



Sala Consulting

11700 W. Charleston Blvd
Ste. 170-700
Las Vegas, NV 89135
Phone: 702-882-3200

Cannabis Compliance Board
Tyler Klimas, Executive Director
555 E. Washington Avenue, Suite 5100
Las Vegas, NV 89101
Submitted via email: tklimas@ccb.nv.gov; mmmiles@ccb.nv.gov

July 1, 2022

Director Klimas and Cannabis Compliance Board Members,

On behalf of Sala Consulting and our client, RNBW, please accept this petition intended to create a “pilot” for certain events at which cannabis sales and consumption would be permitted. We request that the Cannabis Compliance Board respectively add and amend NCCRs 1, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 13, and 16.

The draft regulations enclosed would afford sales facilities the opportunity to contract with certain events to safely provide cannabis sales and consumption areas for the use of single-serving cannabis and cannabis products.

Additionally, event patrons who have circumvented the legal cannabis market by illicitly carrying cannabis products of unknown origin into live events will have the opportunity to consume legal products. The unregulated activity that currently exists at events significantly impacts Nevada through lost tax revenue and potentially through public health issues.

It is time to begin bringing cannabis sales and consumption at events under the CCB’s purview, where patrons can rest assured that they are partaking in lab-tested products in a safe environment.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Chris Anderson
President
Sala Consulting
11700 W Charleston Blvd
Las Vegas, NV 89135

Proposed Changes to NCCR Regulation 1

New

1.038 “Owner” defined.

1.059 “Temporary cannabis event permit” defined.

1.250 “Temporary cannabis event” defined.

1.038 “Owner” defined. Relative to a temporary cannabis event, “owner” means the person who legally controls the promotional entity that produces the event.

1.059 “Temporary cannabis event permit” defined. “Temporary cannabis event permit” means a permit that is:

1. Issued to a cannabis sales facility;

2. Non-transferrable;

3. Only valid for the dates of the proposed temporary cannabis event; and that

4. Authorizes the sale and consumption of single-use cannabis products within a designated area at a temporary cannabis event.

An approved temporary cannabis event permit is required before a cannabis sales facility engages in the sale of cannabis products at a temporary cannabis event. A cannabis sales facility shall submit a temporary cannabis event permit application to the Board on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Board.

1.250 “Temporary cannabis event” defined. “Temporary cannabis event” means a public event that:

1. Is authorized to allow the sale and consumption of cannabis and cannabis products within a designated area; and

2. Contracts with one or more cannabis sales facilities to conduct and maintain the sale and storage of cannabis products in a designated area at the temporary cannabis event.

All cannabis products must be sold by a cannabis sales facility that has received a temporary cannabis event permit for the temporary cannabis event.

Proposed Changes to NCCR Regulation 4

New

4.050 Category III Violations.

1. The Board will determine a category III violation of the NCCR and Title 56 of NRS as follows:

(a) Category III violations are violations of a severity that create a potential threat to public health or safety, including, without limitation:

- (1) Transporting cannabis in an unauthorized vehicle;
- (2) Allowing consumption by any person of alcohol, cannabis (except at a cannabis consumption lounge or temporary cannabis event) or other intoxicants on the premises of the cannabis establishment or in areas adjacent to the premises of the cannabis establishment which are under the licensee's control, including, without limitation, a parking lot;
- (3) Failing to keep any required records, including seed-to-sale tracking requirements;
- (4) Failing to tag plants as required;
- (5) Failing to follow an approved security plan;
- (6) Allowing disorderly activity;
- (7) Allowing any activity which violates the laws of this State;
- (8) Failing to notify the Board or Board Agents within 24 hours after discovery of a serious incident or criminal activity on the premises of the cannabis establishment;
- (9) Unintentionally failing to pay taxes to the Department of Taxation;
- (10) Selling unauthorized products;
- (11) Failing to notify the Board or Board Agents of a modification or expansion of the facilities of the cannabis establishment or a change in equipment or menu of the cannabis establishment;
- (12) Violating packaging or labeling requirements including seed-to-sale tracking system requirements;
- (13) Storing or delivering an unapproved cannabis product or a cannabis product outside the seed-to-sale tracking system;
- (14) Failing to meet requirements for the disposal of cannabis waste;
- (15) Using unauthorized pesticides, soil amendments, fertilizers or other crop production aids;
- (16) Exceeding the maximum serving requirements for cannabis products;
- (17) Exceeding a reasonable time frame for delivery without approval from the Board or Board Agents;
- (18) Transporting or storing cannabis from an unlicensed source, other than patient samples stored at a cannabis interdependent testing laboratory, or diversion of cannabis or cannabis products;
- (19) Picking up, unloading or delivering cannabis at an unauthorized location;
- (20) Failing to comply with requirements for hand washing and employee hygiene, including, without limitation, using a bare hand on a cannabis product;
- (21) Failing to maintain proper temperature of potentially hazardous food or cannabis products;
- (22) Selling or failing to dispose of cannabis, cannabis products or food items that are spoiled or contaminated;

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- (23) Failing to tag cannabis or a cannabis product as required;
- (24) Failing to follow seed-to-sale tracking system requirements while transporting or delivering cannabis or cannabis products
- (25) Failing to properly update the licensee's point of contact with the Board;
- (26) Failure to maintain quality assurance/quality control program in a laboratory; or
- (27) Failure to maintain updated standard operating procedures;
- (28) Allowing sales of any products at a cannabis consumption lounge that are not permitted to be sold at a cannabis consumption lounge;
- (29) Allowing the removal of any single-use cannabis products or ready-to-consume cannabis products from a cannabis consumption lounge;
- (30) Permitting the use or consumption of cannabis by any person displaying any visible signs of overconsumption at a cannabis consumption lounge;
- (31) Failing to develop, implement, and/or maintain a plan to mitigate the risk of impaired driving at a cannabis consumption lounge; or
- (32) Failing to maintain a separate room in a cannabis consumption lounge for cannabis smoking, vaping, and inhalation in a cannabis consumption lounge, unless all such activities are prohibited in the cannabis consumption lounge;
- [\(33\) Failing to provide a designated cannabis sales and consumption area within a temporary cannabis event;](#)
- [\(34\) Allowing sales of any products at a temporary cannabis event that are not permitted to be sold at a temporary cannabis event;](#)
- [\(35\) Permitting the use or consumption of cannabis by any person displaying any visible signs of overconsumption at a temporary cannabis event; or](#)
- [\(36\) Failing to develop, implement, and/or maintain a plan to mitigate the risk of impaired driving at a temporary cannabis event.](#)

4.060 Category V Violations.

1. The Board will determine a category V violation of the NCCR and Title 56 of NRS as follows:

- (a) Category V violations are inconsistent with the orderly regulation of the sale or production of cannabis or cannabis products, including, without limitation:
 - (1) Failing to submit monthly tax or sales reports or payments;
 - (2) Failing to notify the Board or Board Agents of a temporary closure of the cannabis establishment within 24 hours of the closure;
 - (3) Failing to post any required signs;
 - (4) Failing to notify the Board of a change in the name of the cannabis establishment;
 - (5) Making a payment with a check returned for insufficient funds;
 - (6) Failing to comply with any other requirements not described in another category of violations;
 - (7) Failing to properly submit quarterly inventory reports, monthly sales reports, or other reports required by the Board;
 - (8) Failure to pay for all costs involved in screening or testing related to quality assurance compliance checks within 30 days;
 - (9) Operating a cannabis consumption lounge, [temporary cannabis event](#), or cannabis sales facility, outside of its designated hours of operation or failing to properly post the hours of

operation of a cannabis consumption lounge, [temporary cannabis event](#), or cannabis sales facility;

(10) Failing to provide required water service at a cannabis consumption lounge [or temporary cannabis event](#); or

(11) Failing to comply with requirements regarding visibility of consumption from the public at a cannabis consumption lounge.

