



CANNABIS BUSINESSES: WHEN DO I NEED TO LICENSE AS A WEIGHMASTER?

On January 16, 2019, permanent cannabis regulations became effective for three licensing authorities in California:

- California Department of Food and Agriculture, CalCannabis Division
(CDFA CalCannabis Division)
[California Code of Regulations, Title 3, Division 8](#)
- California Department of Public Health, Manufactured Cannabis Safety Branch
(CDPH MCSB)
[California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 13](#)
- California Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Cannabis Control
(CDCA BCC)
[California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Division 42](#)

You need a weighmaster license if you have a license issued by CDFA CalCannabis Division and/or CDPH MCSB.

You do not need a weighmaster license if you only have one license, and that license was issued by CDCA BCC.

HOW DO I OBTAIN A WEIGHMASTER LICENSE?

Weighmaster licenses are issued by CDFA, Division of Measurement Standards, Weighmaster Program.

Go to the Weighmaster Program [webpage](#) where you can find Frequently Asked Questions, licensing information, and an application. (<https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/dms/programs/wm/wm.html>)

When filling out your application, choose the classification(s) that correctly describes your cannabis business.

Business Classification by Commodity

CANNABIS-RELATED ACTIVITIES		
Adult Use. Cultivator (nurseries, growers, and processors)	Medicinal Use. Cultivator (nurseries, growers, and processors)	Cannabis (other businesses Not Elsewhere Classified)
Adult Use. Distributors/Transporter (Agents who supply products to other businesses, businesses that transport cannabis products from one point to another and/or provide quality assurance)	Medicinal Use. Distributors/Transporter (Agents who supply products to other businesses, businesses that transport cannabis products from one point to another and/or provide quality assurance)	Hemp (Cannabis plant fiber)
Adult Use. Manufacturers (extractions, infusions, packaging, and labeling)	Medicinal Use. Manufacturers (extractions, infusions, packaging, and labeling)	
Adult Use. Microbusiness (business that engages in cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, and retail sale under one license)	Medicinal Use. Microbusiness (business that engages in cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, and retail sale under one license)	

You may submit your application and payment electronically or print and fill out a paper version and submit with your payment.

Weighmaster laws are in the California Business and Professions Code, Division 5. Weights and Measures, Chapter 7, Weighmasters.

You may access these from the [California Legislative Information website](#)

http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=BPC&division=5.&title=&part=&chapter=7.&article=

Weighmaster regulations are in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 4, Division 9, Chapter 9.

You may access these from the [WESTLAW](#) website at:

[https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=I519487C0D45911DEA95CA4428EC25FA0&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=\(sc.Default\)](https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=I519487C0D45911DEA95CA4428EC25FA0&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=(sc.Default))

WHO HAS TO ISSUE WEIGHMASTER CERTIFICATES?

Each state agencies' regulations are slightly different [California Code of Regulations (CCR)].

You must issue a weighmaster certificate if you have a license from CDFA CalCannabis Division.

CCR Title 3 § 8213. Requirements for Weighing Devices and Weighmasters.

(a) Weighing devices used by a licensee shall be approved, registered, tested, and sealed pursuant to chapter 5 (commencing with section 12500) of division 5 of the Business and Professions Code and its implementing regulations and registered with the county sealer consistent with chapter 2 (commencing with section 12240) of division 5 of the Business and Professions Code and its implementing regulations. Approved, registered, tested, and sealed devices shall be used whenever any one or more of the following apply:

- (1) Cannabis and nonmanufactured cannabis products are bought or sold by weight or count;
- (2) Cannabis and nonmanufactured cannabis products are packaged for sale by weight or count;
- (3) Cannabis and nonmanufactured cannabis products are weighed or counted for entry into the track-and-trace system; or
- (4) The weighing device is used for commercial purposes as defined in section 12500 of the Business and Professions Code.

(b) In any county in which a sealer is unable or not required to approve, register, test, and seal weighing devices used by a licensee, the department may perform the duties of the county sealer in the same manner, to the same extent, and with the same authority as if it had been the duly appointed sealer in such county. In those instances, the department shall charge a licensee for its services using the schedule of fees established in Business and Professions Code section 12240.

(c) For the purposes of this chapter a licensee must use wet weight or net weight. Wet weight and net weight shall be measured, recorded, and reported in U.S. customary units (e.g., ounce or pound); or International System of Units (e.g., kilograms, grams, or milligrams).

(d) For the purposes of this chapter, "count" means the numerical count of the individual cannabis plants, seeds, or nonmanufactured cannabis product units.

(e) Any licensee weighing or measuring cannabis or nonmanufactured cannabis product in accordance with subsection (a) shall be licensed as a weighmaster.

