



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2023

LCO No. 7505



Offered by:

REP. D'AGOSTINO, 91st Dist.

REP. RUTIGLIANO, 123rd Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 6699

File No. 201

Cal. No. 150

"AN ACT CONCERNING CANNABIS REGULATION."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 21a-240 of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

5 The following words and phrases, as used in this chapter, shall have
6 the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

7 (1) "Abuse of drugs" means the use of controlled substances solely for
8 their stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher
9 functions of the central nervous system and not as a therapeutic agent
10 prescribed in the course of medical treatment or in a program of
11 research operated under the direction of a physician or pharmacologist,
12 [;]

13 (2) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled
14 substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion or any other
15 means, to the body of a patient or research subject by: (A) A practitioner,

16 or, in [his] the practitioner's presence, by [his] the practitioner's
17 authorized agent, or (B) the patient or research subject at the direction
18 and in the presence of the practitioner, or (C) a nurse or intern under the
19 direction and supervision of a practitioner. [;]

20 (3) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at
21 the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, dispenser or prescribing
22 practitioner. [It] but does not include a common or contract carrier,
23 public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman. [;]

24 (4) "Amphetamine-type substances" include amphetamine, optical
25 isomers thereof, salts of amphetamine and its isomers, and chemical
26 compounds which are similar thereto in chemical structure or which are
27 similar thereto in physiological effect, and which show a like potential
28 for abuse, which are controlled substances under this chapter unless
29 modified. [;]

30 (5) "Barbiturate-type drugs" include barbituric acid and its salts,
31 derivatives thereof and chemical compounds which are similar thereto
32 in chemical structure or which are similar thereto in physiological effect,
33 and which show a like potential for abuse, which are controlled
34 substances under this chapter unless modified. [;]

35 (6) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs,
36 United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency. [;]

37 (7) "Cannabis-type substances" include all parts of any plant, or
38 species of the genus cannabis or any infra specific taxon thereof whether
39 growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of
40 such a plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,
41 mixture or preparation of such plant, its seeds or resin; but shall not
42 include the mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such stalks,
43 oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any other compound,
44 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of such mature
45 stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom, fiber, oil or cake, the
46 sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of germination, or hemp,
47 as defined in 7 USC 1639o, as amended from time to time. Included are

48 cannabion, cannabiol, cannabidiol and chemical compounds which
49 are similar to cannabion, cannabiol or cannabidiol in chemical
50 structure or which are similar thereto in physiological effect, and which
51 show a like potential for abuse, which are controlled substances under
52 this chapter unless derived from hemp, as defined in section 22-61l, as
53 amended by this act. [;]

54 (8) "Controlled drugs" are those drugs which contain any quantity of
55 a substance which has been designated as subject to the federal
56 Controlled Substances Act, or which has been designated as a
57 depressant or stimulant drug pursuant to federal food and drug laws,
58 or which has been designated by the Commissioner of Consumer
59 Protection pursuant to section 21a-243, as having a stimulant,
60 depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher functions of the
61 central nervous system and as having a tendency to promote abuse or
62 psychological or physiological dependence, or both. Such controlled
63 drugs are classifiable as amphetamine-type, barbiturate-type, cannabis-
64 type, cocaine-type, hallucinogenic, morphine-type and other stimulant
65 and depressant drugs. Specifically excluded from controlled drugs and
66 controlled substances are alcohol, nicotine and caffeine. [;]

67 (9) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate
68 precursor in schedules I to V, inclusive, of the Connecticut controlled
69 substance scheduling regulations adopted pursuant to section 21a-243.
70 [;]

71 (10) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or
72 the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the
73 trademark, trade name or other identifying mark, imprint, number or
74 device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor or
75 dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed
76 or dispensed the substance. [;]

77 (11) "Deliver or delivery" means the actual, constructive or attempted
78 transfer from one person to another of a controlled substance, whether
79 or not there is an agency relationship. [;]

80 (12) "Dentist" means a person authorized by law to practice dentistry
81 in this state. [;]

82 (13) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate
83 user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a
84 practitioner, including the prescribing, administering, packaging,
85 labeling or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for the
86 delivery. [;]

87 (14) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses. [;]

88 (15) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or
89 dispensing a controlled substance. [;]

90 (16) "Distributor" means a person who distributes and includes a
91 wholesaler who is a person supplying or distributing controlled drugs
92 which [he himself] the person personally has not produced or prepared
93 to hospitals, clinics, practitioners, pharmacies, other wholesalers,
94 manufacturers and federal, state and municipal agencies. [;]

95 (17) "Drug" means (A) substances recognized as drugs in the official
96 United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of
97 the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to
98 any of them; (B) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure,
99 mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or animals; (C)
100 substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any
101 function of the body of man or animals; and (D) substances intended for
102 use as a component of any article specified in subparagraph (A), (B) or
103 (C) of this subdivision. It does not include devices or their components,
104 parts or accessories. [;]

105 (18) "Drug dependence" means a psychoactive substance dependence
106 on drugs as that condition is defined in the most recent edition of the
107 "Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders" of the American
108 Psychiatric Association. [;]

109 (19) "Drug-dependent person" means a person who has a

110 psychoactive substance dependence on drugs as that condition is
111 defined in the most recent edition of the "Diagnostic and Statistical
112 Manual of Mental Disorders" of the American Psychiatric Association.
113 [.]

