ARTICLE 44:90

MEDICAL CANNABIS

Chapter	
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- **44:90:01:01. Definitions.** Terms defined in SDCL 34-20G-1 have the same meaning when used in this article. As Terms used in this article mean:
- (1) "Action level,"—means the level of a contaminate that triggers action to prohibit a cannabis product from being sold;
- (2) "Age-restricted cardholder,"—means a cardholder or nonresident cardholder who is under—18 eighteen years of age or who is a student as described in §-23:80:02:07 24:80:02:07;
- (3) "Agent identification badge,"—means a credential provided by an establishment for use by an agent while performing work-related duties;
- (4) "Allowable quantity of cannabis products," means an amount of cannabis products that may be possessed by a cardholder or nonresident cardholder pursuant to SDCL 34-20G-1(1)(b) and (c). This term does not apply to drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration;
- (6)(5) "Analytical test," means the use of a single technology to detect the presence or concentration of a single analyte on one or more matrices;
- (7)(6) "Authorized transfer," means the distribution of cannabis and cannabis products between medical cannabis establishments that is allowable within inventory tracking system procedures;
 - (8)(7) "Batch," means a specific quantity of cannabis:
- (a) Cannabis that is the same strain, grown under the same conditions, and harvested during a specified period of time from a specified cultivation area within a cultivation facility, with the exception of trim; or a specific quantity of cannabis
- (b) Cannabis products that is produced during a specified period of time using the same extraction or manufacturing method, formulation, and/or or recipe;
- (9)(8) "Batch identifier," means a unique number or code assigned by an establishment to a quantity of cannabis or cannabis products for testing;

- (9) "Cannabinoid," any chemical compound that is an active element of cannabis;
- (10) "Cannabis beverage," means a liquid edible cannabis product with a concentration of less than one milligram of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) per ounce of liquid;
- (11) "Cannabis extract," means the resin extracted from any part of a cannabis plant using a liquid or gaseous solvent other than water;
- (12) "Cannabis oil,"—means an edible cannabis product using a food-safe oil as the primary noncannabis ingredient and with no added flavors, colors, or scents;
- (13) "Cannabis testing facility designee," means a person or entity contracted or designated by the testing facility that has documented authorization from the testing facility and has completed the required training for the purposes of sample collection;
- (14) "Cannabis waste,"—means cannabis flower or trim, cannabis seeds, cannabis products, byproducts containing cannabis, or cannabis plants, excluding stalks without trichomes and root balls, that have been designated for destruction;
- (15) "Certificate of analysis," means a written report of the results of analytical testing, indicating whether the results comply with this article;
 - (16) "Chain of custody," means documentation of the handling of cannabis and cannabis products;
- (17) "Collective," means two or more cardholders who physically assist each other in the act of cultivating or processing cannabis for medical use, except that the sharing of an enclosed, locked facility for cultivation by two or more cardholders in their own dwelling is not a collective;
- (18) "Competitive application," means a medical cannabis establishment application that is scored numerically by the department, in cases where more applicants apply than are allowed by the local government;
- (19) "Concentrated cannabis"—or "cannabis concentrate," means cannabis extract or a preparation made by using heat, temperature, or mechanical means to separate cannabinoids from cannabis, including hashish;

- (20) "Confirmation testing," means testing performed by, or at the direction of, the department to determine consistency and accuracy of tests offered by a cannabis testing facilities facility;
- (21) "Diversion," the act of selling, gifting, or transferring medical cannabis to a non-cardholder, an unauthorized person, or an unlicensed establishment;
- (21)(22) "Equivalent cannabis weight," means the weight, in ounces, that a given quantity of cannabis product counts against the total allowable amount of cannabis under SDCL 34-20G-1(1);
- (22)(23) "Exit packaging," means a bag, box, or other container for use in transporting cannabis or cannabis products after purchase at a dispensary;
- (24) "Final form," the condition that cannabis or a cannabis product is in immediately prior to transfer to a medical cannabis establishment and immediately prior to presentation for retail sale;
- (23)(25) "Flower," means the pistillate reproductive organs of a mature cannabis plant, whether processed or unprocessed, including the flowers and buds of the plant;
- (24)(26) "Immature plant," means a nonflowering cannabis plant that measures—12 twelve inches or more from the base of the main plant stalk to the most distant point of the plant's leaf stems or branches;

 (25) "Index factor," means the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers as computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States

