who violates any provision of ORS 571.260 to 571.348, a rule adopted pursuant thereto, or order issued by the Department under ORS 571.260 to 571.348 or a rule adopted pursuant thereto, including a detainment order.
- (3) The Department shall issue a written notice to the person being assessed the penalty consistent with ORS Ch. 183. Any contested case to contest the civil penalty will be conducted pursuant to ORS Ch. 183. Each violation may be considered a separate and distinct offense.
- (4) Subject to the provisions of ORS Ch. 183,
- (a) the Department may revoke a license issued under these rules if the licensee violates:
- (Aa) A provision of ORS 571.260 to 571.348;
- (Bb) A rule adopted under a provision of ORS 571.260 to 571.348;
- (Ce) An order issued by the Department for violation of a provision of ORS 571.260 to 571.348 or any rule adopted thereunder including a detainment order;

- (De) Any statutory law or Department rule related to agricultural activities other than industrial hemp operations.
- (b) the Department may deny, revoke or suspend a license if:
- (A) An applicant, licensee or an individual listed on the application violates state or federal laws related to the unlawful manufacture, possession, delivery, export or import of marijuana or
- (B) applicant's proposed or licensee's grow site or handling site is a location where unlawful manufacture, possession, delivery, export or import of marijuana occurred.
- (C) Any cannabis at the proposed or licensed grow site or handling site exceeds 0.3 percent total THC and is not otherwise permitted by ORS 475C.305 or under a license issued under ORS 475C.
- (5) Subject to the provisions of ORS Ch. 183, the Department may revoke a license for any reason that the Department may deny an initial or renewal application.
- (6) Subject to the provisions of ORS Ch. 183, the Department must revoke a license if:
- (a) A grower licensee or a key participant is convicted of a felony relating to a controlled substance within the last ten years unless the convicted individual was growing hemp lawfully under a pilot program authorized by Section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 before December 20, 2018 if the conviction also occurred before December 20, 2018;
- (b) A licensed research grow site or research facility is co-located with a medical marijuana grow site registered under ORS 475C.792 or marijuana producer licensed under ORS 475C.065.
- (7) Corrective Action Plans.
- (a) If the Department identifies violations by a licensee, the Department in writing may require a licensee to enter a corrective action plan as an alternative or in addition to disciplinary action.
- (b) The licensee must submit a corrective action plan to the Department within 10 days of receiving the Department's written directive to submit a corrective action plan.

- (c) The licensee must correct all identified violations by the deadline established by the Department. Licensee may request a longer time period to correct violations in the corrective action plan.
- (d) The Department shall review and determine if the proposed corrective action plan is acceptable. The corrective action plan must include all elements required by the Department in writing.
- (A) If the corrective action plan is not acceptable, the Department shall notify the licensee in writing which provisions in the Department finds unacceptable.
- (B) Licensee shall submit a revised corrective action plan to the Department within 10 days of receiving the Department's notification. The Department shall review the revised plan in accordance with this rule. If the plan is still unacceptable, the Department may take the actions described in subsection (e) of this rule.
- (e) If the licensee fails to submit a corrective action plan, fails to comply with any deadline in subsection (7) of this rule or other deadline established by the Department for the corrective action plan process, or fails to timely correct all identified violations, the Department may take action to revoke or deny licensee's license or impose civil penalties.

Violations and Penalties

- (1) The Department may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 on a person for violating:
- (a) A provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348;
- (b) A rule adopted under a provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348; or
- (c) An order issued by the Department pursuant to a provision of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348, or a rule adopted thereunder, including a detainment order.
- (2) The Department may impose a civil penalty based on the classification of the violation. The civil penalty amount for each classification is as follows:
- (a) Class 1 violation, \$2,500;
- (b) Class 2 violation, \$1000;

- (c) Class 3 violation, \$500.
- (3) The civil penalty amount for each classification are guidelines. If the Department finds one or more mitigating or aggravating circumstances, it may assess a lesser or greater amount.
- (4) Common violations are classified as follows:
- (a) Class 1 violations include:
- (A) Failing to obtain a license with the Department when required under ORS 571.260-571.348 or rules adopted thereunder except as otherwise specified in this rule for vendor site licenses;
- (B) Producing cannabis at a grow site not included on the grower license.
- (C) Providing any false or misleading information or documentation to the Department or providing false or misleading information or documentation to a laboratory when requesting required testing under these rules;
- (D) Falsifying information or records required to be maintained by the Department or submitted to the Department;
- (E) Failing to test a hemp item in accordance with OAR 603-048-2300 through 603-048-2480;
- (F) Failing to test a harvest lot in accordance with these rules;
- (G) Altering or falsifying a laboratory test report or result;
- (H) Selling or <u>attempting offering</u> to sell a hemp item that fails to meet testing requirements <u>or has not been tested as</u> required by OAR 603-048-2000 through 603-048-2480;
- (I) Selling, transferring, receiving, <u>attempting offering</u> to transfer, sell, or receive, processing or attempting to process a harvest lot that:
- (i) Has not been sampled and tested in accordance with these rules;
- (ii) Failed testing under OAR 603-048-0600 and did not otherwise pass testing under OAR 603-048-0630 to 603-048-0630;
- (iii) Was invalidly tested as described in OAR 603-048-0600.
- (J) Growing or handling cannabis with total THC calculated in accordance with OAR 333-064-0100(4) that exceeds 3 percent on a dry weight basis.

