



Department of Agriculture and Food

Specialized Products

Effective : 05/06/2026

Medical Cannabis - Processor Facility Inspection Checklist (4-41a|R66-2)

R66-2-4. Cannabis Processing Facility Requirements

1 4-41a-204. Operating plan.(1)

A person applying for a cannabis production establishment license or license renewal shall submit to the department for the department's review a proposed operating plan that complies with this section and that includes:

- (a) a description of the physical characteristics of each proposed facility, including a floor plan and an architectural elevation;
- (b) a description of the credentials and experience of:
 - (i) each officer, director, and owner of the proposed cannabis production establishment; and
 - (ii) any highly skilled or experienced prospective employee;
- (c) the cannabis production establishment's employee training standards;
- (d) a security plan;
- (e) a description of the cannabis production establishment's inventory control system, including a description of how the inventory control system is compatible with the state electronic verification system described in Section 26B-4 202;
- (f) storage protocols, both short- and long-term, to ensure that cannabis is stored in a manner that is sanitary and preserves the integrity of the cannabis;
- (h) for a cannabis processing facility, the information described in Subsection (3);

2 4-41a-204. Operating plan.(3)

A cannabis processing facility's operating plan shall include the facility's intended cannabis processing practices, including the cannabis processing facility's intended:

- (a) offered variety of cannabis product;
- (b) cannabinoid extraction method;
- (c) cannabinoid extraction equipment;
- (d) processing equipment;
- (e) processing techniques; and
- (f) sanitation and manufacturing safety procedures for items for human consumption.

3	4-41a-401. Cannabis production establishment -- General operating requirements.(1)	<p>(a) A cannabis production establishment shall operate in accordance with the operating plan described in Sections 4-41a-201 and 4-41a-204.</p> <p>(b) A cannabis production establishment shall notify the department before a change in the cannabis production establishment's operating plan.</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(i) If a cannabis production establishment changes the cannabis production establishment's operating plan, the establishment shall ensure that the new operating plan complies with this chapter.</p> <p>(ii) The department shall establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a process to:</p> <p>(A) review a change notification described in Subsection (1)(b);</p> <p>(B) identify for the cannabis production establishment each point of noncompliance between the new operating plan and this chapter;</p> <p>(C) provide an opportunity for the cannabis production establishment to address each identified point of noncompliance; and</p> <p>(D) suspend or revoke a license if the cannabis production establishment fails to cure the noncompliance.</p>
4	4-41a-402. Inspections.(1)	<p>The department may inspect the records and facility of a cannabis production establishment at any time during business hours to determine if the cannabis production establishment complies with this chapter.</p> <p>(a) An inspection under this section may include:</p> <p>(i) inspection of a site, facility, vehicle, book, record, paper, document, data, and other physical or electronic information;</p>
5	4-41a-402. Inspections.(2)	<p>(ii) questioning of any relevant individual;</p> <p>(iii) observation of an independent cannabis testing laboratory's methods, standards, practices, and procedures;</p> <p>(iv) the taking of a specimen of cannabis or cannabis products sufficient for testing purposes; or</p> <p>(v) inspection of equipment, an instrument, a tool, or machinery, including a container or label.</p> <p>(b) Notwithstanding Section 4-41a-404, an authorized department employee may possess and transport a specimen of cannabis or cannabis products for testing described in Subsection (2)(a).</p>
6	4-41a-402. Inspections.(3)	<p>In making an inspection under this section, the department may freely access any area and review and make copies of a book, record, paper, document, data, or other physical or electronic information, including financial data, sales data, shipping data, pricing data, and employee data.</p>
7	4-41a-402. Inspections.(4)	<p>Failure to provide the department or the department's authorized agents immediate access to records and facilities during business hours in accordance with this section may result in:</p> <p>(a) the imposition of a civil monetary penalty that the department sets in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;</p> <p>(b) license or registration suspension or revocation; or</p> <p>(c) an immediate cessation of operations under a cease and desist order that the department issues.</p>
8	4-41a-601. Cannabis processing facility -- Operating requirements -- General.	<p>A cannabis processing facility shall ensure that a cannabis product the cannabis processing facility sells complies with the requirements of this part.</p>

