

Meeting Materials: August 28, 2025

Discussion Topic: Combined Activities License (CAL)

[Senate Bill 1064](#) established a new license type, the combined activities license, which allows a business to conduct two or more commercial cannabis activities under a single license at the same premises, excluding laboratory testing.

The Department is in the process of defining the CAL and is seeking input.

CAL Activities

The Department is considering creating a specific list of qualifying activities:

<u>Cultivation</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>Distribution</u>	<u>Retail</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indoor*• Outdoor*• Mixed-Light*• Nursery*• Third-Party Processor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Volatile + CO2*• Non-Volatile*• Edibles + Infused Products*• Third-Party Packaging & Labeling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full (Testing)• Transport-Only + Storage Services• Transport-Only (Self-Distro)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Storefront + Delivery• Delivery Only• Event Only Retail

Businesses may select the required two activities from the same category or different categories (cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, or retail).

“Transport-only (self-distro)” and “event only retail” must be paired with at least one of the asterisked (*) production activities.

Discussion Questions

- Are there any additional activities that should be included, or any listed activities that should be removed?
- Are there any activity combinations that should be prohibited?
- Should CALs be limited in the total number of activities they conduct?
- If a CAL includes cultivation, how should canopy size be defined (e.g., mirror existing license sizes, create new size tiers, by square footage)?
- Should there be premises-related or other requirements specific to a CAL?

Meeting Materials: August 28, 2025

Discussion Topic: Multi-Batch Products

The Department of Cannabis Control is considering regulatory updates to allow the retail sale of cannabis goods that include multiple products packaged together and is seeking input from the Committee and the public.

The proposed text before the Committee for discussion includes:

- Multi-batch products in their final form to be sold at retail must consist of no more than 3 batches of products with the same product identity.
- Each batch within the multi-batch product must be tested in accordance with regulatory requirements and receive its own Certificate of Analysis (COA).
- Multi-batch products must adhere to per serving and per package cannabinoid content limits, regardless of the number of batches in the final form cannabis good.

Proposed Regulatory Text

Article 1. Division Definitions and General Requirements

§15000. Definitions.

[...]

(tt) “Multi-batch cannabis good” means a final form cannabis good that contains more than one batch of cannabis, nonmanufactured cannabis product, or manufactured cannabis product in one package.

[...]

Authority cited: Section 26013, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 26013, Business and Professions Code.

Article 6. Track and Trace Requirements

§15049.4. Track and Trace Requirements for Multi-batch Cannabis Goods.

A multi-batch cannabis good must be categorized in the track and trace system as a multi-batch product. The licensee must enter the number of batches included in the multi-batch cannabis good.

Authority cited: Section 26013, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 26067, Business and Professions Code.



§15307. Quality-Assurance Review.

(a) When a licensed distributor receives a certificate of analysis for regulatory compliance testing from the licensed testing laboratory or upon transfer from another licensed distributor stating that the batch meets specifications required by law, the licensed distributor ~~shall~~must ensure the following before transporting the cannabis goods to one or more licensed retailers or licensed microbusinesses authorized to engage in retail sales:

~~(a)~~ (1) The certificate of analysis for regulatory compliance testing that the licensed distributor received from the licensed testing laboratory or another licensed distributor is the certificate of analysis that corresponds to the batch, and if a multi-batch cannabis good, each multi-batch within the multi-batch has a corresponding certificate of analysis;

~~(b)~~ (2) The date on the certificate of analysis for the regulatory compliance testing is less than 12 months old;

~~(c)~~ (3) The label on the cannabis goods is consistent with the certificate of analysis for regulatory compliance testing regarding cannabinoid content required to be listed by law as follows:

~~(1)~~ (A) If the cannabis goods are labeled with the content for cannabinoids, terpenoids, Total THC, ~~and/or~~ Total CBD prior to receiving the certificate of analysis for regulatory compliance testing, the licensed distributor ~~shall~~must ensure that the labeled amounts are accurate in accordance with section 15307.1, and

