

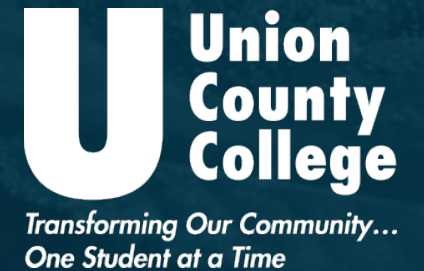


Module I

New Jersey's Medical Marijuana Program & Adult Use
Cannabis Laws



Presented in Partnership with Higher Education



ADMIN

1. Resumes

2. Jobs

3. Certificates

4. Quizzes

5. Questions – inside and outside of class

6. Introductions

Part Time Sales Associate

Columbia Care 2.8 ★

Vineland, NJ 08360 +1 location

 \$16 an hour

 Part-time

> Easily apply

- Schedule: Must be able to work 20-28 hours a week according to our **dispensary** hours including weekends.
- Position Overview: Under general supervision, Sales...

Active 5 days ago · More...

new

Assistant General Manager

TerrAscend NJ

Phillipsburg, NJ 08865

 Full-time

 Evening shift

- The AGM works closely with General Manager to drive the successful business management and financial performance of the dispensary.

1 day ago · More...

Operations Manager

Curaleaf 2.2 ★

Winslow, NJ

Topics for Today

Seth Tipton, Esq.



- Re-cap of the recorded video
- Definitions
- Personal Protections
- Employer/Employee protections
- The CRC
- Excise Fee

Mike Hoffman, Esq.



- Criminal law changes
- Expungement

Sarah Trent, Esq.



- Business licensing
- Permit types
- License scoring
- Marketplace regulation

Re-Cap

- 37 states have legal medical cannabis programs
- 18 states + Washington DC have legalized adult consumption of cannabis. (Alaska, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Colorado, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, as well as Washington, D.C.).

Recreational Marijuana Legalized by New Jersey Voters

Voters approved a constitutional amendment to legalize cannabis in New Jersey, putting pressure on neighboring states like New York.

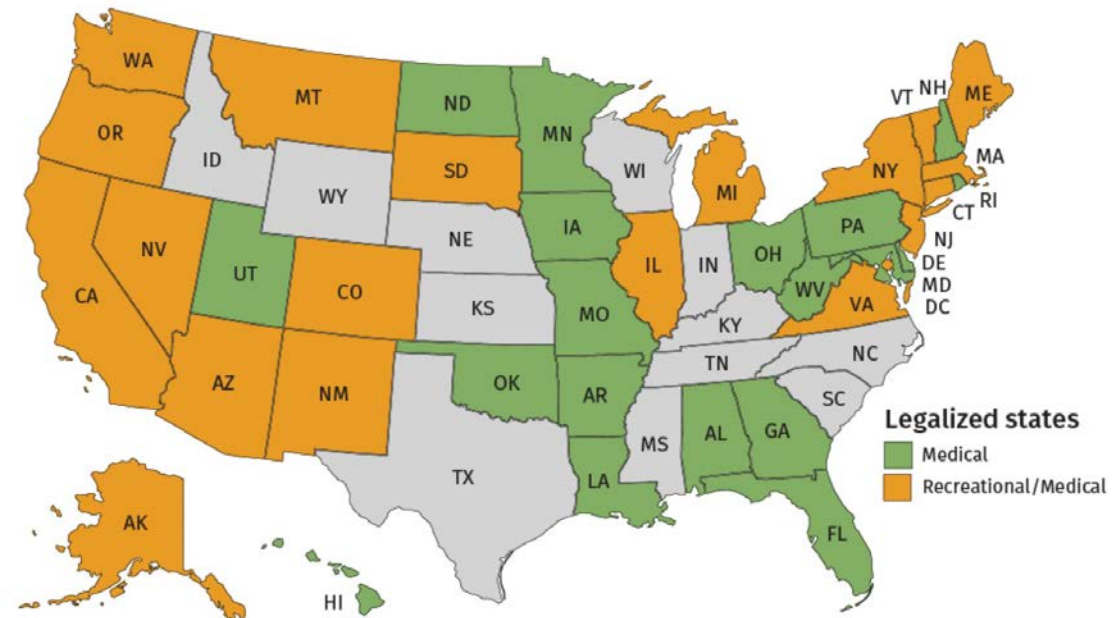


<https://mjbizdaily.com/rhode-island-senate-to-vote-connecticut-passes-adult-use-marijuana-montana-challenge-ended/?cn-reloaded=1>

Marijuana legalization outlook: Rhode Island Senate to vote, CT passes adult use & MT challenge ended

Published June 21, 2021 | By Jeff Smith

Ad closed by Google



Source: MJBizDaily research

Note: Does not include states that have legalized only CBD-based oils.

© 2021 MJBizDaily, a division of Anne Holland Ventures Inc.

How Did We Get Here

The MMP is created under Governor Christie.

**October
2018**

Governor Murphy is elected to office and the DOH issues an RFA for 6 additional vertical licenses.

June 2019

- Lawmakers could not gather the support for adult use legislation.
- A20 is signed into law
- Statutory changes to the Medical Program
- Changes the name of the law to Jake Honig Compassionate Use Medical Cannabis Act (CUMCA)

2010

It takes the 6 licensed operators varying amounts of time to open. Harmony in Secaucus is the last to open.

June 2018

The Department of Health issues an RFA separate classes of permits.

July 2019

How Did We Get Here

Expungement Bill
Passes.

Adult-Use Ballot
Initiative Passes.

The Governor signs:
S21 – Adult Use
S2535 – Decriminalization
S3454 – Clean-up bill

Feb. 2020

Dec. 2020

Dec. 2019

Nov. 2020

**February 22,
2021 – the
effective date**

The first Commissioner
to CRC is appointed.

Lawmakers pass S21 and deliver
it to the Governor.

How Did We Get Here

The CRC is Appointed

April 2021

August 2021

The Personal Use Rules and Regulations are Adopted

Application Portal for Cultivation and Manufacturing licenses open

December 15, 2021

March 15, 2022

The application portal for adult use dispensaries opens.

The CREAMM Act & The Personal Use Cannabis Rules

(NJ Administrative Code 17:30)

Miscellaneous

- Definitions
- Timing
- Advertising
- Packaging & Labeling
- Municipal Authority & Land Use

Personal Use

- Personal Use Provisions
- Consumer Protection
- Employer/ Employee Rights
- Business Treatment of Cannabis businesses
- Changes to Criminal Law
- De-Schedules Cannabis under NJ Law

The CRC & Taxes

- Creation and Duties of the Commission
- The CREAMM Fund.
- Office of Minority, Disabled Veterans, and Women Cannabis Business Development
- Taxes

Licensing

- License Classes
- Types of Business for Priority
- Microbusinesses and Conditional Licenses
- Marketplace Regulations
- License Scoring Criteria
- License Holder Requirements
- Testing Labs
- Management Services Agreement / Ownership Transfer

Personal Use Cannabis Rules

Adopted
August 19, 2021

NEW JERSEY CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION

Personal Use Cannabis Rules

Special Adopted New Rules: N.J.A.C. 17:30

Adopted: August 19, 2021 by New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission, Dianna Houenou, Chair.

Filed: August 19, 2021

Authority: N.J.S.A. 24:6I-31 et seq.

Effective Date: August 19, 2021

Expiration Date: August 19, 2022

This rule may be viewed or downloaded from the Commission's website at nj.gov/cannabis.

These rules are adopted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-34(d)1a of the New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act, N.J.S.A. 24:6I-31 et seq., and became effective upon acceptance for filing by the Office of Administrative Law. The specially adopted new rules shall be effective for a period not to exceed one year from the date of filing of the new rules, that is, until August 19, 2022. The Commission has provided this special adoption to the Attorney General, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Health, and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance for a consultation period, after which the Commission anticipates filing a proposal to readopt these rules with amendments reflecting the results of that consultation. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 24:6I-34(d)1b the rules, as readopted, will become effective upon acceptance for filing by the Office of Administrative Law if filed on or before the expiration date of the rules published herein. The adopted amendments will be effective upon publication in the New Jersey Register.



Cannabis, Marijuana, Hemp and Synthetic Cannabinoids

“Cannabis” is not:

- Medical cannabis
- Marijuana as defined and applied in the criminal code
- Marijuana as defined and applied to the New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act
- Hemp pursuant to the New Jersey Hemp Farming Act

“Marijuana”

- Refers to illegal product coming from the black market.
- Product that does not come from an ATC



De-Scheduling of Cannabis Under NJ Law

The Controlled Dangerous Substances Law, P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-5) is amended

5. Schedule I.

a.The director shall place a substance in Schedule I if ...

(1) has high potential for abuse; and

(2) has no accepted medical use in treatment....

c.Any of the following **opiates** ...

d.Any of the following **narcotic** substances ...

e.Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following **hallucinogenic** substances ...

New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Law Table of Contents

24:21-1. Short title	2
24:21-2. Definitions.....	2
24:21-3. Authority to control	5
24:21-4. Schedules of controlled substances	6
24:21-5. Schedule I.....	6
24:21-6. Schedule II.....	9
24:21-7. Schedule III.....	11
24:21-8. Schedule IV.	13
24:21-8.1. Schedule V.	13
24:21-9. Rules and regulations.	14

(10) Marihuana; except that on and after the effective date of [this bill], marihuana shall no longer be included in Schedule I, and shall not be designated or rescheduled and included in any other schedule by the director pursuant to the director's designation and rescheduling authority set forth in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-3).