9	R66-2-4. Cannabis Processing Facility Requirements. (1)	<p>A cannabis processing facility operating plan shall meet the requirements described in Section 4-41a-204 and contain a blueprint of the facility containing the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the areas where cannabis is to be extracted; (b) the areas where cannabis or cannabis products are to be packaged and labeled; (c) the areas where cannabis products are manufactured; (d) location of storerooms for cannabis awaiting extraction; (e) location of storerooms for cannabis awaiting further manufacturing; (f) the area where finished cannabis and cannabis products are stored; (g) the location of toilet facilities and hand washing facilities; (h) the location of a break room and location of personal belonging lockers; and (i) the location of the areas to be used for loading and unloading of cannabis and cannabis products.
10	R66-2-4. Cannabis Processing Facility Requirements. (3)	A cannabis processing facility shall have a written plan to handle potential recall and destruction of cannabis due to contamination.
11	R66-2-4. Cannabis Processing Facility Requirements. (4)	A cannabis processing facility operating plan shall include a waste disposal plan that complies with 4-41a-405.
12	R66-2-4. Cannabis Processing Facility Requirements. (5)	<p>A cannabis processing facility shall use a standardized scale that is registered with the department when cannabis is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) packaged for sale by weight; (b) bought and sold by weight; or (c) weighed for entry into the inventory control system.
13	R66-2-4. Cannabis Processing Facility Requirements. (6)	A cannabis processing facility creating cannabis derivative product shall develop standard operating procedures.
14	R66-2-4. Cannabis Processing Facility Requirements. (7)	<p>Pursuant to Subsection 4-41a-403(4)(b), a cannabis processing facility may use signage on the property that includes a logo, as long as the logo does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) terms, slang, phrasing, or verbiage associated with the recreational use of cannabis; (b) any image bearing resemblance to a cartoon character or fictional character whose target audience is children or minors; (c) content, symbol, or imagery that appeals to children; (d) imagery featuring a person using the product in any way; (e) any recreationally oriented subject; or (f) any statement, design, or representation, picture, or illustration that is obscene or indecent.
15	R66-2-4. Cannabis Processing Facility Requirements. (8)	A cannabis processing facility shall keep records verifying that each time they receive a batch of vaporizer cartridges a sample is tested for heavy metals by an independent cannabis testing laboratory pursuant to Section 4-41a-603 or have a certificate of conformance from the manufacturer.
16	4-41a-603. Cannabis product -- Product quality.(1)(c)	<p>A cannabis processing facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) shall ensure that batch heavy metal testing is conducted on any vaporizer cartridge that is used with a cannabis product.
R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements.		
1	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (1)	A cannabis processing facility shall ensure hydrocarbons n-butane, isobutane, propane, or heptane are of at least ninety-nine percent purity.
2	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (2)	A cannabis processing facility shall use a professional grade closed loop extraction system designed to recover the solvents, work in an environment with proper ventilation, and control each source of ignition where a flammable atmosphere is or may be present.

3	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (3)	A cannabis processing facility using carbon dioxide (CO2) gas extraction system shall use a professional grade closed loop CO2 gas extraction system where each vessel is rated to a minimum of six hundred pounds per square inch and CO2 shall be at least 99% purity.
4	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (4)	Closed loop systems hydrocarbon or CO2 extraction systems shall be commercially manufactured and bear a permanently affixed and visible serial number.
5	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (5)	A cannabis processing facility using a closed loop system shall, upon request, provide the department with certification from a licensed engineer stating the system is: (a) safe for its intended use; (b) commercially manufactured; and (c) built to conform to recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices, such as: (i) the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME); (ii) American National Standards Institute (ANSI); (iii) Underwriters Laboratories; or (iv) The American Society for Testing and Materials.
6	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (6)	The certification document shall contain the signature and stamp of the certifying professional engineer and the serial number of the extraction unit being certified
7	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (7)	A cannabis processing facility may use an alternative extraction method with prior approval from the department.
8	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (8)	A cannabis processing facility shall use food grade ingredients to create cannabis derivative product.
9	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (9)	A cannabis processing facility may use heat, screens, presses, steam distillation, ice water, and other mechanical methods which do not employ solvents or gases
10	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (10)	A cannabis processing facility shall ensure each solvent, with the exception of CO2, is extracted in a manner to recapture the solvent and ensure that it is not vented into the atmosphere.
11	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (11)	A cannabis establishment agent using solvents or gases in a closed loop system shall be fully trained in the use of the system and have direct access to applicable material safety data sheets.
12	R66-2-6. Cannabis Extraction Requirements. (12)	Parts per million for one gram of finished extract cannot exceed residual solvent or gas levels provided in Rule R66-3.