 Department of Labor, for the year immediately preceding the year of adjustment;
- (26)(27) "Inhalable cannabis product," means a cannabis product that is intended to be consumed by inhalation;
- (27)(28) "Inherently hazardous substance," means any solvent or chemical, other than ethanol, with a flash point at or lower than 100 one hundred degrees Fahrenheit;
 - (28)(29) "Inventory record," means a daily electronic record of all cannabis;
- (29)(30) "Inventory tracking system," means an electronic system specified by the department for the purposes of identifying and preventing diversion and protecting patients from unsafe cannabis or cannabis products;

(30)(31) "ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation,"—means accreditation by the International Accreditation Service, the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation, the American National Standards Institute's National Accreditation Board, or another laboratory accreditation board that the testing facility meets *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* developed by the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission for a particular analyte and technology;

(31)(32) "Low-income," means having a gross monthly household income that is 130 one hundred thirty percent or less of the federal poverty level as defined by § 67:11:01:03;

(32)(33) "Marketing layer," means the outermost layer of a retail sale container predominantly apparent and visible;

(33)(34) "Matrix," means a component or substrate that contains an analyte being tested for;

(34)(35) "Mature plant," means a cannabis plant that has flowered;

(35)(36) "Nationally recognized testing laboratory," means an independent laboratory recognized by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1910.7—(in effect on February 18, 2020);

(36)(37) "Nonusable," means unfit for sale or, except for the purposes of remediation, transfer;

(37)(38) "Remediation," means the further processing of a batch of cannabis or cannabis products that has failed testing, using a process approved by the department to address the reasons for the failure;

(38)(39) "Representative sample," means the amount of cannabis and cannabinoids within the product being consistent and reasonably equally dispersed throughout the product or each portion of the product;

(39)(40) "Sample identifier," means a unique number or code assigned to a sample to be tested by a testing facility, either by the establishment submitting the sample or an agent of the testing facility;

(40)(41) "Seedling," means a nonflowering cannabis plant or rooted cutting that measures less than 12 twelve inches from the base of the main plant stalk to the most distant point of the plant's leaf stems or September 21, 2023

branches;

- (41) "Smokable form," means in a form of cannabis or cannabis product marketed to be heated in the presence of oxygen and inhaled through smoking;
- (42) "Synthetic," means formulated or manufactured by a chemical process or by a process that chemically changes a substance extracted from naturally occurring plant, animal, or mineral sources;
- (43)(42) "Testing sample record," means a daily electronic record maintained by an establishment of batch identifiers, sample identifiers, and associated information;
- (43) "Tetrahydrocannabinol," the primary psychoactive cannabinoid found in the Cannabis sativa plant, also known as delta-9;
- (44)(45) "Tincture," means a liquid, unflavored, and edible cannabis product with a concentration of greater than one milligram of THC tetrahydrocannabinol per ounce of liquid in the form of ethanol, propylene glycol, glycerin, or food safe oil;
- (45)(46) "Topical cannabis product," means a nonedible cannabis product that is intended to be applied externally to the skin;
- (47) "Total tetrahydrocannabinol," the percentage of cannabis or a cannabis product calculated as the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinolic acid times 0.877 plus the percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol;
- (46)(48) "Transaction record,"—means a daily electronic record created and maintained by a dispensary to track transactions with patients;
- (47)(49) "Transfer record," means a daily electronic record of any acquisition of seeds, seedlings, plants, cannabis, or cannabis products and any transfer of cannabis or cannabis products to another medical cannabis establishment;
- (48)(50) "Trim,"—means trichome-containing leaves of the cannabis plant that have been intentionally removed during cultivation; and
- (49)(51) "Vaporizer product," means an inhalable cannabis product pen or cartridge containing only concentrated cannabis that is heated below the point of combustion.

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021; 49 SDR 9, effective August 8, 2022.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72.

Law Implemented: SDCL <u>34-20G-1</u>, 34-20G-72.

Reference: International Organization for Standardization & International Electrotechnical Commission. (2018). *ISO/IEC 17025:2017: General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories.* https://www.iso.org/standard/66912.html. Cost: \$138.

Cross-Reference: Federal poverty level, § 67:11:01:03.