Proposed Changes to NCCR Regulation 5

New

5.070 Inspections.

1. Board Agents or the Executive Director may, at any time they determine an inspection is needed, conduct an investigation into the premises, facilities, qualifications of personnel, methods of operation, policies and procedures of any cannabis establishment and of any person proposing to engage in the operation of a cannabis establishment. An inspection of a facility may include, without limitation, investigation of standards for safety from fire on behalf of the Board by the local fire protection agency. If a local fire protection agency is not available, the State Fire Marshal may conduct the inspection after the cannabis establishment pays the appropriate fee to the State Fire Marshal for such inspection.

2. The Board will not issue a license for a cannabis establishment until the Board Agents complete an inspection of the cannabis establishment. Such an inspection may require more than one visit to the cannabis establishment.

[\(a\) For a temporary cannabis event permit, required inspections may be deemed completed upon reviewal by Board Agents of the applicant's operational plans pursuant to NCCR 5.041, without limitation.](#)

3. Board Agents may conduct a preliminary walk-through of a cannabis establishment, upon request and subject to the availability of inspectors, to assist with questions and identify issues for correction before the inspection of the cannabis establishment. Before requesting a preliminary walk-through, a cannabis establishment must complete all construction and be near completion of all other requirements of the laws and regulations of this State. If a Board Agent conducts a preliminary walk-through at the request of a cannabis establishment, the Board will issue an invoice to the cannabis establishment for the costs of the preliminary walk-through, including, without limitation, travel and inspection activities.

4. In addition to complying with the provisions of chapters 372A and 678B of NRS and chapter 372A of NAC governing the imposition of an excise tax on cannabis establishments, a cannabis establishment may not operate until it has been issued a license from the Board. 5. The Board will not issue a license for a cannabis establishment until the Board has received a satisfactory report of full compliance with and completion of all applicable public safety inspections required by state and local jurisdictions, including, without limitation, fire, building, health and air quality inspections, except as otherwise provided in NCCR 5.075.

[5.041 Submission of application for a temporary cannabis event permit.](#)

[A cannabis sales facility must submit an application to the Board on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Board. Questions on the application and/or application submittal process shall only be submitted in writing to an email specifically designated for that purpose in the written application instructions. Regarding such emails, the Board cannot guarantee a response within any particular time frame and/or prior to application](#)

submittal. No applicant is entitled to rely on any verbal information relayed to them regarding the application submittal process. All official application instructions will be posted on the Board's website at www.ccb.nv.gov. The applicant must also provide a point of contact, as required by NCCR 2.050, and update that information as required. An application for a temporary cannabis event permit is non-transferable.

1. The initial application must include the following:

(a) A one-time, nonrefundable administrative processing fee of \$2,000.

(b) An application created by the Board. The application must include, without limitation:

(c) The legal name of the cannabis establishment, as reflected in the articles of incorporation or other formation documents filed with the Nevada Secretary of State;

(d) Affirmation that the applicant controls liquid assets in an amount of at least \$200,000;

(l) Evidence that the applicant controls at least \$200,000 in liquid assets;

(e) Affirmation that the applicant has no deficiencies, no unpaid taxes, and no unpaid CCB time and effort bills on the date of the application.

(l) If the applicant has a deficiency, unpaid taxes, or unpaid CCB time and effort bills on the date of the application, the application will be denied.

(f) The name of the proposed temporary cannabis event;

(g) If the proposed temporary cannabis event is not owned by the applicant, evidence that the applicant has entered into a contract with the proposed temporary cannabis event owner;

(h) A diagram of the physical layout of the proposed temporary cannabis event which must include, without limitation:

(I) Where the designated areas for cannabis sales and consumption will be on the event grounds;

(II) All entrances and exits within the designated sales and consumption area that will be used by consumers during the event; and

(III) All areas where cannabis products will be stored.

(i) The physical address where the proposed temporary cannabis event will be located and;

(1) An attestation wherein the applicant agrees and understands that the actual location, when determined, where the proposed temporary cannabis event will be conducting business must not be within:

(I) 1,000 feet of a public or private school that provides formal education traditionally associated with preschool or kindergarten through grade 12 and that existed on the date on which the application for the proposed temporary cannabis event permit was submitted to the Board;

(II) 300 feet of a community facility that existed on the date on which the application for the proposed temporary cannabis event permit was submitted to the Board; and

(III) if the proposed temporary cannabis event will be located in a county whose population is 100,000 or more, within 1,500 feet of an establishment that holds a nonrestricted gaming license described in subsection 1 or 2 of NRS 463.0177 and that existed on the date on which the application for the proposed temporary cannabis event permit was submitted to the Board.

(2) While the physical address may change prior to the proposed temporary cannabis event, the address stated on the application will be used to identify the locality where the temporary cannabis event must be located.

(3) Once a local jurisdiction is selected by the applicant the applicant is limited to locations within said local jurisdiction.

(j) An attestation wherein the applicant agrees and understands that the proposed temporary cannabis event must be held outdoors;

(k) An attestation wherein the applicant agrees and understands that the proposed temporary cannabis event shall not allow attendees under the age of 18;

(l) The daily number of attendees expected at the proposed temporary cannabis event;

(m) An attestation wherein the applicant agrees and understands that the minimum daily attendance of the proposed temporary cannabis event must be at least 25,000 persons;

(l) evidence that the applicant and/or proposed temporary cannabis event owner reasonably expect daily attendance of at least 25,000 persons.

(n) An attestation wherein the applicant agrees and understands that the proposed temporary cannabis event must prohibit attendees from possessing firearms or other weapons;

(o) The mailing address, telephone number, and electronic mail address of the applicant;

(1) If contacted by the Board the applicant must respond immediately, but if that is impossible, no later than 2 business days after contact by the Board. If the applicant does not timely respond to any Board communication that fact may be used to deny the applicant from receiving a temporary cannabis event permit.

(p) The name, address, and date of birth of each natural person who is an owner, officer or board member of the cannabis sales facility. If the applicant or an owner is anything other than a natural person, said applicant or owner must submit the aforementioned information for all owners who hold shares or any type of ownership interest directly or indirectly in any way that equate to 5% or greater;

(1) All owners within the ownership structure for the cannabis establishment must be listed if the person owns 5% or greater interest in any entity within the ownership structure.

