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To All Cannabis Establishments:

The Cannabis Compliance Board (CCB) is providing initial guidance regarding various changes made to Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 678A-D that took effect after the 83rd Legislative Session.

Definitions of Cannabis and Cannabis Products

SB 168 Section 2 to 5 / AB 76 Section 1.5 to 3

- Revised to define additional cannabis and cannabis products terms including, “infused pre-roll”, “label”, “packaging”, “usable cannabis”. Seeds have been removed from the definition of usable cannabis. Label and packaging was moved from NCCR into NRS.

AB 76 Section 10

- Revised the definition of “synthetic cannabinoid” to mean a cannabinoid that is: produced artificially, whether from chemicals or from recombinant biological agents, including without limitation, yeast and algae; or not obtained directly without the use of a chemical reagent from a plant of the genus Cannabis. The term includes, without limitation: biosynthetic cannabinoids. The term does not include THC produced through the decarboxylation of tetrahydrocannabinolic acid using a process approved by the Board.
- This section is a clarification of existing regulations and statutes.

Placement of Holds on Cannabis and Cannabis Products

SB 168 Sections 6

- Requires the Board to adopt regulations setting forth procedures and requirements for the issuance of a hold order for cannabis or a cannabis product. These regulations will be developed using the public workshop process required under NRS 233B. Stay tuned for future notices about upcoming workshops.

SB 168 Sections 8 and 9

- Revised the definitions of “medical cannabis production facility” and “adult-use cannabis production facility”, respectively, to allow for the acquisition, possession, packaging and sale of usable cannabis to adult-use cannabis retail stores. This allows production establishments to package and sell pre-rolls under their production license.

Cannabis and Cannabis Product Packaging and Labeling

SB 168 Section 10 / AB 76 Section 11

- Wholesale cannabis cultivation and production facilities are no longer required to provide product labels on cannabis and cannabis products except for a label or tag necessary for the seed-to-sale tracking of cannabis.
- Additional labeling of wholesale packages may be included as a business decision.
- Product labels are only required to be provided with cannabis or cannabis products at cannabis retail sales facilities as currently required by NCCR 12.045.

Cannabis and Cannabis Product Packaging and Labeling Cont.:

SB 168 Section 14

- If the cannabis or cannabis product packaging contains information required by NRS 678B.520, said information can be omitted from the cannabis label provided by cannabis retail stores.

AB 76 Section 40

- Prohibits the use of anthropomorphic images on packaging and advertising.
 - Anthropomorphic image means any image in which human characteristics are attributed to an animal, plant or other object or which uses similar anthropomorphic techniques.
- Clarifies that advertisements such as handbills, pamphlets, cards, etc. are considered advertising if they are distributed to the general public (not including circulated or published print media). This is the same as the 2024 guidance that was issued.

CCB Posting of Checklists and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

SB 168 Section 12

- Requires the Board to provide standardized checklists on the CCB's website that detail requirements for new menu items, equipment, packaging, etc., which are required to be submitted via Accela. The Board is currently developing checklists for these amendments.

SB 168 Section 13

- Requires the Board to post FAQs and update them on a quarterly basis and within 30 days of any training provided to licensees. The CCB currently provides FAQs, which can be found here:
<https://ccb.nv.gov/faq/>

Sale of Merchandise, Paraphernalia, and Cannabis Seeds

SB 168 Section 13.5

- Allows for licensed cannabis establishments to acquire, possess, deliver, transfer, supply or sell branded merchandise, paraphernalia, and cannabis seeds among other items to persons located within and outside of the state of Nevada. When engaging in these transactions, all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations must be followed, including the jurisdiction(s) which are outside the state of Nevada where a person engaged in the transaction is located. Merchandise/paraphernalia must also not appeal to children per NCCR 12.070.
- Cannabis seeds are defined, by Section 13.5(3)(a), as “a seed of a plant of the genus *Cannabis*”
- The CCB is awaiting further information from the Nevada Department of Agriculture as to whether they may have further guidance or requirements regarding the purchase and sale of cannabis seeds.
- Cannabis seeds must continue to be tracked in compliance with the seed-to-sale tracking requirements outlined in NCCR 6.082. Licensees are required to ensure full traceability of cannabis seeds from acquisition to the final consumer. For detailed instructions on entering seed acquisition information, please refer to the [CCB guidance issued on August 11, 2023](#). The entry instructions are also available through the Metrc Expert widget, located in the lower right-hand corner of the screen once logged into the Metrc system.