44:90:02:16. Allowable quantity of cannabis products. Under SDCL subsection 34-20G-1(1)(b), cardholders and nonresident cardholders may possess cannabis products if the equivalent cannabis weight of the products, plus the amount weight of cannabis flower and trim possessed by the cardholder, does not exceed three ounces pursuant to SDCL subsection 34-20G-1(1)(a). The amount possessed by the cardholder does not apply to drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration. The equivalent cannabis weight of cannabis products shall be is:

Type of cannabis	Amount equivalent to one ounce	
	of cannabis	
Concentrated cannabis in smokable form	8 grams (net weight)	
Vaporizer pens or cartridges product	8 grams (net weight)	
Oils Cannabis oil or tincture in oral dosage	5 15 grams (net weight)	
syringe or capsule form		
Edibles-(,_excluding oils)	800 <u>2,000</u> milligrams— THC	
	<u>tetrahydrocannabinol</u>	
Topical (ointment, cream, or lotion)	12 fluid ounces	
Topical (dried plant material or powder)	1 ounce 16 ounces	
Transdermal patches patch	800 milligrams————————————————————————————————————	
	<u>tetrahydrocannabinol</u>	

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(9)(8).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-1(1)(b), 34-20G-2, 34-20G-3.

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

Section	
44:90:03:01	Initial application for registration certificate.
44:90:03:02	Certificate renewal Application.
44:90:03:02.01	Notice of non-renewal of registration certificate Alternate lottery winner may apply for
registration certificate.	
44:90:03:03	Certificate location transfer Application.
44:90:03:04	Transfer of ownership.
44:90:03:05	Operating procedures Required contents All medical cannabis establishments.
44:90:03:06	Cannabis cultivation facility operating procedures Additional requirements.
44:90:03:07	Cannabis testing facility operating procedures Additional requirements.
44:90:03:08	Cannabis product manufacturing facility operating procedures Additional
requirem	ents.
44:90:03:09	Cannabis dispensary operating procedures Additional requirements.
44:90:03:10	Compliance with local zoning requirements Form of certification.
44:90:03:11	Local registration, license, or permit Department verification.
44:90:03:12	Deadline to submit initial applications for establishments.
44:90:03:13	No registration certificate revocation Department verification.
44:90:03:14	No disqualifying felonies Form of certification.
44:90:03:15	Department review of competitive applications Scoring criteria.
44:90:03:16	Department awarding of <u>certification</u> <u>registration certificate</u> Tiebreaking procedures
Notice to unsuccessful applicants.	

44:90:03:17

Fees for registration certificate -- Application and renewal.

44:90:03:02.01. Notice of non-renewal of registration certificate -- Alternate lottery may

apply for registration certificate. An establishment that does not intend to renew a registration certificate

must notify the department at least forty-five days before the expiration of the certificate. If the non-

renewing establishment was issued a registration certificate by lottery in accordance with § 44:90:03:16,

the next applicant on the lottery waiting list may apply for the certificate.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(2)(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-55(1), 34-20G-57, 34-20G-60.

44:90:03:16. Department awarding of <u>certification</u> <u>registration certificate</u> -- Tiebreaking

procedures -- Notice to unsuccessful applicants. The department shall award certification a registration

certificate as follows:

(1) If more establishments apply than are allowed by a local government, the department shall <u>must</u>

award the establishment with the highest score pursuant to § 44:90:03:15 a registration certificate;

(2) If the local government has enacted an overall limit on the number of establishments, the

department-shall must award registration certificates, in order of final score beginning with the highest

score attained pursuant to § 44:90:03:15, until the limit is reached;

(3) If the local government has enacted a limit on establishments by establishment type, the

department-shall must award registration certificates, in order of final score beginning with the highest

score attained pursuant to § 44:90:03:15, until the limit is reached for each establishment type;

(4) If applicants are tied for one or more openings in a locality, the affected applicants and interested

members of the public-shall must have the opportunity to view, in person or via videoconference, a random

drawing lottery to determine the successful applicants. All applicants must be ranked The department shall

rank each applicant via the lottery system to establish the order and a waiting list.

Any establishment-granted issued a registration certificate pursuant to this section must become

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sixty-six days, of the date of-award issue or the certificate is deemed void and must be awarded to the next applicant on the waiting list. If the establishment granted a certificate pursuant to this section cannot become operational within, the establishment may submit to the department, at least two weeks prior to the expiration of the certificate, written documentation of the efforts made by the establishment to meet the deadline. The written documentation must include the action taken by the establishment to secure equipment and services necessary to become operational, and the reason why the establishment is unable to meet the deadline. Upon a finding by the department that, despite the establishment's documented timely efforts to secure all equipment and services necessary to become operational, the establishment is unable to become operational by the certificate expiration date, the department may grant the establishment an

extension of time by which the establishment must become operational. The department may only grant

an extension for-one up to an additional year from the date of expiration of the certificate based upon the

amount of time reasonably necessary for the establishment to become operational. No further extensions

may be granted. Establishments must comply with the requirements for renewal in § 44:90:03:02

operational within one year, defined as three hundred sixty-five days, or, if a leap year, three hundred

The notification of any unsuccessful applicants must identify the department's decision as a final department action subject to the contested case procedures pursuant to SDCL chapter 1-26.