~~(2)~~ (B) If the cannabis goods are not labeled with the content for cannabinoids, terpenoids, Total THC, ~~and/or~~ Total CBD prior to receiving the certificate of analysis for regulatory compliance testing, the licensed distributor ~~shall~~must label the cannabis goods with the amounts listed on the certificate of analysis pursuant to section 15303;

~~(d)~~ (4) The packaging and labeling of the cannabis goods complies with Business and Professions Code section 26120 and this division, except cannabis goods are not required to be labeled or otherwise identified as medicinal products prior to retail sale unless the cannabis goods must be labeled as such pursuant to this division;

~~(e)~~ (5) The cannabis goods have not exceeded their expiration or sell-by date if one is provided;

~~(f)~~ (6) The weight or count of the batch comports with that in the track and trace system. A licensed distributor ~~shall~~must use scales as required by this division; and

~~(g)~~ (7) All events prior to receipt of the certificate of analysis for regulatory compliance testing have been entered into the track and trace system.

~~(h)~~ (b) If the licensed distributor determines that the cannabis goods are not fit for sale because they do not meet the requirements of this section, then the distributor may arrange for a corrective action plan to be submitted pursuant to section 17305 in accordance with the following:

(1) If the cannabis goods may be relabeled by the licensed distributor, another distributor, or microbusiness authorized to engage in distribution, then the distributor who will conduct the remediation ~~shall~~ must submit a corrective action plan pursuant to section 17305. Transport to another licensed distributor or microbusiness authorized to engage in distribution ~~shall~~ may not occur until the corrective action plan has been approved by the Department.

(2) If the cannabis goods may only be remediated by a licensed manufacturer or microbusiness authorized to engage in manufacturing because they must be repackaged or reprocessed, then the licensed distributor ~~shall~~ must comply with the provisions of subsections (e) and (f) of section 15306.

Authority cited: Section 26013, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 26070, 26110 and 26120, Business and Professions Code.

Chapter 6. Testing Laboratories

Article 3. Sampling Cannabis and Cannabis Products

§15705. General Sampling Requirements.

(a) The licensed laboratory that obtains a representative sample from a licensed distributor or licensed microbusiness ~~shall~~ must perform all the required testing at one licensed laboratory premises.

(b) The licensed laboratory may obtain and analyze samples only from cannabis products batches in final form as required by Business and Professions Code section 26100.

(c) The licensed laboratory sampler ~~shall~~ must collect a representative sample from each batch following the procedures specified in the laboratory's sampling standard operating procedure(s). If the cannabis product is a multi-batch product, the sampler must collect a representative sample from each batch contained within the multi-batch.

(d) The licensed laboratory ~~shall~~ must ensure that the sample is transported and subsequently stored at the licensed laboratory premises in a manner that prevents degradation, contamination, commingling, and tampering. If the cannabis or cannabis products specify on the label how the cannabis or cannabis products shall be stored, the laboratory ~~shall~~ must store the sample as indicated on the label.

(e) The licensed laboratory ~~shall~~ must complete a chain of custody form for each sample that the laboratory collects and analyzes.

(f) Once a representative sample has been obtained for regulatory compliance testing, the licensed laboratory that obtained the sample must complete the regulatory compliance testing.

(g) If a licensed laboratory is unable to competently complete the regulatory compliance testing after sampling and before a COA is issued, the licensed distributor or microbusiness authorized to engage in distribution who arranged for the testing of the batch may request

approval from the Department to have the impacted batch re-sampled and tested by another licensed laboratory.

(1) The request ~~shall~~ must be made in writing via email to testinglabs@cannabis.ca.gov and shall include all of the following:

(A) The name and license number of the distributor;

(B) The batch numbers;

(C) The type and quantity of cannabis or cannabis products;

(D) The name and license number of the laboratory that took the initial sample and is not able to competently complete the regulatory compliance testing;

(E) The name and license number of the laboratory proposed to re-sample and complete the regulatory compliance testing for the batch; and

(F) The reason why the laboratory that initially took the sample cannot competently complete the regulatory compliance testing.

(2) The Department will review the request and determine if the licensed laboratory that initially took the sample is unable to competently complete the regulatory compliance testing. If the Department determines that the licensed laboratory is unable to competently complete the regulatory compliance testing, the Department, in its discretion, may approve the request in whole or part and set conditions for the re-sampling and testing.