- (K) Failing to ensure cannabis, industrial hemp, or industrial hemp commodity or product, or any portion thereof, that is subject to a detainment, embargo, seizure, or destruction order complies with the order as described in OAR 603-048-0900(4).
- (L) Failing to timely dispose of cannabis as described in OAR 603-048-0640.
- (M) Failing to permit Department staff, or its designee, to inspect and access all parts of the licensed or proposed grow site, handling site, vendor site, equipment, facilities, and any area where cannabis is grown, handled, or stored pursuant to a license or failing to cooperate with any such inspection in accordance with OAR 603-048-0650(3).
- (N) Failing to timely report cannabis waste or disposal in accordance with OAR 603-048-0640.
- (O) Failing to comply with a Department order.
- (P) Repeat violations of Class 2 or Class 3 violations.
- (Q) Any other violation of ORS 571.260 to ORS 571.348 or these rules that may cause an immediate threat to the public health or safety.
- (R) Failing to provide an accurate legal description of land where hemp is produced.
- (S) The third or subsequent instance of failing to obtain a vendor site license when required by these rules.
- (T) The presence of cannabis with total THC calculated in accordance with OAR 333-064-0100(4) that exceeds 3 percent on a dry weight basis at a grow site or handling site that is not otherwise permitted by ORS 475A.305 or under a license issued by OLCC under ORS 475C.
- (b) Class 2 violations include, but are not limited to:
- (A) Failing to ensure test reports for the THC content of each harvest lot is timely reported to the Department as required by 603-048-0400.
- (B) Failing upon request to timely provide the Department with laboratory test results that verify compliance with these rules.
- (C) Failing to identify each non-contiguous production area where cannabis is produced including failing to submit a change form and applicable fee with the Department identifying any additional production areas not identified in the licensee's application.
- (D) The second instance of failing to obtain a vendor site license when required by these rules.

- (E) Any other uncategorized violation.
- (F) Repeat violations of Class 3 violations.
- (c) Class 3 violations include but are not limited to:
- (A) Failure to keep or provide information or records as required by the Department;
- (B) Growing or handling hemp with total THC calculated in accordance with OAR 333-064-0100(4) that fails testing as described in OAR 603-048-0600 but does not exceed 3 percent total THC;
- (C) Failing to ensure failed test results of a hemp item are reported to the Department within 24 hours as required by OAR 603-048-2300.
- (D) The first instance of failing to obtain a vendor site license when required by these rules.
- (5) In addition to the penalty described in subsection (1) of this rule, the Department may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 against a licensed grower if the Department determines that the licensee produced cannabis on a licensed grow site that contains an average tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of at least 10 percent on a dry weight basis.

<u>603-048-1500</u>

Retail Sale Requirements; Restrictions

- (1) For the purposes of this rule, "consumer" means a person who purchases, acquires, owns, holds or uses an industrial hemp commodity or products other than for the purpose of resale.
- (2) A person may not sell, transfer or deliver to a consumer an industrial hemp commodity or product that contains cannabinoids and is intended for human consumption unless:
- (a) If it is a hemp item, the hemp item has been tested in accordance with ORS 571.330 and OAR 603-048-2300 to 603-048-2500, except compliance with OAR 603-048-2300(4) is not required;
- (b) If the hemp commodity or product is intended for human consumption by ingestion, the hemp commodity or product was processed in a facility licensed by the State Department under ORS 616.695 to 616.755 or in a facility in another state or jurisdiction that meets requirements substantially similar to requirements established under ORS 616.695 to 616.755;
- (c) The person obtains and maintains documentation of the results of any testing required under these rules;

- (d) If the industrial hemp commodity or product is sold to a person under 21 years of age or any representations are made to the consumer about the concentration of delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol, the results of the testing required under this subsection demonstrate the concentration of delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol;
- (e) The industrial hemp commodity or product does not contain more than 0.3 percent tetrahydrocannabinol or the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol allowed under federal law, whichever is greater; and
- (f) The industrial hemp commodity or product does not exceed the concentration of adult use cannabinoids as defined in established by OAR 845-026-0100 and established in, OAR 845-026-0300, and OAR 845-026-0400.
- (3) (a) The testing required under this rule may be conducted only by:
- (Aa) A laboratory licensed by the commission under ORS 475C.548 and accredited by the authority under ORS 475C.560; or
- (Bb) If the industrial hemp commodity or product was processed outside of this state, a laboratory accredited to the same or more stringent standards as a laboratory described in paragraph (Aa) of this subsection.
- (b) A laboratory is considered accredited to the same or more stringent standards as a laboratory described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection if the laboratory is ISO or TNI accredited to perform analyses on environmental samples for the matrices implicated for the testing conducted, including but not limited to cannabinoids, potency, mycotoxins, residual solvents and heavy metals.
- (4) A person may not sell or deliver an adult use cannabis item as defined by OAR 845-026-0100 and OAR 845-026-0300 to a person under 21 years of age.
- (5) Restriction on industrial hemp product sales: A person may not sell an industrial hemp product that contains more than 0.3 percent total THC to a consumer unless licensed as a retailer by OLCC.
- (6) Compliance with these rules does not protect a person from possible criminal prosecution under federal law or other sanctions by federal entities.
- (7) Each <u>unit of sale of hemp</u> item or lot of industrial hemp for human consumption sold, transferred, or delivered in violation of these rules is a separate violation.

Prohibitions on Adulteration

(1) A licensee may not supply, transfer, or sell adulterated industrial hemp for human consumption or hemp items.

