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GROWER

R 8(2)(a-i)

- (2) The marihuana facility plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) The type of proposed marihuana facility, location, description of the municipality, and any of the following if applicable:
 - (i) Operation at the same location under Rule 24.
 - (ii) Proof of common ownership interest under Rule 24.
 - (iii) Stacked license under Rule 22.
 - (iv) Temporary operation under Rule 19.
 - (b) Diagram of the marihuana facility including, but not limited to, its size and dimensions; specifications; physical address; location of common entryways, doorways, or passageways; means of public entry or exit; limited-access areas within the marihuana facility; and indication of the distinct areas or structures at a same location as provided for in Rule 24.
 - (c) Floor plan and layout, including dimensions, maximum storage capabilities, number of rooms, dividing structures, fire walls, and entrances and exits.
 - (d) Means of egress, including, but not limited to, delivery and transfer points.
 - (e) Construction details for structures and fire-rated construction for required walls.
 - (f) Building structure information, including but not limited to, new, pre-existing, free-standing, or fixed. Building type information, including but not limited to, commercial, warehouse, industrial, retail, converted property, house, building, mercantile building, pole barn, greenhouse, laboratory, or center.
 - (g) Zoning classification and zoning information.
 - (h) If the proposed marihuana facility is in a location that contains multiple tenants and any applicable occupancy restrictions.
 - (i) A proposed security plan that demonstrates the proposed marihuana facility must meet the security requirements under Rule 27.

R 9

- Pre-licensure investigation and proposed marihuana facility inspection.
- (1) An applicant for a state operating license shall submit to a pre-licensure physical inspection to ensure the safety, security, and integrity of the operation of a proposed marihuana facility.
 - (5) An applicant shall submit proof to the department of the following:
 - (a) A certificate of use and occupancy as required pursuant to section 13 of 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1513 and these rules.
 - (b) A final inspection completed by the department notwithstanding any local ordinance or building permit inspection.
 - (c) Proof of a fire safety inspection as provided for in Rule 26.

R 14	<p>Notification and reporting.</p> <p>(1) Applicants and licensees have a continuing duty to provide the department with up-to-date contact information and shall notify the department in writing of any changes to its mailing address, phone numbers, electronic mail address, and other contact information it provides the department.</p> <p>(2) Applicants and licensees shall report any material and nonmaterial changes to the department.</p> <p>(3) Applicants and licensees shall report nonmaterial changes to the department within 7 business days.</p> <p>(4) Applicants and licensees shall report material changes to the department prior to the change, within 1 business day, and may need prior authorization by the department. Material changes, include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <p>(a) Change in owners, officers, members, or managers.</p> <p>(b) Change in location.</p> <p>(c) The addition or removal of named people.</p> <p>(d) Change in entity name</p> <p>(e) Any attempted transfer, sale, or other conveyance of an interest in a license.</p> <p>(5) An applicant or licensee shall notify the department within 1 business day of all the following:</p> <p>(a) Adverse reactions to marihuana product sold or transferred by any licensee.</p> <p>(b) Criminal convictions, charges, or civil judgements in this state or any other state.</p> <p>(c) Regulatory disciplinary action taken or determined against an applicant or licensee by this state or any other states, including any pending action.</p>
R 15(1)	<p>Licensees and applicants shall notify the department, state police, and local law enforcement authorities within 24 hours of theft or loss of any marihuana product or criminal activity.</p>
R20(1-3)	<p>ADHERENCE TO Transition period:</p> <p>(1) To ensure the safety, security, and integrity of the operation of marihuana facilities, there is a transition period consisting of 30 calendar days during which marihuana product can be entered into the statewide monitoring system to ensure statewide tracking beginning on the day a state operating license is issued to a licensee for the first time except for additional licenses issued to the same license holder for a stacked license after a first license is issued.</p> <p>(2) Within the 30-calendar-day period, a licensee shall do all of the following:</p> <p>(a) Record all marihuana product in the statewide monitoring system during this 30-calendar-day period as prescribed by the act and these rules.</p> <p>(b) Tag or package all inventory that has been identified in the statewide monitoring system as prescribed by the act and these rules.</p> <p>(c) Comply with all testing requirements as prescribed by the act and these rules.</p> <p>(3) After the 30-calendar-day period, any marihuana product that has not been identified in the statewide monitoring system under these rules and the act is prohibited from being onsite at a marihuana facility.</p>
R 21(2)(a)	<p>Marihuana facilities shall be partitioned from any other marihuana facility, activity, business, or dwelling.</p>
R 21(2)(d)	<p>The marihuana facility must be at a fixed location. Mobile marihuana facilities and drive through operations are prohibited. Any sales or transfers of marihuana product by internet or mail order, consignment, or at wholesale are prohibited.</p>

