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Rule 101: Basis and Purposes

Section 6-304 of the City of Aurora Municipal Code creates the City of Aurora Local Licensing Authority for the purpose of regulating and controlling the licensing and sale of marijuana in the city. Subsection (c) grants the local licensing authority the authority to promulgate such rules and regulations as he or she deems necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of chapter 6 Article II of the Aurora Municipal Code related to Marijuana Establishments. The local licensing authority may exercise powers and duties as are set forth in the Colorado Retail Marijuana Code, subsection 5(e) of section 16 of article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution, the Colorado Department of Revenue Marijuana Enforcement Division Retail Marijuana Rules, (1 CCR 212-2), the Colorado Medical Marijuana Code, section 14 of article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution, the Colorado Department of Revenue Medical Marijuana Enforcement Division Medical Marijuana Rules, (1 CCR 212-1), the City Code and any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto.

Therefor these rules are not intended to duplicate existing authority elsewhere but to provide additional clarity necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of existing legislative intent and authority.

Rule 102: Severability

If any portion of the rules is found to be invalid, the remaining portion of the rules shall remain in force and effect.

Rule 103: Definitions

“Designee” means the person responsible for all operations of the business in the absence of the owner from the licensed premises, and shall include any person with managerial authority in the business, and any person that has access to lock or unlock the safe, to lock or unlock the business, or set or disarm the alarm, and proficiently operate all video surveillance equipment.

“Processed Marijuana” means any point after the flower from a marijuana plant is cut or removed from the stalk, or marijuana product is in usable form for human consumption, or is packaged for sale, transfer or storage.

Rule 104: Specialized Requirements

In addition to completing the city application form and submitting all the documents required by the local licensing authority and the state, applicants must satisfy the following requirements when applying for a license:
(a) All prospective applicants must attend a pre-licensing meeting prior to submitting an application for any marijuana license;

(b) If the property is leased, the lease document from the owner allowing operation of a retail-regulated marijuana establishment or a medical marijuana testing facility on the leased premises;

(c) A site plan of all buildings on the property where the premises is located, including but not limited to: a floor plan showing how the floor space is or will be used, parking for the premises, total floor area of the building(s), and the nature and location of any existing or proposed exterior lighting and signage;

(d) A list of all other uses on the property;

(e) An operation plan and security plan indicating how the applicant will comply with the requirements of the City Code, these rules and regulations and any other applicable law, rule, or regulation. Final operations and security plans must be submitted and approved by the local licensing authority before the issuance of a license;

(f) The local licensing authority may, at its discretion, waive specific submission requirements or require the submission of additional materials as may be useful in making a determination as required by State Statutes, State Marijuana Regulations, City Code and these rules and regulations. To the extent any of the foregoing supplemental materials have been included with the applicant’s state license application and forwarded to the city by the state licensing authority, the local licensing authority may rely upon the information forwarded from the state without requiring resubmittal of the same materials in conjunction with the local license application.

(g) All application documents are required to be submitted electronically through a system designated by the local licensing authority.

(h) Retail Marijuana Stores shall also submit a business plan.

**Rule 105: Transfer of License**

A license holder for a retail-regulated marijuana establishment must apply to the local licensing authority prior to initiating a transfer of ownership or changing the business structure of the licensed entity. Such application shall be made upon forms prescribed by the local licensing authority. A sale of assets from one legal entity to another shall be deemed a transfer of the license regardless of whether a person with a controlling financial interest in the current license has a controlling financial interest in the purchasing entity.

Obligations Must Be Current. No application for transfer of ownership or change in business structure shall be approved by the local licensing authority until all occupational taxes, sales and excise taxes, any fines, penalties, and interest assessed against or imposed upon such licensee in relation to the licensed business are paid in full.
Rule 106. Holding a decision on an application.