(17) Tetrahydrocannabinols, except when found in hemp or a hemp product cultivated, handled, processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming Act," or cannabis or a cannabis item as those terms are defined in section 3 [of this bill] that is grown, cultivated, produced, or manufactured in accordance with [this bill].

Not so new, New Jersey Laws

S21 or the CREAMM ACT - Legalizes possession of 1oz or less for 21+.

S2535 - Decriminalizes possession of up to 6 oz and distribution of up to 1 oz of marijuana. First offense subject to written warning. Can only impose fines as a result of subsequent offenses.

S3454 – “Cleans-Up” the discrepancies between S21 and S2535 regarding penalties for those under 21...and other things.

Those under 21 are subject to: first offense = warning (parents now notified, see below), second offense = warning, third and subsequent offenses = write-up with a referral for accessing community.

A5472 – Passed on 3/26/2021 – revises **S3454** and now mandates that parents of those under 18 are notified for first cannabis/marijuana offenses, and limits detention to writing of the ticket.

Passed by [Second Reprint]
both houses SENATE, No. 21
on Dec. 17,
2020

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

Signed into
Law 2/22/21

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 5, 2020

Sponsored by:

Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI

District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

SYNOPSIS

“New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act”; legalizes personal use cannabis for certain adults, subject to State regulation; decriminalizes small amount marijuana and hashish possession; removes marijuana as Schedule I drug.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee on December 14, 2020, with amendments.



Clean Up Bill S3454 & A5472

Those under 21 are subject to:

first offense = warning, + parental notification per **A5472**

second offense = warning, + parental notification

third and subsequent offenses = write-up with a referral for accessing community services

(2) (a) A person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages or cannabis items is **not capable of giving lawful consent to a search** to determine a violation of this section, and a law enforcement officer shall not request that a person consent to a search for that purpose.

(b) **The odor** of an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, hashish, cannabis, or cannabis item, or burnt marijuana, hashish, cannabis, or cannabis item, **shall not constitute reasonable articulable suspicion** to initiate an investigatory stop of a person, nor shall it constitute probable cause to initiate a search of a person or that person's personal property to determine a violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(4) .. the video and audio recording functions of a law enforcement officer's body worn camera, as defined in that section, shall be activated

S3454 Effect on Law Enforcement

Section 3

If responding to or initiating an encounter related to a suspected possession of use of alcohol or cannabis by a minor, **law enforcement shall be guilty of a crime of official deprivation of civil rights if they knowingly request consent to search a person who is not legal age to give consent, or by searching that person after wrongfully obtaining consent, initiating a stop without reasonable suspicion, initiating a search without PC, issuing a warning or write up without a proper basis, or detaining a minor beyond what is necessary to issue that warning, or any other unlawful act arising from an encounter with a minor.**

PBA president says new weed law restricts cops from ‘upholding basic law and order’

Colligan seeks fixed to marijuana legalization law

By Ashley Gallagher, July 30 2021 11:55 am

The head of the state’s largest law enforcement union is sounding alarms over the outcome of a marijuana legalization law he claims is restricting police officers from “upholding basic law and order across New Jersey.”

In a letter to Senate President Steve Sweeney and Assembly Speaker Craig Coughlin last week and was obtained by the New Jersey Globe, New Jersey State Policemen’s Benevolent Association President Patrick Colligan said that minors have learned that that police officers can’t detain, search or arrest them without potentially facing civil rights charges.

According to Colligan, “public pot use by minors...have overwhelmed police departments throughout the Jersey shore and elsewhere.”

“It should not take an incident of a deadly DUI by a minor or a drug dealer using am minor as a mule gone wrong for the legislature to correct this,” said Colligan. “Minors know very well that a police officer can’t detain, search or arrest them for violations of the law without facing a 3rd Degree charge for deprivation of human rights.”

Colligan is appealing to the legislature to fix the law, saying it has “led to confusion, concern and morale issues.”

“Our members have reported to us numerous examples where they have come across minors suspected of breaking this and other laws where they felt helpless to stop a minor for fear of losing their jobs,” Colligan said. “This is unacceptable, and it will only get worse.

He cited the Beach Haven mobs, which was a pop-up party of teenagers that was spread on social media, voicing concern that police have their hands tied.

New Requirements on Law Enforcement

None of the following shall, individually or collectively, constitute reasonable articulable suspicion of a crime:

(Unless on property used for school purposes which is owned by a school or school board, or at any detention facility, adult correctional facility, or youth correction facility)

- a. The odor of cannabis or burnt cannabis;**
- b. The possession of or the suspicion of possession of marijuana or hashish without evidence of quantity in excess of any amount that would exceed the amount of cannabis items which may be lawfully possessed pursuant to this bill;**
- c. The possession of marijuana or hashish without evidence of quantity in excess of any amount that would exceed the amount of cannabis items which may be lawfully possessed pursuant to this bill in proximity to any amount of cash or currency.**

S21 Amends N.J.S.2C:35-5 & N.J.S.2C:35-10 to include the same language as above.

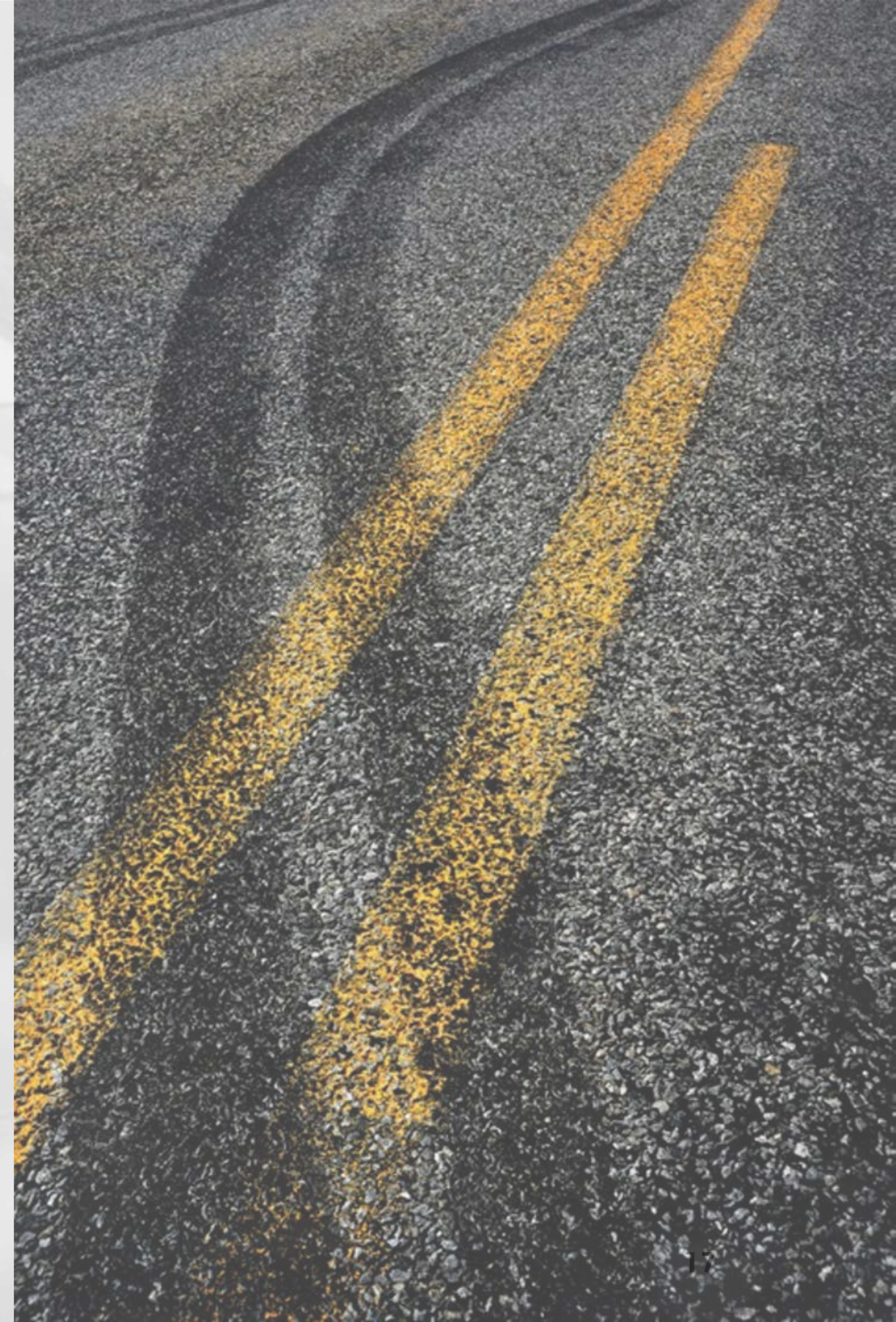
Motor Vehicles Provisions

Section 48 – Nothing in this bill “is intended to allow driving under the influence of cannabis items or driving while impaired by cannabis items or to supersede laws related to driving under the influence of marijuana or cannabis items or driving while impaired by marijuana or cannabis items.”

Section 83 – Amends Section 1 of P.L.1983, c.307 (C.39:4-51a)
Cannot consume alcohol or cannabis while operating a motor vehicle.
Passengers cannot consume alcohol, and shall not consume by means of smoking, vaping, or aerosolizing a cannabis item, while the motor vehicle is being operated.