(q) For each owner, officer and board member listed in the application, please provide the agent card portal record number showing proof the person has applied for an agent card as an owner, officer, or board member;

(r) An attestation that the information provided to the Board to apply for the temporary cannabis event permit is true and correct according to the information known by the applicant at the time of the attestation.

(s) Proposed dates and hours of operation during which the applicant plans to be available to sell cannabis to consumers at a temporary cannabis event;

(t) A temporary cannabis event permit must only be valid for a single day or up to 5 consecutive days. A temporary cannabis event permit shall not be issued for more than 5 days of operation.

(u) Operating procedures consistent with the NCCRs to ensure the use of adequate security measures;

(v) Operating procedures consistent with the NCCRs for the use of an inventory control system;

(w) Proposed operating procedures consistent with the NCCRs for handling the sale of cannabis products; and

(x) An attestation stating, in pertinent part, the following:

(1) By submitting this application, I agree to release and hold harmless the State of Nevada, the Cannabis Compliance Board, and each of their employees, attorneys, and consultants from any and all liability and for any and all decisions and actions taken in response to the information and data submitted by me or obtained by the Cannabis Compliance Board regarding this application, including, but not limited to, any rejection and/or denial of this application.

2. If the applicant receives a temporary cannabis event permit, the applicant must meet all local jurisdiction requirements, including, without limitation:

(a) Compliance with the zoning and land use rules adopted by the local government in which the temporary cannabis event permittee will operate;

(b) Issuance of a permanent or temporary business license for the operation of the temporary cannabis event by the local government;

(c) Establishment and implementation of any and all other requirements as required by the specific regulations that governs the temporary cannabis event permittee as well as any other requirement of the Board or local government; and

(d) Full payment of all applicable license fees and any time and effort billings.

Proposed Changes to NCCR Regulation 6

New
~~Deleted~~

6.070 Persons authorized on premises; visitor identification badge and other requirements for other persons; maintenance and availability of visitor log.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the only persons who may be on the premises of a cannabis sales facility are:

- (a) A registered cannabis establishment agent for a cannabis sales facility;
- (b) A patient who holds a valid registry identification card or letter of approval;

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- (c) The designated primary caregiver of a patient who holds a valid registry identification card or letter of approval;
 - (d) A person who is not a resident of this State but is deemed to hold a valid registry identification card pursuant to NRS 678C.470;
 - (e) A person inspecting the cannabis establishment, including, without limitation, a local government authority or emergency personnel, pursuant to NRS 678A-D or NCCR; or
 - (f) Any person not listed in paragraph (a) to (e), inclusive, who is at least 21 years of age.
2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the only persons who may be on the premises of a cannabis consumption lounge are:
- (a) A registered cannabis establishment agent for a cannabis consumption lounge;
 - (b) A person inspecting the cannabis establishment, including, without limitation, a local government authority or emergency personnel, pursuant to NRS 678A-D or NCCR; or
 - (c) Any person not listed in paragraph (a) and (b), inclusive, who is at least 21 years of age.
3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the only persons who may be on the premises of a designated cannabis sales and consumption area within a temporary cannabis event are:
- (a) A registered cannabis establishment agent for a cannabis sales facility that has received Board approval for a temporary cannabis event permit for the temporary cannabis event;
 - (b) A person inspecting the cannabis establishment, including, without limitation, a local government authority or emergency personnel, pursuant to NRS 678A-D or NCCR; or
 - (c) Any person not listed in paragraph (a) and (b), inclusive, who is at least 21 years of age.
4. The only persons who may be on the premises of a cannabis establishment other than a cannabis sales facility, a designated cannabis sales and consumption area within a temporary cannabis event, or a cannabis consumption lounge are:
- (a) A registered cannabis establishment agent for that facility type; or
 - (b) A person inspecting the cannabis establishment, including, without limitation, a local government authority or emergency personnel, pursuant to NRS 678A-D this Act or NCCR.
5. Any person other than a person authorized to be on the premises of a cannabis establishment pursuant to subsections 1 through ~~3~~4 must obtain a visitor identification badge from a cannabis establishment agent before entering the premises of the cannabis establishment.
6. A person who obtains a visitor identification badge pursuant to subsection ~~5~~4, including, without limitation, an outside vendor or contractor:
- (a) Must be escorted and monitored by a cannabis establishment agent at all times he or she is on the premises of the cannabis establishment;
 - (b) Must visibly display his or her visitor identification badge at all times he or she is on the premises of the cannabis establishment;
 - (c) Must not handle any cannabis or money whatsoever; and
 - (d) Must return the visitor identification badge to a cannabis establishment agent upon leaving the premises of the cannabis establishment.

7. Each cannabis establishment shall maintain a visitor log which includes the name of the visitor and the date, time and specific purpose of each visit by a person other than a person authorized to be on the premises of the cannabis establishment pursuant to subsection 1 through ~~4~~3. The cannabis establishment shall make its visitor log available to the Board or Board Agents upon request.

8. Each regular, seasonal or temporary employee of, volunteer or person who provides labor as a cannabis establishment agent at a cannabis establishment must obtain a cannabis establishment agent registration card pursuant to the provisions of NRS 678B and may not be authorized to be on the premises of the cannabis establishment by obtaining a visitor identification badge pursuant to the provisions of this section.

9. Live animals shall be allowed on the premises only under the following conditions:

- (a) Decorative fish in aquariums
- (b) Patrol dogs accompanying police or security officers
- (c) In areas that are not used for cannabis storage or preparation, and that are usually open for consumers, including but not limited to sales areas, service animals that are controlled by the disabled employee or consumer, if a health or safety hazard will not result from the presence or activities of the service animal.
- (d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to supersede, or be in conflict with, the Americans with Disability Act.

6.072 Training and instruction required before agent may begin work or service as volunteer.

8. In addition to the training set forth in subsection 1, temporary cannabis event permittees shall ensure that instruction is provided to a cannabis establishment agent before that person begins to work or volunteers or provides labor as a cannabis establishment agent at a temporary cannabis event. Such instruction must include, without limitation:

- (a) Methods for identifying signs of visible overconsumption of cannabis and/or impairment from alcohol and/or other drugs;**
- (b) Resources to mitigate impaired driving, including safe transportation options available to consumers;**
- (c). Strategies for inquiring about and understanding a consumer's varying experience with cannabis and options for lower dose cannabis products;**
- (d) Policies for ceasing all consumption of inhalable cannabis, if allowed, and other activities if requested, until law enforcement, firefighters, emergency medical service providers, or other public safety personnel have completed any investigation or services and vacated the designated cannabis sales and consumption area;**
- (e) Guidelines for employees and licensees to identify themselves during an interaction with law enforcement, Board Agents, or local regulators;**
- (f) Signs of poly-substance interactions including but not limited to interactions of cannabis with alcohol, prescription, and over-the-counter medications and other substances;**
- (g) Risks and potential responses to adverse events such as overconsumption, dehydration, poly-substance use, or other similar events;**
- (h) Procedures to de-escalate interactions with intoxicated consumers and potentially dangerous situations, which include but are not limited to development of an emergency action plan;**

- (i) Approaches for sexual assault prevention associated with overconsumption or poly- substance intoxication; and
- (j) Resources available for responsible cannabis use;
- (k) Resources for understanding the difference between concentrated cannabis, topical products and cannabis products, as applicable to the operations of the consumption lounge; and
- (l) Proper methods of destruction of single-use cannabis and ready-to-consume cannabis.