114 (20) (A) "Drug paraphernalia" means equipment, products and
115 materials of any kind that are used, intended for use or designed for use
116 in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting,
117 manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing,
118 preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing,
119 containing or concealing, or ingesting, inhaling or otherwise
120 introducing into the human body, any controlled substance contrary to
121 the provisions of this chapter, including, but not limited to: (i) Kits
122 intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating,
123 cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant that is a
124 controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be
125 derived; (ii) kits used, intended for use or designed for use in
126 manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or
127 preparing controlled substances; (iii) isomerization devices used or
128 intended for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant that is
129 a controlled substance; (iv) testing equipment used, intended for use or
130 designed for use in identifying or analyzing the strength, effectiveness
131 or purity of controlled substances; (v) dilutents and adulterants,
132 including, but not limited to, quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite,
133 dextrose and lactose used, intended for use or designed for use in
134 cutting controlled substances; (vi) separation gins and sifters used,
135 intended for use or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from,
136 or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana; (vii) capsules and other
137 containers used, intended for use or designed for use in packaging small
138 quantities of controlled substances; (viii) containers and other objects
139 used, intended for use or designed for use in storing or concealing
140 controlled substances; and (ix) objects used, intended for use or
141 designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing
142 marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body,
143 including, but not limited to, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or

144 ceramic pipes with screens, permanent screens, hashish heads or
145 punctured metal bowls; water pipes; carburetion tubes and devices;
146 smoking and carburetion masks; roach clips; miniature cocaine spoons
147 and cocaine vials; chamber pipes; carburetor pipes; electric pipes; air-
148 driven pipes; chillums; bongs; ice pipes and chillers. "Drug
149 paraphernalia" does not include a product used by a manufacturer
150 licensed pursuant to this chapter for the activities permitted under the
151 license or by an individual to test any substance prior to injection,
152 inhalation or ingestion of the substance to prevent accidental overdose
153 by injection, inhalation or ingestion of the substance, provided the
154 licensed manufacturer or individual is not using the product to engage
155 in the unlicensed manufacturing or distribution of controlled
156 substances. As used in this subdivision, "roach clip" means an object
157 used to hold burning material, including, but not limited to, a marijuana
158 cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held between the
159 fingers. [;]

160 (B) "Factory" means any place used for the manufacturing, mixing,
161 compounding, refining, processing, packaging, distributing, storing,
162 keeping, holding, administering or assembling illegal substances
163 contrary to the provisions of this chapter, or any building, rooms or
164 location which contains equipment or paraphernalia used for this
165 purpose. [;]

166 (21) "Federal Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC 801 et seq." means
167 Public Law 91-513, the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and
168 Control Act of 1970. [;]

169 (22) "Federal food and drug laws" means the federal Food, Drug and
170 Cosmetic Act, as amended, Title 21 USC 301 et seq. [;]

171 (23) "Hallucinogenic substances" are psychodysleptic substances,
172 other than cannabis-type substances, which assert a confusional or
173 disorganizing effect upon mental processes or behavior and mimic
174 acute psychotic disturbances. Exemplary of such drugs are mescaline,
175 peyote, psilocyn and d-lysergic acid diethylamide, which are controlled

176 substances under this chapter unless modified. [;]

177 (24) "Hospital", as used in sections 21a-243 to 21a-283, inclusive,
178 means an institution for the care and treatment of the sick and injured,
179 approved by the Department of Public Health or the Department of
180 Mental Health and Addiction Services as proper to be entrusted with
181 the custody of controlled drugs and substances and professional use of
182 controlled drugs and substances under the direction of a licensed
183 practitioner. [;]

184 (25) "Intern" means a person who holds a degree of doctor of
185 medicine or doctor of dental surgery or medicine and whose period of
186 service has been recorded with the Department of Public Health and
187 who has been accepted and is participating in training by a hospital or
188 institution in this state. Doctors meeting the foregoing requirements and
189 commonly designated as "residents" and "fellows" shall be regarded as
190 interns for purposes of this chapter. [;]

191 (26) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the
192 Commissioner of Consumer Protection has found to be, and by
193 regulation designates as being, the principal compound commonly used
194 or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical
195 intermediary used or likely to be used, in the manufacture of a
196 controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail
197 or limit manufacture. [;]

198 (27) "Laboratory" means a laboratory approved by the Department of
199 Consumer Protection as proper to be entrusted with the custody of
200 controlled substances and the use of controlled substances for scientific
201 and medical purposes and for purposes of instruction, research or
202 analysis. [;]

203 (28) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, cultivation,
204 growing, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a
205 controlled substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from
206 substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical
207 synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and