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021; 49 SDR 47, effective November 22, 2022.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(3)(2), 34-20G-72(5).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-56, 34-20G-72(3)(2), 34-20G-(4)(a).

44:90:03:17. Fees for registration certificates -- Application and renewal. The department shall charge and collect a non-refundable fee for an initial or renewal application for an establishment registration certificate of \$5,000 five thousand three hundred and ten dollars. The fees fee imposed under this section shall increase annually based on the index factor.

regardless of the extension.

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(10)(9).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-55(1)(a), 34-20G-72(10)(9)(a).



ESTABLISHMENTS

44:90:04:01	Change in management Duty to report.
44:90:04:02	Corrective and preventive action Written procedures.
44:90:04:03	Duty to report criminal activity to department and law enforcement.
44:90:04:04	Co-location of medical cannabis establishments.
44:90:04:05	Lighting.
44:90:04:06	Doors and windows.
44:90:04:07	Placement of security cameras.
44:90:04:08	Recording by security cameras Access by department.
44:90:04:09	Storage of camera footage.
44:90:04:10	Alarm system.
44:90:04:11	Agent identification badges to be provided by establishments.
44:90:04:12	Agent identification badges to be displayed.
44:90:04:13	Controlled access Verification of identity.
44:90:04:14	Visitor badges to be worn by contractors performing work at a medical cannabis
establish	ment.
44:90:04:15	Operation of agricultural, industrial, or other heavy equipment Training requirements.
44:90:04:16	Record-keeping Use of inventory tracking system Training requirements.
44:90:04:17	Security protocols Training requirements.
44:90:04:18	Vehicle requirements Establishments.
44:90:04:19	Transport manifests Form and content.
44:90:04:20	Separate transport manifest required.
44:90:04:21	Storage during transport.

44:90:04:22	Conduct during transport.
44:90:04:23	Transport incident notification.
44:90:04:24	Health and safety standards for storage.
44:90:04:25	Scales.

44:90:04:25. Scales. A scale used at any point during the process of cultivating, manufacturing, testing, or dispensing of cannabis or cannabis products must be certified in accordance with SDCL chapter 37-21.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(4)(j)(k).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-70(3), 34-20G-71.

44:90:06:01. Required accreditation and registration -- Drug Enforcement Agency. Upon

successful-licensure registration and prior to accepting cannabis or cannabis products for testing, all a

cannabis testing facilities shall facility must:

(1) Begin working with an accreditation body-of licensing to ensure compliance with applicable

rules and ensure progress towards achieving ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation, with a scope of accreditation

that includes all analytical tests performed by the facility; and

(2) Successfully complete accreditation within 18 thirty-two months of licensing registration.

Failure to If a cannabis testing facility fails to successfully complete accreditation-will result in

licensure being revoked within thirty-two months of initial registration, the department must revoke the

facility's registration.

A cannabis testing facility shall register with the Drug Enforcement Agency pursuant to 21 C.F.R.

part 1301.13-(, in effect on June 28, 2021).

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(k).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(k).

Reference: International Organization for Standardization & International Electrotechnical

Commission. (2018). ISO/IEC 17025:2017: General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and

Calibration Laboratories. https://www.iso.org/standard/66912.html. Cost: \$138.

CANNABIS PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

Section	
44:90:07:01	Manufacturing practices.
44:90:07:02	Work environment.
44:90:07:03	Cannabis product nonusable.
44:90:07:04	Prohibited manufacturing activities.
44:90:07:05	Extraction Approved operating procedures.
44:90:07:06	Generally safe concentration methods.
44:90:07:07	Potentially hazardous extraction methods.
44:90:07:08	Extraction using inherently hazardous substances.
44:90:07:09	Edible cannabis products.
44:90:07:10	Use of unadulterated cannabis, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis extracts in
	manufacturing process.

