

- (b) cleaning all equipment, counters, and surfaces thoroughly;
- (c) proper handling and storage of any solvent, gas, or other chemical used in processing or on the licensed premises;
- (d) proper disposal of any waste produced during processing; and
- (e) training employees on how to use the closed-loop system and handle and store the solvents and gasses safely.

(17) A marijuana manufacturer licensee and an employee of a marijuana manufacturer licensee may transport their marijuana and marijuana products in accordance with 16-12-222(4), MCA, and [NEW RULE V(4) through (15)] but may not transport the marijuana or marijuana products of other licensees without a marijuana transporter license.

AUTH: 16-12-112, MCA

IMP: 16-12-204, 16-12-222, MCA

**NEW RULE III MARIJUANA CULTIVATOR LICENSES** (1) A marijuana cultivator license allows a marijuana cultivator to plant, cultivate, grow, dry, package, and label marijuana and sell marijuana to licensed marijuana manufacturers, licensed dispensaries, and to other licensed marijuana cultivators, and to sell marijuana products to licensed dispensaries.

(2) The department shall begin accepting applications for marijuana cultivators that are not former medical marijuana licensees, as defined in 16-12-102(14), MCA, on July 1, 2023.

(3) A licensee may continue to operate under its existing license and may apply for a marijuana cultivator license at its next renewal date.

(4) The licensed premises of a former medical marijuana licensee that is located in a red county is not eligible to apply to increase its licensure level until the local government approval process in 16-12-301, MCA, allows for marijuana cultivation.

~~(5) A former medical marijuana licensee who engaged in outdoor cultivation before November 3, 2020, may continue to engage in outdoor cultivation but may not expand their existing outdoor cultivation space.~~

~~(56)~~ For purposes of determining the appropriate canopy license tier:  
(a) an existing outdoor cultivation space counts as a cultivation facility as ~~used in (5)~~ and its square footage counts toward the total allowable square footage under each tier;

(b) a canopy is measured horizontally starting from the outermost point of a plant on the perimeter of a dedicated growing space and continuing around the outside of all plants located within the dedicated growing space;

(c) a marijuana cultivator licensee may designate multiple canopy areas at a cultivation facility, but each canopy area must be separated by a physical boundary such as an interior wall or by at least eight feet of open space.

~~(67)~~ A marijuana cultivator licensee that cultivates above its licensure level may be subject to administrative proceedings.

~~(78)~~ A marijuana cultivator licensee must create and maintain a manual of written standard operating procedures to produce marijuana. The marijuana cultivator licensee must keep the manual at the licensed premises and make it available for department inspection at all times. The manual must include, at a minimum:

(a) when and how all pesticides or other chemicals are to be applied during the production process;

- (b) water usage and wastewater disposal protocols; and
- (c) a waste disposal plan.

(89) If a marijuana cultivator licensee makes a material change to the standard operating procedures, it must document the change and revise the written standard operating procedures manual accordingly.

(90) A marijuana cultivator licensee must maintain on the licensed premises:

(a) the material safety data sheet for all pesticides, fertilizers, or other agricultural chemicals used in the production of marijuana at the licensed premises; and

(b) the original label, or a copy, for all pesticides, fertilizers, or other agricultural chemicals used in the production of marijuana at the licensed premises.

(101) A marijuana cultivator licensee must maintain a log of all pesticides, fertilizers, or other agricultural chemicals used in the production of marijuana in the seed-to-sale tracking system.

(102) A marijuana cultivator licensee may not cultivate hemp at a licensed premises.

(103) ~~In accordance with Section 117, Ch. 576, L. 2021, a marijuana cultivator licensee must discontinue the use of hoop houses on or before October 1, 2023.~~

(104) A marijuana cultivator licensee and an employee of a marijuana cultivator licensee may transport their own marijuana and marijuana products in accordance with 16-12-222(4), MCA, and [NEW RULE V(4) through (15)] but may not transport the marijuana or marijuana products of other licensees without a marijuana transporter license.

AUTH: 16-12-112, MCA

IMP: 16-12-112, 16-12-203, 16-12-204, 16-12-210, 16-12-222, 16-12-223, MCA

**NEW RULE IV MARIJUANA DISPENSARY LICENSES** (1) A marijuana dispensary license allows a marijuana dispensary to sell marijuana and marijuana products to registered cardholders and to consumers 21 years of age and older and to purchase marijuana and marijuana products from licensed cultivators, licensed manufacturers, and other licensed dispensaries.

(2) The department shall begin accepting applications for marijuana dispensaries from applicants that are not former medical marijuana licensees as defined in 16-12-102, MCA, on July 1, 2023.

(3) A former medical marijuana licensee with a dispensary located in a green county may continue to sell to registered cardholders and may begin selling to adult use consumers on January 1, 2022, under its existing license and may apply for a marijuana dispensary license at its next renewal date.

(4) A former medical marijuana licensee with a dispensary located in a red county may only sell to registered cardholders under its existing license until the local government approval process in 16-12-301, MCA, allows for adult use dispensaries.

(5) The fee for a marijuana dispensary license is per licensed premises and is the same regardless of whether a marijuana dispensary licensee sells only to registered cardholders or to registered cardholders and consumers.