208 includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or
209 relabeling of its container, except that this term does not include the
210 preparation or compounding of a controlled substance by an individual
211 for [his] the individual's own use or the preparation, compounding,
212 packaging or labeling of a controlled substance: (A) By a practitioner as
213 an incident to [his] the practitioner administering or dispensing of a
214 controlled substance in the course of [his] such practitioner's
215 professional practice, or (B) by a practitioner, or by [his] the
216 practitioner's authorized agent under [his] such practitioner's
217 supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching
218 or chemical analysis and not for sale. [;]

219 (29) "Marijuana" means all parts of any plant, or species of the genus
220 cannabis or any infra specific taxon thereof, whether growing or not; the
221 seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; every
222 compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of
223 such plant, its seeds or resin, any [product made using hemp, as defined
224 in section 22-61l, which exceeds three-tenths per cent total THC
225 concentration on a dry-weight basis] high-THC hemp product;
226 manufactured cannabinoids, synthetic cannabinoids, except as
227 provided in subparagraph (E) of this subdivision; or cannabinon,
228 cannabitol or cannabidiol and chemical compounds which are similar
229 to cannabinon, cannabitol or cannabidiol in chemical structure or which
230 are similar thereto in physiological effect, which are controlled
231 substances under this chapter, except cannabidiol derived from hemp,
232 as defined in section 22-61l, as amended by this act, [with a total THC
233 concentration of not more than three-tenths per cent on a dry-weight
234 basis] that is not a high-THC hemp product. "Marijuana" does not
235 include: (A) The mature stalks of such plant, fiber produced from such
236 stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of such plant, any other
237 compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of
238 such mature stalks, except the resin extracted from such mature stalks
239 or fiber, oil or cake; (B) the sterilized seed of such plant which is
240 incapable of germination; (C) hemp, as defined in section 22-61l, as
241 amended by this act, (i) with a total THC concentration of not more than

242 three-tenths per cent on a dry-weight basis, and (ii) that is not a high-
243 THC hemp product; (D) any substance approved by the federal Food
244 and Drug Administration or successor agency as a drug and reclassified
245 in any schedule of controlled substances or unscheduled by the federal
246 Drug Enforcement Administration or successor agency which is
247 included in the same schedule designated by the federal Drug
248 Enforcement Administration or successor agency; or (E) synthetic
249 cannabinoids which are controlled substances that are designated by the
250 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, by whatever official, common,
251 usual, chemical or trade name designation, as controlled substances and
252 are classified in the appropriate schedule in accordance with
253 subsections (i) and (j) of section 21a-243. [;]

254 (30) "Narcotic substance" means any of the following, whether
255 produced directly or indirectly by extraction from a substance of
256 vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or
257 by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis: (A) Morphine-
258 type: (i) Opium or opiate, or any salt, compound, derivative, or
259 preparation of opium or opiate which is similar to any such substance
260 in chemical structure or which is similar to any such substance in
261 physiological effect and which shows a like potential for abuse, which
262 is a controlled substance under this chapter unless modified; (ii) any
263 salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation of any such
264 substance which is chemically equivalent or identical to any substance
265 referred to in clause (i) of this subdivision, but not including the
266 isoquinoline alkaloids of opium; (iii) opium poppy or poppy straw; or
267 (iv) (I) fentanyl or any salt, compound, derivative or preparation of
268 fentanyl which is similar to any such substance in chemical structure or
269 which is similar to any such substance in physiological effect and which
270 shows a like potential for abuse, which is a controlled substance under
271 this chapter unless modified, or (II) any salt, compound, isomer,
272 derivative or preparation of any such substance which is chemically
273 equivalent or identical to any substance referred to in subclause (I) of
274 this clause; or (B) cocaine-type; coca leaves or any salt, compound,
275 derivative or preparation of coca leaves, or any salt, compound, isomer,

276 derivatives or preparation of any such substance which is chemically
277 equivalent or identical to any such substance or which is similar to any
278 such substance in physiological effect and which shows a like potential
279 for abuse, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of
280 coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine. [;]

281 (31) "Nurse" means a person performing nursing as defined in section
282 20-87a. [;]

283 (32) "Official written order" means an order for controlled substances
284 written on a form provided by the bureau for that purpose under the
285 federal Controlled Substances Act. [;]

286 (33) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or
287 addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of
288 conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-
289 sustaining liability; it does not include, unless specifically designated as
290 controlled under this chapter, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-
291 n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextro-methorphan) but shall include
292 its racemic and levorotatory forms. [;]

293 (34) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *papaver*
294 *somniferum* L., except its seed. [;]

295 (35) Repealed by P.A. 99-102, S. 51. [;]

296 (36) "Other stimulant and depressant drugs" means controlled
297 substances other than amphetamine-type, barbiturate-type, cannabis-
298 type, cocaine-type, hallucinogenics and morphine-type which are found
299 to exert a stimulant and depressant effect upon the higher functions of
300 the central nervous system and which are found to have a potential for
301 abuse and are controlled substances under this chapter. [;]

302 (37) "Person" includes any corporation, limited liability company,
303 association or partnership, or one or more individuals, government or
304 governmental subdivisions or agency, business trust, estate, trust, or
305 any other legal entity. Words importing the plural number may include

306 the singular; words importing the masculine gender may be applied to
307 females. [;]

