The retail establishments subcommittee met on June 29, 2015 to discuss facility and security, POS tracking, retail services, and employee education. 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. **Facility and Security**

The retail establishments subcommittee believes that product and employees should be safe, but that the layout of establishments should be inviting and not too much like a fortress. The subcommittee agrees that cameras are a good deterrent to crime and that the time requirement to store backup data should be no more than 30 days. The subcommittee believes that data stored on-site should be in a cage with limited access. There are differing opinions on whether guards, either armed or not, should be required by rule, but most agree that panic buttons are essential.

2. **POS Tracking**

Most of the retail establishments subcommittee use commercial POS systems, including Biotrack, MJ Freeway, and CCS. The subcommittee members believe that chain of custody forms are important and would be more useful if they could be input digitally. The group agrees that 5% leakage as allowed by HB 3460 is appropriate. The subcommittee disagrees on whether product should be required to be prepackaged, but agree that retailers should have the option to prepackage product. The members agree that the amount of product a customer purchases should not be tracked and an out-of-state customer should be limited to the same 1-ounce limitation as in-state customers.

3. **Retail Services**

The subcommittee members agree that the same identification that is required to purchase alcohol should be required to purchase marijuana. Some subcommittee members believe that tongs and/or gloves should be required for handling product. Most believe that a non-medicated tester of topical and edible products should be offered to customers. The members agree that educational materials for the consumer
should be included with edibles and that signs should be provided by OLCC regarding legal age, possession limits, and that marijuana cannot legally cross state lines.

4. **Employee Education**

The subcommittee members agree that the OLCC should provide education on checking identification, including what to look for in a fake identification, and on identifying persons under the influence of intoxicants. The members agree that employees should receive education on sanitation to qualify for a card similar to a food handler card.