- (2) A licensee may not treat or otherwise adulterate hemp or a hemp item with any chemical, biologically active drug, plant, substance, including nicotine, or other compound that has the effect or intent of altering the usable hemp's color, appearance, weight or smell.
- (3) "Adulterated" means to make industrial hemp for human consumption or a hemp item impure by adding or applying foreign or inferior ingredients or substances, including but not limited if the hemp or hemp item:
- (a) In the Department's judgment, bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity rendering it injurious in a manner that may pose a risk to human health, including but not limited to tobacco or nicotine;
- (b) Bears or contains any added poisonous or deleterious substance exceeding a safe tolerance if such tolerance has been established;
- (c) Consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or otherwise is unfit for human consumption;
- (d) Is processed, prepared, packaged, or is held under improper time-temperature conditions or under other conditions increasing the probability of contamination with excessive microorganisms or physical contaminants;
- (e) Is processed, prepared, packaged, or held under insanitary conditions increasing the probability of contamination or cross-contamination;
- (f) Is held or packaged in containers composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance rendering the contents potentially injurious to health;
- (g) Any substance has been substituted wholly or in part therefor;
- (h) Damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner; or
- (i) Any substance has been added thereto or mixed or packaged therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, or reduce its quality or strength, or make it appear better or of greater value than it is;
- (j) Is treated with a pesticide that is not on the Hemp Program's guide list or approved by the EPA for use on industrial hemp.
- (4) The Department may request or require a licensee to recall any industrial hemp for human consumption or hemp item that the licensee has sold or transferred that does not meet the minimum standards established by these rules, including but not limited to when there is evidence that:

- (a) Pesticides were used in the production of industrial hemp in violation of these rules, ORS chapter 634 or OAR chapter 603, division 57.
- (b) The industrial hemp for human consumption or a hemp item is adulterated, contaminated, may pose a risk to public health and safety, or is otherwise unfit for human use, consumption, or application.
- (c) The industrial hemp for human consumption or hemp item does not meet testing requirements of these rules.
- (5) In addition to the actions above, the Department may initiate an action to detain, seize, embargo or dispose of hemp or hemp items if it does not meet the minimum standards established in these rules and as described in section (4) of this rule in accordance with OAR 603-048-0900.
- (6) Each harvest or process lot of industrial hemp for human consumption and each <u>unit</u> of sale of hemp item supplied, transferred, or sold in violation of this rule is a separate violation.

Testing of Industrial Hemp for Human Consumption and Hemp Items

- (1) A grower or handler may not sell, or transfer, or offer for sale or transfer industrial hemp for human consumption or a hemp item unless it is first tested by a laboratory as required by these rules.
- (2) Violations of these rules may result in the suspension or revocation of a licensee's license or the imposition of civil penalties, or both. Violations include:
- (a) Failure to test industrial hemp for human consumption or a hemp item in accordance with these rules;
- (b) Selling, transferring, or attempting tooffering for -sale,ell or transfering industrial hemp for human consumption or a hemp item that has not been tested or does not pass fails to meet testing requirements required by these rules;
- (c) Failure to maintain a copy of all required test reports as required by OAR 603-048-0500; and
- (d) Failure to report failed test results to the Department electronically to HempTestReports@oda.oregon.gov using the forms provided by the Department within 24 hours after receipt of failed result.
- (e) Altering or falsifying a laboratory test report or result.
- (3) These rules require industrial hemp for human consumption and hemp items to be sampled, tested, and reported in a manner consistent with the Authority's marijuana sampling and testing rules in OAR 333-007-0300 to 333-007-0500 and OAR 333-064. In applying those rules:
- (a) Industrial hemp for human consumption and hemp items are treated as their marijuana equivalents as described in OAR 603-048-2310;

- (b) References to "licensee or registrant" or "processor or processing site" should be read as "grower" or "handler";
- (c) References to "Authority or the Commission" should be read as "Department"; and
- (d) References to "consumer or patient" should be read as "consumer" as that is defined in OAR 603-048-2310.
- (4) To be sufficient to meet the requirement for testing under these rules, a <u>licensed</u> grower or handler must ensure through a testing agreement or contract with the laboratory that the laboratory:
- (a) Samples industrial hemp for human consumption and hemp items according to OAR 333-007-0360 and OAR 333-064-0100;
- (b) Tests industrial hemp for human consumption and hemp items according to OAR 333-007-0390 to 333-007-0450 and 333-064-0100;
- (c) Keeps records in accordance with OAR 333-064-0100.
- (d) Reports all failed tests to the Department electronically to HempTestReports@oda.oregon.gov using the forms provided by the Department consistent with reporting requirements under OAR 333-064-0110;
- (e) Provides the licensee with test reports that meet the requirements in OAR 333-064-0110.
- (f) Provides test reports that clearly identify the process lot identifier.
- (g) Meets the proficiency testing requirements in OAR 333-064-0120.
- (h) Can demonstrate that its limit of quantification (LOQ) <u>satisfies the requirements in OAR 333-064-0100(12) for THC is at or below 0.3 percent THC.</u>
- (5) Each <u>unit of sale of hemp</u> item or lot of industrial hemp for human consumption sold, transferred, or attempted to be sold or transferred in violation of these rules is a separate violation.

Purpose

- 1) The purpose of OAR 603-048-2300 to 603-048-2500 is to establish minimum testing standards for industrial hemp for human consumption and hemp items.
- (2) All references to OAR Chapter 333, Division 7 refer to the rules in effect as of <u>(insert date on which these rules are filed)March 31, 2022</u>

603-048-2310

Definitions

The following definitions apply to OAR 603-048-2300 to OAR 603-048-3XXX unless the context provides otherwise:

(1) "Added substance" means any component or ingredient added to usable hemp, cannabinoid concentrate or cannabinoid extract during or after processing that is

present in the finished hemp cannabinoid product, including but not limited to flavors, non-cannabis derived terpenes, and any substances used to change the viscosity or consistency of the cannabinoid product.