308 (38) "Pharmacist" means a person authorized by law to practice
309 pharmacy pursuant to section 20-590, 20-591, 20-592 or 20-593. [;]

310 (39) "Pharmacy" means an establishment licensed pursuant to section
311 20-594. [;]

312 (40) "Physician" means a person authorized by law to practice
313 medicine in this state pursuant to section 20-9. [;]

314 (41) "Podiatrist" means a person authorized by law to practice
315 podiatry in this state. [;]

316 (42) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium
317 poppy, after mowing. [;]

318 (43) "Practitioner" means: (A) A physician, dentist, veterinarian,
319 podiatrist, scientific investigator or other person licensed, registered or
320 otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with
321 respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of
322 professional practice or research in this state; (B) a pharmacy, hospital
323 or other institution licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to
324 distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a
325 controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in
326 this state. [;]

327 (44) "Prescribe" means order or designate a remedy or any
328 preparation containing controlled substances. [;]

329 (45) "Prescription" means a written, oral or electronic order for any
330 controlled substance or preparation from a licensed practitioner to a
331 pharmacist for a patient. [;]

332 (46) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation,
333 growing or harvesting of a controlled substance. [;]

334 (47) "Registrant" means any person licensed by this state and
335 assigned a current federal Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug
336 Registry Number as provided under the federal Controlled Substances
337 Act. [;]

338 (48) "Registry number" means the alphabetical or numerical
339 designation of identification assigned to a person by the federal Drug
340 Enforcement Administration, or other federal agency, which is
341 commonly known as the federal registry number. [;]

342 (49) "Restricted drugs or substances" are the following substances
343 without limitation and for all purposes: Datura stramonium;
344 hyoscyamus niger; atropa belladonna, or the alkaloids atropine;
345 hyoscyamine; belladonnine; apatropine; or any mixture of these
346 alkaloids such as daturine, or the synthetic homatropine or any salts of
347 these alkaloids, except that any drug or preparation containing any of
348 the above-mentioned substances which is permitted by federal food and
349 drug laws to be sold or dispensed without a prescription or written
350 order shall not be a controlled substance; amyl nitrite; the following
351 volatile substances to the extent that said chemical substances or
352 compounds containing said chemical substances are sold, prescribed,
353 dispensed, compounded, possessed or controlled or delivered or
354 administered to another person with the purpose that said chemical
355 substances shall be breathed, inhaled, sniffed or drunk to induce a
356 stimulant, depressant or hallucinogenic effect upon the higher functions
357 of the central nervous system: Acetone; benzene; butyl alcohol; butyl
358 nitrate and its salts, isomers, esters, ethers or their salts; cyclohexanone;
359 dichlorodifluoromethane; ether; ethyl acetate; formaldehyde; hexane;
360 isopropanol; methanol; methyl cellosolve acetate; methyl ethyl ketone;
361 methyl isobutyl ketone; nitrous oxide; pentochlorophenol; toluene;
362 toluol; trichloroethane; trichloroethylene; 1,4 butanediol. [;]

363 (50) "Sale" is any form of delivery which includes barter, exchange or
364 gift, or offer therefor, and each such transaction made by any person
365 whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee. [;]

366 (51) "State", when applied to a part of the United States, includes any
367 state, district, commonwealth, territory or insular possession thereof,
368 and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of
369 America. [;]

370 (52) "State food, drug and cosmetic laws" means the Uniform Food,
371 Drug and Cosmetic Act, section 21a-91 et seq. [;]

372 (53) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a
373 controlled substance for [his] the person's own use or for the use of a
374 member of [his] such person's household or for administering to an
375 animal owned by [him] such person or by a member of [his] such
376 person's household. [;]

377 (54) "Veterinarian" means a person authorized by law to practice
378 veterinary medicine in this state. [;]

379 (55) "Wholesaler" means a distributor or a person who supplies
380 controlled substances that [he himself] the person personally has not
381 produced or prepared to registrants. [as defined in subdivision (47) of
382 this section;]

383 (56) "Reasonable times" means the time or times any office, care-
384 giving institution, pharmacy, clinic, wholesaler, manufacturer,
385 laboratory, warehouse, establishment, store or place of business, vehicle
386 or other place is open for the normal affairs or business or the practice
387 activities usually conducted by the registrant. [;]

388 (57) "Unit dose drug distribution system" means a drug distribution
389 system used in a hospital or chronic and convalescent nursing home in
390 which drugs are supplied in individually labeled unit of use packages,
391 each patient's supply of drugs is exchanged between the hospital
392 pharmacy and the drug administration area or, in the case of a chronic
393 and convalescent nursing home between a pharmacy and the drug
394 administration area, at least once each twenty-four hours and each
395 patient's medication supply for this period is stored within a patient-
396 specific container, all of which is conducted under the direction of a

397 pharmacist licensed in Connecticut and, in the case of a hospital, directly
398 involved in the provision and supervision of pharmaceutical services at
399 such hospital at least thirty-five hours each week. [;]

400 (58) "Cocaine in a free-base form" means any substance which
401 contains cocaine, or any compound, isomer, derivative or preparation
402 thereof, in a nonsalt form.