R66-2-7. Cannabinoid Isolate.

1	R66-2-7. Cannabinoid Isolate. (1)	A licensed Tier 1 cannabis processing facility may use cannabinoid isolate from a licensed industrial hemp processing facility.
2	R66-2-7. Cannabinoid Isolate. (2)	A Tier 1 cannabis processing facility may not receive more than 120 kilograms of cannabinoid isolate in a single license year.
3	R66-2-7. Cannabinoid Isolate. (3)	Any transfer of cannabinoid isolate shall be accompanied by a full panel COA.
4	R66-2-7. Cannabinoid Isolate. (4)	The cannabis processing facility shall maintain record of each transfer of cannabinoid isolate that is available for review by the department, including: (a) the source of the cannabinoid isolate and verification that it was derived from certified industrial hemp; (b) the intended use of the cannabinoid isolate; and (c) the disposition of the cannabinoid isolate.
5	R66-2-7. Cannabinoid Isolate. (5)	Upon receipt of cannabinoid isolate, a cannabinoid processing facility shall submit a sample of the isolate to a licensed independent cannabis testing laboratory for cannabinoid and adulterant testing, pursuant to the requirements of Rule R66-3.

R66-2-8. Security Requirements.

1	4-41a-401. Cannabis production establishment -- General operating requirements.(5)	A cannabis production establishment may authorize an individual who is at least 18 years old and is not a cannabis production establishment agent to access the cannabis production establishment if the cannabis production establishment: (a) tracks and monitors the individual at all times while the individual is at the cannabis production establishment; and (b) maintains a record of the individual's access, including arrival and departure.
2	4-41a-401. Cannabis production establishment -- General operating requirements.(6)	A cannabis production establishment shall operate in a facility that has: (a) a single, secure public entrance; (b) a security system with a backup power source that: (i) detects and records entry into the cannabis production establishment; and (ii) provides notice of an unauthorized entry to law enforcement when the cannabis production establishment is closed; and (c) a lock or equivalent restrictive security feature on any area where the cannabis production establishment stores cannabis or a cannabis product.
3	4-41a-401. Cannabis production establishment -- General operating requirements.(7)	(a) A cannabis production establishment shall maintain a video surveillance system that: (i) tracks all handling and processing of cannabis or a cannabis product in the establishment; (ii) is tamper proof; and (iii) stores a video record for at least 45 days. (b) A cannabis production establishment shall provide the department access to the video surveillance system upon request.
4	R66-2-8. Security Requirements. (1)	At a minimum, a licensed cannabis processing facility shall have a complete video surveillance system: (a) with minimum camera resolution of 1280 x 720 pixels or pixel equivalent for analog; and (b) that allows for the clear and certain identification of any person and activity
5	R66-2-8. Security Requirements. (2)	Each visitor to a cannabis processing facility shall be required to display an identification badge issued by the facility while on the premises.
6	R66-2-8. Security Requirements. (3)	At any time, visitors shall be escorted by a cannabis processing facility agent.
7	R66-2-8. Security Requirements. (4)	A cannabis processing facility shall keep and maintain a visitors log showing: (a) the full name and age of each visitor entering the facility; (b) badge number issued; (c) the time of arrival; (d) the time of departure; and (e) the purpose of the visit.
8	R66-2-8. Security Requirements. (5)	The cannabis processing facility shall keep the visitors log for a minimum of one year.
9	R66-2-8. Security Requirements. (6)	The cannabis processing facility shall make the visitor log available to the department upon request.

R66-2-9. Inventory Control.

1	4-41a-103. Inventory control system.(1)	Each cannabis production establishment and each medical cannabis pharmacy shall maintain an inventory control system that meets the requirements of this section.
2	4-41a-103. Inventory control system.(2)(a)	A cannabis production establishment and a medical cannabis pharmacy shall ensure that the inventory control system maintained by the establishment or pharmacy: (a) tracks cannabis using a unique identifier, in real time, from the point that a cannabis plant is eight inches tall and has a root ball until the cannabis is disposed of or sold, in the form of unprocessed cannabis or a cannabis product, to an individual with a medical cannabis card;