Section 84 – Amends Section 6 of P.L.2000, c.83 (C.39:4-51b)

6. a. All occupants of a motor vehicle are prohibited from possessing open or unsealed alcohol container or unsealed cannabis item that is intended to be consumed by means of smoking, vaping, or aerosolizing. . .
- b. A person shall not be deemed to be in possession of an opened or unsealed cannabis item if such it is located in the trunk of the motor vehicle . . .
- c. First offense is subject to a fine of \$200. Second/subsequent offense subject to a fine of \$250 or 10 days of community service.



CREAMM Act Personal Use Provisions

The following is not unlawful, for persons 21 and over, **when obtained directly from a licensed retailer,** evidenced by packaging, sales slip, invoice, or other statement.

a. Possessing, displaying, purchasing, or transporting:

- cannabis paraphernalia
- **one ounce or less of cannabis**
- the equivalent of one ounce or less of cannabis in solid, liquid, or concentrate form
- 5 grams or less of cannabis resin

b. Transferring without remuneration: 1 oz or less.

c. Taking delivery or *lawfully* consuming cannabis.

d. Assisting another person to engage in the acts described above, provided they are of legal age and the assistance is without remuneration.



Personal Protections built into The Rules and The CREAMM Act

- b. The ***presence of cannabinoid metabolites in the bodily*** fluids of a person engaged in conduct permitted under CREAMMA
- (1) with respect to a ***student, tenant, or employee***, other than as set forth in section 48 of CREAMMA, shall not form the basis for refusal to enroll or employ or lease to or otherwise penalize that person, unless failing to do so would put the school, employer, or landlord in violation of a federal contract or cause it to lose federal funding;
 - (2) with respect to a ***patient***, shall not constitute the use of an illicit substance resulting in denial of medical care, including organ transplant, and a patient's use of cannabis items may only be considered with respect to evidence-based clinical criteria; and
 - (3) with respect to a ***parent*** or legal guardian of a child or newborn infant, or a pregnant woman, ***shall not form the sole or primary basis*** for any action or proceeding by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency, or any successor agencies;
- provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph shall preclude any action or proceeding by the division based on harm or risk of harm to a child or the ***use of information on the presence of cannabinoid metabolites in the bodily fluids of any person in any action or proceeding.***

People and entities engaged in activities authorized by the statute and rules are protected from criminal prosecution.
N.J.A.C. 17:30(2)

Nothing in The CREAMM Act

- Requires an employer to amend the rights and obligations of employers to maintain a drug and alcohol-free workplace or r
- Require an employer to accommodate the consumption or being under the influence of cannabis in the workplace ...
- Requires an owner of property from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the consumption, use, display, or ...transfer, of cannabis items on or in that property.
- Is intended to permit any person to possess, consume, display, or ... transfer of cannabis items in a school, hospital, detention facility, adult correctional facility, or youth correctional facility.
- Is intended to permit the smoking, vaping, or aerosolizing of cannabis items in any place that any other law prohibits the smoking of tobacco.



N.J.A.C. 17:30(2)
N.J.S.A. 24:6I-52

CREAMM ACT Employer/Employee Protections

a. (1) No employer shall refuse to hire, discharge or take any adverse action against any because that person does or does not use cannabis items

An employee shall not be subject to any adverse action by an employer solely due to the presence of cannabinoid metabolites in the employee's bodily fluid from engaging in conduct permitted under this bill.

BUT

b. Nothing in this bill:

(1)(a) Requires an employer to amend or repeal, or affect, restrict or preempt the rights and obligations of employers to maintain a drug- and alcohol-free workplace ...

Workplace Drug Testing

An employer may require an employee to undergo a drug test upon:

- **reasonable suspicion of an employee's usage of a cannabis item while engaged in the performance of the employee's work responsibilities, or**
- **upon finding any observable signs of intoxication related to usage of a cannabis item**
- **or following a work-related accident subject to investigation by the employer**

A drug test may also be done randomly, pre-employment, or regular screening to determine use during an employee's prescribed work hours.

Can use results of drug test in determining dismissal, suspension, demotion, or other disciplinary action.



The drug test shall include scientifically reliable objective testing methods and procedures and a physical evaluation in order to determine an employee's state of impairment.

The physical evaluation shall be conducted by an individual with the necessary certification to opine on the employee's state of impairment related to the usage of a cannabis item in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection. Workplace Impairment Recognition Expert certification. Like a DRE.

Business Treatment of Cannabis Businesses

Banking

- "A financial institution . . . shall not, subject to the suspension or revocation of a charter or other available enforcement action by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, engage in any discriminatory activities with respect to the banking activities of a cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service, or the banking activities of a person associated with a cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service."

Farmland Assessed land

- "State or local economic incentive" means a financial incentive, awarded by the State, any political subdivision of the State, or any agency or instrumentality of the State or political subdivision of the State, to any non-governmental person, association, for-profit or non-profit corporation, joint venture, limited liability company, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other form of business organization or entity, or agreed to between the government and non-governmental parties, for the purpose of stimulating economic development or redevelopment in New Jersey, including, but not limited to, a bond, grant, loan, loan guarantee, matching fund, tax credit, or other tax expenditure.

Expungement

Was your NJ weed conviction expunged? The state's court system wants you to find out

P. KENNETH BURNS, WHYY NEWS | SEPTEMBER 28, 2021 | [SOCIAL, LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY](#)

The courts set up a website to help people through the process of obtaining certification of their expunged records



<https://www.njspotlightnews.org/2021/09/nj-courts-website-helps-people-find-out-if-marijuana-convictions-expunged/>

The New Jersey court system has expunged more than [362,000](#) marijuana and hashish cases since the state's new decriminalization laws took effect on July 1. Now, officials are trying to alert people who benefited from the automatic expungement.

The New Jersey courts launched an awareness campaign last week to notify people if they had prior convictions for low-level offenses involving marijuana or hashish that those convictions were wiped from their records.



New Jersey Courts
Independence • Integrity • Fairness • Quality Service

SELF-HELP • ATTORNEYS • JUDICIAL • JURY • COURT • PUBLIC • RECORDS

DirectionsEmploymentPress ReleasesWatch Court OnlineWatch Supreme Court

<https://www.njcourts.gov/marihashexpunge.html>

Expungement of Certain Marijuana or Hashish Cases

The Marijuana Decriminalization Law, which took effect July 1, 2021, required the expungement of certain marijuana and hashish cases. As a result, the [Supreme Court has ordered](#) that thousands of cases be expunged.

An expungement means this case is no longer part of your record.

You do not have to report this case on a job application, housing application, or college application. The case has been removed from the public record and cannot be used to keep you from school, housing, or most jobs.

The courts have expunged the cases of anyone convicted or adjudicated delinquent if your case has only one of these three offenses:

- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-5(b)(12) - Distribution of marijuana less than 1 ounce or hashish less than 5 grams
- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10(a)(3) - Possession of more than 50 grams of marijuana, or more than 5 grams of hashish
- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10(a)(4) - Possession of 50 grams or less of marijuana, or 5 grams or less of hashish

The courts have expunged other marijuana and hashish cases as well. If the case included only one of the above offenses AND any of the below offenses, it was expunged:

- N.J.S.A. 2C:36-2 - Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10(b) - Use or Being Under Influence of Controlled, Dangerous Substance
- N.J.S.A. 2C:35-10(c) - Failure to Make Lawful Disposition of Controlled, Dangerous Substance

Any case that includes a conviction or adjudication of delinquency solely for one or more crimes or offenses.

Shall be expunged by operation of law, and any remaining sentence, ongoing supervision, or unpaid court-ordered financial assessment shall be vacated by operation of law.

Creation of the Commission

**First Meeting
April 12, 2021**

Five Members, and Executive Director, appointed by the Governor

- *Serve for a 5-year term*
- *Salaries capped at \$125,000*
- *NJ Resident*
- *No direct or indirect interest, including employment in any ATC for 3 years prior.*
- *Must file financial disclosure*
- *Specific Experience*

Promulgate rules within 180 days from effective date/enactment date or within 45 days of all five members of the commission being appointed, whichever date is later. Initial rules shall be in effect for one year.



Dianna Houenou
Chair



Charles Barker
Commissioner



Jeff Brown
Executive Director



Maria Del Cid-Kosso
Commissioner



Sam Delgado
Vice Chair



Krista G. Nash
Commissioner

THE CREAMM Act Empowers the Commission to Regulate the Following Through Implementation of the Personal Use Rules and Regs

Regulation of Cannabis

Commission can create an expert task force to help effectuate its duties below:

- Procedures, to monitor the incorporated licensing measures established by the Office of Minority ...Cannabis Business Development
- Security requirements for cannabis establishments
- Requirements to prevent the sale or diversion of cannabis to persons under the legal age
- Labeling and packaging requirements for cannabis items
- Health and safety regulations and standards for the cultivation of cannabis, and the manufacture and sale of cannabis items
- Establish accreditation and licensure criteria for cannabis testing facilities
- Restrictions on the advertising and display of cannabis items and cannabis paraphernalia requirement that only cannabis items and cannabis paraphernalia are available for sale at a cannabis establishment
- Procedures for the commission to conduct visits to cannabis establishments
- Record keeping requirements
- Procedures for inspecting samples of cannabis items
- Establishing the number of cannabis retailers, and permissible business arrangements with respect to other types of retailing businesses
- Civil penalties for the failure to comply with regulations
- Examine available research, and may conduct or commission new research or convene an expert task force, to investigate the influence of cannabis and marijuana on the ability of a person to drive a vehicle, on methods for determining whether a person is under the influence of cannabis or marijuana
- Tracking. N.J.A.C. 17:30-3.6

Social Equity Excise Fee

Price of Weed

A Global Price Index for Marijuana

Average Weed Prices In New Jersey

Quality	Average (\$/Oz.)*	Sample Size
High Quality	\$341.83	4542
Medium Quality	\$297.91	6310

*Averages are corrected for outliers based on standard deviation from the mean.