R 36	<p>(1) Marihuana product that is to be destroyed or is considered waste must be rendered into an unusable and unrecognizable form and recorded in the statewide monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) A licensee shall not sell marihuana waste or marihuana products that are to be destroyed, or that the department orders destroyed.</p> <p>(3) A licensee shall manage all waste that is hazardous waste pursuant to part 111 of 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.11101 to 324.90106.</p> <p>(4) A licensee shall dispose of marihuana product waste in a secured waste receptacle using 1 or more of the following: (a) A manned and permitted solid waste landfill. (b) A manned compostable materials operation or facility. (c) An in-vessel digester. (d) In a manner in compliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations.</p> <p>(5) Wastewater generated during the cultivation of marihuana and processing of marihuana products shall be disposed of in compliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations.</p>
§406	<p>ADHERENCE TO: Each license is exclusive to the licensee, and a licensee or any other person must apply for and receive the board's approval before a license is transferred, sold, or purchased. (No, means - The attempted transfer, sale, or other conveyance of an interest of more than 1% in a license without prior board approval).</p>
§501(1); R 1(21); R 22; R 21(1)	<p>(1) A grower license authorizes the grower to grow not more than the following number of marihuana plants under the indicated license class for each license the grower holds in that class: (a) Class A – 500 marihuana plants. (b) Class B – 1,000 marihuana plants. (c) Class C – 1,500 marihuana plants (ONLY CLASS C IS STACKABLE). Total plants present in facility match Class license type and total number of stacked Class C licenses (if applicable). VERIFY PLANT AMOUNT MATCHES LICENSE APPLICATION OR ISSUED LICENSE</p>
§501(2)	<p>A grower license authorizes sale of marihuana plants to a grower only by means of a secure transporter. A grower license authorizes the sale or transfer of seeds, seedlings, or tissue cultures to a grower from a registered primary caregiver or another grower without using a secure transporter.</p>
§501(3)	<p>A grower license authorizes a grower to transfer marihuana without using a secure transporter to a processor or provisioning center if both of the following are met: (a) The processor or provisioning center occupies the same location as the grower and the marihuana is transferred using only private real property without accessing public roadways. (b) The grower enters each transfer into the statewide monitoring system.</p>
§501(4)	<p>A grower license authorizes sale of marihuana, other than seeds, seedlings, tissue cultures, and cuttings, to a processor or provisioning center.</p>
§501(5)	<p>Except as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and (3) and section 505, a grower license authorizes the grower to transfer marihuana only by means of a secure transporter.</p>
§501(6)	<p>To be eligible for a grower license, the applicant and each investor in the grower must not have an interest in a secure transporter or safety compliance facility.</p>