(f) A licensed weighmaster shall issue a weighmaster certificate whenever payment for the commodity or any charge for service or processing of the commodity is dependent upon the quantity determined by the weighmaster in accordance with section 12711 of the Business and Professions Code and shall be consistent with the requirements in chapter 7 (commencing with section 12700) of division 5 of the Business and Professions Code.

You may have to issue a weighmaster certificate if you have a license from CDPH MCSB, but not if the measurement is only to be entered into the Track-and-Trace System.

CCR Title 17 § 40277. Weights and Measures.

(a) Weighing devices used by a licensee shall be approved, tested, and sealed in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 5 (commencing with section 12500) of Division 5 of the Business and Professions Code, and registered with the county sealer consistent with Chapter 2 (commencing with section 12240) of Division 5 of the Business and Professions Code. Approved and registered devices shall be used whenever:

- (1) Cannabis or cannabis product is bought or sold by weight or count;
- (2) Cannabis or cannabis product is packaged for sale by weight or count;
- (3) Cannabis or cannabis product is weighed or counted for entry into the track-and-trace system; and
- (4) The weighing device is used for commercial purposes as defined in section 12500 of the Business and Professions Code.

(b) For the purposes of this chapter, “count” means the numerical count of the individual cannabis product units.

(c) Whenever the licensee is determining the weight, measure, or count of cannabis and cannabis products for the purposes specified in subsection (a), the weight, measure, or count shall be determined by a licensed weighmaster as required by Chapter 7 (commencing with section 12700) of Division 5 of the Business and Professions Code. The weighmaster certificate required under section 12711 of the Business and Professions Code shall not be required when cannabis or cannabis products are weighed for entry into the track-and-trace system.

You do not have to issue a weighmaster certificate if you are licensed **only** by CDCA BCC.

CCR Title 15 § 5049. Track and Trace Reporting.

- (a) A licensee shall record in the track and trace system all commercial cannabis activity, including:
- (1) Packaging of cannabis goods.
 - (2) Sale and transfer of cannabis goods.
 - (3) Transportation of cannabis goods to a licensee.
 - (4) Receipt of cannabis goods.
 - (5) Return of cannabis goods.
 - (6) Destruction and disposal of cannabis goods.
 - (7) Laboratory testing and results.
 - (8) Any other activity as required pursuant to this division, or by any other licensing authority.
- (b) The following information shall be recorded for each activity entered in the track and trace system:
- (1) Name and type of the cannabis goods.
 - (2) Unique identifier of the cannabis goods.
 - (3) Amount of the cannabis goods, by weight or count, and total wholesale cost of the cannabis goods, as applicable.**
 - (4) Date and time of the activity or transaction.
 - (5) Name and license number of other licensees involved in the activity or transaction.
 - (6) If the cannabis goods are being transported:
 - (A) The licensee shall transport pursuant to a shipping manifest generated through the track and trace system, that includes items (1) through (5) of this subsection, as well as:
 - (i) The name, license number, and licensed premises address of the originating licensee.
 - (ii) The name, license number, and licensed premises address of the licensee transporting the cannabis goods.
 - (iii) The name, license number, and licensed premises address of the destination licensee receiving the cannabis goods into inventory or storage.
 - (iv) The date and time of departure from the licensed premises and approximate date and time of departure from each subsequent licensed premises, if any.
 - (v) Arrival date and estimated time of arrival at each licensed premises.
 - (vi) Driver license number of the personnel transporting the cannabis goods, and the make, model, and license plate number of the vehicle used for transport.
 - (B) Upon pick-up or receipt of cannabis goods for transport, storage, or inventory, a licensee shall ensure that the cannabis goods received are as described in the shipping manifest, and shall record acceptance or receipt, and acknowledgment of the cannabis goods in the track and trace system.
 - (C) If there are any discrepancies between the type or quantity of cannabis goods specified in the shipping manifest and the type or quantity received by the licensee, the licensee shall record and document the discrepancy in the track and trace system and in any relevant business record.
 - (7) If cannabis goods are being destroyed or disposed of, the licensee shall record in the track and trace system the following additional information:
 - (A) The name of the employee performing the destruction or disposal.

- (B) The reason for destruction and disposal.
- (C) The entity disposing of the cannabis waste.
- (8) Description for any adjustments made in the track and trace system, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) Spoilage or fouling of the cannabis goods.
 - (B) Any event resulting in damage, exposure, or compromise of the cannabis goods.
 - (9) Any other information as required pursuant to this division, or by any other applicable licensing authorities.
- (c) Unless otherwise specified, all transactions must be entered into the track and trace system within 24 hours of occurrence.
- (d) Licensees shall only enter and record complete and accurate information into the track and trace system and shall correct any known errors entered into the track and trace system immediately upon discovery.