- (2) "Adult use cannabinoid" includes, but is not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinols, tetrahydrocannabinolic acids that are artificially or naturally derived, delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, the optical isomers of delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol or delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and any artificially derived cannabinoid that is reasonably determined to have an intoxicating effect.
- (3)(a) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" means a chemical substance that is created by a chemical reaction that changes the molecular structure of any chemical substance derived from the plant Cannabis family Cannabaceae.
- (b) "Artificially derived cannabinoid" does not include:
- (A) A naturally occurring chemical substance that is separated from the plant Cannabis family Cannabaceae by a chemical or mechanical extraction process;
- (B) Cannabinoids that are produced by decarboxylation from a naturally occurring cannabinoid acid without the use of a chemical catalyst; or
- (C) Any other chemical substance identified by the Commission, in consultation with the Authority and the Department of Agriculture, by rule.
- (4) "Authority" means the Oregon Health Authority.
- (5) "Batch" means:
- (a) A quantity of hemp, usable hemp or hemp stalk from a harvest lot; or
- (b) A quantity of hemp concentrate or extract or hemp cannabinoid product from a process lot.
- (6) "Cannabinoid" means any of the chemical compounds that are the active constituents of the cannabis plant.
- (7) "Cannabinoid capsule"

- (a) Means a small, soluble pill, tablet, or container that contains liquid or powdered hemp cannabinoid product, hemp concentrate, or hemp extract and is intended for human ingestion.
- (b) For sampling and testing purposes is equivalent to a cannabinoid capsule as that is defined in OAR 333-007-0310.
- (c) Does not mean a cannabinoid suppository.
- (8) "Cannabis Tracking System" or "CTS" means the Commission's system for tracking the transfer of hemp and marijuana items and other information as authorized by ORS 475C.177, ORS 571.336 and 571.337.
- (9) "CBD" means cannabidiol, Chemical Abstracts Service Number 13956-29-1.
- (10) "CBDA" means cannabidiolic acid, Chemical Abstracts Service Number 1244-58-2.
- (11) "Chain of custody procedures" means procedures employed by laboratory personnel using a chain of custody form to record the possession of samples from the time of sampling through the retention time specified by the Department.
- (12) "Commission" means the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission.
- (13) "Consumer" includes:
- (a) A person who purchases, acquires, owns, holds or uses hemp items other than for the purpose of resale; and
- (b) A person who purchases, receives, or otherwise uses hemp items who is not a licensed handler, licensed vendor, or a marijuana processor, wholesaler or retailer licensed by the Commission.
- (14) "Consumption" means ingestion, inhalation, or topical application to the skin or hair.
- (15) "Duplicate sample" means sample increments taken in an identical manner to sample increments taken from the primary sample and representative of the same hemp item being sampled that is prepared and analyzed separately from the primary

sample.

- (16) "Finished hemp concentrate or extract" means a hemp concentrate or extract that is in its final form ready for packaging for sale or transfer to a consumer.
- (17) "Finished cannabinoid hemp product" means a cannabinoid hemp product that is in its final form ready for packaging for sale or transfer to a consumer and includes all ingredients whether or not the ingredients contain cannabinoids.
- (18) "Food" means a raw, cooked, or processed edible substance, or ingredient used or intended for use or for sale in whole or in part for human consumption, chewing gum and includes beverages.
- (19) "Hemp cannabinoid product"
- (a) Means a hemp edible or any other product intended for human consumption including a hemp topical or hemp transdermal patch, that contains cannabinoids from industrial hemp or the dried leaves or flowers of hemp; or
- (b) Usable hemp, hemp extracts and hemp concentrates that have been combined with an added substance.
- (c) Cannabinoid hemp product does not include usable hemp by itself, hemp stalk by itself, a hemp concentrate or extract by itself, hemp seed incapable of germination by itself, or other products derived only from hemp seeds incapable of germination that may include other non-hemp ingredients.
- (d) For sampling and testing purposes is equivalent to a cannabinoid product as that is defined in OAR 333-007-0310.
- (20) "Hemp concentrate or extract"
- (a) Means a substance obtained by separating cannabinoids from industrial hemp leaves, flowers, or stalk by a mechanical, chemical or other process.

(b) For sampling and testing purposes is equivalent to a cannabinoid concentrate or edible as that is defined in OAR 333-007-0310. (21) "Hemp edible" (a) Means a food or potable liquid into which industrial hemp, a hemp concentrate, a hemp extract, or the dried leaves or flowers of hemp have been incorporated. (b) Does not mean hemp seed incapable of germination by itself or other products derived only from hemp seeds incapable of germination that may include other nonhemp ingredients. (c) For sampling and testing purposes is equivalent to a cannabinoid edible as that is defined in OAR 333-007-0310. (22) "Hemp item" (a) Means usable hemp, hemp stalk, a hemp cannabinoid product, or a hemp concentrate or extract. (b) For sampling and testing purposes is equivalent to a marijuana item as that is defined in OAR 333-007-0310. (23) "Hemp stalk" (a) Means the stalk of industrial hemp intended for human consumption. (b) For sampling and testing purposes is equivalent to usable marijuana as that is defined in OAR 333-007-0310. (24) "Hemp suppository" means a small soluble container designed to melt at body temperature within a body cavity other than the mouth, especially the rectum or vagina, containing a hemp cannabinoid product, concentrate, or extract.