Substantial Hazards to Public Health

AB 76 Section 29 and 30

- Requires the Board to develop regulations for procedures and requirements regarding instances of substantial hazards to public health at a cannabis establishment. These procedures are under development and the Board will release specific guidance when completed. In the meantime, licensees should refer to NCCR 4.065 for events that are presumed to be imminent health hazards.

Operating Documents and Procedures

AB 76 Section 39

- This section requires the operating documents for a cannabis establishment to include the procedures for training of agents who volunteer or work at, contract to provide labor to, or are employed by an independent contractor to provide labor to the cannabis establishment.

Cannabis and Cannabis Product Packaging Limits

SB 168 Section 16 / AB 76 Section 48

- Refers to new packaging limits per final packaging based on the cannabis product type. Revised to add additional category pertaining to infused pre-rolls.
- If a cannabis establishment is adding new sizes of cannabis products, they should submit a new menu item for review and approval by the Board.
- A reference chart of all the categories of cannabis product types, with limits, is provided below.

Category	Definition	Limit	Product Example
Usable cannabis (including non-infused pre-rolls)	“Usable cannabis” means the dried leaves and flowers of a plant of the genus Cannabis, and any mixture or preparation thereof, that are appropriate for the medical use of cannabis or the adult use of cannabis. (SB 168 § 5, AB 76 § 3)	2.5 ounces	Unaltered whole cannabis flower, popcorn, or shake/trim.
Concentrate	“Concentrated cannabis” means the extracted or separated resin, whether crude or purified, containing THC or CBD from marijuana. (NRS 678D. 010, NRS 453.042)	3,500mg of THC	Distillate, vape cartridge, shatter, Badder, sugar, crumble, etc.
Capsule/Pill	A capsule is a small, soluble case that can come in powder or liquid form, or dissolvable tablet containing THC designed to be taken orally.	100mg of THC per serving, 1,000mg of THC per final package.	A pill, capsule or tablet
Tincture (non-edible)	Sublingual or mucosal application (designed to be taken under the tongue or inside cheek and held for a period of time before swallowing) of a concentrated liquid that contains cannabis distillate.	1,000mg of THC	Sublingual MCT oil tincture, mucosal tincture (pouch)
Edible	An “adult-use edible cannabis product” means a product intended for the adult use of cannabis that: Contains cannabis or an extract thereof, is intended for human consumption by oral ingestion, and is presented in the form of foodstuff, extract, oil, or similar product. (NRS 678A.070)	10mg of THC per serving, 100mg of THC per final package.	Baked goods, chocolates, gummies, infused beverages, hard candies, chips, oral tinctures (to be swallowed), etc.

Category	Definition	Limit	Product Example
Topical	A lotion or cream type product that contains concentrated cannabis which is applied to the skin or other body surfaces, like mucous membranes, for localized treatment.	Concentration of more than 6 percent THC or more than 2,500mg of THC per final package.	Topical tinctures, lotions, creams
Suppository or Transdermal Patch	A suppository is a solid, cone shape piece of material designed to be inserted into the body that contains THC. A Transdermal patch is an infused device designed to placed onto the skin that contains THC.	100mg of THC per unit, 1,000mg of THC per final package.	An adhesive patch, an oval shaped pill, a cone-like shaped pill, a bullet-like shaped pill.
Other	Any other cannabis product that is not readily defined in NRS 678D.420.	1,000mg of THC	Infused usable cannabis flower
Infused Pre-roll	“Infused pre-roll” means an individual cannabis cigarette or joint that has been infused with concentrated cannabis. (SB 168 § 2)	7g net weight AND 1,000 mg of THC	Infused pre-rolls, cannabis cigarettes or joints, blunts

Inventory Control Compliance

AB 76 Section 27

- This section moves language that was in regulation into statute: All licensed cannabis establishments must utilize the seed-to-sale tracking system designated by the Board to accurately record and monitor the movement of cannabis from cultivation (seed or cutting) through final retail sale. This process must include the consistent use of transfer manifests generated through the State’s official seed-to-sale tracking system. Each transfer manifest must be fully completed with all required information to ensure accuracy, traceability, and regulatory compliance.
- If a licensee chooses to use a third-party inventory management system, it must be fully compatible with - and capable of integrating into - the State’s tracking system through an Application Programming Interface (API) to maintain regulatory compliance. Additionally, licensees must implement appropriate measures to safeguard personal identifying information (PII) and ensure it is not disclosed at any point during the tracking process.