6.075 Development, documentation and implementation of certain policies and procedures; maintenance and availability. A cannabis establishment shall:

1. Develop, document and implement policies and procedures regarding:
 - (a) Job descriptions and employment contracts, including, without limitation:
 - (1) The duties, authority, responsibilities and qualifications of personnel;
 - (2) Supervision of personnel;
 - (3) Training in and adherence to confidentiality requirements;
 - (4) Periodic performance evaluations;
 - (5) Disciplinary actions; and
 - (6) Disclosure of health risks involved with the performance of job duties.
 - (b) Business records, such as manual or computerized records of assets and liabilities, monetary transactions, journals, ledgers and supporting documents, including, without limitation, agreements, checks, invoices and vouchers.
 - (c) Inventory control, including, without limitation:
 - (1) Tracking;
 - (2) Packaging;
 - (3) Acquiring cannabis from other cannabis establishments;
 - (4) Disposing of waste containing cannabis or unconsumed cannabis and cannabis product rendered unusable in accordance with NCCR 10.080; and
 - (5) Returning for a refund cannabis or cannabis products to the cannabis establishment from which the cannabis or cannabis products were acquired.
 - (d) If applicable, consumer education and support, including, without limitation:
 - (1) The availability of different strains of cannabis and the purported effects of the different strains;
 - (2) Information about the purported effectiveness of various methods, forms and routes of administering cannabis;
 - (3) The prohibition on the smoking or consumption of cannabis in public places, places open to the public, within a cannabis sales facility, except within licensed cannabis consumption lounges or a temporary cannabis event, and places exposed to public view;
 - (4) Education on how cannabis impairs a person's ability to operate a moving vehicle and that driving, operating or being in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of cannabis or while impaired by cannabis is unlawful; and
 - (5) That possession of cannabis exceeding a certain quantity remains a felony with various legal consequences.

2. Maintain copies of the policies and procedures developed pursuant to subsection 1 at the cannabis establishment and provide copies to the Board or Board Agents for review upon request.

6.085 Required security measures, equipment and personnel; location of outdoor cultivation facility must allow for response by local law enforcement. (Effective on January 1, 2023)

1. To prevent unauthorized access to cannabis at a cannabis establishment, the cannabis establishment, must have:

- (a) One single secure entrance of the physical building;
- (b) No visible cannabis or cannabis products from outside the establishment.
- (c) Security equipment to deter and prevent unauthorized entrance into limited access areas that includes, without limitation:
 - (1) Devices or a series of devices to detect unauthorized intrusion, which may include a signal system interconnected with a radio frequency method, such as cellular or private radio signals, or other mechanical or electronic device, and which, for a cannabis cultivation facility which engages in outdoor cultivation, covers the entirety of the cultivation area and the perimeter and exterior area of the cannabis cultivation facility;
 - (2) Exterior lighting to facilitate surveillance which, for a cannabis cultivation facility which engages in outdoor cultivation:
 - (I) When the lighting would not interfere with the growing cycle of a crop, covers the entirety of the cultivation area and the perimeter and exterior area of the cannabis cultivation facility; and
 - (II) When the lighting would interfere with the growing cycle of a crop, covers the perimeter and exterior area of the cannabis cultivation facility;
 - (3) Electronic monitoring, including, without limitation, each of the following:
 - (I) At least one call-up monitor that is 55 inches or equivalent or more;
 - (II) A printer capable of immediately producing a clear still photo from any video camera image, which photo must be provided to the Board or Board Agents for review upon request;
 - (III) Video cameras with a recording resolution of at least 1920 x 1080, or the equivalent, at a rate of at least 15 frames per second which provide coverage of all entrances and exits of the building, any room or area that holds a vault and any point-of-sale location, which record 24 hours per day, which are capable of being accessed remotely by the Board and any other a law enforcement agency in real time and which may record motion only. The information necessary to remotely access the camera footage must be entered into the cannabis establishment's Accela portal. A video camera providing coverage of a point-of-sale location must allow for the identification of any person purchasing cannabis. In a cannabis consumption lounge or designated cannabis sales and consumption area within a temporary cannabis event, the entire area that is used by consumers must be covered by video cameras;
 - (IV) Video cameras with a recording resolution of at least 720 x 480, or the equivalent, at a rate of at least 15 frames per second which provide coverage of all limited access areas not described in sub-subparagraph (III) and any activity in or adjacent to the establishment, which record 24 hours per day, which are capable of being accessed remotely by a law enforcement agency, the Board, and Board Agents in real time upon

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request, which may record motion only and which, for a cannabis cultivation facility which engages in outdoor cultivation, cover the entirety of the cultivation area and the perimeter and exterior area of the cannabis cultivation facility. The information necessary to remotely access the camera footage must be entered into the cannabis establishment's portal within the Board's electronic licensing system;

(V) A video camera which is capable of identifying any activity occurring within the cannabis establishment in low light conditions 24 hours per day;

(VI) A method for storing video recordings from the video cameras for at least 30 calendar days in a secure on-site or off-site location or through a service or network that provides on-demand access to the recordings and providing copies of the recordings to the Board and Board Agents for review upon request, on portable, external hard drives or other media as directed by the Board or Board Agents, at the expense of the cannabis establishment, and within a reasonable time frame as determined by the Board or Board Agents. Adequately sized portable, external drives must be immediately available to store a minimum of seven days (168 Hours) of video from a minimum of seven cameras. External drives must be USB 3.0 or greater and formatted with FAT32 or exFAT and will not be returned to the establishment;

(VII) A failure notification system that provides an audible and visual notification of any failure in the electronic monitoring system;

(VIII) In a cannabis consumption lounge, security personnel are required to continually monitor real time security camera footage while the facility is open for business; and

(IX) Sufficient battery backup for video cameras and recording equipment to support at least 5 minutes of recording in the event of a power outage;

(4) Immediate automatic or electronic notification to alert local law enforcement agencies of an unauthorized breach of security at the cannabis establishment in the interior of each building of the cannabis establishment; and

(5) For a cannabis cultivation facility which engages in outdoor cultivation:

(I) An alarm system and video cameras which are monitored 24 hours per day;

(II) An exterior barrier, determined to be appropriate by local law enforcement, which is located around the perimeter of the cannabis cultivation facility and which consists of a solid block wall or chain link fence with a height of at least 8 feet and an additional fence with a height of at least 8 feet located at least 10 feet and not more than 20 feet inside of the solid

block wall or chain link fence; and

(III) A secure brick and mortar building which is approved by the appropriate Board Agent as suitable to dry and store cannabis and which meets the security and sanitation requirements for a cannabis cultivation facility which engages in indoor cultivation of cannabis.