- (25) "Hemp tincture"
- (a) Means a liquid hemp cannabinoid product packaged in a container of four (4) fluid ounces or less that consists of either:
- (A) A non-potable solution of at least 25 percent non-denatured alcohol, in addition to a hemp concentrate, hemp extract, or usable hemp and perhaps other ingredients intended for human consumption that is exempt from the Liquor Control Act under ORS 471.035; or
- (B) A non-potable solution comprised of glycerin, plant-based oil, or concentrated syrup; hemp concentrate or extract or usable hemp, and perhaps other ingredients that does not contain any added sweeteners and is intended for human consumption or ingestion.
- (b) For sampling and testing purposes is equivalent to a cannabinoid tincture as that is defined in OAR 333-007-0310.
- (26) "Hemp topical"
- (a) Means a substance intended to be applied to skin or hair that contains a hemp cannabinoid product, hemp concentrate or extract and for purposes of testing includes a hemp transdermal patch.
- (b) For sampling and testing purposes is equivalent to a cannabinoid topical as that is defined in OAR 333-007-0310.
- (27) "Hemp transdermal patch"
- (a) Means an adhesive substance applied to human skin that contains a hemp cannabinoid product, hemp concentrate or extract for absorption into the bloodstream.
- (b) For sampling and testing purposes is equivalent to a cannabinoid transdermal patch as that is defined in OAR 333-007-0310.

- (28) "High heat" means a temperature exceeding 180 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (29) "Homogeneous" means a hemp cannabinoid product, hemp concentrate or extract has uniform composition and properties throughout each process lot.
- (30) "Industrial hemp-derived vapor item" means an industrial hemp concentrate or industrial hemp extract, as those terms are defined in ORS 571.269, whether alone or combined with other substances, that is intended for use in an inhalant delivery system.
- (31) "Industrial hemp for human consumption"
- (a) Means industrial hemp that is intended to be processed into a hemp item.
- (b) For sampling and testing purposes is equivalent to marijuana as that is defined in OAR 333-007-0310.
- (32) "Inhalant delivery system" has the meaning given that term in ORS 431A.175.
- (33) "Marijuana testing rules" means Authority testing rules for marijuana items found in OAR Chapter 333, Divisions 7 and 64, and all referenced tables and exhibits.
- (34) "ORELAP" means the Oregon Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program administered by the Authority pursuant to ORS 438.605 to 438.620.
- (35) "Process lot" means:
- (a) Any amount of hemp concentrate or extract of the same type and processed using the same extraction methods, standard operating procedures and batches from the same or a different harvest lot; or
- (b) Any amount of a hemp cannabinoid product of the same type and processed using the same ingredients, standard operating procedures and batches from the same or a different harvest lot or process lot of hemp concentrate or extract.
- (36) "Relative percentage difference" or "RPD" means the comparison of two quantities while taking into account the size of what is being compared as calculated under OAR 333-064-0100.

- (37) "Relative standard deviation" or "RSD" means the standard deviation expressed as a percentage of the mean recovery as calculated under OAR 333-064-0100.
- (38) "Remediation":
- (a) Means a process or technique applied to a hemp item to remove heavy metals, pesticides or solvents.
- (b) Does not include dilution.
- (39) "Replicate Sample" means a sample in addition to the primary and duplicate samples that consists of the same number of increments taken in the same manner as the primary and duplicate samples.
- (40) "Sample" means an amount of a hemp item or hemp collected by laboratory personnel from a grower or handler and provided to a laboratory for testing.
- (41) "Sample increment" means an amount of a hemp item or hemp collected by laboratory personnel from a grower or handler that may be combined into a sample for purposes of testing.
- (42) "Standard operating procedure" means a written set of instructions or procedures using the same ingredients, methods and steps to create a single type of industrial hemp item or hemp-derived vapor item.
- (43) "Sterilization" means the removal of all microorganisms and other pathogens from a hemp item by treating it with approved chemicals or subjecting it to high heat or other process.
- (44) "Test batch" means a group of samples from a batch submitted collectively to a laboratory for testing purposes.
- (45) "Texture" means the feel, appearance, or consistency of a hemp item.
- (46) "THC" means tetrahydrocannabinol and has the same Chemical Abstracts Service Number as delta-9 THC.

- (47) "THCA" means tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, Chemical Abstracts Service Number 23978-85-0.
- (48) "These rules" means OAR 603-048-2300 through 603-048-2500.
- (49) "TNI" means The NELAC (National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference) Institute, a voluntary organization of state and federal environmental officials and interest groups purposed primarily to establish consensus standards for accrediting environmental laboratories.
- (50) "TNI-EL Standards" has the same meaning as defined in OAR 333-064-0025(52). means the adopted 2009 TNI Environmental Lab Standards (© 2009 The NELAC Institute), which describe the elements of laboratory accreditation developed and established by the consensus principles of TNI and that meet the approval requirements

of TNI procedures and policies.

- (51) "Unit of sale" means an amount of a home item commonly packaged for transfer or sale to a consumer or capable of being packaged for transfer or sale to a consumer.
- (52) "Usable hemp"
- (a) Means the flowers and leaves of industrial hemp intended for human consumption that does not fall within meaning hemp concentrate or extract, hemp edible, or hemp cannabinoid product.
- (b) Includes, for purposes of these rules, pre-rolled hemp as long as the pre-roll consists of only dried hemp leaves and flowers, an unflavored rolling paper and a filter or tip.
- (c) For sampling and testing purposes is equivalent to usable marijuana as that is defined in OAR 333-007-0310.