<p>§501(7)</p>	<p>Until December 31, 2018, for a period of 30 days after the issuance of a grower license and in accord with rules, a grower may transfer any of the following that are lawfully possessed by an individual formerly registered as a primary caregiver who is an active employee of the grower:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Marihuana plants. (b) Seeds. (c) Seedlings.
<p>R 24(1),(2)(a-b)</p>	<p>(1) Any combination of the following types of state operating licenses may operate as separate marihuana facilities at the same location:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A grower. (b) A processor. (c) A provisioning center. <p>(2) To operate at a same location subject to subrule (1) of this rule all the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The department has authorized the proposed operation at the same location. (b) The operation at a same location shall not be in violation of any local ordinances or regulations.
<p>R 24(2)(d)</p>	<p>IF ANY COMBINATION OF A GROWER, PROCESSOR, OR A PROVISIONING CENTER ARE OPERATING AS SEPARATE MARIHUANA FACILITIES AT THE SAME LOCATION:</p> <p>(d) Each marihuana facility subject to subrule (1) of this rule shall do all the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Apply for and be granted separate state operating licenses and pay a separate regulatory assessment for each state operating license. (ii) Have distinct and identifiable areas with designated structures that are contiguous and specific to the state operating license. (iii) Have separate entrances and exits, inventory, record keeping, and point of sale operations, if applicable. (iv) Post the state operating license on the wall in its distinct area and as provided in these rules.
<p>R 21(2)(e)</p>	<p>A state operating license issued under the act must be framed under a transparent material and prominently displayed in the marihuana facility.</p>
<p>R 24(4)</p>	<p>IF ANY COMBINATION OF A GROWER, PROCESSOR, OR A PROVISIONING CENTER ARE OPERATING AS SEPARATE MARIHUANA FACILITIES AT THE SAME LOCATION:</p> <p>(4) For purposes of this rule, a marihuana facility operating at a same location under this rule with multiple state operating licenses may transfer marihuana product or money between marihuana facilities authorized to operate at a same location under the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Each state operating license operating at a same location has common ownership. (b) An employee is designated by each licensee of a marihuana facility to monitor the transfer and execute the transfer or a licensed secure transporter executes the transfer in accordance with the act and these rules. (c) A manifest in the statewide monitoring system is created documenting the transfer as provided in the act and these rules. (d) Receipt of the transfer is recorded in the statewide monitoring system as provided in these rules.
<p>R 42</p>	<p>(1) Marihuana facilities shall comply with all municipal ordinances, state law, and these rules regulating signs and advertising.</p> <p>(2) A licensee shall not advertise marihuana product where the advertisement is visible to members of the public from any street, sidewalk, park, or other public place.</p> <p>(3) Marihuana products must be marketed or advertised as “medical marihuana” for use only by registered qualifying patients or registered primary caregivers.</p> <p>(4) Marihuana products must not be marketed or advertised to minors aged 17 years or younger. Sponsorships targeted to members aged 17 years or younger are prohibited.</p>

R 26(6)(b)	<p>Did the facility have an additional fire safety inspection under these conditions?:</p> <p>(i) Modifications to the grow areas, rooms and storage, extraction equipment and process rooms, or marihuana-infused product processing equipment within a marihuana facility.</p> <p>(ii) Changes in occupancy.</p> <p>(iii) Material changes to a new or existing grower or processor facility including changes made pre-licensure and post-licensure.</p> <p>(iv) Changes in extraction methods and processing or grow areas and building structures may trigger a new inspection.</p>
R 26(4)	<p>An applicant or licensee shall not operate a marihuana facility unless the proposed marihuana facility or marihuana facility has passed prelicensure fire safety inspection by the Bureau of Fire Services (BFS).</p>
R 26(3)	<p>An applicant or licensee shall not operate a marihuana facility unless a permanent certificate of occupancy has been issued by the appropriate enforcing agency.</p>
R 27(1)	<p>An applicant for a license to operate a proposed marihuana facility shall submit a security plan that demonstrates, at a minimum, the ability to meet the requirements of rule 27.</p>
R 43(1),(2,a, f)	<p>(1) A licensee shall conduct a criminal history background check on any prospective employee prior to hiring that individual pursuant to section 405 of the act. The licensee shall keep records of the results of the criminal history background checks. A licensee shall record confirmation of criminal history background checks and make the confirmation of criminal history background checks available for inspection upon request by the department or authorized persons.</p> <p>(2) To ensure the safety, security, and integrity of marihuana facility operations, a licensee shall comply with all of the following:</p> <p>(a) A licensee shall have a policy in place that requires employees to report any new or pending charges or convictions. If an employee is charged or convicted for a controlled substance-related felony or any other felony, the licensee shall report it immediately to the department.</p> <p>(f) A licensee shall screen prospective employees against a list of excluded employees based on a report or investigation maintained by the department in the statewide monitoring system.</p>
§405	<p>Before hiring a prospective employee, the holder of a license shall conduct a background check of the prospective employee. If the background check indicates a pending charge or conviction within the past 10 years for a controlled substance-related felony, a licensee shall not hire the prospective employee without written permission of the board.</p>
R 43(2 b & c)	<p>(b) A licensee shall enter any employee of the licensee at the time of hire in the statewide monitoring system for an identification number that will be assigned by the department in the statewide monitoring system. The licensee shall immediately update in the statewide monitoring system employee information and status.</p> <p>(c) If an employee is no longer employed by a licensee, the licensee shall remove access and permissions to the marihuana facility and the statewide monitoring system.</p>
R 43(d)	<p>A licensee shall train employees and have an employee training manual that includes, but is not limited to, employee safety procedures, employee guidelines, security protocol, and educational training, including, but not limited to, marihuana product information, dosage and daily limits, or educational materials.</p>