44:90:07:04. Prohibited manufacturing activities. A cannabis product manufacturing facility may not:

- (1) Manufacture a product in the distinct shape of human, animal, creature, vehicle, fruit, cartoon character, toy, emoji, or other artwork likely or intended to appeal to anyone under 21 twenty-one years of age;
- (2) Manufacture a cannabis product by adding or infusing cannabis into a commercially available, noncannabis end product;
- (3) Manufacture any edible cannabis product, except a tincture, oil, or capsule that, which has more than ten fifty milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) per serving;
- (4) Package in a marketing layer an edible cannabis product, except a tincture or oil, or capsule September 21, 2023

containing oil with more than 100 five hundred milligrams of total THC;

(5) Manufacture any cannabis product except:

(a) Vaporizer pens or cartridges products;

(b) Concentrated cannabis;

(c) Cannabis tinctures, oils, and or capsules containing oil;

(d) Cannabis beverages;

(e) Other edible cannabis products; and or

(f) Topical cannabis products for external use;

(6) Manufacture any product intended for ophthalmic, otic, rectal, or vaginal administration;

(7) Manufacture any cannabis product intended for inhalation using or containing polyethylene

glycol, vitamin E acetate, or medium chain triglyceride oil;

(8) Manufacture a product using cannabis or concentrated cannabis that has not passed any test

required by the department;

(9) Manufacture cannabis products intended for non-human consumption;

(10) Manufacture products that do not contain cannabis on the same premises as cannabis products;

or

(11) Extract cannabis using pressurized canned flammable fuel, handheld torch devices, refillable

cigarette lighters, or similar consumer products.

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(e)(h).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4).

44:90:07:10. Use of unadulterated cannabis, cannabis concentrates, or cannabis extracts in

manufacturing process. A cannabis product manufacturing facility may only manufacture products made

with unadulterated cannabis or cannabis concentrates. A cannabis product manufacturing facility may not

manufacture any cannabis products that contain the following additives:
(1) Botanical, synthetic, or artificial terpenes; or
(2) Artificial, synthetic, or hemp-based cannabinoids, including delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol.
For the purposes of this section, the term, additive, means any non-cannabis-derived substance
added to cannabis to achieve a specific technical or functional purpose during processing, storing, or
packaging. Additives may be intentionally added or not intentionally added but present in trace amounts
because of processing, packaging, shipping, or storing.
For the purposes of this section, the term, terpene, means a compound that occurs naturally in the
trichomes of the cannabis plant, is responsible for each strain's unique smell and flavor, and can amplify
or better balance the effects of cannabis in combination with other cannabinoids.
For the purpose of this section, the term, synthetic, means formulated or manufactured by a chemical
process or by a process that chemically changes a substance extracted from naturally occurring plant,
animal, or mineral sources.
Source:
General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(4)(d)(e)(h).
Low Immigrated SDCL 24 20C 72(d)(a)(b)

CANNABIS DISPENSARIES

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44:90:08:01	Preventing unauthorized access Age verification.
44:90:08:02	Preventing unauthorized access Age verification Website or mobile application.
44:90:08:03	Preventing unauthorized sales Training requirements.
44:90:08:04	Sale of cannabis and cannabis products.

44:90:08:04. Sales of cannabis and cannabis products. No cannabis or cannabis product sale may take place at any location other than at a certified medical cannabis dispensary. All sales must take place at a certified medical cannabis dispensary in clear view of security cameras.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(4)(j).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-72.

SAMPLING AND TESTING

Section	
44:90:09:01	Mandatory testing prior to transfer for retail sale.
44:90:09:02	Absence of mandatory testing.
44:90:09:03	Prohibited transfer of cannabis or cannabis product Exceptions
44:90:09:04	Retention of certificate of analysis.
44:90:09:05	Payment of fees associated with testing.
44:90:09:06	Creation of batches.
44:90:09:07	Collection of samples Designee training requirements.
44:90:09:07.01	Requirements for samples of cannabis and cannabis products.
44:90:09:07.02	Proceduress Procedures to ensure representative sampling.
44:90:09:08	Packaging of samples for testing.
44:90:09:09	Storage while awaiting test results.
44:90:09:10	Receipt of results Remediation.
44:90:09:11	Remediation of nonusable batches.
44:90:09:12	Destruction of nonusable batches Notice and recall.

44:90:09:01. Mandatory testing prior to transfer for retail sale. A cultivation facility or cannabis product manufacturing facility medical cannabis establishment must test every batch of cannabis or cannabis product intended for consumption prior to transfer for retail sale in final form prior to transfer.

Any alterations made by a medical cannabis establishment after receipt of cannabis or cannabis product results in the creation of a new final form.