603-048-2320

Compliance Testing Requirements for Industrial Hemp for Human Consumption and Usable Hemp

A grower or handler must have every batch of industrial hemp for human consumption, usable hemp, and hemp stalks, tested as required and in the same manner as marijuana under OAR 333-007-0320 prior to sale, <u>or</u>-transfer, or offering for sale or

Compliance Testing Requirements for Hemp Concentrate or Extract

- (1) A handler must have every process lot of a hemp concentrate or extract, including kief, intended for use by a handler to make a hemp cannabinoid product tested in the same manner as a cannabinoid concentrate or extract under OAR 333-007-0330(2) prior to sale, or transfer, or offering for sale, or transfer, except for a hemp extract or concentrate that meets the criteria in section (5) of this rule.
- (2) A handler must have every process lot of a finished hemp concentrate or extract, including kief, tested in the same manner as a finished cannabinoid concentrate or extract under OAR 333-007-0330(1) prior to sale-or, transfer, or offering for sale or transfer.

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603-048-2342

Compliance Testing Requirements for Industrial Hemp-Derived Vapor Items

A handler must ensure that every process lot of an industrial hemp-derived vapor item for use by a consumer is tested as described in OAR 333-007-0342 prior to sale, or transfer, or offering for sale, or transfer.

603-048-2450

Failed Test Samples

- (1) If a sample or a duplicate sample (collectively referred to as "sample" for the purposes of this rule) fails any initial test, the laboratory that did the testing may reanalyze the sample. The laboratory that did the initial test may not subcontract the reanalysis. If a primary sample or a duplicate sample fails, both must be reanalyzed. If the sample passes, another laboratory must resample the batch and confirm that result in order for the batch to pass testing.
- (a) If a grower or handler wishes to have a sample reanalyzed, the grower or handler must request a reanalysis within seven (7) calendar days from the date the laboratory sent notice of the failed test to the grower or handler. The reanalysis must be completed by the laboratory within 30 calendar days from the date the reanalysis was requested.
- (b) If a grower or handler has requested a reanalysis in accordance with subsection (1)(a) of this rule and the sample passes, the handler has seven (7) calendar days from the date the laboratory sent notice of the passed test to request that another laboratory resample the batch and confirm the passed test result. The retesting must be completed by the second laboratory within 30 calendar days from the date the retesting was requested.
- (c) A grower or handler must inform the Department within 24 hours, of the following, electronically to HempTestReports@oda.oregon.gov using the forms provided the Department:

- (A) A request for reanalysis of a sample;
- (B) The testing results of the reanalysis;
- (C) A request for retesting; and
- (D) The results of retesting.
- (2) If a sample fails a test or a reanalysis under section (1) of this rule, the batch:
- (a) May be remediated or sterilized according to the requirements of OAR 333-007-0450 for their marijuana equivalents as described in OAR 603-048-2310; or
- (b) Must be destroyed as required by OAR 333-007-0450 in a manner specified by the Department if the batch is not or cannot be remediated or sterilized under OAR 333-007-0450 or fails testing as described in OAR 333-007-0450.
- (3) If a grower or handler is permitted to remediate or sterilize under this rule, the grower or handler must provide notice to the Department of the handler's intent to remediate or sterilize.
- (4) A grower or handler must inform a laboratory prior to samples being taken that the batch has failed a test and is being retested after undergoing remediation or sterilization.
- (5) A grower or handler must, as applicable:
- (a) Have detailed procedures for sterilization processes to remove microbiological contaminants and for reducing the concentration of solvents.
- (b) Document all sampling, testing, sterilization, remediation and destruction that are a result of failing a test under these rules.
- (c) A grower or handler must report failed test results to the Department within 24 hours of receipt of the failed test report electronically to HempTestReports@oda.oregon.gov using the forms provided by the Department.
- (6) If a batch fails a test under these rules, the grower or handler must:
- (a) Must store and segregate the batch in a secure area and label the batch clearly to indicate it has failed a test and the label must include a test batch number.
- (b) May not remove the batch from the licensed grow or handling site without permission from the Department-store, segregate, label, and may not remove the batch from the registered premises without permission from the Department in accordance with OAR 333-007-0450.

Quality Control and Research and Development Testing

- (1) A person may request that a laboratory conduct testing for the purpose of assuring quality control or for research and development, except as provided in section (23) of this rule.
- (2) A person must ensure that relevant information regarding the licensee or manufacturer of the item is provided to the laboratory conducting the test in accordance with OAR 603-048-2315.
- (3) A person may not request that a laboratory conduct pesticide testing on industrial hemp or hemp items for the purpose of quality control, research and development, or

any purpose other than compliance testing. A pesticide test on industrial hemp or hemp items is considered by the Department to be a compliance test. Test results may be used by the Department, including the Department's Pesticide Program, for enforcement of state pesticide laws and rules.

- (4) A person that submits industrial hemp or hemp items for quality control or research and development testing is not subject to OAR 603-048-2320 to 603-048-2470.
- (5) A laboratory result from a quality control or research and development test cannot be used as a compliance test result and industrial hemp or a hemp item that has only undergone a quality control or research and development test may not be transferred, or sold, or attempted to be sold or transferred unless the hemp item has also passed required compliance testing.
- (6) Licensees must maintain and retain all quality control and research and development test results for at least two years and provide copies of such results upon request to the Department.