If an applicant for a license, whether an owner, principal officer, director, manager, agent or employee (“applicant”), has pending violation(s) of the law; building, fire, tax, health or zoning code(s); any law, rule or regulation related to the cultivation, processing, manufacturing, transportation, storage, sale, distribution, testing or consumption of any form of marijuana; the local licensing authority will take no action on the pending application until a final outcome of the pending violation(s) has/have been rendered.

(a) In evaluating an applicant’s history of operating a licensed marijuana establishment without administrative penalties, the local licensing authority will review property histories, police reports, and other relevant documentation to determine whether the applicant, or an establishment the applicant has operated or managed, has previously been:
   (1) Subject to a license suspension or revocation;
   (2) Fined or charged with an administrative penalty; or
   (3) Received a court summons related to the operation of the licensed establishment.

(b) The local licensing authority may take into account the applicant’s record regarding operation of any prior businesses within the city and any record of noncompliance with state law, local ordinances, and tax compliance when making a determination whether to approval or deny a license.

Rule 107. Reserved

Rule 108. Odor Management.

For all retail-regulated marijuana establishments and medical marijuana testing facilities, the odor of marijuana must not be perceptible at the exterior of the building at the licensed premises or at any adjoining use of the property. Each day on which a violation shall occur or continue shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense, and a continuing violation may be grounds for license suspension or revocation.

Rule 109. Mold Prevention Required.

The growth of mold in a retail-regulated marijuana establishment is prohibited. The establishment shall maintain and follow written procedures regarding mold prevention.

Rule 110.1 Security Plan. All applicants for a retail-regulated marijuana establishment license or a medical marijuana testing facility license shall file a written security plan with the local licensing authority and maintain a current copy on site for inspection purposes. Such plan may be in a digital format as long as it is accessible on site when requested. The written security plan shall address, at a minimum, the following elements:

(a) Evidence that the space will comply with all security and video surveillance requirements set forth in these rules and regulations;
(b) A site plan showing the entire vicinity in which the retail-regulated marijuana establishment or medical marijuana testing facility is located, including the street(s), parking lot(s), other tenants within the facility, and any other entities that physically border the establishment;
(c) A floor plan of the retail-regulated marijuana establishment or a medical marijuana testing facility license detailing the locations of the following:
   (1) All entrances and exits to the establishment;
   (2) The location of any windows, skylights, and roof hatches;
   (3) The location of all cameras, and their field of view;
   (4) The location of all alarm inputs (door contacts, glass break sensors, motion detectors, duress/hold up devices) and alarm sirens;
   (5) The location of the digital video recorder and alarm control panel; and
   (6) Restricted, Limited and public access areas;
   (7) All approved after hours Marijuana product storage locations must be shown on the security plan.
(d) The type of security training provided for, and completed by, establishment personnel, including conflict resolution training and procedures for handling violent incidents;
(e) How the applicant intends to use and maintain an incident log;
(f) The establishment’s procedures for preventing the use of marijuana on the licensed premises and in the parking lot contiguous to the licensed premises;
(g) Security measures taken by the applicant to prevent individuals from entering the limited access area portion of the licensed premises;
(h) The applicant’s closing procedures after the cessation of business each day;
(i) The applicant’s plan to prevent theft or the diversion of marijuana, including maintaining all marijuana in an approved secure, locked safe or vault that is accessible only to authorized persons;
(j) The type of alarm system and outdoor lighting to be used by the applicant; and
(k) The applicant’s procedures for accepting delivery of retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, medical marijuana, or medical marijuana products at the facility, including procedures for how it is received, where it is stored, and how the transaction is recorded.
Rule 110.2 Storage Requirements.

(a) Prior to issuance of a license, an approved safe or reinforced vault room or structure integrated into the building designed to securely store its contents must be installed for cash and any packaged processed marijuana or marijuana product on the premises when the business is closed to the public. The safe must be incorporated into the building structure or secured to the structure to prevent removal if the safe is under 600 pounds empty weight. Cabinets and cages may be approved if they possess the same level of security and quality of material to secure marijuana products.