403 (59) "THC" means tetrahydrocannabinol, including, but not limited
404 to, delta-7, delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol
405 and delta-10-tetrahydrocannabinol, and any material, compound,
406 mixture or preparation which contain their salts, isomers and salts of
407 isomers, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of
408 isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, regardless
409 of the source, except: (A) Dronabinol substituted in sesame oil and
410 encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a federal Food and Drug
411 Administration or successor agency approved product, or (B) any
412 tetrahydrocannabinol product that has been approved by the federal
413 Food and Drug Administration or successor agency to have a medical
414 use and reclassified in any schedule of controlled substances or
415 unscheduled by the federal Drug Enforcement Administration or
416 successor agency.

417 (60) "Total THC" means the sum of the percentage by weight of
418 tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, multiplied by eight hundred seventy-
419 seven-thousandths, plus the percentage of weight of
420 [tetrahydrocannabinol] THC.

421 (61) "Manufactured cannabinoid" means cannabinoids naturally
422 occurring from a source other than marijuana that are similar in
423 chemical structure or physiological effect to cannabinoids derived from
424 marijuana, as defined in section 21a-243, but are derived by a chemical
425 or biological process.

426 (62) "Synthetic cannabinoid" means any material, compound, mixture
427 or preparation which contains any quantity of a substance having a
428 psychotropic response primarily by agonist activity at cannabinoid-

429 specific receptors affecting the central nervous system that is produced
430 artificially and not derived from an organic source naturally containing
431 cannabinoids, unless listed in another schedule pursuant to section 21a-
432 243.

433 (63) "High-THC hemp product" means a manufacturer hemp
434 product, as defined in section 22-61l, as amended by this act, that has, or
435 is advertised, labeled or offered for sale as having, total THC that
436 exceeds (A) for a hemp edible, hemp topical or hemp transdermal patch
437 (i) one milligram on a per-serving basis, or (ii) five milligrams on a per-
438 container basis, (B) for a hemp tincture, including, but not limited to, oil
439 intended for ingestion by swallowing, buccal administration or
440 sublingual absorption (i) one milligram on a per-serving basis, or (ii)
441 twenty-five milligrams on a per-container basis, (C) for a hemp
442 concentrate or extract, including, but not limited to, a vape oil, wax or
443 shatter, twenty-five milligrams on a per-container basis, or (D) for a
444 manufacturer hemp product not described in subparagraph (A), (B) or
445 (C) of this subdivision, (i) one milligram on a per-serving basis, (ii) five
446 milligrams on a per-container basis, or (iii) three-tenths per cent on a
447 dry-weight basis for cannabis flower or cannabis trim.

448 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 10-19 of the general statutes is
449 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
450 *2023*):

451 (a) The knowledge, skills and attitudes required to understand and
452 avoid the effects of alcohol, of nicotine or tobacco and of drugs, as
453 defined in [subdivision (17) of] section 21a-240, as amended by this act,
454 on health, character, citizenship and personality development shall be
455 taught every academic year to pupils in all grades in the public schools;
456 and, in teaching such subjects, textbooks and such other materials as are
457 necessary shall be used. Annually, at such time and in such manner as
458 the Commissioner of Education shall request, each local and regional
459 board of education shall attest to the State Board of Education that all
460 pupils enrolled in its schools have been taught such subjects pursuant
461 to this subsection and in accordance with a planned, ongoing and

462 systematic program of instruction. The content and scheduling of
463 instruction shall be within the discretion of the local or regional board
464 of education. Institutions of higher education approved by the State
465 Board of Education to train teachers shall give instruction on the
466 subjects prescribed in this section and concerning the best methods of
467 teaching the same. The State Board of Education and the Board of
468 Regents for Higher Education in consultation with the Commissioner of
469 Mental Health and Addiction Services and the Commissioner of Public
470 Health shall develop health education or other programs for elementary
471 and secondary schools and for the training of teachers, administrators
472 and guidance personnel with reference to understanding and avoiding
473 the effects of nicotine or tobacco, alcohol and drugs.

474 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 10-220a of the general statutes is
475 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
476 *2023*):

477 (a) Each local or regional board of education shall provide an in-
478 service training program for its teachers, administrators and pupil
479 personnel who hold the initial educator, provisional educator or
480 professional educator certificate. Such program shall provide such
481 teachers, administrators and pupil personnel with information on (1)
482 the nature and the relationship of alcohol and drugs, as defined in
483 [subdivision (17) of] section 21a-240, as amended by this act, to health
484 and personality development, and procedures for discouraging their
485 abuse, (2) health and mental health risk reduction education that
486 includes, but need not be limited to, the prevention of risk-taking
487 behavior by children and the relationship of such behavior to substance
488 abuse, pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV-
489 infection and AIDS, as defined in section 19a-581, violence, teen dating
490 violence, domestic violence and child abuse, (3) school violence
491 prevention, conflict resolution, the prevention of and response to youth
492 suicide and the identification and prevention of and response to
493 bullying, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-222d, except that
494 those boards of education that implement any evidence-based model
495 approach that is approved by the Department of Education and is