The following tests are required for cannabis and cannabis products prior to transfer for retail sale:

(1) Beginning July 1, 2022:

(a) Potency-testing for tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) content and, if so labeled, CBE
cannabidiol content. The allowed variance for THC content may not exceed plus or minus ten percent
and
(b)(2) Microbials listed in §44:90:05:10(3);
(2) Beginning July 1, 2023:
(a)(3) Mycotoxins listed in §subdivision 44:90:05:10(2);
(b)(4) Metals listed in §subdivision 44:90:05:10(4) and § 44:90:07:03;
(c)(5) Pesticides listed in §subdivision 44:90:05:10(1); and
(d)(6) Solvents listed in §subdivision 44:90:07:03.
Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021; 49 SDR 9, effective August 8, 2022.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(d)(e)(l).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(d)(e)(1).

44:90:09:07.01. Requirements for samples of cannabis and cannabis products. With the exception of pre-rolls, all In order to be sampled, cannabis and cannabis products must be in final form ready to be packaged upon receipt of passing results for all required tests in order to be sampled. A eannabis cultivation facility or cannabis product manufacturing facility medical cannabis establishment may not alter the cannabis or cannabis product batch after sampling has occurred.

The cannabis testing facility or a designee of a cannabis testing facility shall sample the amount of cannabis and cannabis products in increments in accordance with the tables below, in addition to sample collection procedures:

		Cannabis Flower and Trim	
Batch Size Range (lbs)	Batch Size Range (kg)	Minimum Sample	Sample Increments
		Amount (g)	Representing Total

			Minimum Sample
			Amount
			_
0-1.00	0 - 0.453592	2.50	5
1.01-10.00	0.4581283 - 4.53592	4.00	8
10.01-20.00	4.5404596 - 9.07185	7.50	15
20.01-40.00	9.0763833 - 18.1437	11.0	22
40.01-50.00	18.148231 - 22.6796	16.50	33

If a cannabis testing facility or a cannabis testing facility designee requires a sample amount that exceeds the minimum sample amount for cannabis <u>flower and trim</u> batch size range, as specified in the table above, the testing facility or designee must use sample increments of 0.5 grams.

	Cannabis Products – Concentrated Cannabis		
Batch Size Range (lbs)	Batch Size Range (kg)	Minimum Sample Sample Increa	
		Amount (g)	Representing Total
			Minimum Sample
			Amount
0-1.00	0 - 0.453592	1.25	5
1.01-2.00	0.4581283 - 0.907185	2.00	8
2.01-5.00	0.9117207 - 2.26796	3.75	15
5.01-15.00	2.272498 - 6.80389	5.50	22
15.01-50.00	6.8084215 - 22.6796	8.25	33

If a cannabis testing facility or a cannabis testing facility designee requires a sample amount that exceeds the minimum sample amount for the batch size range of a cannabis product containing

concentrated cannabis, as specified in the table above, the testing facility or designee must use sample increments of 0.25 grams.

	Cannabis Products — Cannabis Infused Cannabis-Infused Products				
Batch Size	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum
Range	Sample	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
(Unpackaged	Amount	units for	units for	units for	units for
Servings)	(Unpackaged	Sampling a	Sampling a	Sampling a	Sampling a
	Servings)	5-Serving	10-Serving	20-Serving	100-Serving
		Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit
0-100	5	2	2	2	2
100-1,000	8	2	2	2	2
1,000-5,000	15	3	2	2	2
5,000-10,000	22	5	3	2	2
10,000-	33	7	4	2	2
50,000					
50,000-	43	9	5	3	3
70,000					

A serving unit is a single quantity of all pre-packaged total servings for one product package of cannabis infused product intended for sale.

The cannabis product manufacturing facility—must_shall determine the size of a serving for each cannabis infused product in accordance with § 44:90:07:04, and the number of servings in the cannabis product batch. If the minimum required number of sample servings does not align with the anticipated final form of the product, the cannabis testing facility or a cannabis testing facility designee must increase sample increments to ensure products are sampled in final form.

If a cannabis testing facility or a cannabis testing facility designee requires a sample amount that exceeds the minimum sample amount for the batch size range of a cannabis product containing cannabis infused cannabis, as specified in the table above, the testing facility or designee must use sample increments of one serving.

Source: 49 SDR 9, effective August 8, 2022.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(1).

44:90:10:01. Packaging for retail sale -- General requirements. A dispensary shall transfer any

cannabis or cannabis products to the patient or designated caregiver in packaging that is:

(1) Child-resistant in compliance with 16 C.F.R.-part § 1700.15+, in effect on July 21, 1995);

(2) Tamper-evident, using a sealing method that provides clear, lasting evidence that the package

has previously been opened;

(3) Resealable, except for single-serving cannabis products; and

(4) Opaque and does not allow the product to be seen without opening the packaging.

