

## Technical Advisory Subcommittee: Edibles, Topicals, and Infused Products

### July 10, 2015 Meeting Summary and Recommendations

**Committee Attendees:** Sally Allsworth, Laura Brannan, William Cyr, Ellyn Ford, David McNicoll, Aligra Rainy, Daniel Stoops, Laurie Wolf (by phone), Brent Kenyon, and Anthony Taylor

**Absences:** Chris Worsley, Woody Monte,

**Other Attendees:** Chris Lyons (RAC Chairperson)

**OLCC Staff Representatives:** Jamie Dickinson, Carolyn Moreno, Amanda Borup

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The edibles, topicals, and infused products technical subcommittee met on July 10, 2015 to discuss transportation, tracking, waste disposal, and packaging. The following is a summary of that meeting and the subcommittee's rule recommendations on those topics. For purposes of this and future summaries and recommendations, these phrases are defined as follows:

- **“Believes” or “agrees”:** no member of the committee voiced a conflicting opinion or approach.
- **“Generally agrees”:** some members of the committee voiced a differing sentiment than this prevailing opinion or approach.

#### 1. Transportation

Several of the subcommittee members informed the group that when transporting their products, they use an unmarked vehicle with one or two persons completing the delivery. These deliveries are made on-demand whenever a customer requests an order. Some subcommittee members use coolers to transport products. The subcommittee agrees that only one employee is needed for deliveries. The subcommittee generally agrees that vehicles used to transport cannabis products should contain a permanent lockable container inside the vehicle that cannot be easily removed from the vehicle. The subcommittee believes that it would be cost prohibitive to require additional security measures. The subcommittee recommends that the amount of cannabis product that is allowed to be transported be increased from current dispensary rules so that deliveries can be more efficient.

The subcommittee generally agrees that requiring processors to provide advance notice to the OLCC before transporting cannabis products to retailers would be cumbersome. Instead the subcommittee recommends that all product be tracked by the processor.

One subcommittee member suggested that licensed massage therapists should be allowed to purchase topical cannabis products wholesale and use the products in their businesses but should not be allowed to re-sell the products.

The subcommittee generally agrees that catering of cannabis products should be allowed.

## **2. Tracking**

The subcommittee agrees that all cannabis ingredients and products should be thoroughly tracked. Some committee members informed the group that they currently track the following items: amount of raw material; product loss; amount of product produced; samples; product sold; test results; and transportation. The amount of product loss varies based on a number of factors. One subcommittee member believes that standard operating procedures for processors should be developed with documentation at each step.

The subcommittee generally agrees the tracking system should allow for processors to account for extra inventory they bring on deliveries, if the inventory is sold it is entered in the system, and if it is not, it is entered back into the system as inventory.

The subcommittee believes that allowing processors to provide samples to retail stores is necessary component to building a successful cannabis business. The subcommittee generally agrees that processors should be allowed to provide full size samples to retail businesses, which would be tracked along with the rest of the processor's product. Some subcommittee members stated that they provide samples of their products that do not contain cannabis.

## **3. Waste Disposal**

The subcommittee agrees that spent or processed materials can be composted or put in the garbage. The subcommittee generally agrees that any finished products should be placed in a bin or structure that is securely locked.

## **4. Packaging**

The subcommittee agrees that topical cannabis products should be sealed with a tamper-resistant shrink-wrap. The product would then be resealed with a cap or screw lid. One subcommittee member would like the phrase "child-resistant packaging" to be interpreted to mean that the package needs to be heat sealed. The subcommittee generally agrees that if cannabis products are required to be in child-resistant packaging that it eliminates the need for point of sale bags that increase the production cost.