



## **TOP 10 POINTS TO REMEMBER**

### **Module 1 – Cannabis Laws**

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1. The NJ MMP started in 2010 and currently has close to 120,000 patients.
2. The MMP program expanded under the Murphy Administration and the passage of Jake Honig's Law or A20.
3. Cannabis is illegal Federally because of the Controlled Substances Act and each state has their own laws related to medical and adult use cannabis.
4. In 2021, the Cannabis Regulatory Commission took over-regulating medical and adult use cannabis from the Department of Health.
5. You must be a NJ resident to register with the state's Medical Marijuana Program and generally patients cannot take their medicine across state lines.
6. Under New Jersey law, marijuana, cannabis and hemp all have their own specific definition – hemp with THC under 0.3%, cannabis coming from a legal adult use retailer, and marijuana coming from the illicit market.
7. Right now, all NJ ATC's are vertically integrated, but the Rules now allow for different classes of permits including stand-alone cultivators, manufacturers, and dispensaries.
8. The Cannabis Regulatory Enforcement and Marketplace Modernization Act is the statute that gives the Cannabis Regulatory Commission the power to Act.
9. New Jersey Administrative Code 17:30 are the new Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Commission.
10. All cannabis business operators must maintain standard operating procedures on: inventory control, adverse event reporting, confidentiality and privacy standards, reporting of testing, and recall plans, just to name a few.
11. The reasoning behind many of the new Rules is protecting public health and safety.