Unless otherwise specified by this article, each the packaging requirement may be met by the

container provided by either the cultivation facility or cannabis product manufacturing facility or by exit

packaging supplied by the dispensary at the time of sale.

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(j).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(j).

44:90:10:12. Contents -- Net weight or volume -- Nutritional information. The label of any

cannabis or cannabis product must:

(1) Include a statement of net contents identifying the net weight or volume of the cannabis or

cannabis product, expressed:

(a) If a solid, in both ounces and grams or milligrams; or

(b) If a liquid or colloid, in both fluid ounces and milliliters;

(2) State the equivalent cannabis weight, calculated according to the equivalent cannabis weight

table-included in § 44:90:02:16;

(3) For any edible cannabis product, except tinctures, oils, and capsules:

(a) Identify the size of a serving providing ten milligrams of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol

(THC) expressed in ounces and grams or milligrams, fluid ounces or milliliters, or number of pieces, and

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the number of servings per marketing layer; and

(b) Labeled with Include a nutritional fact panel in accordance with 21 C.F.R. part § 101.9

f in effect on August 29, 2016; and

(-c-) Include a product expiration date, upon which the edible cannabis product will no

longer be fit for consumption, or a use-by-date, upon which the edible cannabis product will no longer be

optimally fresh.

(4) For tinctures, oils, and capsules, contain the size of one or more dosages, expressed in milliliters,

number of drops, or number of capsules, along with the amount of THC tetrahydrocannabinol, in

milligrams, in each dosage identified; and

(5) For vaporizer-cartridges, vaporizer pens, products and topical cannabis products, expressed in

the weight of concentrated cannabis used to manufacture the product in milligrams or grams.

Once affixed to a container containing an edible cannabis product and any marketing layer, an

establishment may not alter the expiration or use-by date label or affix a new label with a later expiration

or use-by date.

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(7)(6).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(6).

44:90:11:01. Inventory tracking -- Requirements and procedures. A medical cannabis establishment shall use an inventory tracking system prescribed by the department to create all required inventory records, transfer records, testing sample records, and transaction records.

An establishment shall follow-all these inventory tracking system procedures, including:

- (1) Reconciling all on-premises and in-transit cannabis and cannabis product inventories in the inventory tracking system each day by midnight;
 - (2) Utilizing a standard of weights and measures that is supported by the inventory tracking system;
 - (3) Maintaining the security of the inventory tracking system;
 - (4) Monitoring all inventory tracking system notifications;
 - (5) Responding to all inventory tracking system notifications with appropriate responses;
 - (6) Resolving all inventory tracking system notifications that identify areas of noncompliance;
 - (7) Properly indicating the creation of a cannabis or cannabis product batch;
 - (8) Inputting the correct assigned batch number;
 - (9) Accurately identifying the cultivation rooms where each plant is located;
- (10) Accurately identifying when inventory has departed the premises or is part of an authorized transfer with an accompanying transportation manifest;
 - (11) Properly indicating all test results from a cannabis testing facility;
 - (12) Inputting the correct category for all cannabis and cannabis products;
 - (13) Providing a written explanation for any cannabis or cannabis products destruction; and
 - (14) Providing a written explanation for any adjustment of weights in the inventory tracking system;
- (15) Keeping the correct inventory tracking system package tags with cannabis or cannabis products until they are sold; and
- (16) Shredding the inventory tracking system package tags once the cannabis or cannabis products are sold.

All establishments and any inventory tracking system users and administrators shall enter data into September 21, 2023 27

the inventory tracking system that fully accounts for all inventory tracking activities. Any omissions or

misinformation in the inventory tracking system is considered a violation of this article and SDCL chapter

34-20G.

The absence of a live inventory tracking system prescribed by the department may not be

misconstrued to excuse medical cannabis establishments of the requirements of §§ 44:90:11:02 to

44:90:11:13, inclusive.

The department shall notify all medical cannabis establishments when the inventory tracking system

is live. Upon notification by the department, A medical cannabis establishment-shall must comply with

the inventory tracking system requirements and this section and complete all external transfers into the

system within-45 forty-five days.—An For the purposes of this section, the term, external transfer-for

purposes of this section, means a transaction in the inventory tracking system where an establishment

enters inventory into the system from a source that was not previously recorded in the tracking system.

External transfers pursuant to SDCL 34-20G-12 may continue to occur after the 45-day forty-five-day

deadline.