(3) No re-sampling of any batch shall occur prior to the licensed distributor or licensed microbusiness authorized to engaged in distribution receiving written approval from the Department.

Authority cited: Section 26013, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 26100, 26104 and 26110, Business and Professions Code.

§15708. Cannabis Product Batch and Pre-Roll Sampling.

(a) The sampler ~~shall~~ must obtain a representative sample from each cannabis product batch or pre-roll batch. Each batch within a multi-batch cannabis good must be sampled in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(b) The sampler may collect a greater number of sample increments if necessary to perform the required testing or to ensure that the samples obtained are representative.

(c) The cannabis product batch or pre-roll batch from which a representative sample is obtained ~~shall~~ must contain no more than 150,000 units. Laboratory analyses of a sample collected from a cannabis product batch containing more than 150,000 units shall be deemed invalid and the cannabis product batch or pre-roll batch from which the representative sample was obtained ~~shall~~ must not be released for retail sale.

(d) The sampler **shall must** obtain a representative sample of a cannabis product or pre-roll batch by collecting, at minimum, the number of sample increments relative to the batch size as listed in the following table. Each sample increment consists of 1 packaged unit.

Cannabis Product or Pre-roll Batch Size (units)	Number of Sample Increments (per sample)
≤ 50	2
51 - 150	3
151 - 500	5
501 - 1,200	8
1,201 - 3,200	13
3,201 - 10,000	20
10,001 - 35,000	32
35,001 - 150,000	50

Authority cited: Section 26013, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 26100, 26104 and 26110, Business and Professions Code.

§15726. Certificate of Analysis (COA).

(a) The licensed laboratory **shall must** generate a COA for each representative sample that the laboratory analyzes. Each sample associated to a multi-batch cannabis good must have a separate COA.

(b) The licensed laboratory **shall must** ensure that the COA contains the results of all required analyses performed for the representative sample.

(c) The licensed laboratory **shall must**, within 1 business day of completing all analyses of a sample, **both** upload the COA into the track and trace system ~~and simultaneously provide a copy of the COA to the Department via email at testinglabs@cannabis.ca.gov with a file name of “METRC UID Number and Test Sample ID” and “Passed” or “Failed” in the subject heading of the email.~~

(d) The licensed laboratory shall not release to any person any cumulative or individual test results prior to completing all analyses and ~~providing uploading~~ the COA to the Department into the track and trace system.

(e) The COA **shall must** contain, at minimum, the following information:

(1) The term “Regulatory Compliance Testing” in font no smaller than 14-point, which shall appear in the upper-right corner of each page of the COA. No text or images shall appear above the term “Regulatory Compliance Testing” on any page of the COA.

(2) Laboratory’s name, ~~licensed premises address,~~ and license number;

(3) Licensed distributor’s or licensed microbusiness authorized to engage in distribution’s name, ~~licensed premises address,~~ and license number;

- (4) Licensed cultivator's, licensed manufacturer's, or licensed microbusiness' name, ~~licensed premises address~~, and license number;
- (5) Batch number of the batch from which the sample was obtained. For cannabis and cannabis products that are already packaged at the time of sampling, the labeled batch number on the packaged cannabis and cannabis products shall match the batch number on the COA;
- (6) Sample identifying information, including matrix type and ~~unique sample identifiers~~ UID assigned to the test sample;
- (7) Sample history, including the date collected, the date received by the laboratory, and the date(s) of sample analyses and corresponding testing results;
- (8) A picture of the sample of cannabis and cannabis products. If the sample is pre-packaged, the picture must include an unobstructed image of the packaging;
- (9) For dried flower samples, the total weight of the batch, in grams or pounds, and the total weight, of the representative sample in grams;
- (10) For cannabis product or pre-rolls samples, the total unit count of both the representative sample and the total batch size;
- (11) Measured density of the cannabis and cannabis products, if applicable;
- (12) The analytical methods, analytical instrumentation used, and corresponding Limits of Detection (LOD) and Limits of Quantitation (LOQ);
- (13) An attestation on the COA from the laboratory supervisory or management level employee that all LQC samples required by section 15730 were performed and met the acceptance criteria; and
- (14) Analytes detected during the analyses of the sample that are unknown, unidentified, or injurious to human health if consumed, if any.
- (f) The licensed laboratory ~~shall~~ must report test results for each representative sample on the COA as follows:
- (1) Indicate an overall "pass" or "fail" for the entire batch;
 - (2) When reporting qualitative results for each analyte, ~~the licensed laboratory shall~~ indicate "pass" or "fail";
 - (3) When reporting quantitative results for each analyte, ~~the licensed laboratory shall~~ use the appropriate units of measurement as required under this chapter;
 - (4) When reporting results for each test method, ~~the licensed laboratory shall~~ indicate "pass" or "fail";
 - (5) When reporting results for any analytes other than cannabinoids that were detected below the analytical method LOQ, indicate "<LOQ", ~~notwithstanding cannabinoid results~~;

