

WAC 314-55-115 What method of payment can a cannabis licensee use to purchase cannabis? A cannabis licensee must pay cash for cannabis prior to or at the time of delivery. The WSLCB will recognize the following forms of payment as cash payment for the purpose of this section.

(1) **Checks.**

(2) **Credit/debit cards,** under the following provisions:

(a) The credit or debit card transaction agreement must be voluntary on the part of both licensees, and there must be no discrimination for nonparticipation in credit or debit card transactions.

(b) A sale must be initiated by an irrevocable invoice or sale order before or at the time of delivery.

(c) Both parties must bear their respective banking costs or other costs associated with the credit or debit card service.

(d) Both parties must maintain records of transactions and have the records readily available for the WSLCB review.

(e) The credit or debit card charge must be initiated by the cannabis licensee no later than the first business day following delivery.

(3) **Electronic funds transfer (EFT),** under the following provisions:

(a) The EFT agreement must be voluntary on the part of both the licensees, and there must be no discrimination for nonparticipation in EFT.

(b) Prior to any EFT transaction, the cannabis licensee must enter into a written agreement specifying the terms and conditions for EFT as payment for cannabis.

(c) A sale must be initiated by an irrevocable invoice or sale order before or at the time of delivery.

(d) Both parties must bear their respective banking costs or other costs associated with EFT service.

(e) Both parties must maintain records of transactions and have the records readily available for the WSLCB review.

(f) The electronic funds transfer must be initiated by the cannabis licensee no later than the first business day following delivery and must be paid as promptly as is reasonably practical, and in no event later than five business days following delivery. Any attempt by a cannabis licensee to delay payment on EFT transactions for any period of time beyond the minimum as is reasonably practical will be considered an unlawful attempt to purchase products on credit.

(4) **Prepaid accounts.** Both parties must keep accurate accounting records of prepaid accounts to ensure a cash deposit is not overextended, which is considered an extension of credit.

(5) **Transactions using a money transmitter,** under the following provisions:

(a) The money transmitter must be licensed by and in good standing with the Washington state department of financial institutions.

(b) A sale must be initiated by an irrevocable invoice or sale order before or at the time of delivery.

(c) Both parties must bear their respective costs associated with the money transmitter service.

(d) Both parties must maintain records of transactions and have the records readily available for the WSLCB to review.

(e) The funds transfer through the money transmitter must be initiated by the cannabis licensee no later than the first business day following delivery and must be paid as promptly as is reasonably practical, and in no event later than five business days following deliv-

ery. Any attempt by a cannabis licensee to delay payment on money transmitter transactions for any period of time beyond the minimum as is reasonably practical will be considered an unlawful attempt to purchase products on credit.

(6) Any transaction reported as having nonsufficient funds (NSF) will be considered an extension of credit. If a transaction is reported as NSF:

(a) The purchaser must pay the full amount of the transaction to the seller by 3:00 p.m. on the first business day following receipt of the NSF report.

(b) Until the NSF transaction is paid:

(i) The cannabis licensee who received the NSF transaction will not deliver any cannabis to the purchaser; and

(ii) It is the responsibility of the purchaser to not receive additional cannabis from any other cannabis licensee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 2022 c 16 § 168. WSR 22-14-111, § 314-55-115, filed 7/6/22, effective 8/6/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 69.50.342 and 69.50.345. WSR 16-11-110, § 314-55-115, filed 5/18/16, effective 6/18/16.]