(d) Policies and procedures:

(1) That restrict access to the areas of the cannabis establishment that contain cannabis to persons authorized to be in those areas only;

(2) That provide for the identification of persons authorized to be in the areas of the cannabis establishment that contain cannabis;

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- (3) That prevent loitering, other than consumers already admitted to a cannabis consumption lounge or a temporary cannabis event;
 - (4) For conducting electronic monitoring;
 - (5) For the use of the automatic or electronic notification to alert local law enforcement agencies of an unauthorized breach of security at the cannabis establishment;
 - (6) For limiting the amount of money available in any retail areas of the cannabis establishment and for training employees on this practice;
 - (7) For notifying the public of the minimal amount of money available, which may include, without limitation, the posting of a sign;
 - (8) For maintaining communication with law enforcement agencies; and
 - (9) For providing and receiving notifications regarding burglary, attempted burglary, robbery, attempted robbery and other suspicious activity.
2. Each video camera used pursuant to subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must:
- (a) Include a date and time generator which possesses the capability to display the date and time of recorded events on the recording in a manner that does not significantly obstruct the recorded view; and
 - (b) Be installed in a manner that will prevent the video camera from being readily obstructed, tampered with or disabled.
3. A cannabis establishment shall make a reasonable effort to repair any malfunction of security equipment within 72 hours after the malfunction is discovered. A cannabis establishment shall notify the Board and local law enforcement within 24 hours after a malfunction is discovered and provide a plan of correction. Failure to correct a malfunction within 72 hours after the malfunction is discovered is a violation of this section.
4. If a video camera used pursuant to subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 malfunctions, the cannabis establishment shall immediately provide alternative video camera coverage or use other security measures, such as assigning additional supervisory or security personnel, to provide for the security of the cannabis establishment. If the cannabis establishment uses other security measures, the cannabis establishment must immediately notify the Executive Director, and the Executive Director will determine whether the other security measures are adequate.
5. Each cannabis establishment shall maintain a log that documents each malfunction and repair of the security equipment of the cannabis establishment pursuant to subsections 3 and 4. The log must state the date, time and nature of each malfunction, the efforts taken to repair the malfunction and the date of each effort, the reason for any delay in repairing the malfunction, the date the malfunction is repaired and, if applicable, any alternative security measures that were taken. The log must also list, by date and time, all communications with the Board, Board Agents or Executive Director concerning each malfunction and corrective action. The cannabis establishment shall maintain the log for at least 1 year after the date of last entry in the log.
6. Each cannabis establishment must employ a security manager or director who must be responsible for:
- (a) Conducting a semiannual audit of security measures to ensure compliance with the state procedures of the cannabis establishment and identify potential security issues;
 - (b) Training employees on security measures, emergency response and robbery prevention and response before starting work and on an annual basis; and

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- (c) Evaluating the credentials of any third party who intends to provide security to the cannabis establishment before the third party is hired by or enters into a contract with the cannabis establishment.
7. Each cannabis establishment shall ensure that the security manager or director of the cannabis establishment, at least one employee of the cannabis establishment or the employees of any third party who provides security to the cannabis establishment has completed or will complete within three months of being hired, to be proven by written attestation from the employee and the training officer, the following training:
- (a) Training in theft prevention or a related subject;
 - (b) Training in emergency response or a related subject;
 - (c) Training in the appropriate use of force or a related subject that covers when the use of force is and is not necessary;
 - (d) Training in the use and administration of first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
 - (e) Training in the protection of a crime scene or a related subject;
 - (f) Training in the control of access to protected areas of a cannabis establishment or a related subject;
 - (g) Not less than 8 hours of on-site training in providing security services; and
 - (h) Not less than 8 hours of classroom training in providing security services.
8. A cannabis cultivation facility which engages in the outdoor cultivation of cannabis must be located in such a manner as to allow local law enforcement to respond to the cannabis cultivation facility within 15 minutes after being contacted unless the local law enforcement agency determines some other response time is acceptable.
9. Cannabis establishments must ensure that armed security officers do not violate the provisions of NRS 202.257 (possessing a firearm while under the influence of a controlled substance). In addition, a cannabis consumption lounge and a temporary cannabis event shall prohibit consumers from bringing firearms into a consumption lounge, including posting of signs providing notice of same.
10. A cannabis establishment shall operate the business in a decent, orderly, and respectable manner. A licensee shall not knowingly permit any activity or acts of disorderly conduct, nor shall a licensee permit rowdiness, undue noise, or other disturbances or activity offensive to a reasonable person, neighboring business, or to the residents of the neighborhood in which the business is located.
11. If an emergency requires law enforcement, firefighters, emergency medical service providers, Board Agents or other public safety personnel to enter the premises of the business, the cannabis establishment is responsible for ensuring that all consumption of inhalable cannabis, if allowed, and other activities if requested, cease until such personnel have completed their investigation or services and have left the premises.
12. A cannabis establishment must report directly to the Board any criminal activity requiring an in-person response from law enforcement within 24 hours after an owner or employee of the business learns of the event.
13. If the Board learns of an increase in criminal activity at or near the location of a particular cannabis establishment, the Board may require the licensee to create an appropriate risk mitigation plan and submit to the Board.
14. Employees are prohibited from consuming cannabis while on duty and at work. The cannabis establishment shall create appropriate procedures to ensure employees do not show up to work or remain at work intoxicated.

Proposed Changes to NCCR Regulation 9

New

9.030 Protection of products and ingredients from cross-contamination.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, each cannabis product manufacturing facility, temporary cannabis event, and cannabis consumption lounge shall ensure that cannabis products and ingredients are protected from cross-contamination by:
 - (a) Separating raw animal ingredients during storage, preparation, holding and display from raw cannabis products, or other raw finished ingredients such as fruits and vegetables, and from concentrated cannabis and cooked or baked and finished cannabis products which are ready to eat or otherwise use.
 - (b) Except when combined as ingredients, separating types of raw animal ingredients from each, including, without limitation, meat, poultry and eggs, during storage, preparation, holding and display by preparing each type of raw animal ingredient at a different time or in a different area and:
 - (1) Using separate equipment for each type of raw animal ingredient; or
 - (2) Arranging each type of raw animal ingredient in equipment so that cross- contamination of one type of raw animal ingredient with another is prevented.
 - (c) Preparing each type of raw animal ingredient at different times or in separate areas.
2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to items stored frozen in a freezer.
3. Cannabis products must be protected from contamination by storing the product in a clean, dry location:
 - (a) Where the products are not exposed to splashes, chemicals, dust or other contamination; and
 - (b) Fifteen centimeters or more above the floor.
4. Cannabis products and direct contact surfaces of equipment and utensils must be stored and handled in a manner that prevents any biological, chemical or physical contamination at all times.
5. Chemical sanitizer must be available for immediate use at the proper concentration during all hours of operation in a location other than a three-compartment sink.