R 43(g)	At the time a registered primary caregiver is hired as an employee of a grower, processor, or secure transporter, the licensee or the individual shall withdraw registration as a registered primary caregiver in a manner established by the department.
§501(8)	(a) Until December 31, 2021, have, or have as an active employee an individual who has, a minimum of 2 years' experience as a registered primary caregiver. (b) While holding a license as a grower, not be a registered primary caregiver and not employ an individual who is simultaneously a registered primary caregiver. (c) Enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in this act, rule, and the marihuana tracking act.
R 43(3)	Employee records are subject to inspection or examination by the department, through its investigators, agents, auditors, or the state police to determine compliance with the act or these rules.
§303(f)	Require all relevant records of licensees, including financial or other statements, to be kept on the premises authorized for operation of the marihuana facility of the licensee or in the manner prescribed by the board.
R 21(2)(c)	Licensee records must be maintained and made available to the department upon request.
§207	Licensee shall adopt and use a third-party inventory control and tracking system that is capable of interfacing with the statewide monitoring system.
501(8c)	(c) Enter all transactions, current inventory, and other information into the statewide monitoring system as required in this act, rules, and the marihuana tracking act.
§207(a-e)	The third-party inventory control and tracking system must have all of the following capabilities necessary for the licensee to comply with the requirements applicable to the licensee's license type: (a) Tracking all marihuana plants, products, packages, waste, transfers, conversions, sales, and returns that are linked to unique identification numbers. (b) Tracking lot and batch information throughout the entire chain of custody. (c) Tracking all products, conversions, and derivatives throughout the entire chain of custody. (d) Tracking marihuana plant, batch, and product destruction. (e) Tracking transportation of product.
§207(f-k)	(f) Performing complete batch recall tracking that clearly identifies all of the following details relating to the specific batch subject to the recall: (i) Sold product. (ii) Product inventory that is finished and available for sale. (iii) Product that is in the process of transfer. (v) Postharvest raw product, such as product that is in the drying, trimming, or curing process. (g) Reporting and tracking loss, theft, or diversion of product containing marihuana. (h) Reporting and tracking all inventory discrepancies. (i) Reporting and tracking adverse patient responses or dose-related efficacy issues. (j) Reporting and tracking all sales and refunds. (k) Electronically receiving and transmitting information.