3	4-41a-103. Inventory control system.(2)(b)	A cannabis production establishment and a medical cannabis pharmacy shall ensure that the inventory control system maintained by the establishment or pharmacy: (b) maintains in real time a record of the amount of cannabis and cannabis products in the possession of the establishment or pharmacy;
4	4-41a-103. Inventory control system.(2)(c)	A cannabis production establishment and a medical cannabis pharmacy shall ensure that the inventory control system maintained by the establishment or pharmacy: (c) preserves compatibility with the state electronic verification system described in Section 26B-4-202.
5	R66-2-9. Inventory Control. (1)(a)	Each batch or lot of cannabis, cannabis derivative product, cannabis product, test sample, or cannabis waste shall be entered into the inventory control system. Recorded information shall include: (a) unique identification number;
6	R66-2-9. Inventory Control. (1)(b)	Each batch or lot of cannabis, cannabis derivative product, cannabis product, test sample, or cannabis waste shall be entered into the inventory control system. Recorded information shall include: (b) batch or lot number;
7	R66-2-9. Inventory Control. (1)(c)	Each batch or lot of cannabis, cannabis derivative product, cannabis product, test sample, or cannabis waste shall be entered into the inventory control system. Recorded information shall include: (c) name of product;
8	R66-2-9. Inventory Control. (1)(d)	Each batch or lot of cannabis, cannabis derivative product, cannabis product, test sample, or cannabis waste shall be entered into the inventory control system. Recorded information shall include: (d) facility name and license number;
9	R66-2-9. Inventory Control. (1)(e)	Each batch or lot of cannabis, cannabis derivative product, cannabis product, test sample, or cannabis waste shall be entered into the inventory control system. Recorded information shall include: (e) date entered into the inventory control system.
10	R66-2-9. Inventory Control. (2)	Each batch or lot of cannabis, cannabis derivative product, cannabis product, sample, or cannabis waste shall be traceable to the lot.
11	R66-2-9. Inventory Control. (3)	Unique identification numbers may not be reused.
12	R66-2-9. Inventory Control. (4)	Each batch, lot, or sample of cannabis, cannabis derivative product, cannabis product, or cannabis waste shall have a physical tag containing information listed in Subsection R66-2-9(1).
13	R66-2-9. Inventory Control. (5)	The tag shall be legible and placed in a position that can be clearly read.
14	R66-2-9. Inventory Control. (6)(a)	A receiving cannabis processing facility shall; (a) document in the inventory control system any material containing cannabis received, and any difference between the quantity specified in the transport manifest and the quantity received;
15	R66-2-9. Inventory Control. (6)(b)	A receiving cannabis processing facility shall; (b) within one working day, notify the department if disparities in the quantity of cannabis received is greater than 10% from the manifest recorded amount.

R66-2-10. Cannabis Processing Facility Agents.

1	4-41a-301. Cannabis production establishment agent -- Registration.(1)	An individual may not act as a cannabis production establishment agent unless the department registers the individual as a cannabis production establishment agent, regardless of whether the individual is a seasonal, temporary, or permanent employee.
2	4-41a-301. Cannabis production establishment agent -- Registration.(10)(a-b)	A cannabis production establishment shall: (a) maintain a list of each employee that holds a cannabis production establishment agent registration card; and (b) provide the list to the department upon request.

3	4-41a-302. Cannabis production establishment agent registration card -- Rebuttable presumption.(1)(a-c)	A cannabis production establishment agent whom the department registers under Section 4-41a-301 shall carry the individual's cannabis production establishment agent registration card with the agent at all times when: (a) the agent is on the premises of a cannabis production establishment where the agent is registered; (b) the agent is transporting cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device between: (i) two cannabis production establishments; or (ii) a cannabis production establishment and a medical cannabis pharmacy; and (c) if the cannabis production establishment agent is an agent of a cannabis cultivation facility, the agent is transporting raw cannabis plants to a cannabis processing facility or an independent cannabis testing laboratory.
4	R66-2-10. Cannabis Processing Facility Agents. (1)	A cannabis processing facility is responsible to ensure that each agent has received any task specific training as outlined in the operating plan submitted to the department.
5	R66-2-10. Cannabis Processing Facility Agents. (2)	A cannabis processing facility agent shall have a properly displayed identification badge which has been issued by the department at all times while on the facility premises or while engaged in the transportation of cannabis.
6	R66-2-10. Cannabis Processing Facility Agents. (3)	Each cannabis processing facility agent shall have their state issued identification card in their possession to certify the information on their badge is correct.

R66-2-12. Irradiated Plant Product From Cannabis Cultivators.