9.035 Use of pasteurized eggs and egg products; cleanliness of equipment, utensils and articles; requirements for temperature controls. Each cannabis product manufacturing facility, temporary cannabis event, and cannabis consumption lounge shall ensure that:

6. Pasteurized eggs or egg products are substituted for raw eggs in the preparation of cannabis products.
7. Cannabis products and ingredients only have contact with the surfaces of:
8. Equipment and utensils that are cleaned and sanitized; or
9. Single-service and single-use articles that have not previously been used.
10. Ingredients such as eggs, meat, poultry and cannabis containing these raw animal ingredients are cooked to heat all parts of the cannabis product to a temperature and for a time that complies with one of the following methods based on the product that is being cooked:
11. At 145°F (63°C) or above for 15 seconds for meat, including, without limitation, commercially raised game animals.
12. At 155°F (68°C) or above for 15 seconds for:
13. Mechanically tenderized and injected meats; and

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14. Meat and commercially raised game animals if it is comminuted.
15. At 165°F (74°C) or above for 15 seconds for poultry, stuffed meat, stuffed pasta, stuffed poultry or stuffing containing meat or poultry.
16. Except during preparation, cooking or cooling, potentially hazardous cannabis products and ingredients are maintained:
17. At 135°F (57°C) or above; or
18. At 41°F (5°C) or less.
19. During the thawing process, potentially hazardous cannabis products and ingredients are:
20. Maintained at 41°F (5°C) or less; and
21. Thawed:
22. Under refrigeration;
23. Under cool running water;
24. As part of the cooking process; or
25. In a microwave only if the potentially hazardous cannabis products and ingredients will be cooked immediately thereafter.

9.040 Clear marking of potentially hazardous cannabis products; determination of expiration date and shelf life of perishable products.

26. Each cannabis product manufacturing facility, [temporary cannabis event](#), and cannabis consumption lounge shall ensure that:
27. Potentially hazardous cannabis products and ingredients prepared and held by the facility for more than 24 hours are clearly marked to indicate the date or day by which the item must be consumed, sold or discarded when held at a temperature of 41°F (5°C) or less for a maximum of 7 days or, if the item is frozen, when the item is subsequently thawed and held at a temperature of 41°F (5°C) or less for a maximum of 7 days; and
28. Potentially hazardous cannabis products and ingredients that are prepared and packaged by a commercial processing plant are clearly marked at the time that the original container is opened and, if the item is held for more than 24 hours, indicate the date or day by which the item must be consumed, sold or discarded, based on the temperature and time combination set forth in paragraph (a). The day on which the original container is opened in the cannabis establishment must be counted as "day 1." The day or date marked by the cannabis product manufacturing facility may not exceed a use-by date of the manufacturer if the manufacturer determined the use-by date.
29. Products are not held past the expiration, sell by or use-by date.
30. If a cannabis product manufacturing facility produces a cannabis product which is perishable, the expiration date for the cannabis product must:
31. Be determined as a result of shelf-life testing pursuant to subsection 3; or
32. Not exceed 7 days, including the date of preparation of the cannabis product, if the cannabis product is refrigerated.
33. A cannabis product manufacturing facility shall perform testing, as specified by the Board, to determine the shelf life of each cannabis product which is perishable for the first production run of each such cannabis product. The appropriate Board Agent will determine which cannabis products require testing to determine shelf life during the review and approval of each cannabis product. New testing pursuant to this subsection must be performed for any change in the recipe, production run size or equipment used to produce a cannabis product.

9.060 Requirements for materials used in construction of utensils and contact surfaces.

Each cannabis product manufacturing facility, [temporary cannabis event](#), and cannabis consumption lounge shall ensure that the materials that are used in the construction of utensils and the contact surfaces of equipment:

1. Do not allow the migration of deleterious substances or impart colors, odors or tastes to cannabis products; and
2. Under normal use conditions are:
 - (a) Safe;
 - (b) Durable, corrosion-resistant and nonabsorbent;
 - (c) Sufficient in weight and thickness to withstand repeated warewashing;
 - (d) Finished to have a smooth, easily cleanable surface; and
 - (e) Resistant to pitting, chipping, crazing, scratching, scoring, distortion and decomposition.

9.090 Surfaces of equipment and utensils: Frequency of and activities requiring cleaning. Each cannabis product manufacturing facility, [temporary cannabis event](#), and cannabis consumption lounge shall ensure that:

1. The surfaces of equipment and utensils that have direct contact with cannabis or cannabis products are cleaned:
 - (a) Before each use with a different type of raw animal ingredient, including, without limitation, beef, pork or poultry;
 - (b) Each time there is a change from working with raw cannabis products to working with finished cannabis products;
 - (c) Between uses with raw fruits and vegetables and with potentially hazardous cannabis products and ingredients, using the appropriate time and temperature controls to ensure the safety of the cannabis products; and
 - (d) At any time during operation when contamination may have occurred.
2. If the surfaces of equipment or utensils come into contact with potentially hazardous cannabis products and ingredients, the surfaces and utensils are cleaned throughout the day at least once every 4 hours.
3. The surfaces of utensils and equipment that have direct contact with cannabis products and ingredients that are not potentially hazardous are cleaned:
 - (a) At any time when contamination may have occurred; and
 - (b) In equipment, including, without limitation, ice bins and beverage dispensing nozzles, and enclosed components of equipment, such as ice makers, cooking oil storage tanks and distribution lines, beverage and syrup dispensing lines or tubes, coffee bean grinders and water vending equipment:
 - (1) At a frequency specified by the manufacturer; or
 - (2) If the manufacturer does not specify a frequency, at a frequency necessary to prevent the accumulation of soil or mold.

9.100 Surfaces of cooking and baking equipment and door seals of microwave ovens: Cleanliness. Each cannabis product manufacturing facility, [temporary cannabis event](#), and cannabis consumption lounge shall ensure that:

1. The surfaces of cooking and baking equipment that have direct contact with cannabis products are cleaned at least once every 24 hours; and
2. The cavities and door seals of microwave ovens are cleaned at least once every 24 hours by using the recommended cleaning procedure of the manufacturer.

Proposed Changes to NCCR Regulation 11

New

11.015 Requirements for testing laboratory to handle, test or analyze cannabis.

1. A cannabis independent testing laboratory shall not handle, test or analyze cannabis unless:

- (a) The cannabis independent testing laboratory has been issued a license;
- (b) The cannabis independent testing laboratory is independent from all other persons involved in the cannabis industry in Nevada; and
- (c) No person with a direct or indirect interest in the cannabis independent testing laboratory has a direct or indirect financial interest in:
 - (1) A cannabis sales facility;
 - (2) A cannabis production facility;
 - (3) A cannabis cultivation facility;
 - (4) A cannabis distributor;
 - (5) A provider of health care who provides or has provided written documentation for the issuance of registry identification cards or letters of approval; or
 - (6) Any other entity that may benefit from the cultivation, manufacture, dispensing, sale, purchase or use of cannabis or cannabis products; ~~or~~
 - (7) A cannabis consumption lounge; or
 - (8) A temporary cannabis event.