Latest Submissions From New Jersey

Hackettstown, New Jersey	\$160	a half ounce	high quality	January 19, 2021
Asbury Park, New Jersey	\$100	a gram	high quality	January 19, 2021
Lakewood, New Jersey	\$150	an ounce	high quality	January 15, 2021
North Bergen, New Jersey	\$50	an eighth	medium quality	January 14, 2021
Greenwich, New Jersey	\$250	an ounce	high quality	January 9, 2021

- The Commission shall set the amount of any imposed Social Equity Excise Fee by **providing notice of the fee in the New Jersey Register by November 1, to be effective on January 1 of the next calendar year.**
- Shall be imposed on the receipts from the sale, or equivalent value of the transfer, of usable cannabis by a cannabis cultivator to any other cannabis establishment, other than another cannabis cultivator
- (a) up to \$10 per ounce, *as established by the commission*, if the average retail price of an ounce of usable cannabis was \$350 or more;
- (d) up to \$60 per ounce, if the average retail price of an ounce of usable cannabis less than \$200.
- Shall be used for annual appropriations for investing in social equity programs

NJ Cannabis Insider Event – THIS Wednesday all day

NJ CannaPreneur Conference March 31, 2022



10:00 – 3:00
Lenfell Hall, Hennessy Hall
Fairleigh Dickinson University
Madison, NJ

The **CannaPreneur Conference** will join industry leaders, attendees, sponsors and speakers providing the opportunity to share information and create meaningful connections.

REGISTER HERE



Barry Lefkowitz
MGR2



Hugh O'Beirne
Cannabis Advisory
Group



Sarah Trent
Valley Wellness



Tony Gallo
Sapphire Advisory
Group



Carol Gabel
MGR2



Alixon Collazos
BGill Group



Debra Borchardt
Green Market
Report



Ed Forchion, Jr.
NJWeedman



Neil Schloss
CannaSense

Additional speakers will be announced soon.

Thank you to our sponsors.....



Should you require special accommodations to participate in this event due to a disability, please contact disabilities support service at 973-443-8079

NJ Cannabis CERTIFIED™

Break

PANEL DISCUSSIONS

History
Legacy Market
Patient Rights

Legislation
Past
Present
Future

Federal vs. State
Banking
Interstate Commerce

Economic/Job Creation
Entrepreneurial Opportunities
Municipality Benefits
Job Creation
Agricultural in the Garden State



Greater Raritan
Workforce Development Board



VISIONS AND PATHWAYS

Young Adults & Cannabis Info Session

Wednesday
April 6, 2022

6:00 – 7:30 pm
Raritan Valley Community College
118 Lamington Rd, Branchburg, NJ
08876

Learn more about...

- The Cannabis Industry
- Cannabis, law enforcement, and you
- Health Benefits and Risks
- Career Opportunities

This is a 1.5 panel discussion

Free for all

Open to the Public

Pizza will be served

Speakers:



Sarah Trent
Founder, NJ Cannabis Certified & Valley Wellness



Teresa A. Simon, MPH, MT
Founder, Physicians Research Center



Sam Padro
Packaging Supervisor, Verano Holdings



Perry Shaw
Executive Director, Trenton Parking Authority & Building a Better Way for Trenton



Paul Grzella
Director, The Greater Raritan Workforce Development Board

Additional speakers to come!


Please use the following link to register:
bit.ly/Cannabis_info_session

Walk-Ins are welcome as long as space allows.
RSVP above to guarantee your seat.
Masks are REQUIRED.

Qualifying Conditions

- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
- Anxiety
- Cachexia (or wasting)
- Cancer
- Chronic Pain [musculoskeletal]
- Chronic Pain [visceral]
- Dysmenorrhea
- Glaucoma
- HIV/AIDS
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) including Crohn's
- Intractable Skeletal Muscular Spasticity (ISS)
- Migraine
- Muscular dystrophy
- Multiple Sclerosis (MS)
- Opioid Use Disorder
- Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
- Seizures and epilepsy
- Severe nausea and vomiting due to cancer
- Terminal illness (physician determines ≤ 12 months)
- Tourette's Syndrome

Division of Medicinal Marijuana

 NJ Health
Improving Health Through Leadership and Innovation

[Home](#) [Patients](#) [Physicians](#) [Caregivers](#) [Alternative Treatment Centers](#) [Program Rules](#) [Review Panel](#)

[Home](#) / [Patients](#) / [Find a Doctor](#)

Find a Doctor

Speak with your primary physician about registering with the medicinal marijuana program. Physicians must be registered with the program in order to certify a patient's eligibility. If your physician would like more information or to register for the program, they can contact our customer service unit at 609-292-0424 or visit our website at: <http://njmmps.nj.gov>

Please click on the appropriate selection below to find a participating physician in the HMP:

Search for a Doctor


Search By:

☐ Speciality ☐ Doctor Name ☐ City


Search

[View/Select Specialities](#)

[* Complete List of Registered Physicians](#)



Find a NJMMP Physician near you



Directions to Our Dispensary

Registration - Required Documents



Attending Physician Statement



Patient Photograph



Proof of NJ Residency



Proof of Gov't Assistance/Veteran

- Must be a recent digital photo taken against a white background in JPEG format
- Patient/caregiver shall not wear a hat, glasses or any other item that may alter or disguise the overall features of the face;
- Must take up 70 percent of the picture
- Utility Bill issued in the past 90 Days showing the name / address matching your Government Issued ID
- Utility Bills Accepted: Gas, Heat/Air, Water, Sewer, Phone, Cable
- IRS or NJ Tax Office Correspondence (Within 1 Year)
- Past 3 Months Bank Statements
- NJ Medicaid
- SNAP Benefits / Food Stamps
- NJ Temporary Disability Benefits
- SSI Benefits
- SSD Benefits
- DD214, 215



State of New Jersey Medicinal Marijuana Program



For Patients/Caregivers

- New Patient Registration
- Add/Change Caregiver
- New Patient/Caregiver Payment
- Replacement card payment
- Update Patient/Caregiver Contact Info
- Change ATC/View ATC Visits
- View Authorization Period
- Renew your identification card
- Pay for your renewed card
- Registration FAQs

For Physicians

- New Physician Registration
- Physician Login

For Alternate Treatment Centers (ATC)

- ATC Login

For Law Enforcement

- Law Enforcement Login

MMP & CBI Staff

- MMP & CBI Login

Additional Information

- NJDOH MMP Website

Welcome to the New Jersey Medicinal Marijuana Registry Homepage!

For All Patients and Caregivers

- Select **New Patient Registration** if you are new to the program and need to enroll into the MMP.

- Click **New Patient/Caregiver Payment** if you have not yet received a payment confirmation email from the NJDOH.

- Click **Replacement Card payment** if you have not yet received a payment confirmation email from the NJDOH.

- Click **ATC Login** if you are an alternate treatment center and need to log in to the system.

- Click **Physician Login** if you are a physician and need to log in to the system.

- Click **Law Enforcement Login** if you are a law enforcement officer and need to log in to the system.

- Click **MMP & CBI Login** if you are an MMP or CBI staff member and need to log in to the system.

- Click **Additional Information** if you need more information about the program.

- Click **NJDOH MMP Website** if you need to visit the NJDOH MMP website.

- Click **Registration FAQs** if you need more information about the registration process.

- Click **Renew your identification card** if you need to renew your identification card.

- Click **Pay for your renewed card** if you need to pay for your renewed card.

- Click **Update Patient/Caregiver Contact Info** if you need to update your contact information.

- Click **Change ATC/View ATC Visits** if you need to change your ATC or view your visits.

- Click **View Authorization Period** if you need to view your authorization period.

NJCMM - Change ATC

← → ↻ njmmp.nj.gov/njmmp/PatientServlet?mode=verifyPatientForAtc

State of New Jersey
Medicinal Marijuana Program

Change ATC (Alternative Treatment Center)

Select ATC (Alternative Treatment Center)

Current ATC : Harmony Dispensary , SECAUCUS

ATC : ✓

The Botanist, AC , ATLANTIC CITY
Curaleaf NJ, Inc , BELLMAR
Breakwater ATC , CRANBURY
The Botanist , EGG HARBOR TOWNSHIP
Greenleaf Compassion Center , MONTCLAIR
RISE (GTI NJ) , PATERSON
Garden State Dispensary-Union , UNION
Garden State Dispensary , WOODBRIDGE

https://www.nj.gov/health/medicinalmarijuana/

← → ↻ nj.gov/health/medicinalmarijuana/

OFFICIAL SITE OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Department of Health

Division of Medicinal Marijuana

Governor Phil Murphy • Lt. Governor Sheila Oliver
NJ.gov | Services | Agencies | FAQs | Translate | Search



Home Patients Physicians Caregivers Alternative Treatment Centers Program Rules Review Panel

Spotlight



Medicinal Marijuana Program Now Serves Over 69,000 Patients

Following the addition of new qualifying medical conditions as well as lowered patient and caregiver fees, the Medicinal Marijuana Program has seen the number of patients in the program more than triple since the day Governor Murphy took



Jake Honig Compassionate Use Medical Cannabis Act

The new law dramatically reforms the Medicinal Marijuana Program and expands patient access to medical marijuana.