1	R66-2-12. Irradiated Plant Product From Cannabis Cultivators.(1)	A cannabis processor may use methods of irradiation for remediation of cannabis if: (a) the method is approved in their operating plan, which includes: (i) type of radiation or ionizing energy source; (ii) equipment; and (iii) documentation of state approval by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality; (b) the product has failed quality assurance testing for microbial contaminants; and (c) the processor has submitted and received approval for remediation to use radiation.
2	R66-2-12. Irradiated Plant Product From Cannabis Cultivators.(2)	Batches or lots of cannabis remediated by radiation shall be noted in the inventory control system, and each container of the batch or lot shall have a sticker with the radura symbol until the batch is completely used or destroyed.
3	R66-2-12. Irradiated Plant Product From Cannabis Cultivators.(3)	The processor shall maintain records required by this section for three years after the final disposition of the irradiated cannabis, and shall make the records available for inspection and copy by the department. Records shall include: (a) the cannabis batch treated; (b) lot identification; (c) approved operating plan and evidence of compliance with the operating plan; (d) ionizing energy source; (e) source calibration; (f) dosimetry; (g) dose distribution in the product; (h) the date of irradiation; (i) final products that were made by the irradiated cannabis; and (j) pharmacies the product was sent to.
4	R66-2-12. Irradiated Plant Product From Cannabis Cultivators.(4)	The label of a cannabis product that contains irradiated cannabis shall display: (a) the radura symbol; and (b) the statement: "Treated with radiation" in text as prominent as the ingredients.

5	R66-2-12. Irradiated Plant Product From Cannabis Cultivators.(5)	The radura symbol and statement shall be placed prominently and conspicuously on the label.
6	R66-2-12. Irradiated Plant Product From Cannabis Cultivators.(6)	Processors shall notify a pharmacy that the product has been irradiated before purchase.
7	R66-2-12. Irradiated Plant Product From Cannabis Cultivators.(7)	Processors that receive irradiated cannabis from a cultivator shall follow Subsections R66-2-12(4)(a), R66-2-12(4)(b), R66-2-12(5) and R66-2-12(6).

4-41a-404. Medical cannabis transportation.

		Except for an individual with a valid medical cannabis card under Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, who is transporting a medical cannabis treatment, an individual transporting cannabis or a cannabis product shall: (a) be employed by the entity licensed under this chapter that is authorizing the transportation of the cannabis or cannabis product; and (b) possess a transportation manifest that: (i) includes a unique identifier that links the cannabis or cannabis product to a relevant inventory control system; (ii) includes origin and destination information for any cannabis or cannabis product that the individual is transporting; and (iii) identifies the departure and arrival times and locations of the individual transporting the cannabis or cannabis product.
1	4-41a-404. Medical cannabis transportation.(2)	
2	4-41a-404. Medical cannabis transportation.(4)	(a) It is unlawful for a registered cannabis production establishment agent to make a transport described in this section with a manifest that does not meet the requirements of this section. (b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), an agent who violates Subsection (4)(a) is: (i) guilty of an infraction; and (ii) subject to a \$100 fine. (c) An individual who is guilty of a violation described in Subsection (4)(b) is not guilty of a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, for the conduct underlying the violation described in Subsection (4)(b). (d) If the agent described in Subsection (4)(a) is transporting more cannabis or cannabis product than the manifest identifies, except for a de minimis administrative error: (i) the penalty described in Subsection (4)(b) does not apply; and (ii) the agent is subject to penalties under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
3	4-41a-404. Medical cannabis transportation.(5)	Nothing in this section prevents the department from taking administrative enforcement action against a cannabis production establishment, medical cannabis pharmacy, medical cannabis courier, or another person for failing to make a transport in compliance with the requirements of this section.

R66-2-14. Recall Protocol.