(b) The storage of any processed marijuana, marijuana products or marijuana concentrates shall be placed in a locked safe, locked reinforced vault room, or an approved secured location—that is accessible only to authorized persons when the business is closed to the public. All approved security storage locations must be shown on the security floor plan.

(c) When a marijuana establishment is closed for business (non-business hours) and has marijuana or marijuana products that must be kept refrigerated or frozen, the licensee shall store the product in a refrigerator, refrigerated container or freezer that can be securely locked and that is affixed to the building structure. The refrigerator, refrigerated container or freezer may remain unlocked during business hours but must be securely locked during non-business hours.

Rule 110.3 Security Alarm System. All retail-regulated marijuana establishments and medical marijuana testing facilities shall install, maintain, and use a professionally monitored security alarm system meeting the following requirements in addition to those requirements contained in the Colorado Marijuana Rules:

(a) The system shall include at least one silent holdup or duress alarm that can be manually triggered in case of emergency;

(b) The alarm system must be equipped with a failure notification and a battery backup system sufficient to support a minimum of four hours in the event of a power outage;

(c) The alarm system must be monitored by a company that is staffed twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week and possess a city of Aurora General Business License. The security plan submitted to the city shall identify the company monitoring the alarm, including contact information, and shall be updated within seventy-two hours in the event the monitoring company is changed. Post a copy of the monitoring company contact information shall be maintained at the licensed premises; and

(d) The licensee shall maintain for a period of one year, reports of any incidents triggering an alarm, and such reports shall be made available to the local licensing authority.

(e) A marijuana establishment shall have audible and visual notification systems to alert employees of the presence of persons ringing the doorbell to gain access to the facility. E-mail and text notification style doorbell systems are allowed in lieu of the audio and visual requirement.
Rule 110.4 Greenhouse Cultivation. Any greenhouse cultivation facility is a limited access area and must meet all of the security requirements, including alarm and video surveillance systems, described in these regulations and state regulations. Greenhouse cultivation facilities must provide sufficient security measures to demonstrate that outdoor areas are not readily accessible by unauthorized individuals. The licensee is responsible for maintaining physical security in a manner similar to a retail-regulated marijuana cultivation facility located in an indoor licensed premises. Chain link fencing with slats or fabric is prohibited. All zoning regulations must be in compliance.

Rule 111. Video Recording and Retention Requirements.

(a) In addition to maintaining surveillance recordings in a locked area on the licensed premises, a copy of the surveillance recordings must be stored at a secure off-site location approved by the Aurora Licensing Division or through a network “cloud” service that provides on-demand access to the recordings. The off-site location or network service provider shall be included in the security plan submitted to the local licensing authority and provided to the Aurora Police Department upon request, and updated within seventy-two hours of any change to the location or provider. Video retention is required for 40 days on-site and 20 days for off-site storage. A battery backup system, sufficient to support a minimum of four hours in the event of a power outage, is required on all video recording equipment in the event of a power outage.

Rule 112. Reserved

Rule 113. Reporting and Response Requirements.

Rule 113.1 Reporting Requirements. In addition to the reporting requirements in the Department of Revenue Code of Colorado Regulation (1 CCR 212-2) R 904, a licensee, owner, manager, licensed designee or applicant shall report to the local licensing authority each of the following within the time specified. If no time is specified, the report shall be provided within 24 hours of the event.

(a) A violation of any law by any licensee, applicant, owner, principal officer, director, any person having a financial interest in the business, or any employee of a retail-regulated marijuana establishment; or a medical marijuana testing facility;

(b) A notice of potential violation of any law, or a warning issued/posted, related to the operation of the licensed marijuana business;

(c) Any report that the retail and/or medical marijuana establishment or a medical marijuana testing facility is required to provide to the State of Colorado; or
(d) Immediately report all criminal activities occurring on the premises, location or licensed premises of a marijuana establishment, or related thereto, to the Aurora Police Department, and the Local Licensing Authority.