<p>§207(l-r)</p>	<p>(l) Receiving testing results electronically from a safety compliance facility via a secured application program interface into the system and directly linking the testing results to each applicable source batch and sample.</p> <p>(m) Identifying test results that may have been altered.</p> <p>(n) Providing the licensee with access to information in the tracking system that is necessary to verify that the licensee is carrying out the marihuana transactions authorized under the licensee's license in accordance with this act.</p> <p>(p) Providing the department and state agencies with access to information in the database that they are authorized to access.</p> <p>(r) Providing licensees with access only to the information in the system that they are required to receive before a sale, transfer, transport, or other activity authorized under a license issued under this act.</p>
<p>§207(s-t)</p>	<p>(s) Securing the confidentiality of information in the database by preventing access by a person who is not authorized to access the statewide monitoring system or is not authorized to access the particular information.</p> <p>(t) Providing analytics to the department regarding key performance indicators such as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Total daily sales. (ii) Total marihuana plants in production. (iii) Total marihuana plants destroyed. (iv) Total inventory adjustments.
<p>R 21(2)(b)</p>	<p>Access to the marihuana facility is restricted to the licensee, employees of the licensee, and registered qualifying patients and registered primary caregivers with valid registry cards, if applicable, and the department, through its investigators, agents, auditors, or the state police. A separate waiting area may be created for visitors not authorized to enter the marihuana facility. The licensee shall maintain a log tracking all visitors to a marihuana facility. The visitor log must be available at all times for inspection.</p>
<p>R 27(2)</p>	<p>Licensees shall ensure that any person at the marihuana facility, except for employees of the licensee, are escorted at all times by the licensee or at least 1 employee of the licensee when in the limited-access areas at the marihuana facility.</p>
<p>R 43(h)</p>	<p>If an individual is present at a marihuana facility or in a secure transporter vehicle who is not identified as a licensee or an employee of the licensee in the statewide monitoring system or is in violation of the act or these rules, the department, through its investigators, agents, auditors, or the state police may take any action permitted under the act and these rules.</p>
<p>§504(4)(d-e)</p>	<p>(d) Not allow the sale, consumption, or use of alcohol or tobacco products on the premises.</p> <p>(e) Not allow a physician to conduct a medical examination or issue a medical certification document on the premises for the purpose of obtaining a registry identification card.</p>
<p>R 24(3)</p>	<p>(3) Operation of a state operating license at the same location that includes a licensed provisioning center shall have the entrance and exit to the licensed provisioning center marihuana facility and entire inventory physically separated from any of the other licensed marihuana facility or facilities so that persons can clearly identify the retail entrance and exit.</p>

R 25(1)(b)	<p>(b) The marihuana facility operations are within a building except for cultivation may occur in an outdoor area that must meet all the following conditions:</p> <p>(i) The outdoor area containing the cultivation of marihuana plants is contiguous with the building, fully enclosed by fences or barriers that block outside visibility of the marihuana plants from the public view, with no marihuana plants growing above the fence or barrier that is visible to the public eye and the fences are secured and comply with the applicable security measures in these rules, including but not limited to, locked entries only accessible to authorized persons or emergency personnel.</p> <p>(ii) After the marihuana is harvested, all drying, trimming, curing, or packaging of marihuana occur inside the building.</p>
R 27(3)	A licensee shall securely lock the marihuana facility, including all interior rooms, windows, and points of entry and exits with commercial-grade, nonresidential door locks.
R 33(3)	Marihuana-infused products must be stored and secured as prescribed under these rules
R 35(1)	All inventory of marihuana products must be stored at a marihuana facility in a secured limited access area or restricted access area, and identified and tracked consistently with the statewide monitoring system under the act, the marihuana tracking act, or these rules.
R 35(5)	A provisioning center shall store all marihuana products for transfer or sale behind a counter or other barrier separated from stock rooms.
R (25)(3)	A provisioning center shall have a separate room that is dedicated as the point of sale area for the transfer or sale of marihuana product as provided in the act and these rules. The provisioning center shall keep marihuana products behind a counter or other barrier to ensure a registered qualifying patient or registered primary caregiver does not have direct access to the marihuana products.
R 35(6)	A safety compliance facility shall establish an adequate chain of custody and instructions for sample and storage requirements.
R 25(2)(b-c)	<p>ADHERENCE TO:</p> <p>(b) A secure transporter is prohibited from selling or purchasing marihuana products.</p> <p>(c) A secure transporter must transport any marihuana product in a locked, secured, sealed container that is not accessible while in transit. If the licensee transports money associated with the purchase or sale of marihuana product between facilities, the licensee shall lock the money in a sealed container kept separate from the marihuana product and only accessible to the licensee and its employees.</p>
R 35(7)	A licensee shall ensure that any stock or storage room meets the security requirements of these rules and any other applicable requirements in the act and these rules.
R 27(4)	A licensee shall maintain an alarm system at the marihuana facility. Upon request, a licensee shall make available to the department all information related to the alarm system, monitoring, and alarm activity.
R 27(5)	A licensee shall have a video surveillance system that, at a minimum, consists of digital or network video recorders, cameras capable of meeting the recording requirements in this rule, video monitors, digital archiving devices, and a color printer capable of delivering still photos.
R 27(6)(a)(i)	<p>The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following:</p> <p>(a) Records at a minimum the following areas:</p> <p>(i) Any areas where marihuana products are weighed, packed, stored, loaded, and unloaded for transportation, prepared, or moved within the marihuana facility.</p>