1	R66-2-14. Recall Protocol. (1)	The department may initiate a recall of cannabis or cannabis products if: (a) evidence exists that pesticides not approved by the department are present on or in the cannabis or cannabis product; (b) evidence exists that residual solvents are present on or in cannabis or cannabis product; (c) evidence exists that harmful contaminants are present on or in cannabis or cannabis product; or (d) the department believes or has reason to believe the cannabis or cannabis product is unfit for human consumption.
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2	R66-2-14. Recall Protocol. (2)	The recall plan of a cannabis processing facility shall include, at a minimum: (a) a designation of at least one member of the staff who serves as the recall coordinator; (b) procedures for identifying and isolating product to prevent or minimize distribution to patients; (c) procedures to retrieve and destroy product; and (d) a communications plan to notify those affected by the recall.
3	R66-2-14. Recall Protocol. (3)	The cannabis processing facility shall track the total amount of affected cannabis or cannabis product and the amount of affected cannabis or cannabis product returned to the facility as part of the recall.
4	R66-2-14. Recall Protocol. (4)	The cannabis processing facility shall coordinate the destruction of the cannabis or cannabis product with the department and allow the department to oversee the destruction of the affected product.
5	R66-2-14. Recall Protocol. (5)	The department has authority to monitor the progress of the recall until the department declares an end to the recall.
6	R66-2-14. Recall Protocol. (6)	A cannabis production facility shall notify the department before initiating a voluntary recall.
4-41a-405. Excess and disposal.		
1	4-41a-405. Excess and disposal.(1)	As used in this section, "medical cannabis waste" means waste and unused material from the cultivation and production of medical cannabis.
2	4-41a-405. Excess and disposal.(2)	A cannabis production establishment shall: (a) render medical cannabis waste unusable and unrecognizable before transporting the medical cannabis waste from the cannabis production establishment; and (b) dispose of medical cannabis waste in accordance with: (i) federal and state laws, rules, and regulations related to hazardous waste; (ii) the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 6991 et seq.; (iii) Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 5, Solid Waste Management Act; and (iv) other regulations that the department makes in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
3	4-41a-405. Excess and disposal.(3)	An individual may not transport or dispose of medical cannabis waste other than as provided in this section.
R66-2-15. Change in Operation Plans.		
1	R66-2-15. Change in Operation Plans. (1)	A cannabis processing facility shall submit a notice, on a form provided by the department, before making any changes to the facility's operating plan, including: (a) ownership or financial backing of the facility; (b) the facility's name; (c) a change in location; (d) any modification, remodeling, expansion, reduction or physical, non-cosmetic alteration of a facility; (e) changes or adds processing or extraction equipment; (f) adds a new product or dosage form; or (g) any information requested by the department that shall allow the department to determine if requirements will be met.
2	R66-2-15. Change in Operation Plans. (2)	A cannabis processing facility may not implement changes to the initial approved operation plan without board approval.
3	R66-2-15. Change in Operation Plans. (3)	The board shall approve of requested changes unless approval would lead to a violation of the applicable laws and rules of the state.
4	R66-2-15. Change in Operation Plans. (4)	The department shall specify the reason for the denial of approval for a change to the operation plan.

Before the board's review of a cannabis production establishment license under Subsection 4-41a-201.1(7)(e), the cannabis production establishment shall provide the board with:

5 R66-2-15. Change in Operation Plans. (5)

(a) blueprints that show that there will be physical separation between medical cannabis and industrial hemp produced in their facility, including demonstrating storage and packaging areas are separate; and
(b) any information requested by the board that shall allow the board to determine if the requirements of Section R66- 2-5 will be met before the medical cannabis production establishment processes industrial hemp or industrial hemp products.

R66-2-16. Renewals.

1 R66-2-16. Renewals.(1)

A cannabis processing facility shall submit a notice of intent to renew and the licensing fee to the department within 30 days of license expiration.

2 R66-2-16. Renewals.(2)

The licensee shall report the information required for renewal under Subsection 4-41a-201.1(10)(b)(iii) to the board.

3 R66-2-16. Renewals.(3)

If the licensing fee and intent to renew are not submitted by the day of license expiration, the licensee may not continue to operate.

4 R66-2-16. Renewals.(4)

The board may take into consideration significant violations issued in determining license renewals.

R66-2-17. Targeted Marketing.

1 4-41a-604. Advertising.

In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department may make rules establishing conditions under which a cannabis processing facility may engage in targeted marketing.

2 R66-2-17. Targeted Marketing. (1)

A medical cannabis processor may engage in targeted marketing of the processor's medical cannabis product, medical cannabis brand, or a medical cannabis device pursuant to Section 4-41a-604.

3 R66-2-17. Targeted Marketing. (2)

Targeted marketing may not:

(a) include deceptive, false or misleading statements;

(b) contain any health-related statement that is untrue or tends to create a misleading impression as to the effects on health of cannabis consumption;

(c) promote excessive consumption;

(d) contain a statement, design, illustration, picture, or representation that:

(i) encourages or represents the recreational use of cannabis;

(ii) displays the use of cannabis, including the consumption, smoking, or vaping of cannabis;

(iii) encourages or promotes cannabis for use as an intoxicant;

(iv) is obscene or indecent;

(e) include any image designed or likely to appeal to children, such as:

(i) cartoons;

(ii) toys;

(iii) animals;

(iv) children; or

(v) any other likeness to images, characters, or phrases that are popularly used to advertise to children;

(f) contain any language or imagery that is likely to mislead patients to believe that the medical cannabis product has been endorsed, made, or used by the state or any of its representatives, except where specifically authorized; or

(g) display medical cannabis products or images of products where the advertisement is visible to members of the public.