Rule 113.2  Response to City Officials.  The owner, business manager, or designee of a retail-regulated marijuana establishment or a medical marijuana testing facility is required to respond by phone or email within 24 hours of contact by a city official concerning its retail-regulated marijuana establishment or a medical marijuana testing facility at the phone number or e-mail address provided to the city as the contact or designee for the establishment. Each twenty-four-hour period during which an owner or manager does not respond to the city official shall be considered a separate violation.

Under no circumstances shall activities related to the cultivation, production, processing, distribution, storage, display, testing, or sales of marijuana and marijuana products be visible from the exterior of the business.

Rule 115.  Alcohol Beverages.
No marijuana establishment may have alcohol beverages, as defined by C.R.S. § 44-6-103, on the licensed premises.  Alcohol beverages may not be consumed on a licensed premises.

Rule 116.  Inspections.

Rule 116.5 Building Plans.  A copy of the building plans must be retained on the licensed premises at all times.

Rule 116.7 Marijuana Waste.  Any dumpster or similar trash receptacle on the premises used to discard retail or medical marijuana, medical marijuana infused products, retail-regulated marijuana products, or marijuana concentrates must be secured by a locking cover or by physical barriers and security monitors to prevent access to the contents in the waste container by unauthorized persons. Plastic covers to trash receptacles must be secure enough to prevent access to the receptacle’s contents by unauthorized persons. A dumpster or similar trash receptacle is not required if the licensee has a valid contract with a licensed marijuana waste removal business.

Rule 116.8 Roof Access.  All retail-regulated marijuana establishments and medical marijuana testing facilities must provide access to the roof via stairs, ladders, or other appropriate means to permit inspection and enforcement activities. Roof access hatches or similar portals must remain locked when unattended and must be covered by video surveillance and security alarm systems unless the licensed premises has no access to the...
Rule 116.9 Re-Inspection Fees. A re-inspection fee will be invoiced anytime an initial inspection fails and a re-inspection is required. Subsequent inspection fees will be invoiced until full compliance is reached.


Rule 117.1 Records to Be Maintained. Each licensee shall maintain a complete set of accounting books, invoices, receipts, shipping instructions, bills of lading, bank statements, cancelled checks and deposit slips, and all other records necessary to fully document the licensee’s business transactions for three years. Receipts must be issued for each sale of retail-regulated marijuana, retail marijuana products and retail marijuana concentrates and shall be maintained in a computer system or by pre-numbered paper documents. All such business records shall be open for inspection and examination by the local licensing authority or its duly authorized representatives at all times during operating hours. When Federal laws are instituted allowing separate banking the licensee shall maintain separate bank accounts for the revenues and expenses of a retail-regulated marijuana establishment, which shall not be commingled with a checking account or any other bank account with the deposits or disbursements of any other business or individual person. Prior to such change in Federal laws, if separate banking cannot be obtained a licensee may notify the city in writing via letter or email that separate banking cannot be obtained and propose an alternative record keeping structure for approval by the local licensing authority.

Rule 118. Permitted Activity during a Suspension or Inactive/Expired License. During the term of any license suspension or inactive/expired license status, whether summary in nature or following a hearing, a retail and/or medical marijuana establishment or a medical marijuana testing facility may not conduct any operations on the licensed premises except as described below.

(a) Retail Store Licensee. Unless otherwise ordered, during any period of active license suspension or inactive/expired license status the licensee shall not engage in the selling, serving, giving away, distribution, transfer, or transport of any product – including retail marijuana, retail marijuana product, or paraphernalia and accessories – on the licensed premises, nor allow customers to enter the licensed premises.