496 consistent with subsection (c) of section 10-145a, sections 10-222d, 10-
497 222g and 10-222h, subsection (g) of section 10-233c and sections 1 and 3
498 of public act 08-160, shall not be required to provide in-service training
499 on the identification and prevention of and response to bullying, (4)
500 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other emergency life saving
501 procedures, (5) the requirements and obligations of a mandated
502 reporter, (6) the detection and recognition of, and evidence-based
503 structured literacy interventions for, students with dyslexia, as defined
504 in section 10-3d, (7) culturally responsive pedagogy and practice,
505 including, but not limited to, the video training module relating to
506 implicit bias and anti-bias in the hiring process in accordance with the
507 provisions of section 10-156hh, and (8) the principles and practices of
508 social-emotional learning and restorative practices. Each local or
509 regional board of education may allow any paraprofessional or
510 noncertified employee to participate, on a voluntary basis, in any in-
511 service training program provided pursuant to this section.

512 Sec. 4. Subsection (e) of section 10-221 of the general statutes is
513 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
514 *2023*):

515 (e) Each local and regional board of education shall develop, adopt
516 and implement policies and procedures in conformity with section 10-
517 154a for (1) dealing with the use, sale or possession of alcohol or
518 controlled drugs, as defined in [subdivision (8) of] section 21a-240, as
519 amended by this act, by public school students on school property,
520 including a process for coordination with, and referral of such students
521 to, appropriate agencies, and (2) cooperating with law enforcement
522 officials. On and after January 1, 2022, no such policies and procedures
523 shall result in a student facing greater discipline, punishment or
524 sanction for use, sale or possession of cannabis than a student would
525 face for the use, sale or possession of alcohol.

526 Sec. 5. Subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, of section 10-233d of the
527 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
528 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

529 (a) (1) Any local or regional board of education, at a meeting at which
530 three or more members of such board are present, or the impartial
531 hearing board established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, may
532 expel, subject to the provisions of this subsection, any pupil in grades
533 three to twelve, inclusive, whose conduct on school grounds or at a
534 school-sponsored activity is violative of a publicized policy of such
535 board and is seriously disruptive of the educational process or
536 endangers persons or property or whose conduct off school grounds is
537 violative of such policy and is seriously disruptive of the educational
538 process, provided a majority of the board members sitting in the
539 expulsion hearing vote to expel and that at least three affirmative votes
540 for expulsion are cast. In making a determination as to whether conduct
541 is seriously disruptive of the educational process, the board of education
542 or impartial hearing board may consider, but such consideration shall
543 not be limited to: (A) Whether the incident occurred within close
544 proximity of a school; (B) whether other students from the school were
545 involved or whether there was any gang involvement; (C) whether the
546 conduct involved violence, threats of violence or the unlawful use of a
547 weapon, as defined in section 29-38, and whether any injuries occurred;
548 and (D) whether the conduct involved the use of alcohol.

549 (2) Expulsion proceedings pursuant to this section, except as
550 provided in subsection (i) of this section, shall be required for any pupil
551 in grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, whenever there is reason to
552 believe that any pupil (A) on school grounds or at a school-sponsored
553 activity, was in possession of a firearm, as defined in 18 USC 921, as
554 amended from time to time, or deadly weapon, dangerous instrument
555 or martial arts weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, (B) off school
556 grounds, did possess such a firearm in violation of section 29-35 or did
557 possess and use such a firearm, instrument or weapon in the
558 commission of a crime under chapter 952, or (C) on or off school
559 grounds, offered for sale or distribution a controlled substance, as
560 defined in [subdivision (9) of] section 21a-240, as amended by this act,
561 whose manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing,
562 transporting or possessing with intent to sell or dispense, offering, or

563 administering is subject to criminal penalties under sections 21a-277 and
564 21a-278. Such a pupil shall be expelled for one calendar year if the local
565 or regional board of education or impartial hearing board finds that the
566 pupil did so possess or so possess and use, as appropriate, such a
567 firearm, instrument or weapon or did so offer for sale or distribution
568 such a controlled substance, provided the board of education or the
569 hearing board may modify the period of expulsion for a pupil on a case-
570 by-case basis, and as provided for in subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of
571 this section.

572 (3) Unless an emergency exists, no pupil shall be expelled without a
573 formal hearing held pursuant to sections 4-176e to 4-180a, inclusive, and
574 section 4-181a, provided whenever such pupil is a minor, the notice
575 required by section 4-177 and section 4-180 shall also be given to the
576 parents or guardian of the pupil at least five business days before such
577 hearing. If an emergency exists, such hearing shall be held as soon after
578 the expulsion as possible. The notice shall include information
579 concerning the parent's or guardian's and the pupil's legal rights and
580 concerning legal services provided free of charge or at a reduced rate
581 that are available locally and how to access such services. An attorney
582 or other advocate may represent any pupil subject to expulsion
583 proceedings. The parent or guardian of the pupil shall have the right to
584 have the expulsion hearing postponed for up to one week to allow time
585 to obtain representation, except that if an emergency exists, such hearing
586 shall be held as soon after the expulsion as possible.