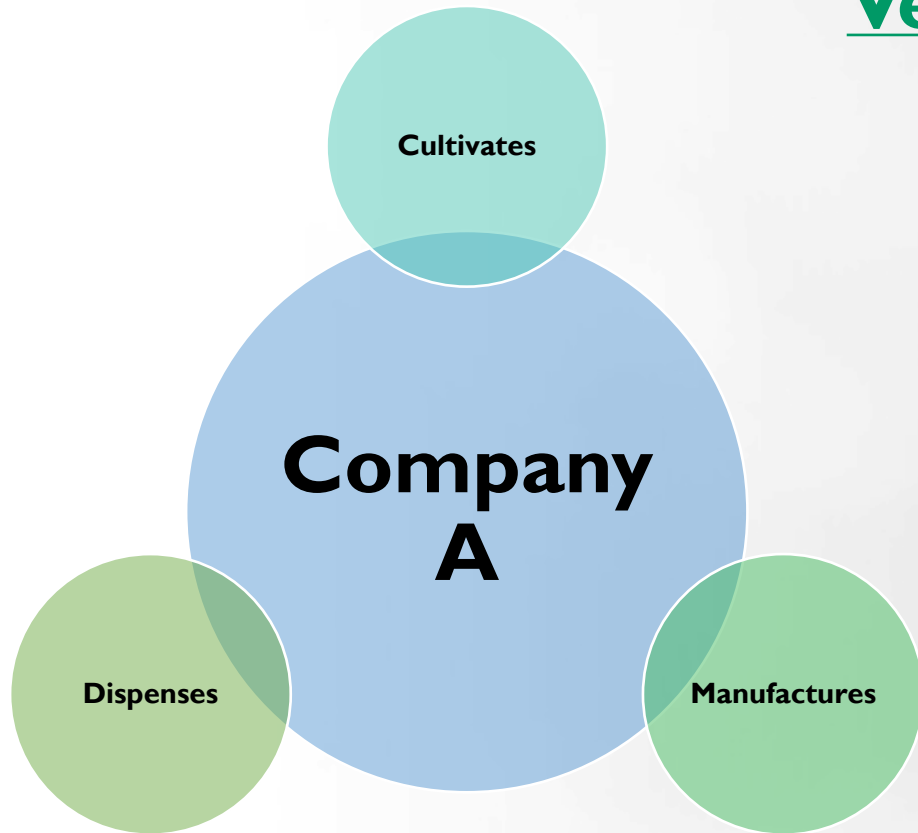
[Learn More >](#)



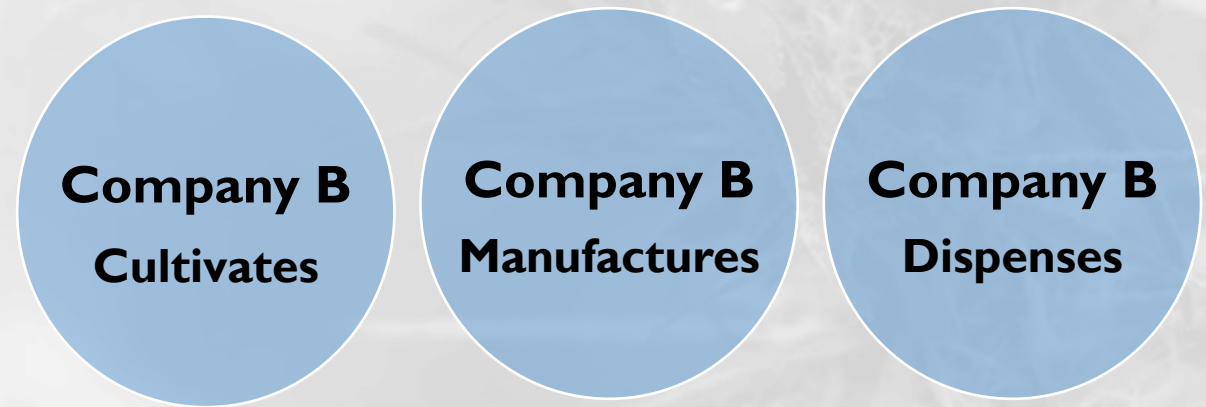
Opioid Use Disorder Now Among Eligible Conditions

Medicinal marijuana will have expanded availability by allowing for the use of medical cannabis as an adjunct to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) for all patients that suffer from opioid addiction, not only those with chronic pain.

NJ's existing ATC's are Vertically Integrated



Depiction of Vertical Integration



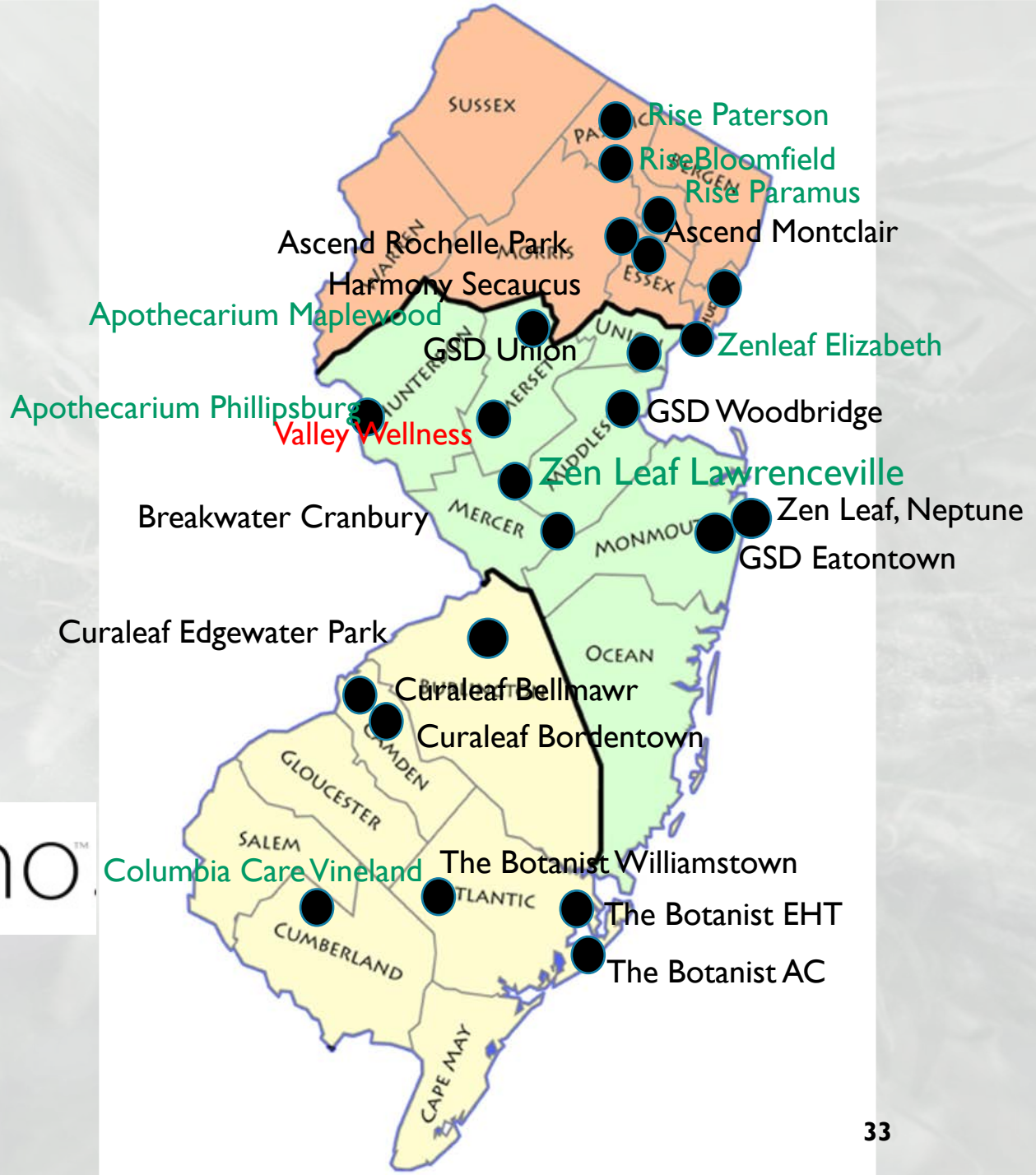
Depiction of Horizontal Integration

New Jersey Existing ATC's

2010



2018



2010

Then and Now

2022

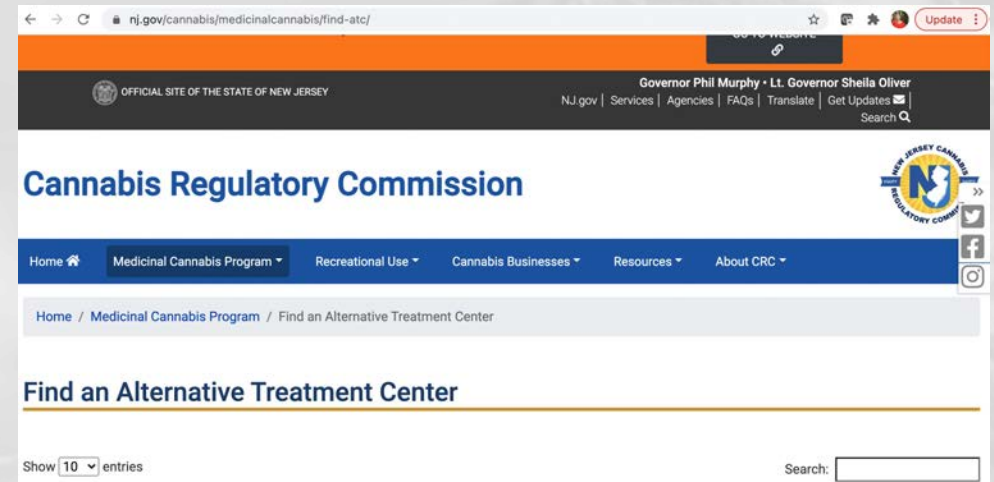


Expanded ATC's

1. **Must submit municipality approval to the Commission.**
2. **Certify that it has sufficient quantities of medical cannabis available to meet the reasonably anticipated needs of patients.**

1. Total qualifying patient enrollment in the statewide medical cannabis program.
2. Qualifying patient enrollment at the ATC.
3. Statewide inventory and inventory of the ATC.
4. Statewide sales of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products, and sales.
5. The current medical cannabis canopy of the ATC.
6. The total medical cannabis canopy needed to serve the ATC's qualifying patients on an ongoing basis;
7. The total medical cannabis canopy needed to serve the total number of qualifying patients in the medical cannabis program on an ongoing basis; and
8. he operational plans and capacity of the ATC to maintain or expand medical cannabis access for qualifying patients.