(b) Retail-Regulated Cultivation Facility Licensee. Unless otherwise ordered, during any period of active license suspension or inactive/expired license status the licensee shall not sell, distribute, transfer, transport, or otherwise remove any retail-regulated marijuana or retail marijuana product from the licensed premises. However, the licensee may maintain on hand inventory and otherwise care for its retail marijuana product and plant inventories during the period of suspension.
Rule 119. Modification of Premises

Anytime a modification of premises is required to be submitted to the state licensing authority, the marijuana establishment shall also submit a modification application to the local licensing authority on forms provided by the local licensing authority. Local requirements for a Modification of Premises are found on the city website and may be more inclusive than state requirements. The establishment shall obtain approval of the modification prior to making any physical change or modification to the licensed premises that materially or substantially alters the licensed premises, or use thereof, from the plans originally approved during the licensure process.

Rule 120. Change of Location.

Any license granted under these regulations is limited to the location(s) specified on the license application. If a retail-regulated marijuana establishment desires to move to another location within the city, an owner or other authorized representative must apply to the local licensing authority for permission to change the location of its licensed premises. Such application shall be made upon forms prescribed by the local licensing authority and is in addition to, and not in lieu of the state application for changing locations.

Rule 121. Renewals.
Renewals for all marijuana licenses to the location licensing authority shall be made on forms provided by the local licensing authority and shall be submitted electronically. The licensing authority may require the renewal application to be supplemented with additional documentation.

Renewal Timeline. The licensee shall apply and submit payment for renewal of the retail-regulated marijuana establishment license at least 30 days, but no earlier than 90 days prior to the expiration of the license.

(a) If the applicant fails to apply and submit payment for renewal at least 30 days before the expiration of the license, the license status will be considered delinquent and a late fee will be assessed. but does apply for renewal prior to expiration of the license, the city may process the renewal application if the applicant provides a written explanation of the reasons for the late renewal and submits a late filing fee at the time of submittal of the renewal application.

If the local licensing authority accepts a late application as described above, it may elect to administratively continue the license beyond the expiration date while the renewal process is pending.

(b) Failure to receive a renewal notification does not relieve a licensee of the obligation to renew all licenses in a timely manner. It is the licensee’s responsibility to keep the licensing division updated on all contacts within the license record.

(c) Upon submission and acceptance of a complete renewal application by the local licensing authority, the local licensing authority may grant an administrative extension and the licensee may continue to operate as if an expired license is valid until final determination upon the renewal application is made by the local licensing authority.

(d) If the applicant submits a renewal within the 30 days prior to the expiration, staff must have ample time to review the application and request additional information if needed, prior to approving and issuing an updated license. If the licensee is not in possession of a valid license at time of expiration, all operations must cease until renewal is approved and license is issued. If a renewal is not submitted prior to expiration, there will be a re-instatement fee assessed on top of all other previous fees. No renewal application shall be accepted later than 30 days after the date of expiration of a license.

(e) No renewal application is considered submitted without full payment of any fees and taxes due and owed to the city including fees associated with the renewal.

The local licensing authority may refuse or deny a license renewal if renewal of the license will have a harmful or damaging impact on the public health, safety or the general welfare of the city or the neighborhood where the establishment is located. Nothing in these regulations limits the local licensing authority’s consideration of behavior occurring on or about the licensed
Rule 122: Conditions of License

(a) The operations and security plans submitted by an applicant shall be the conditions of each approved license and shall not change unless a new security or operations plan is approved by the local licensing authority.

(b) All licensees must comply with all local and state laws.

Rule 123: Owner, Manager or Designee Present

Owner, Manager or Designee is required on premises. Such person is required to be on site whenever there is activity at the licensed premises and shall be on the premises and responsible for all activities within the licensed business during all hours of operation. The name of any such person shall be provided to the local licensing authority prior to acting in an owner, manager or designee capacity and all changes need to be made to the licensing division immediately.
Rule 205. Identification Scanner.