587 (b) For purposes of conducting expulsion hearings as required by
588 subsection (a) of this section, any local or regional board of education or
589 any two or more of such boards in cooperation may establish an
590 impartial hearing board of one or more persons. No member of any such
591 board or boards shall be a member of the hearing board. The hearing
592 board shall have the authority to conduct the expulsion hearing and
593 render a final decision in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
594 176e to 4-180a, inclusive, and section 4-181a.

595 (c) (1) In determining the length of an expulsion and the nature of the

596 alternative educational opportunity to be offered under subsection (d)
597 of this section, the local or regional board of education, or the impartial
598 hearing board established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, may
599 receive and consider evidence of past disciplinary problems that have
600 led to removal from a classroom, suspension or expulsion of such pupil.

601 (2) For any pupil expelled for the first time pursuant to this section
602 and who has never been suspended pursuant to section 10-233c, except
603 for a pupil who has been expelled based on possession of a firearm or
604 deadly weapon as described in subsection (a) of this section, the local or
605 regional board of education may shorten the length of or waive the
606 expulsion period if the pupil successfully completes a board-specified
607 program and meets any other conditions required by the board. Such
608 board-specified program shall not require the pupil or the parent or
609 guardian of the pupil to pay for participation in the program.

610 (d) No local or regional board of education is required to offer an
611 alternative educational opportunity, except in accordance with this
612 section. Any pupil under sixteen years of age who is expelled shall be
613 offered an alternative educational opportunity, which shall be (1)
614 alternative education, as defined by section 10-74j, with an
615 individualized learning plan, if such board provides such alternative
616 education, or (2) in accordance with the standards adopted by the State
617 Board of Education, pursuant to section 10-233o, during the period of
618 expulsion, provided any parent or guardian of such pupil who does not
619 choose to have [his or her] such parent's or guardian's child enrolled in
620 an alternative educational opportunity shall not be subject to the
621 provisions of section 10-184. Any pupil expelled for the first time who
622 is between the ages of sixteen and eighteen and who wishes to continue
623 [his or her] such pupil's education shall be offered such an alternative
624 educational opportunity if [he or she] such pupil complies with
625 conditions established by [his or her] such pupil's local or regional board
626 of education. Such alternative educational opportunity may include, but
627 shall not be limited to, the placement of a pupil who is at least seventeen
628 years of age in an adult education program pursuant to section 10-69.
629 Any pupil participating in any such adult education program during a

630 period of expulsion shall not be required to withdraw from school under
631 section 10-184. A local or regional board of education shall count the
632 expulsion of a pupil when [he] the pupil was under sixteen years of age
633 for purposes of determining whether an alternative educational
634 opportunity is required for such pupil when [he] such pupil is between
635 the ages of sixteen and eighteen. A local or regional board of education
636 may offer an alternative educational opportunity to a pupil for whom
637 such alternative educational opportunity is not required pursuant to
638 this section.

639 (e) If a pupil is expelled pursuant to this section for possession of a
640 firearm, as defined in 18 USC 921, as amended from time to time, or
641 deadly weapon, dangerous instrument or martial arts weapon, as
642 defined in section 53a-3, the board of education shall report the violation
643 to the local police department or in the case of a student enrolled in a
644 technical education and career school to the state police. If a pupil is
645 expelled pursuant to this section for the sale or distribution of a
646 controlled substance, as defined in [subdivision (9) of] section 21a-240,
647 as amended by this act, whose manufacture, distribution, sale,
648 prescription, dispensing, transporting or possessing with the intent to
649 sell or dispense, offering, or administration is subject to criminal
650 penalties under sections 21a-277 and 21a-278, the board of education
651 shall refer the pupil to an appropriate state or local agency for
652 rehabilitation, intervention or job training, or any combination thereof,
653 and inform the agency of its action.

654 Sec. 6. Section 10a-18 of the general statutes is repealed and the
655 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

656 On and after September 1, 1974, all state institutions of higher
657 education shall offer a program of information concerning drugs, as
658 defined in [subdivision (17) of] section 21a-240, as amended by this act,
659 and alcohol and instruction in the use and the relationships of such
660 drugs and alcohol to health and personality development, and in
661 procedures for discouraging their abuse, which programs shall be
662 coordinated with those developed under section 10-19, as amended by

663 this act.

664 Sec. 7. Subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of section 10a-55c of the
665 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
666 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

667 (4) A statement of policy regarding the possession, use and sale of
668 alcoholic beverages and controlled substances, as defined in
669 [subdivision (9) of] section 21a-240, as amended by this act;

670 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 20-34 of the general statutes is
671 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
672 *2023*):

673 (b) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, "natural substances"
674 means substances that are not narcotic substances, as defined in
675 [subdivision (30) of] section 21a-240, as amended by this act, do not
676 require the written or oral prescription of a licensed practitioner to be
677 dispensed and are only administered orally.