R 27(6)(a)(ii)	<p>The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following:</p> <p>(a) Records at a minimum the following areas:</p> <p>(ii) Limited-access areas and security rooms. Transfers between rooms must be recorded.</p>
R 27(6)(a)(iii)	<p>(6) The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following:</p> <p>(a) Records at a minimum the following areas:</p> <p>(iii) Areas storing a surveillance system storage device with at least 1 camera recording the access points to the secured surveillance recording area.</p>
R 27(6)(a)(iv)	<p>The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following:</p> <p>(a) Records at a minimum the following areas:</p> <p>(iv) The entrances and exists to the building must be recorded from both indoor and outdoor vantage points. The areas of entrance and exit between marihuana facilities at the same location if applicable, including any transfers between marihuana facilities.</p>
R 27(6)(a)(v)	<p>The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following:</p> <p>(a) Records at a minimum the following areas:</p> <p>(v) Point of sale areas where marihuana products are sold and displayed for sale.</p>
R 27(6)(b)	<p>The licensee shall ensure the video surveillance system does all the following:</p> <p>(b) Records at all times images effectively and efficiently of the area under surveillance with sufficient resolution.</p>
R 27(7-8)	<p>(7) A licensee shall install each camera so that it is permanently mounted and in a fixed location. Each camera must be placed in a location that allows the camera to clearly record activity occurring within 20 feet of all points of entry and exit on the marihuana facility, and allows for the clear and certain identification of any person, including facial features, and activities, including sales or transfers, in all areas required to be recorded under these rules.</p> <p>(8) A licensee shall have cameras that record continuously 24 hours per day and recorded images must clearly and accurately display the time and date.</p>
R 27(9 - 12)	<p>(9) A licensee must secure the physical media or storage device on which surveillance recordings are stored in a manner to protect the recording from tampering or theft.</p> <p>(10) A licensee shall keep surveillance recordings for a minimum of 14 days, except for in instances of investigation or inspection by the department, through its investigators, agents, auditors, or the state police, in which case the licensee shall retain the recordings until such time as the department notifies the licensee that the recordings may be destroyed.</p> <p>(11) Surveillance recordings of the licensee are subject to inspection by the department, through its investigators, agents, auditors, or the state police, and must be kept in a manner that allows the department to view and obtain copies of the recordings at the marihuana facility immediately upon request. The licensee shall also send or otherwise provide copies of the recordings to the department upon request within the time specified by the department.</p> <p>(12) A licensee shall maintain a video surveillance system equipped with a failure notification system that provides notification to the licensee of any interruption or failure of the video surveillance system or video surveillance system storage device.</p>