Proposed Changes to NCCR Regulation 13

New

13.040 Transportation by cannabis cultivation facility, cannabis production facility, cannabis independent testing laboratory or cannabis sales facility; applicability of provisions relating to distributors.

1. A cannabis cultivation facility or a cannabis production facility may transport cannabis or cannabis products to or from a cannabis cultivation facility, a cannabis production facility or a cannabis independent testing laboratory.
2. A cannabis independent testing laboratory or a cannabis sales facility may transport cannabis or cannabis products to or from a cannabis independent testing laboratory for testing.
3. A cannabis sales facility may transport single-use cannabis and cannabis products when delivering exclusively to an attached or adjacent cannabis consumption lounge, however, pursuant to NCCR 15.100(2), an adult-use cannabis distributor may be required to conduct the transfer. A cannabis sales facility may not transport to an independent cannabis consumption lounge unless that sales facility holds a license for an adult-use cannabis distributor.
4. A cannabis sales facility may transport single-use cannabis or cannabis products when delivering exclusively to or from a temporary cannabis event for which the sales facility holds a temporary cannabis event permit.
5. The requirements of NCCR 13.010 for a cannabis distributor apply to a cannabis establishment that transports cannabis or cannabis products pursuant to this section without using a cannabis distributor.

Proposed Addition of NCCR Regulation 16

New

REGULATION 16

TEMPORARY CANNABIS EVENT

16.010 Requirements for operation.

16.015 Duties of cannabis establishment agent before sale to consumer.

16.020 Valid proof of identification of age of consumer required.

16.025 Prohibition on sale that exceeds maximum usable quantity of cannabis.

16.030 Products required to be offered for sale; restrictions on sale of other products; restrictions on advertising.

16.035 Storage and location of products; disclosure of cannabis testing facility performing quality assurance tests upon request of consumer; approved sources of products for sale; maintenance and availability of certificate of analysis.

16.040 On-site requirements to operate a temporary cannabis event.

16.045 Employee Training and Consumer Education.

16.050 Health notices and additional label disclosures.

16.055 Tobacco and nicotine products.

16.060 Reporting of medical incidents.

16.065 Disposal of unused cannabis.

16.070 Impaired driving.

16.075 Law enforcement temporary suspension of licensed operations.

16.080 Visibility of consumption.

16.085 Water service.

16.010 Requirements for operation; posting of hours of operation. A temporary cannabis event shall:

1. Ensure that the designated cannabis sales and consumption area is operating and available to sell cannabis products during, and only during, the designated hours of operation as provided to the Board by the cannabis sales facility and the hours authorized by the locality in which the event is located;
2. Post, in a place that can be viewed by persons entering the designated cannabis sales and consumption area, the dates and hours of operation during which the temporary cannabis event permittee will sell cannabis products; and
3. Not operate for more than 5 consecutive days.

16.015 Duties of cannabis establishment at a temporary cannabis event. Before a cannabis establishment agent allows access into a designated cannabis sales and consumption area and prior to selling cannabis products to a consumer, the cannabis establishment agent shall:

1. Verify the age of the consumer by:
 - (a) By checking and authenticating a government-issued identification card containing a photograph of the consumer using an identification scanner approved by the appropriate Board Agent to determine the validity and authenticity of any government-issued identification card; or
 - (b) By means of a non-transferrable electronically-verified access credential that is issued to a consumer in compliance with the requirements and procedures in NCCR 16.015 and 16.020.
2. Not permit the use or consumption of cannabis by any person displaying any visible signs of overconsumption of any intoxicant;
3. Offer any appropriate consumer education or support materials; and
4. Enter the following information into the inventory control system:
 - (a) The amount of single-use cannabis products sold;
 - (b) The date and time at which the single-use cannabis products were sold;
 - (c) The number of the cannabis establishment agent registration card of the cannabis establishment agent; and
 - (d) The number of the license for the cannabis sales facility.
5. Provide each consumer at the point of sale a wristband indicating the sale of cannabis products.
 - (a) No consumer may be issued more than one such wristband per day.

16.020 Valid proof of identification of age of consumer required.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a temporary cannabis event permittee shall not allow entry and shall refuse to sell single-use cannabis products to any person unless the person produces a form of valid identification showing that the person is 21 years of age or older.
2. Identification presented to satisfy subsection 1 must contain a photograph and the date of birth of the person.
3. Identification presented to satisfy subsection 1 must be a valid and unexpired:
 - (a) Driver's license or instruction permit issued by this State or any other state or territory of the United States;
 - (b) Identification card issued by this State or any other state or territory of the United States for the purpose of proof of age of the holder of the card;
 - (c) United States military identification card;
 - (d) A Merchant Mariner Credential or other similar document issued by the United States Coast Guard;

- (e) A passport issued by, or recognized by, the United States Government or a permanent resident card issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Board of Homeland Security; or
- (f) A tribal identification card issued by a tribal government, as defined in NRS 239C.105, which requires proof of the age of the holder of the card for issuance.

16.025 Prohibition on a single sale that exceeds maximum usable quantity of cannabis.

1. A temporary cannabis event permittee shall not sell to any consumer in a single transaction an amount of single-use cannabis products which exceeds:

(a) 3.5 grams of usable cannabis.

(1) If the single-use cannabis product contains more than 1 gram of usable cannabis per serving, it must include a written warning: "Caution- This product is very potent and is not recommended for inexperienced users."

(b) 300 milligrams THC for inhalable extracted cannabis products:

(1) If the single-use cannabis product contains more than 1 gram of usable cannabis per serving, it must include a written warning: "Caution- This product is very potent and is not recommended for inexperienced users."

(c) Topical cannabis products containing not more than 400 milligrams of THC;

(d) 100 milligrams of THC for transdermal patches or other adult-use cannabis products not mentioned in this section.

(1) If the single-use cannabis product contains more than 10 grams of usable cannabis per serving, it must include a written warning: "Caution- This product is very potent and is not recommended for inexperienced users."

(e) 10 milligrams of THC for an edible, capsule, or tincture.

2. For the purposes of this section, a single sale occurs when a consumer orders cannabis or cannabis products.

(a) If a temporary cannabis event permittee allows multiple orders, the permittee may process the orders as a single final transaction.

(b) The final transaction must be recorded in a manner which details the date, time, and quantity of cannabis or cannabis products transferred to a consumer in each order.

16.030 Products required to be offered for sale; restrictions on sale of other products; restrictions on advertising.

1. Relative to cannabis, CBD and cannabis related products a temporary cannabis event permittee shall only offer for sale single-use cannabis products, cannabis paraphernalia, cannabis-related accessories, products containing CBD and products containing industrial hemp which are related to cannabis.