Expanded ATC's shall not make operational changes to reduce access for medical cannabis patients.



Cannabis Business Licesning



Division of Medicinal Marijuana Biennial Report

April 1, 2019

2010 – 6 vertical permits issued

2018 – 6 vertical permits issued

2019 – Request for Applications
4 vertical permits
5 cultivator permits
15 dispensary permits

December 7, 2021

2019 RFA Winners Announced = 44 New Business

Applicant Name	Scoresheet	Final Agency Decision Letter
<u>Cultivators & Vertically Integrated</u>		
Altus New Jersey LLC	View	View
Bloom Medicinals of PA LLC	View	View
CYOUR NJ LLC	View	View
ETAIN NJ LLC	View	View
Garden State ReLeaf LLC	View	View
Green Medicine NJ LLC	View	View
Greenhouse Wellness of NJ LLC	View	View
GSCC Management LLC	View	View
Hillview Med Inc.	View	View
Holistic NJ I LLC	View	View
The NAR Group	View	View
NJ Nectar Ventures LLC	View	View
Noble Valley Harvest Company	View	View
ZY Labs LLC	View	View

Dispensaries

11th Colony Cannabis	View	View
1st Choice Health & Wellness	View	View
Circe Therapeutics LLC	View	View
Community Wellness Center of NJ	View	View
Design 710	View	View
Eastern Green Inc. dba Starbuds	View	View
Garden State Botanicals	View	View
GLCPC LLC	View	View
GR Vending NJ LLC	View	View
Holistic Solutions LLC	View	View
Honeygrove Corp	View	View
The Law Offices of Juliana Diaz LLC	View	View
Life Compassion Center Dispensary LLC	View	View
McGraw Holdings New Jersey, LLC	View	View
Middle Valley Partners LLC	View	View
Monmouth Wellness & Healing LLC	View	View
Monteverde NJ LLC	View	View
Nature's Touch Med NJ LLC	View	View
New Jersey PharmaCanna LLC	View	View
NJ Kindness	View	View
NJ Patients Care LLC	View	View
Oceanfront Holdings LLC	View	View
Organic Remedies NJ LLC	View	View
Restore NJ LLC	View	View
Sanctuary Medicinals	View	View
Silver Leaf Wellness LLC	View	View
Terrapin	View	View
Theory Wellness of NJ LLC	View	View
Woah Flow	View	View
Yuma Way NJ LLC	View	View

4 vertical permits
10 cultivator permits
30 dispensary permits

New dispensary operators
have one year to open.

Must operate in medical
cannabis market only – for
one year before being
eligible to convert to adult
use as an expanded ATC.

New Cannabis Business Licensing Structure

Class 1

Cultivator

- Grows, cultivates, or produces cannabis; including for research purposes.
- Cannot be located on Farm Assessed land or take advantage of any State or local economic incentive.
- Cannot sell directly to consumers/patients.

Class 2

Manufacturer

- Processes cannabis items in the State.
- Manufacturing, preparing, packaging, and transporting permitted.
- Cannot sell directly to consumers/patients.

Class 3

Wholesaler

- Transports cannabis in bulk intrastate from any one class of licensed cannabis establishment to another class of establishment.
- May engage in temporary storage.

Class 4

Distributor

- For the premises where cannabis items are warehoused.

Class 5

Retailer

- Purchases or obtains cannabis from cultivators, manufacturers or wholesalers to sell to consumers.
- Deliver and sell cannabis and products to consumers/patients.

Class 6

Delivery

- Provides courier services for consumer purchases of cannabis fulfilled by a cannabis retailer.
- Including the ability of the delivery service to take orders directly and present them to a retailer for fulfillment.

N.J.A.C. 17:30-7.17 – fee structure for licensing



Marketplace Regulations

The CREAMM Act Requires - The commission to ensure:

- At least 25 percent of the total licenses be issued to microbusinesses.
- At least 35 percent shall be conditional licenses
- At least 10 percent of the total number of licenses and conditional licenses shall be designated for and only issued to microbusinesses
- To the extent reasonably practicable, at least 25 percent of the total licenses [for each class of license] shall be awarded to applicants who have resided in an impact zone for three or more consecutive years.

During the 24-month period after February 22, 2021, the Commission shall not allow more than 37 licensed cannabis cultivators. This number shall include any expanded ATCs.

The Commission shall accept new license applications and issue additional licenses, as it deems necessary to meet the market demands of the State

Aug 31, 2020, 08:09pm EDT | 2,912 views

The Critical Importance Of Social Equity In The Cannabis Industry



Robert Hoban Contributor ⓘ

Vices

I cover the legal issues shaping the global cannabis industry.

Follow

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/roberthoban/2020/08/31/the-critical-importance-of-social-equity-in-the-cannabis-industry/?sh=68f1a0ce1a6d>



N.J.A.C. 17:30-6.1(a) & (b)

Notice of Application Issued November 9, 2022

Cannabis business application acceptance off to a strong start

Hundreds of cannabis entrepreneurs indicate plans to apply for recreational cannabis licenses

TRENTON – Almost 500 individuals and entities established accounts in the first four hours after the New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission started accepting recreational cannabis license applications.

The CRC opened up for applications for recreational cannabis cultivators, manufacturers and testing labs on Wednesday morning at 9 a.m. By 1 p.m. the application platform was averaging 155 new users per hour.

“We are happy to reach this milestone,” said CRC Executive Director Jeff Brown. “Applications are coming in, the platform is performing well, and we can officially mark the launch of the state’s recreational cannabis industry. Getting cultivators, manufacturers, and testing labs licensed and operating will set the framework and establish supply for retailers who will start licensing in March 2022.”

Under the CRC’s rules, Social Equity Businesses, diversely-owned businesses, microbusinesses, and conditional license applicants will be prioritized in their review and scoring. These include businesses owned by individuals with past cannabis convictions, those from designated Economically Disadvantaged Areas, and minority-owned, woman-owned, and disabled-veteran owned businesses.

The New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission establishes and enforces the rules and regulations governing the licensing, cultivation, testing, selling, and purchasing of cannabis in the state.



Clinical Registrant Permit

Has a written contractual relationship with an academic medical center in the region.

Parties will engage in clinical research related to the use of medical cannabis.

The academic medical center will provide advice regarding patient health and safety, medical applications, and dispensing and managing controlled dangerous substances, among other areas.

CRs must submit results of research to CRC within one year of conclusion of research or publication of research.

S2I increase the number of CR permits available by statute from 4 to 5.



Hackensack Meridian
Hackensack University
Medical Center



UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
Newark, New Jersey

One Goal. One Passion. Every Patient. Every Time.



Robert Wood Johnson | RWJBarnabas
University Hospital HEALTH

Municipal Authority

The CREAMM Act – allows municipalities to enact rules governing:

- the number of cannabis establishments, distributors, or delivery services.
- as well as the location, manner, and times of operation of establishments.
- cannot prohibit delivery within its borders.

Cannabis businesses must have support from the municipality, zoning approval, and have been verified to operate in compliance with any municipal restrictions.

A municipality may submit its preference(s) for a businesses by writing to the Commission upon notice of RFA.

What happens if a municipality did not enact a law within the first 6 months of the CREAMM Act?



Allows municipalities that permit cannabis operators within their borders to impose up to 2% Transfer Tax that would be payable directly to the municipality.

Based on receipts of sales to adult-use consumers or on receipts of transfer of cannabis from one establishment to another.

Also allows for a User Tax to be imposed on license holders operating more than one establishment when transfer of cannabis are made that are not otherwise subject to the Transfer Tax.

Class I - Cultivators

1. Microbusiness Cultivator: premises up to 2,500 square feet;
2. Tier I Cultivator: premises up to 10,000 square feet;
3. Tier II Cultivator: premises 10,000 square feet to 25,000 square feet;
4. Tier III Cultivator: premises 25,000 square feet to 50,000 square feet;
5. Tier IV Cultivator: premises 50,000 square feet to 75,000 square feet;
6. Tier V Cultivator: premises 75,000 square feet to 100,000 square feet;
7. Tier VI Cultivator: premises 100,000 square feet to 150,000 square feet;
8. Expanded ATC Cultivator: premises up to 150,000 square feet.