603-048-3220

General Handler Requirements

- (1) A handler must:
- (a) Use equipment, counters, and surfaces for processing that are food-grade and do not react adversely with any solvent being used.
- (b) Have counters and surface areas that are constructed in a manner that reduce the potential for development of microbials, molds, and fungi and that can be easily cleaned.
- (c) Maintain the <u>handling site licensed premises</u> in a manner that is free from conditions which may result in contamination and that is suitable to facilitate safe and sanitary operations for product preparation purposes.
- (d) Store all marijuana items or hemp items not in use in a locked area, including products that require refrigeration, in accordance with OAR 845-025-1410.
- (e) Assign every process lot a unique identification number or name and enter this information into CTS pursuant to 845-025-7575.
- (2) A handler may not process, transfer or sell a marijuana item or hemp item that:
- (a)-That ceontains dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO).
- (d) If such an item is an inhalable cannabinoid product that does not meet the requirements in OAR 845-025-3265, except that a handler may transfer or sell an inhalable cannabinoid product that does not meet the requirements in OAR 845-025-3265 until July 1, 2021, if the non-compliant inhalable cannabinoid product was processed prior to April 1, 2021. Note from

- (db) If such an item is a cannabinoid-hemp edible that does not meet the serving size identification requirements in OAR 845-026-0210(3).
- (3) A handler may not treat or otherwise adulterate a hempitem.cannabinoid.product,
 concentrate, or extract with any additive or substance that would increase potency,
 toxicity, or addictive potential, or that would create an unsafe combination with other
 psychoactive substances. Prohibited additives or substances include but are not limited
 to nicotine, caffeine, polyethylene glycol, or any chemicals that increase carcinogenicity
 or cardiac effects.
- (4) A handler must ensure every process lot of a finished cannabinoid concentrate or extract or finished cannabinoid product, as those terms are defined in OAR 333603-04807-20310, is uniform in potency, texture, and weight per unit of sale.
- (5) A handler must maintain records of industrial hemp test results for two years.
- (6) Violations.
- (a) A violation of subsection (2)(e) of this rule is assessed as described in OAR 845-025-8590(3)(b)(B).
- (b) All other violations of this rule are Category III violations.

603-048-....3230

Handler Policies and Procedures

A handler must create and, maintain, and follow written, detailed standard policies and procedures that include but are not limited to:

- (1) Instructions for making each hemp cannabinoid concentrate, extract, or product.
- (2) The ingredients and the amount of each ingredient for each process lot;
- (3) The process for making each product;
- (4) The number of servings in a process lot;
- (5) The intended cannabinoid concentration per serving and in a unit of sale of the product;
- (6) The process for making each process lot homogeneous;
- (7) If processing a hempcannabinoid concentrate or extract:
- (a) Conducting necessary safety checks prior to commencing processing;
- (b) Purging any solvent or other unwanted components from a cannabinoid hemp concentrate or extract;
- (8) Procedures for cleaning all equipment, counters, and surfaces thoroughly;

- (9) Procedures for preventing growth of pathogenic organisms and toxin formation;
- (10) Proper handling and storage of any solvent, gas, or other chemical used in processing or on the licensed premises in accordance with material safety data sheets and any other applicable laws;
- (11) Proper disposal of any waste produced during processing in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules, and regulations;
- (12) Quality control procedures designed to maximize safety and minimize potential product contamination;
- (13) Appropriate use of any necessary safety or sanitary equipment; and
- (14) Emergency procedures to be followed in case of a fire, chemical spill, or other emergency.
- (15) Violations. A <u>first-time</u> violation of this rule is a Category III violation.

Handler Training Requirements

- (1) A handler must have a comprehensive training program that includes, at a minimum, the following topics:
- (a) The standard operating policies and procedures;
- (b) The hazards presented by all solvents or other chemicals used in processing and on the licensed premises as described in the material safety data sheet for each solvent or chemical; and
- (c) Applicable Department statutes and rules.
- (2) At the time of hire and prior to engaging in any processing, and once yearly thereafter, each employee involved in the processing of a cannabinoid hemp concentrate, extract, or product must be trained in accordance with the handler's training program. Documentation of applicable training, including training date(s) and material covered, must be maintained by the license for all employees for 3 years after their employment.
- (3) Violations. A <u>first-time</u> violation of this rule is a Category III violation.

603-048-....3250

Handler Requirements for Hemp Edible Cannabinoids Endorsement

(1) A <u>cannabinoid hemp</u> edible handler or a handler which makes a <u>hemp</u> concentrate or extract that will be used in an edible may only process in a food establishment licensed by the <u>Oregon</u> Department <u>of Agriculture (ODA)</u> and must comply with the applicable provisions of OAR chapter 603, divisions 21, 24, 25, and 28.

- (2) A cannabinoid hemp edible handler may not:
- (a) Engage in processing in a location that is operating as a restaurant, seasonal temporary restaurant, intermittent temporary restaurant, limited service restaurant, single-event temporary <u>restaurant as defined in ORS 624</u>.
- (b) Process food intended for commercial sale that does not contain cannabinoids, at the <u>licensed premises handling site</u>; or
- (c) Use a <u>cannabinoid hemp</u> concentrate or extract to process food unless that concentrate or extract was processed by a licensee in a food establishment licensed by the <u>ODA Department</u> in compliance with the applicable provisions of OAR chapter 603, divisions 21, 24, 25, and 28.
- (4) Violations. A violation of section (1) of this rule is a Category I violation. All other <u>first-time</u> violations of rule are Category III violations.

603-048-<mark>3260</mark>....