Retail marijuana stores shall verify the proof of age of every person entering the business with an electronic identification scanner. An electronic identification scanner is a device that is capable of quickly and reliably confirming the validity of an identification using computer processes.

Rule 206. Effect of Redistricting Wards. In the event that the City Council ward boundaries are reconfigured such that the location of a retail marijuana store operation is changed from one ward to another, the retail marijuana store operation is considered to be “grandfathered” into the original ward where it was located. Accordingly, the retail marijuana store may continue operating under the current license until such time as the store relocates to a different site, or the store ceases operations. The fact that the location of a retail marijuana store is reclassified from one ward to another does not, in itself, create an opening for an additional retail marijuana store to be licensed in the previous ward.

For example, assume that 23 of the 24 total retail marijuana store licenses have been issued with four stores operating in Ward I and four in Ward III. If a retail marijuana store is operating in Ward I and, due to redistricting of City Council wards, its location is reclassified as being in Ward III, the store may continue operating in the same location under its existing license. Although the change in ward boundaries creates an apparent imbalance in the number of licenses in the two wards, with five stores now located in Ward III and three in Ward I, this does not create a vacancy for an additional retail marijuana store license in Ward I. This is true even though not all licenses have been issued for the city as a whole, as the store that shifted to Ward III due to the redistricting is still considered to be “grandfathered” into the prior ward, and Ward I would still have issued its full allotment of four retail marijuana store licenses. Similarly, if only three of the four possible retail marijuana store licenses had been issued in Ward I prior to the redistricting scenario described above, Ward I would still be eligible to add an additional store via a fourth license.
Rule 301. Special Security Requirements.

A Retail Marijuana Cultivation Facilities shall have an audible and visual notification systems to alert employees of the presence of persons ringing the doorbell to gain access to the facility. E-mail and text notification style doorbell systems are allowed in lieu of the audio and visual requirement.

Rule 302. Lighting.

Areas in which marijuana is grown in cultivation facilities shall be equipped with green lights, or an equivalent means of illumination, to enable access and inspections during dark cycles, or must allow entry for inspection at any time regardless of the effect entry may have on the growth cycle of the plants.


All cultivation facilities shall be organized in orderly rows with aisles at least 28 inches wide, and clear access to all exits, unless the local licensing authority determines that the business has provided a dimensioned floor plan that provides equivalent access and separation between plants and to exits. Any grow area larger than 5,000 square feet and with an occupant load of less than 50 shall provide an unobstructed path of egress 36 inches wide. Any grow area larger than 5,000 square feet and with an occupant load of 50 or more shall provide an unobstructed path of egress 44 inches wide.
Rule 400 Series – Retail-Regulated Marijuana Product Manufacturers

Rule 401. Special Licensing Requirements.

In addition to completing the city application form process and submitting all the documents required by the local licensing authority, and the state, applicants for a retail-regulated marijuana product manufacturing facilities must provide either prior to or at the time of building plan submittal to the local licensing authority, a plan that specifies the methods to be used to prevent the growth of harmful mold.

Rule 402. Reserved

Rule 403: Food Production Inspections.

Food Production Inspections. Any food related portion of a retail marijuana product manufacturing facility must be inspected by the Tri-County Health Department, or a subsequent third party contracted by the city. The licensee is responsible for any related inspection costs.

Rule 404. Extraction Methods and Equipment

Rule 404.1 Prohibited Materials and Processes. Retail-Regulated marijuana product manufacturers are prohibited from using metals, butane, propane, or other solvents or flammable products that produce flammable vapors to process or test marijuana unless a certified industrial hygienist Fire Protection Engineer has verified that the method used and the premises are safe and in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. Any retail marijuana establishment proposing to process or test retail marijuana through the use of such chemicals or processes must present documentation from a certified industrial hygienist Fire Protection Engineer confirming that the method used for producing, extracting, or testing marijuana or marijuana products does not produce noxious or dangerous gases or odors or otherwise create a danger to any person or entity in or near the establishments.