R 27(13)	<p>A licensee shall maintain a log of the recordings, which includes all of the following:</p> <p>(a) The identities of the employee or employees responsible for monitoring the video surveillance system.</p> <p>(b) The identity of the employee who removed the recording from the video surveillance system storage device and the time and date removed.</p> <p>(c) The identity of the employee who destroyed any recording.</p>
R 28(1-2)	<p>(1) Marihuana products not identified and recorded in the statewide monitoring system pursuant to the act, the marihuana tracking act, or these rules are prohibited from being on or at a marihuana facility. A licensee is prohibited from transferring or selling marihuana product that is not identified in the statewide monitoring system pursuant to the act or these rules.</p> <p>(2) Any marihuana product without a batch number or identification tag or label pursuant to these rules is prohibited from being on or at a marihuana facility. Marihuana product must be immediately tagged or identified into the statewide monitoring system or recorded as part of a batch as defined in these rules.</p>
R 29(1)	<p>A grower shall uniquely identify each immature plant batch in the statewide monitoring system. Each immature plant batch must not consist of more than 100 immature plants.</p>
R 29(2)	<p>A grower shall tag each plant that is greater than 8 inches in height or more than 8 inches in width with an individual plant tag and record the identification information in the statewide monitoring system.</p>
R 29(3)	<p>A grower shall delineate or separate the plants as the plants go through different growth stages and ensure that the plant tag is always identified with the plant throughout the growth span so that all plants can be easily identified and inspected pursuant to the act and these rules. A grower shall ensure that identification information is recorded in the statewide monitoring system in accordance with the act, the marihuana tracking act, and these rules.</p>
R 29(4)	<p>After a tagged plant is harvested, it is part of a harvest batch so that a sample of the harvest batch can be tested by a safety compliance facility. A grower shall isolate a harvest batch from other plants or batches that has test results pending. A harvest batch must be easily distinguishable from other harvest batches until the batch is broken down into packages.</p>
R 29(7)	<p>A grower shall not transfer or sell any marihuana product that has not been packaged with a package tag attached and recorded in the statewide monitoring system in accordance with the act, the marihuana tracking act, and these rules.</p>
R 37(1)	<p>All marihuana product sold or transferred between marihuana facilities must have the tracking identification number that is assigned by the statewide monitoring system affixed, tagged, or labeled and recorded, and any other information required by the department, the act, and these rules.</p>
R 35(2)	<p>All containers used to store marihuana products for transfer or sale between marihuana facilities must be clearly marked, labeled, or tagged, if applicable, and enclosed on all sides in secured containers. The secured containers must be latched or locked in a manner to keep all contents secured within. Each secured container must be identified and tracked in accordance with the act, the marihuana tracking act, and these rules.</p>
R 38	<p>Prior to a marihuana plant being sold or transferred, a package tag must be affixed to the plant or plant container and enclosed with a tamper proof seal that has the following information: (a) Business or trade name, licensee number, and RFID package tag assigned by the statewide monitoring system that is visible. (b) Name of the strain. (c) Date of harvest if applicable. (d) Seed strain if applicable. (e) Universal symbol if applicable.</p>

R 29 (5-6)	<p>(5) Before the marihuana product can leave the grower facility, a sample of the harvest batch must be tested by a licensed safety compliance facility as provided in Rule 32, and test results must indicate a passed test result in the statewide monitoring system before the marihuana can be packaged. Marihuana product from harvest batches must not be transferred or sold until tested, packaged, and tagged as required under subrule (4) of this rule.</p> <p>(6) After test results show a passed test, the grower shall destroy the individual plant tags and the harvest batch is packaged. Each package must have a package tag attached. A grower shall ensure this information is placed in the statewide monitoring system in accordance with the act, the marihuana tracking act, and these rules.</p>
R 35(3)	All chemicals or solvents must be stored separately from marihuana products and kept in locked storage areas.
R 35(4)	Marihuana-infused products or materials used in direct contact with such products must have separate storage areas from toxic or flammable materials.