N.J.A.C. 17:30-10.4

A cannabis cultivator microbusiness shall have a total cannabis grow area that does not exceed 2,500 square feet, measured on a horizontal plane, and 24 feet, measured vertically above that plane.

All cannabis cultivation shall take place in an enclosed, locked area or facility, which includes, where a cannabis cultivator is engaging in outdoor cultivation, the outdoor grow area structures authorized under N.J.A.C. 17:30-10.3.

N.J.A.C. 17:30-10.1

Outdoor cultivation will only be allowed when explicitly approved by a municipality.



Class 2 - Manufacturers

Types of products initially authorized by the Commission:

- Cannabis concentrates including extracts and resins;
- Vaporized formulations; 17:30-11.4 QUALITY CONTROL
- Drops, tinctures, and other sublabial and sublingual forms;
- Oral lozenges and other buccal forms;
- Edibles that can only be in the form of syrups, pills, tablets, capsules, and chewable.
- Topical formulations, and transdermal forms.

N.J.A.C. 17:30-11

The rules proactively ban additives that have been determined to be potentially harmful and restrict the percentages of other additives

N.J.A.C. 17:30-11.6

A cannabis manufacturer shall establish procedures to ensure quality control over its manufacturing process. Including record keeping.

A cannabis manufacturer shall establish laboratory testing to ensure quality control over its manufacturing process, pursuant to Subchapters 15 and 16 of this chapter.

N.J.A.C. 17:30-11.4

Class 5 - Retailers

- Required to have protocols in place to help educate consumers about safe consumption and the risks associated with cannabis.
- The Commission shall seek to ensure that cannabis retailers have adequate access to licensed sources of cannabis items to discourage purchases from the illegal market. N.J.A.C. 17:30-6.1(b)(5)
- Retail applicants shall certify that the retailer location is not in or upon any premises in which operates a grocery store, delicatessen, indoor food market, or anywhere where liquor is sold. N.J.A.C. 17:30-7.10(c)

Home Delivery Curbside Retail Sales

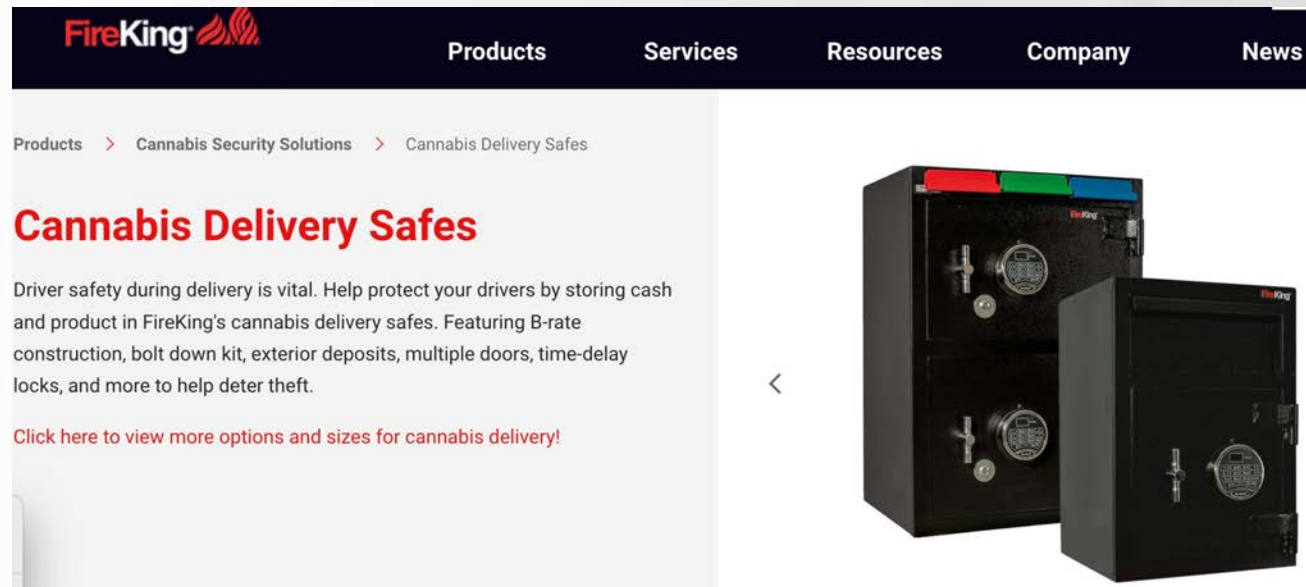
- Prior to initiating curbside retail sales, the cannabis business shall provide the Commission with, and shall seek approval from the Commission on, standard operating procedures

Consumption Areas

- Subject to receiving an endorsement pursuant to section 28 of P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:61-21):
- A cannabis retailer may operate a consumption area . . . [where] on-premises consumption of cannabis obtained from the retailer, or brought . . . to the consumption area, may occur.
- Each retailer may operate one cannabis consumption area.
- The cannabis consumption area shall be either (a) an indoor, structurally enclosed area of the licensed cannabis retailer that is separate from the area in which retail sales of cannabis items occur or (b) an exterior structure on the same premises as the retailer, either separate from or connected to the retailer.
- Can allow medical cannabis, adult-use, or both.
- Cannot sell alcohol, tobacco, or food. .

Class 6 - Delivery

Delivery vehicles will need to have GPS tracking and secure lockboxes and not be easily recognizable as cannabis delivery vehicles.



Testing Labs

Each batch of cannabis must be tested – requirement to take effect when the “Commission certifies that a sufficient number of laboratories have been licensed ...”

No limit placed on number of labs.

The Commission shall accreditation and licensure criteria for cannabis testing facilities.

- Evidence of ISO 17025 certification from an accreditation body that requires conformance by the testing laboratory to the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) general requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025 standards), as they may be updated or revised, in order to ensure equipment is routinely inspected, calibrated, and maintained.

If the Commission determines compliance, it shall issue the testing laboratory license to the license applicant.



A licensed testing laboratory shall conduct an internal audit at least once per year or in accordance with the accrediting body’s requirement, whichever is more frequent.

- The internal audit must include all of the components required by the ISO/IEC 17025 internal audit standards.
- Within 3 business days of completing the internal audit, the testing laboratory shall submit the results of the internal audit to the Commission.

Specific Types of Licenses

10% of total
licenses issued
C.24:61-37

Microbusinesses

§ 17:30-6.7

- 100% of owners must be current NJ residents who have lived in the state for the past two consecutive years.
- At least 51% ownership by resident of municipality where the micro-business will be located, or directly bordering.
- No more than 10 employees/ Square footage, canopy and product limits.
- AFTER 1 YEAR - can apply to CRC to convert permit.
- Shall always count toward %, notwithstanding the micro-businesses converted operations.
- Transfer & ownership restrictions.
- Not required to have a Labor Peace Agreement.
- Shall pay 50% of the amount of a standard license application, renewal, or other fee.
- Microbusiness conversion process – N.J.A.C 17:30-7.15

*For a microbusiness license applicant, proof that at least **51% of the total number of persons included in the microbusiness license applicant or license-holder, including all owners, principals, and employees**, are residents of either of the municipality in which the microbusiness is or will be located, or of a municipality bordering such a municipality, at the time of the application. N.J.A.C. § 17:30-7.3, § 17:30-7.10, Compare to C.24:61-36(f)(2)(b)*

Conditional Permits

N.J.A.C. 17:30-7.2-8

- At least one significantly involved person who has resided in NJ for two years.
- Those with financial interest have adjusted gross income of no more than \$200,000 / \$400,000.
- No interest in another permit.

Conditional applicants need to submit: N.J.A.C. 17:30-7.3

- The mailing and physical address of the license applicant's proposed cannabis business premises
- background disclosure information,
- business plan and a regulatory compliance plan.

Conditional license-holders that convert to an annual license will not have to submit the sections of the application that, under statute, require applicants to demonstrate experience in a regulated cannabis industry.

(b) at least 51 percent of the owners, directors, officers, **or** employees of the microbusiness shall be residents of the municipality in which the microbusiness is located, or to be located, or a municipality bordering the municipality in which the microbusiness is located, or to be located;

35% of each
license type
C.24:61-37

Priority Review and Approval

applications are reviewed as they are received on a continuous rolling-basis

Cannabis Regulatory Commission

[Home](#)[Medicinal Cannabis Program](#)[Recreational Use](#)[Cannabis Businesses](#)[Home](#) / [Cannabis Businesses](#) / [Priority Applications](#)

Priority Applications

Social Equity

Are owned by people who have lived in economically disadvantaged areas of the state or who have past convictions for cannabis offenses;

Owned by individuals who have lived in an Economically Disadvantaged Area, as defined by a zip code that has 80% or less of the average median household income in the state; has a health uninsured rate that is at least 150% of the health uninsured rate in the State; and has a poverty rate that is at least 150% of the statewide poverty rate, as determined annually by the U.S. Census Bureau; or

Owned by individuals with previous marijuana-related convictions.

N.J.A.C. 17:30-6.6

Diversely Owned Businesses

Are minority-owned, woman-owned, or disabled veteran-owned and certified as such by the New Jersey Department of the Treasury in one or more of the listed categories;

N.J.A.C. 17:30-6.4

Impact Zone Businesses

Are located in an Impact Zone, owned by people from Impact Zones, or employ residents of Impact Zones. Note: Under the statute, Impact Zones are municipalities with a large population, high unemployment rate, or high numbers of crime or arrests for marijuana.