(a) Hemp and hemp derived products must be accompanied by a laboratory certificate of analysis from a cannabis independent testing laboratory or the appropriate Nevada state testing laboratory, and a copy of the hemp grower's certificate. Such products must be labeled with the amount of THC and state "this product does not contain cannabis" in at least 8-point font.

2. Each temporary cannabis event permittee must offer low dose options of cannabis products containing no more than 2 milligrams of THC in a cannabis product or 0.5 grams of usable cannabis.

3. A cannabis consumption lounge shall not sell any product that contains tobacco and/or nicotine, or vape liquid that is not produced by a licensed cannabis production facility.

4. A temporary cannabis event permittee shall not sell any product that contains alcohol if the product would require the temporary cannabis event permittee to hold a license issued pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS.

6. A temporary cannabis event permittee shall not sell single-use cannabis products without first communicating with the end-use consumer. Employees must inquire about and assess a consumer's usage and needs.

7. A temporary cannabis event permittee shall not knowingly recommend products to persons who are pregnant or breastfeeding.

16.035 Storage and location of products; disclosure of cannabis testing facility performing quality assurance tests upon request of consumer; approved sources of products for sale; maintenance and availability of certificate of analysis.

1. A temporary cannabis event permittee must store all single-use cannabis products behind a counter or other barrier to ensure a consumer does not have direct access to the products.

2. Upon the request of a consumer, a temporary cannabis event permittee must disclose the name of the cannabis testing facility which performed the required quality assurance tests and the corresponding certificate of analysis.

3. A temporary cannabis event permittee may not sell a product other than single-use cannabis products which contain any level of THC or CBD without the approval of the appropriate Board Agent. Each temporary cannabis event permittee shall maintain a file which contains a certificate of analysis for any such approved product at the temporary cannabis event and shall make the file available for review upon request.

16.040 On-site requirements to operate a temporary cannabis event.

1. The temporary cannabis event permittee shall comply with any federal, state and local applicable laws or regulations related to on-site food preparation.

2. Required certification of certain employees.

(a) If the cannabis consumption lounge serves food, including edible cannabis products, it is required that a Certified Food Protection Manager, as certified by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited program, be employed by the lounge and be onsite during all hours of operation in which food is being prepared or served;

(b) If the cannabis consumption lounge serves food, including edible cannabis products, it is required that all employees which handle food must obtain a food handler card from the local health department.

(1) If the local health department does not offer this service, employees must obtain a food handler certification from an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited organization.

3. Required logs that must be maintained for a minimum of two years.

(a) Consumer illness log for illnesses reported after consumption or overconsumption.

(1) Log to include name, date and time of consumption, type of food or cannabis consumed, date and time of illness onset, illness description and contact information.

(b) Employee illness log.

(1) Log to include, at a minimum, name, dates called out due to illness, symptoms and diagnosis.

> Communicable illnesses must be reported in accordance with NCCR 6.090 and NRS 441A.1. The temporary cannabis event permittee shall comply with any federal, state and local applicable laws or regulations related to on-site food preparation.

2. Required certification of certain employees.

(a) If the temporary cannabis event permittee serves food, it is required that a Certified Food Protection Manager, as certified by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited program, be employed by the permittee and be onsite during all hours of operation;

(b) If the temporary cannabis event permittee serves food, it is required that all staff must obtain a food handler card from the local health department.

(1) If the local health department does not offer this service, staff must obtain a food handler certification from an ANSI accredited organization.

3. Required logs that must be maintained for a minimum of two years.

(a) Consumer illness log for illness related to the use of legal cannabis products at the temporary cannabis event.

(1) Log to include, at a minimum, name, date and time of consumption, type of cannabis product consumed, date and time of illness onset, illness description and contact information.

4. A temporary cannabis event must maintain onsite emergency medical services.

16.045 Employee Training and Consumer Education.

1. A temporary cannabis event permittee shall train their employees about the various products the temporary cannabis event permittee sells at the event, including potency of the products, absorption time, and effects of the products to include at a minimum all of the topics found in NCCR 6.072.

2. A temporary cannabis event permittee shall create written plans with instructions on how to address the following scenarios:

(a) Health policy that must also be posted in a clearly visible location to employees;

(b) Overconsumption; and

(c) Sexual Assault; and

(d) Impaired driver risk mitigation plan.

3. The employee training program shall include at a minimum eight hours of compensated instruction time for initial training and four hours of compensated supplemental instruction time each year thereafter.

16.050 Health notices and additional disclosures.

1. The following are notices that must be posted within the designated cannabis sales and consumption area of a temporary cannabis event in a conspicuous location.

(a) "Consumption Area – No One Under 21 Years of Age Allowed."

(1) This notice must be conspicuously posted in a minimum of 40-point font on every entry point to a designated cannabis sales and consumption area.

(d) Temporary cannabis events must post, at all times and in a prominent place inside the designated sales and consumption area, a warning that is at a minimum of 40-point font that reads as follows:

(1) “Must be 21 or older to enter”;

(2) “No consumption of alcohol, tobacco products inside this area”;

(4) “We reserve the right to refuse entry or service for any reason including visible intoxication”; and

(5) “It is against the law to drive while impaired”.

16.055 Alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products. All alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products are not permitted for use or sale in a designated cannabis sales and consumption area of a temporary cannabis event.

16.060 Reporting of medical incidents. Each temporary cannabis event permittee shall, within 24 hours of becoming aware, report to the CCB any medical incident stemming from a consumer’s consumption of cannabis that necessitated medical treatment.

16.065 Disposal of unused cannabis.

1. All sold and unconsumed cannabis and cannabis products must be destroyed in accordance with NCCR 10.080(3).

16.070 Impaired driving. Each temporary cannabis event permittee shall:

1. Inform consumers that operating a motor vehicle after using cannabis products at the temporary cannabis event is prohibited;

(a) Inform consumers that operating a motor vehicle while impaired is illegal; and

(b) Develop a plan to mitigate the risk of impaired driving, to include making information readily available to the consumer about transportation options. Each temporary cannabis event is encouraged to adopt practices that discourage impaired driving, such as a 24 hour no tow policy and/or a potential partnership with ride share to offer discounted rides both to and from the premises to consumers. Each temporary cannabis event shall develop a plan to mitigate the risk of impaired driving, to include making information readily available to the consumer about transportation options. As part of this plan, a temporary cannabis event shall adopt practices that discourage impaired driving, with consideration of examples, including but not limited to a 24 hour no tow policy and/or a potential partnership with ride share to offer discounted rides both to and from the premises to consumers. If the Board learns of an increase in impaired driving stemming from the location of a particular licensee, the Board shall require the licensee to update the cannabis consumption lounge’s impaired driver risk mitigation plan.

16.075 Law enforcement temporary closure of licensed operations. The Board (or authorized designee) in an emergency, for cause, or upon code violation of a specific act which endangers the public welfare; and finding that such closure is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or public welfare, may temporarily close any designated cannabis sales and consumption area for a period not to exceed seventy-two consecutive hours.

16.080 Water service. Water shall be provided without request and free of charge to all consumers within a designated cannabis sales and consumption area.