Rule 404.2 Extraction Equipment Location. Extraction equipment locations, that use liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or other flammable solvents are considered Class 1 Division 1 (C1D1), as defined in the National Electrical Code (NEC) article 500.5(1). During normal operation a flammable gas is exposed to atmosphere at levels greater than 25% of the Lower Explosive Limit. Therefore all wiring, ventilation and construction associated with this method of extraction will comply with the adopted National Electrical...
Rule 404.2 **Cannabis oil preparatory equipment, extraction equipment, booths and post-processing equipment Locations.** Equipment locations and systems using flammable materials (flammable gas, flammable liquid–produced vapor, combustible liquid–produced vapor) shall comply with the adopted National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards as well as the International Codes (I-Codes as published by the International Code Council).

Rule 404.3 **Hydrocarbon Gas Detection and Annunciation.** Hydrocarbon gas detection and annunciation equipment is required in all extraction labs. Fixed detection equipment must be installed with sensors located not more than 12 inches above Finished Floor (AFF) and working surfaces or per gas meter manufactures installation instructions. The audible or visual alarm indicator must be visible or heard from within the control area (C1D1). In addition to the fixed gas detector a portable gas meter that has a display which shows the actual concentration of hydrocarbon in the extraction room is required. Extract and spent cannabis must not be removed from the control area until gas levels fall below the hazardous level of less than 25-percent of The Lower Explosive Level (LEL).

Rule 404.4 **Static Electricity.** Static electricity must be accounted for through and equipotential plane. All conductive surfaces must be bonded together. One end of the equipotential plane conductor must terminate to an existing grounding electrode in the building.

Rule 404.5 **Extraction Room Air Movement and Atmospheric Envelope.** Extraction room air movement and atmospheric envelope must be maintained throughout the off-gassing evolution. A RED warning light located outside of the extraction room door directly above a warning placard with ½ inch black letters on yellow back ground stating: “warning do not enter when light is on” must be placed on the exterior of the extraction room notifying personnel of the potential hazard during purging events. In addition to visual notification the exhaust fan used to evacuate the hydrocarbon will run continuously during any and all extraction operations.

Rule 404.6 **Hydrocarbon Extraction Equipment.** Cannabis oil preparatory equipment, extraction equipment, booths and post-processing equipment. All extraction equipment must be approved by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) or equivalent. If an NRTL listing is not available, the equivalent must include but not limited to Peer Review/
Engineering approval. The approval documents must be submitted with the equipment details at time of building plan submittal.

**CO₂ extractions equipment must be located in well ventilated spaces. Ventilation rates shall be six (6) air exchanges and hour based on square footage of the lab or control area around the machinery.**

Only Original Extraction Machine (OEM) components for maintenance and replacement shall be allowed. The operator of the machine must ensure that maintenance will be performed as prescribed by the manufacturer. Any replacement parts must be from or approved by the manufacturer. Maintenance is only to be performed by certified operators or manufactures representative. All maintenance on the extraction equipment must be recorded and that record kept for inspections and license renewal.

**Rule 404.7 Extraction Machine Operators.** All Extraction Machine operators must be certified as operators by the manufacturer of the machine and must maintain their certification per the manufacture requirements.

**Rule 404.8 CO₂ Extraction Equipment.** CO₂ extraction equipment must be listed and labeled for its intended use. If a listing is unavailable then an engineering review will be provided with equipment cut sheets at time of building plan submittal.

**CO₂ extractions equipment must be located in well ventilated spaces. Ventilation rates shall be 6 air exchanges and hour based on square footage of the lab or control area around the machinery.**

**Rule 500 Series – Marijuana Testing Facilities**

Reserved

**Rule 600 Series – Occupational Licenses**

Reserved

**Rule 700 Series – Marijuana Transporters**

Reserved