N.J.A.C. 17:30-6.5

Social Equity Businesses

More than 50% of the ownership interest of the license applicant or license-holder is held by one or more persons that demonstrate one of the following criteria:

1. At the time the initial application is submitted, have lived in an Economically Disadvantaged Area for 5 of the 10 preceding years; and
2. Are, at the time the initial application is submitted and based on the preceding year's income, a member of a household that has a household income that is 80 percent or less of the average median household income in the State, as determined annually by the U.S. Census Bureau.

More than 50% of the ownership interest of the license applicant or license-holder is held by one or more persons who are eligible to be pronounced rehabilitated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:30-7.12(e), if necessary, and have been adjudicated delinquent for or convicted of, whether expunged or not, in this State, another state, or federally:

1. at least two marijuana- or hashish-related disorderly persons offenses, or
2. at least one marijuana- or hashish-related indictable offense.

A social equity business shall submit, in its cannabis business license application or renewal, documentation verifying its social equity business status, including an attestation from any qualifying owner or passive investor attesting to the qualification of the person under the criteria of paragraph (a).

Impact Zones

An “impact zone” means any municipality that:

- has a population of 120,000 or more according to the most recently compiled federal decennial census ...
- based upon data for calendar year 2019 ... ranks in the top 40 percent of municipalities in the State for marijuana arrests ...
- is a municipality located in a county of the third class ...
- is a municipality located in a county of the second class, based upon the county’s population according to the most recently compiled federal decennial census as of the effective date of this bill

The following have been identified as impact zones?

Atlantic City,
Bridgeton,
Camden,
Commercial Township,
East Orange,
Franklin Township,
Irvington,
Newark,
Maurice River
Township,
Millville,
New Brunswick,
Orange City,
Passaic,
Paterson,
Perth Amboy,

Plainfield,
Quinton Township,
Salem City,
Trenton,
Vineland,
Elizabeth,
Jersey City.

License Holder Requirements

CANNABIS BUSINESS OPERATIONS MANUAL

Each cannabis business shall develop, implement, and maintain on the premises an operation manual that addresses, at a minimum, the following:

1. Adverse Event Reporting;
2. Quality assurance and quality control;
3. Recall of cannabis items as needed or directed;
4. Packaging and Labeling of cannabis items;
5. Inventory Control, Storage, Diversion Prevention;
6. Waste Disposal, Sanitation;
7. Accounting and tax compliance; and
8. Reporting of test results, as applicable, based on the class of license sought.
9. Hours of operation and after-hour contact information;
10. Fee schedule;
11. Confidentiality and privacy standards regarding cannabis business operations and consumers, as applicable;
12. For a cannabis retailer, criteria for refusing service to a consumer pursuant to unacceptable behavior; and
13. Procedures for ensuring consumers comply with cannabis business age verification policies.

17:30-9.6

CANNABIS BUSINESS RECORDKEEPING

A cannabis business shall maintain a complete and accurate confidential record of all sales of usable cannabis or cannabis products, including the cannabis business to whom the cannabis item is sold, if applicable, and the quantity, variety, form, and cost of the cannabis item.

Maintain business records including manual or digital records of assets and liabilities; monetary transactions; and journals, ledgers and supporting documents, including agreements, checks, invoices and vouchers, that the cannabis business keeps as its books of accounts.

Retain every written report from a testing laboratory for any cannabis item that the cannabis business cultivated, manufactured, or sold to a consumer.

Maintain personnel records

17:30-9.7

SECURITY

Each cannabis business shall provide effective controls and procedures to guard against unauthorized access to the premises or the business's electronic systems; theft, and diversion of cannabis. Such controls may include but are not limited to systems to protect against electronic records tampering

The security alarm system and video surveillance system pursuant to paragraph (b) shall be continuously monitored, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

17:30-9.10

Special Rules on Advertising

“Advertisement” means any calculated attempt to directly or indirectly induce sales of cannabis items, including but not limited to any commercial written or verbal statement or communication of any other means.

Does not include:

- Noncommercial speech,
- A label on a cannabis item pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:30-13.3,
- Information provided by a cannabis business to another cannabis business listing its products for sale,
- “Adopt-a-Highway” signs.

N.J.A.C. 17:30-1.2

No person shall engage in advertisement of a cannabis business, cannabis products, or cannabis paraphernalia unless such person has reliable evidence that at least 71.6 percent of the audience for the advertisement is reasonably expected to be 21 years of age or older.



N.J.A.C. 17:30-14



A Clean Colorado highway sign sponsored by the Northern Lights Cannabis Co. is seen on eastbound Sixth Avenue west of Sheridan Boulevard in Denver on Feb. 6, 2020. Cannabis company sponsorships account for 66% of all highway miles sponsored under the Clean Colorado program.

Andy Cross, The Denver Post
A Clean Colorado highway sign sponsored by the Northern Lights Cannabis Co. is seen on eastbound Sixth Avenue west of Sheridan Boulevard in Denver on Feb. 6, 2020. Cannabis company sponsorships account for 66% of all highway miles sponsored under the Clean Colorado program.

By **TINEY RICCIARDI** | cricciardi@denverpost.com | The Denver Post

No person shall advertise any cannabis business, cannabis product, or cannabis paraphernalia in a manner that would target or is designed to appeal to individuals under the legal age to purchase cannabis products.

Prohibitions Applicable To Cannabis Businesses

- No cannabis item or alcohol to be consumed on the premises of the cannabis business, or in public areas in the vicinity of such premises.
- Sales of food, beverages, alcohol or tobacco on the premises of a cannabis business are prohibited.
- Entry onto the premises of a cannabis business by a person who is under the age of 21 is prohibited, unless the individual is accompanied by and supervised by a parent or legal guardian or is otherwise permitted by law.
- A license-holder and its personnel and agents shall not sell or give for consumption any cannabis items to a person under 21 years of age.
- Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:30-9.4 (b), a cannabis business shall not use, display, advertise, or operate under any alternate name, including but not limited to any doing business as name, nor shall it hold itself out to be an entity operating under an alternate name.

“Major license violations” - violations that affect public health or safety or betray the public trust:

- Selling usable cannabis or cannabis products containing any other federally controlled substance, including but not limited to opioids, stimulants, or hallucinogens;
- Using prohibited agricultural chemicals that pose a threat to the health of consumers, or the health of individuals employed by a cannabis business if not handled in accordance with the chemical manufacturer’s instructions;
- Marketing, selling, distributing, selling, or transferring usable cannabis or cannabis products to a person under the legal age or not approved by the Commission pursuant to the Act and this chapter;
- Selling or transporting cannabis items outside New Jersey in violation of Federal law;
- Destroying, damaging, altering, tampering with, removing or concealing potential evidence of a violation under this subsection, attempting to do so, or asking or encouraging another person to do so;
- Submission of fraudulent, false, or misleading information as to a material fact to the Commission, or falsifying any record required to be maintained by the cannabis business;
- Involving a person in the operation of a cannabis business or testing laboratory who has not been authorized by the Commission to be involved in such operations;
- Diverting any usable cannabis, cannabis product, or other item subject to regulation by the Commission to the illicit market;
- Operating a cannabis business or testing laboratory in a manner that adversely affects the public health, safety, or general welfare of the individuals working in the cannabis business or testing laboratory, or the neighborhood surrounding its premises;
- Having had three or more instances of failing to have on the premises, at all times during the hours of operation and periods of apparent activity, a Cannabis Business Identification Cardholder who is authorized to allow and cooperate with Commission requests to inspect the premises;
- Having had two or more instances of a license-holder refusing to permit the Commission to inspect the premises during hours of operation or periods of apparent activity; or
- Other conduct that shows willful or reckless disregard for the health or personal safety of any person.



N.J.A.C. 17:30-17.2

A monetary penalty imposed by the Commission on a license-holder pursuant to this subchapter may not exceed \$500,000 per violation.

N.J.A.C. 17:30-17.6

<https://www.telegram.com/story/news/regional/2020/07/14/state-cannabis-board-levies-800000-in-fines-on-3-central-mass-companies/42450671/>

REGIONAL

CCC targets Central Mass. companies

\$800k in fines levied for pesticide use, false records

Cyrus Moulton Cyrus.Moulton@telegram.com

Published 4:59 p.m. ET July 14, 2020

[View Comments](#)



How and When?

The CRC shall:

- Promulgate rules within 180 days from effective date/enactment date or within 45 days of all five members of the commission being appointed, whichever date is later. Initial rules shall be in effect for one year.
- Within 180 days after the adoption of its initial rules the Commission shall determine the first date on which retail sales of personal use cannabis items may begin .

Regarding the application for and issuance of annual [adult use] licenses, the commission shall:

begin accepting and processing applications within 30 days after the commission's initial rules and regulations have been adopted pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) of subsection d. of section 6 [of CREAMMA].

and

Within 6 Months From New Law's Enactment or 45 days from seating of Commission **existing operators must be able to apply to begin adult use sales.**

MJBizDaily[®]

Select your Edition:

[U.S.](#) | [International](#) | [Hemp Industry](#)

[HOME](#) [BY REGION](#) [BY TOPIC](#) [EVENTS](#) [RESOURCES](#) [DATA](#) [MJBIZMAGAZINE](#) [NEWS RELEASES](#) [PODCASTS](#)

NEWS BRIEF

NJ to miss deadline to start adult-use marijuana applications, report says

Published September 20, 2021

Timeline for Adult Use Sales in NJ





Thank You