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021; 49 SDR 9, effective August 8, 2022.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(b)(j).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-63, 34-20G-72(5)(4)(b)(j).

44:90:11:03. Daily inventory record. A medical cannabis establishment shall maintain and update

by midnight of each day of operation, an electronic record of the establishment's inventory of cannabis

and cannabis products that must:

(1) For prepackaged cannabis or cannabis products, the inventory record shall include the number

of marketing layers of each item;

(2) Use the following units of measure:

(a) For seeds, seedlings, and plants, whole numbers;

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(b) For cannabis flower, trim, pre-rolled cannabis cigarettes, and dry or powdered topical

products, net weight in grams and ounces;

(c) For vaporizer-cartridges, vaporizer pens, and products, concentrated cannabis, tinctures,

and other edible oils, net weight in milligrams grams;

(d) For edible cannabis products and transdermal patches, milligrams of THC; and

(e) For ointments, creams, or lotions, net volume in fluid ounces;

(3) Reflect:

(a) The destruction of cannabis or disposal of cannabis waste;

(b) Theft or other loss; and

(c) Data from the transfer record; and

(4) Be maintained securely and may not identify any cardholder other than by the cardholder's

identification number.

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021; 49 SDR 9, effective August 8, 2022.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(b)(j).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-63, 34-20G-72(5)(4)(b)(j).

44:90:11:06. Cultivation facility inventory records -- Additional requirements. The inventory

record of a cultivation facility must include a unique identifier for each immature plant and mature plant

that must also be printed on a tag or label affixed to the growing container or a on the inventory tracking

system plant tag around the plant's stalk. Each cannabis plant must have an inventory tracking system

plant tag attached once it is over twelve inches in height. The inventory record must be updated each time:

(1) A seedling exceeds its size limit and is considered a plant;

(2) A plant flowers for the first time;

(3) A plant is trimmed manicured or harvested;

(4) A testing batch is created; or

(5) Cannabis is packaged for retail sale.

The record for a testing batch must indicate the unique identifier for each plant used to produce the batch. The record for cannabis packaged and labeled for transfer to a dispensary must include the number of marketing layers and the quantity of cannabis in each marketing layer, as expressed according to the relevant labeling requirement.

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021; 49 SDR 9, effective August 8, 2022.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(5)(4)(b)(j).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-63, 34-20G-72(5)(4)(b)(j).

Cross References: Packaging, labeling, and advertising, chapter 44:90:10.

PETITIONS TO RECOGNIZE DEBILITATING MEDICAL CONDIITIONS

(Repealed)

Section	
44:90:13:01 Pet	itions Required forms, Repealed.
44:90:13:02 Dep	partment's decision, Repealed.
44:90:13:01.	Petitions Required forms. A petition to the department to add a medical condition
to the list of debilita	nting medical conditions for which a practitioner may recommend the medical use of
cannabis shall be su	bmitted on forms provided by the department. The petition must include:
——————————————————————————————————————	and address of the South Dakota resident filing the petition;
(2) A clear de	escription of the specific medical condition, defined as narrowly as possible, including
any International Cl	assification of Diseases, Tenth Revision code applicable to the condition;
———(3) The diagr	nostic criteria for determining whether cannabis is appropriate for a patient with the
medical condition; a	und
——————————————————————————————————————	d summary, with citations, of peer-reviewed research that treatment with cannabis
produces superior tr	reatment outcomes or fewer side effects, compared to currently available medications
or other intervention	15;
(5) Letters of	support from two practitioners; and
——————————————————————————————————————	copies of any research cited in the petition Repealed.
Source: 48 SI	OR 40, effective October 5, 2021.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL 1-26-13, 34-20G-26.

Reference: National Center for Health Statistics. (2021). International Classification of Diseases,

10th Revision, Clinical Modification. https://ied10cmtool.cde.gov/

44:90:13:02. Department's decision. The department's written decision to approve or deny a petition shall be issued within one hundred and eighty days of submission and must include the factors supporting the decision, including whether the written petition, public testimony, written comments, peer-reviewed research, and consultation with practitioners support the following conclusions:

(1) The proposed medical condition is recognized by the medical profession as a serious and chronic medical condition; and

(2) Medical use of cannabis is determined to provide benefits that outweigh the risks of cannabis use.

A qualifying medical condition may only be recognized through rules promulgated by the department pursuant to chapter 1-26 Repealed.

Source: 48 SDR 40, effective October 5, 2021; 49 SDR 47, effective November 22, 2022.

General Authority: SDCL 34-20G-72(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-20G-26.