(6) When reporting results for any analytes that were not detected or detected below the LOD, indicate “ND”; and

(7) Indicate “NT” for any test that the licensed laboratory did not perform.

(g) The licensed laboratory may not calculate or report cannabinoid content in any manner other than as described in this chapter.

~~(g)~~ (h) The licensed laboratory supervisory or management level employee ~~shall~~ must validate the accuracy of the information contained on the COA and sign and date the COA.

~~(h)~~ (i) The laboratory supervisory or management employee may request to amend a COA to correct minor errors. Requests must be emailed to the Department at testinglabs@cannabis.ca.gov for approval prior to making any corrections. Errors in results required to be reported pursuant to subsection (f) are not minor errors.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 26013, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 26100, 26104 and 26110, Business and Professions Code.

Chapter 10. Cannabis and Cannabis Products

§17303.2. Additional Requirements for Multi-batch Cannabis Goods.

(a) A multi-batch cannabis good may not contain more than three separate batches in a single final form package.

(b) Each batch within a multi-batch cannabis good must have the same product identity.

Authority cited: Sections 26013 and 26130, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 26120, Business and Professions Code.

Article 2. Cannabinoid Concentration Limits

§17304. THC Concentration Limits.

(a) An edible cannabis product shall not contain more than:

(1) 10 milligrams THC per serving; and

(2) 100 milligrams THC per package.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a package containing an edible product that is an orally dissolving product, such as sublingual lozenges or mouth strips, may contain up to 500 milligrams THC per package, if:

(1) The cannabis product consists of discrete servings of no more than 10 milligrams THC per piece;

(2) The cannabis product is labeled “FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY;” and

(3) The cannabis product is only available for sale to a medicinal-use patient.

(c) A topical cannabis product or a cannabis concentrate shall not contain more than 1,000 milligrams THC per package.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), a topical cannabis product or a cannabis concentrate may contain more than 1,000 milligrams THC per package, but not more than 2,000 milligrams THC per package, if the product is labeled “FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY” and is only available for sale to a medicinal-use patient.

(e) A multi-batch cannabis good must adhere to the per serving and per package limits established in this section, regardless of the number of batches in the package.

Authority cited: Sections 26013 and 26130, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 26011.5, 26120 and 26130, Business and Professions Code.

Chapter 11. Labeling and Packaging Requirements

Article 3. Labeling Requirements

§ 17402. General Provisions.

(a) Any information required to be listed on a label ~~shall~~ must be written in English.

(b) A label ~~shall~~ must be unobstructed and conspicuous so that it can be read by the consumer.

(c) All required label information ~~shall~~ must be located on the outside container or wrapper of the finished product to be sold at a retailer, or be easily legible through the outermost container or wrapper. If the immediate container holding the cannabis goods is separable from the outermost packaging, such as a container placed inside of a box, the immediate container ~~shall~~ must be labeled with the universal symbol as described in section 17410.

(d) The label of a multi-batch cannabis good must clearly identify, for each batch included in the multi-batch good, the information required by section 17406(a)(5)-(8), if a manufactured cannabis product, and by section 17407.

Authority cited: Sections 26013 and 26130, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 26120, Business and Professions Code.