4 R66-2-17. Targeted Marketing. (3)

Targeted marketing shall accurately and legibly identify the medical cannabis processor responsible for its content and include a statement that cannabis products are for use by patients only.

5	R66-2-17. Targeted Marketing. (4)	Any targeted marketing for medical cannabis products that is related to the benefits, safety, or efficacy of the product, including therapeutic or medical claims, shall: (a) be supported by substantial, current clinical evidence or data; and (b) include information on side effects or risks associated with the use of cannabis.
6	R66-2-17. Targeted Marketing. (5)	A medical cannabis processor may have a link on their website to allow individuals to sign up to receive targeted marketing electronically.

R66-2-18. Violation Categories.

1	4-41a-801. Enforcement -- Fine -- Citation.(1)	(a) If a person that is a cannabis production establishment, a cannabis production establishment agent, a medical cannabis pharmacy, a medical cannabis pharmacy agent, or a medical cannabis courier, violates this chapter, the department may: (i) revoke the person's license or agent registration card; (ii) decline to renew the person's license or agent registration card; (iii) assess the person an administrative penalty that the department establishes by rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; or (iv) provide a letter of concern in accordance with Subsection (8). (b) Except for a violation that threatens public health or for the third violation of the same rule or statute in a 24-month period, the department shall issue a letter of concern before taking other administrative action under this section
2	4-41a-801. Enforcement -- Fine -- Citation.(3)	(a) The department may take an action described in Subsection (3)(b) if the department concludes, upon investigation, that, for a person that is a cannabis production establishment, a cannabis production establishment agent, a medical cannabis pharmacy, a medical cannabis pharmacy agent, or a medical cannabis courier: (i) the person has violated the provisions of this chapter, a rule made under this chapter, or an order issued under this chapter; or (ii) the person produced cannabis or a cannabis product batch that contains a substance, other than cannabis, that poses a significant threat to human health. (b) If the department makes the determination about a person described in Subsection (3)(a), the department may: (i) issue the person a written administrative citation; (ii) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement; (iii) order the person to cease and desist from the action that creates a violation; or (iv) direct the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act. (c) If the department concludes, upon investigation, that a cannabis production establishment or a cannabis production establishment agent has produced a cannabis batch or a cannabis product batch that contains a substance that poses a significant threat to human health, the department shall seize, embargo, or destroy the cannabis batch or cannabis product batch.
3	4-41a-801. Enforcement -- Fine -- Citation.(4)	The department may, for a person subject to an uncontested citation, a stipulated settlement, or a finding of a violation in an adjudicative proceeding under this section, for a fine amount not already specified in law, assess the person, who is not an individual, a fine of up to \$5,000 per violation, in accordance with a fine schedule that the department establishes by rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
4	4-41a-801. Enforcement -- Fine -- Citation.(7)	The department may, for a person who fails to comply with a citation under this section: (a) refuse to issue or renew the person's license or agent registration card; or (b) suspend, revoke, or place on probation the person's license or registration card.

5	4-41a-801. Enforcement -- Fine -- Citation.(8)	<p>(a) A letter of concern shall describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the violation including the statute or rule being violated; (ii) possible options to remedy the issue; and (iii) possible consequences for not remedying the violation. <p>(b) Under a letter of concern, the department shall provide the person at least 30 days to remedy the violation.</p> <p>(c) If the person fails to remedy the violation described in a letter of concern, the department may take other enforcement action as described in this section.</p> <p>(d) If a letter of concern is resolved without an enforcement action being taken under Subsection (8)(c), the department may not report that a letter of concern was issued to the licensing board.</p>
6	4-41a-801. Enforcement -- Fine -- Citation.(9)	<p>(a) Except where a criminal penalty is expressly provided for a specific violation of this chapter, or where civil and criminal penalties are provided for violations of Section 76-10-31, if an individual:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) violates a provision of this chapter, the individual is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) guilty of an infraction; and (B) subject to a \$100 fine; or (ii) intentionally or knowingly violates a provision of this chapter or violates this chapter three or more times, the individual is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) guilty of a class B misdemeanor; and (B) subject to a \$1,000 fine. <p>(b) An individual who is guilty of a violation described in Subsection (9)(a) is not guilty of a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, for the conduct underlying the violation described in Subsection (9)(a).</p>
7	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(a)	<p>Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) cannabis sold to an unlicensed source;
8	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(b)	<p>Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) cannabis purchased from an unlicensed source;
9	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(c)	<p>Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) refusal to allow inspection;
10	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(d)	<p>Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) failure to comply with testing requirements;
11	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(e)	<p>Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (e) a test result for high pesticide residue in the cannabis produced or cannabis product;
12	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(f)	<p>Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (f) a test result for high residual solvents, heavy metal, microbials, molds, or other harmful contaminants;
13	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(g)	<p>Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (g) failure to maintain required cleanliness and sanitation standards;