Cannabinoid Handler Requirements for Hemp Concentrate and Extract Handler Requirements

- (1) Cannabinoid Hemp Concentrates or Extracts. A handler with a cannabinoid hemp concentrate or extract endorsement:
- (a) May not use Class I solvents as those are classified in the Federal Drug Administration Guidance, Table I, published in the Federal Register on December 24, 1997 (62 FR 67377).
- (b) Must:
- (A) Only use a hydrocarbon-based solvent that is at least 99 percent purity.
- (B) Only use a non-hydrocarbon-based solvent that is food-grade. Convo with Steven
- (C) Work in an environment with proper ventilation, controlling all sources of ignition where a flammable atmosphere is or may be present.
- (D) Use only potable water and ice made from potable water in processing.
- (E) If making a concentrate or extract that will be used in a <u>cannabinoid hemp</u> edible, be endorsed as a <u>hempeannabinoid</u> edible handler and comply with OAR 845-025-3250. Site whatever our rule will be numerated as.(Insert our rule on this here)
- (2) <u>Cannabinoid-Hemp</u> Extracts. A handler with an endorsement to make <u>cannabinoid-hemp</u> extracts:
- (a) May not use pressurized canned flammable fuel, including but not limited to butane and other fuels intended for use in camp stoves, handheld torch devices, refillable cigarette lighters, and similar consumer products.

- (b) Prior to licensure or renewal the applicant must:
- (A) Provide proof in a form and manner specified by the Department that the premises site proposed to be licensed has received a Certificate of Occupancy for the intended use issued by the appropriate local building official or fire marshal-if the structure is ag exempt;
- (B) Must list all equipment used in extraction and, if applicable, provide proof that equipment and process has been inspected by a <u>c-e:</u>
- (i) Certified mechanical or electrical engineer.
- (c) Must:
- (A) Process in a fully enclosed room clearly designated on the current diagram premises map of the licensed handling sitepremises.
- (B) Process, if using hydrocarbon solvents, in a room with equipment, including all electrical installations that meet the requirements of the Oregon Structural Specialty Code, related Oregon Specialty Codes and the Oregon Fire Code.
- (C) Use a professional grade closed loop extraction system designed to recover the solvents and built to codes of recognized and generally accepted good engineering standards, such as those of:
- (i) American National Standards Institute (ANSI);
- (ii) Underwriters Laboratories (UL); or
- (iii) The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
- (D) If using carbon dioxide in processing, use a professional grade closed loop carbon dioxide gas extraction system where every vessel is rated to a minimum of six hundred pounds per square inch.
- (E) For extraction system engineering services, including but not limited to consultation on and design of extraction systems or components of extraction systems, use the services of a professional engineer registered with the Oregon State Board of Examiners for Engineering and Land Surveying, unless an exemption under ORS 672.060 applies.
- (F) Have an emergency eye-wash station in any room in which cannabinoid extract is being processed.
- (G) Have all applicable material safety data sheets readily available to personnel working for the handler.

- (H) If subject to inspection by local and state fire officials, maintain the premises' Certificate of Occupancy at intervals specified by the fire official.
- (3) <u>Cannabinoid-Hemp</u> Concentrates. A handler with an endorsement to make <u>cannabinoid-hemp</u> concentrates:
- (a) May not:
- (A) Use denatured alcohol.
- (B) If using carbon dioxide, apply high heat or pressure.
- (b) Must only use or store dry ice in a well-ventilated room to prevent against the accumulation of dangerous levels of carbon dioxide.
- (c) May use:
- (A) A mechanical extraction process; or
- (B) A chemical extraction process using a nonhydrocarbon-based or other solvent, such as water, vegetable glycerin, vegetable oils, animal fats, isopropyl alcohol, or ethanol.
- (4) Violations. A violation of this rule is a Category I violation.

603-048-3265 (This will be replaced with Hemp Registry rules if those rules are adopted by the OLCC before these rules take effect)

Inhalable Cannabinoid Product Handler Requirements

- (1) A handler may only use a non-cannabis additive in an inhalable cannabinoid product if the non-cannabis additive is accompanied by a list of ingredients from the manufacturer of the non-cannabis additive that:
- (a) In a header section, displays the name of the non-cannabis additive and the business name of the manufacturer of the non-cannabis additive;
- (b) In clear and legible font, includes a statement that the non-cannabis additive is for use in a product intended for human inhalation;
- (c) Accurately identifies all ingredients in the non-cannabis additive; and
- (d) For each ingredient of the non-cannabis additive, includes:
- (A) A Chemical Abstracts Service Reference Number that specifies the ingredient's isomer and, if applicable, enantiomer; and
- (B) The ingredient's concentration range within 20 percentage points.
- (2) A handler may not use a non-cannabis additive in an inhalable cannabinoid product that contains any amount of:

- (a) Squalene;
- (b) Squalane;
- (c) Vitamin E Acetate;
- (d) Triglycerides, including but not limited to Medium-Chain Triglyceride (MCT) Oil; or
- (e) Propylene Glycol, unless the product is going to be delivered through a metered dose inhaler whose functionality does not require combustion or heated vaporization.
- (3) On or after April 1, 2021, aA handler may not manufacture or process an inhalable cannabinoid product that does not meet the requirements of this rule.
- (34) On or after July 1, 2021, aA handler may not possess, manufacture, process, sell, deliver, transfer, transport, purchase, or receive an inhalable cannabinoid product that does not meet the requirements of this rule.
- (54) Sanction.
- (a) An intentional violation of this rule is a Category II violation.
- (b) An unintentional violation of this rule is a Category III violation.(5) For the purposes of this rule, "inhalable cannabinoid product" means a hemp cannabinoid product that is intended for human inhalation.

Cannabinoid Hemp Topical Handler

- (1) A handler with a <u>cannabinoid hemp</u> topical endorsement may not <u>engage in</u> processing in a location that is operating as a restaurant, seasonal temporary restaurant, intermittent temporary restaurant, limited service restaurant or single-event temporary restaurant <u>licensed</u> as defined inunder ORS 624.
- (2) Violations. A violation of this rule is a Category II violation.