14	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(h)	Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including: (h) unauthorized personnel on the premises;
15	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(i)	Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including: (i) permitting criminal conduct on the premises;
16	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(j)	Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including: (j) possessing, manufacturing, or distributing cannabis products that the person knows or should know appeal to children;
17	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(k)	Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including: (k) failure to follow an approved recall protocol;
18	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (1)(l)	Public Safety Violations: \$3,000- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations which present a direct threat to public health or safety including: (l) engaging in or permitting a violation of the Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments, which amounts to a public safety violation as described in this subsection.
19	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (2)(a)	Regulatory Violations: \$1,000-\$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving this rule and other applicable state rules including: (a) failure to maintain alarm and security systems;
20	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (2)(b)	Regulatory Violations: \$1,000-\$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving this rule and other applicable state rules including: (b) failure to keep and maintain records for at least two years;
21	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (2)(c)	Regulatory Violations: \$1,000-\$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving this rule and other applicable state rules including: (c) failure to maintain traceability;
22	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (2)(d)	Regulatory Violations: \$1,000-\$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving this rule and other applicable state rules including: (d) failure to follow transportation requirements;
23	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (2)(e)	Regulatory Violations: \$1,000-\$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving this rule and other applicable state rules including: (e) failure to follow the waste and disposal requirements;
24	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (2)(f)	Regulatory Violations: \$1,000-\$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving this rule and other applicable state rules including: (f) failure to maintain separation between cannabis and hemp;
25	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (2)(g)	Regulatory Violations: \$1,000-\$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving this rule and other applicable state rules including: (g) failure to follow labeling and packaging requirements;
26	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (2)(h)	Regulatory Violations: \$1,000-\$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving this rule and other applicable state rules including: (h) failure to meet extraction requirements;

27	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (2)(i)	Regulatory Violations: \$1,000-\$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving this rule and other applicable state rules including: (i) distributing a final cannabis product with a weight that is lower than the net weight listed on the cannabis fact panel;
28	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (2)(j)	Regulatory Violations: \$1,000-\$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving this rule and other applicable state rules including: (j) engaging in or permitting a violation of Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments or this rule which amounts to a regulatory violation as described in this subsection;
29	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (2)(k)	Regulatory Violations: \$1,000-\$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving this rule and other applicable state rules including: (k) failure to maintain standardized scales.
30	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (3)(a)	Licensing Violations: \$500- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving licensing requirements including: (a) an unauthorized change to the operating plan;
31	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (3)(b)	Licensing Violations: \$500- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving licensing requirements including: (b) failure to notify the department of changes to the operating plan;
32	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (3)(c)	Licensing Violations: \$500- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving licensing requirements including: (c) failure to notify the department of changes to financial or voting interests of greater than 2%;
33	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (3)(d)	Licensing Violations: \$500- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving licensing requirements including: (d) failure to follow the operating plan as approved by the department;
34	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (3)(e)	Licensing Violations: \$500- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving licensing requirements including: (e) engaging in or permitting a violation of this rule or Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments which amounts to a licensing violation as described in this subsection;
35	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (3)(f)	Licensing Violations: \$500- \$5,000 per violation. This category is for violations involving licensing requirements including: (f) failure to respond to violations.
36	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (4)	The department shall calculate penalties based on the level of violation and the adverse effect or potential adverse effect at the time of the incidents giving rise to the violation.
37	R66-2-18. Violation Categories. (5)	The department may enhance or reduce the penalty based on the seriousness of the violation.