678 Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 21a-248 of the general statutes is
679 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
680 *2023*):

681 (a) A licensed manufacturer or wholesaler may sell and dispense
682 controlled drugs to any of the following-named persons, but in the case
683 of schedule II drugs only on an official written order or electronically
684 through the Drug Enforcement Agency's Controlled Substance
685 Ordering System: (1) To a manufacturer, wholesaler or pharmacist; (2)
686 to a physician, dentist or veterinarian; (3) to a person in charge of a
687 hospital, incorporated college or scientific institution, but only for use
688 by or in that hospital, incorporated college or scientific institution for
689 medical or scientific purposes; (4) to a person in charge of a laboratory,
690 but only for use in that laboratory for scientific and medical purposes;
691 and (5) to any registrant as defined in [subdivision (47) of] section 21a-
692 240, as amended by this act.

693 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 21a-267 of the general statutes is
694 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
695 *2023*):

696 (a) No person shall use or possess with intent to use drug
697 paraphernalia, as defined in subdivision (20) of section 21a-240, as
698 amended by this act, to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest,
699 manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test,
700 analyze, pack, repack, store, contain or conceal, or to ingest, inhale or
701 otherwise introduce into the human body, any controlled substance, as
702 defined in [subdivision (9) of] section 21a-240, as amended by this act,
703 other than cannabis. Any person who violates any provision of this
704 subsection shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

705 Sec. 11. Section 21a-408 of the general statutes is repealed and the
706 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

707 As used in this section, sections 21a-408a to 21a-408o, inclusive, and
708 sections 21a-408r to 21a-408v, inclusive, as amended by this act, unless
709 the context otherwise requires:

710 (1) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means an advanced practice
711 registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 378;

712 (2) "Cannabis establishment" has the same meaning as provided in
713 section 21a-420, as amended by this act;

714 (3) "Cannabis testing laboratory" means a person who (A) is located
715 in this state, (B) is licensed by the department to analyze marijuana, and
716 (C) meets the licensure requirements established in section 21a-408r, as
717 amended by this act, and the regulations adopted pursuant to
718 subsection (d) of section 21a-408r, as amended by this act;

719 (4) "Cannabis testing laboratory employee" means a person who is
720 (A) employed at a cannabis testing laboratory, and (B) registered
721 pursuant to section 21a-408r, as amended by this act, and the regulations
722 adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of section 21a-408r, as amended by

723 this act;

724 (5) "Caregiver" means a person, other than the qualifying patient and
725 the qualifying patient's physician, physician assistant or advanced
726 practice registered nurse, who is eighteen years of age or older and has
727 agreed to undertake responsibility for managing the well-being of the
728 qualifying patient with respect to the palliative use of marijuana,
729 provided (A) in the case of a qualifying patient (i) under eighteen years
730 of age and not an emancipated minor, or (ii) otherwise lacking legal
731 capacity, such person shall be a parent, guardian or person having legal
732 custody of such qualifying patient, and (B) in the case of a qualifying
733 patient eighteen years of age or older or an emancipated minor, the need
734 for such person shall be evaluated by the qualifying patient's physician,
735 physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse and such need
736 shall be documented in the written certification;

737 ~~[(3)]~~ (6) "Cultivation" includes planting, propagating, cultivating,
738 growing and harvesting;

739 ~~[(4)]~~ (7) "Debilitating medical condition" means (A) cancer, glaucoma,
740 positive status for human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immune
741 deficiency syndrome, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, damage to
742 the nervous tissue of the spinal cord with objective neurological
743 indication of intractable spasticity, epilepsy or uncontrolled intractable
744 seizure disorder, cachexia, wasting syndrome, Crohn's disease,
745 posttraumatic stress disorder, irreversible spinal cord injury with
746 objective neurological indication of intractable spasticity, cerebral palsy,
747 cystic fibrosis or terminal illness requiring end-of-life care, except, if the
748 qualifying patient is under eighteen years of age, "debilitating medical
749 condition" means terminal illness requiring end-of-life care, irreversible
750 spinal cord injury with objective neurological indication of intractable
751 spasticity, cerebral palsy, cystic fibrosis, severe epilepsy or uncontrolled
752 intractable seizure disorder, or (B) any medical condition, medical
753 treatment or disease approved for qualifying patients by the
754 Department of Consumer Protection and posted online pursuant to
755 section 21a-408l;

756 [(5)] (8) "Dispensary facility" means a place of business where
757 marijuana may be dispensed, sold or distributed in accordance with this
758 chapter and any regulations adopted thereunder to qualifying patients
759 and caregivers and for which the department has issued a dispensary
760 facility license pursuant to this chapter;

761 [(6)] (9) "Employee" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-
762 420, as amended by this act;

763 [(7)] (10) "Institutional animal care and use committee" means a
764 committee that oversees an organization's animal program, facilities
765 and procedures to ensure compliance with federal policies, guidelines
766 and principles related to the care and use of animals in research;

767 [(8)] (11) "Institutional review board" means a specifically constituted
768 review body established or designated by an organization to protect the
769 rights and welfare of persons recruited to participate in biomedical,
770 behavioral or social science research;

771 [(9)] "Laboratory" means a laboratory located in the state that is
772 licensed by the department to provide analysis of marijuana and that
773 meets the licensure requirements set forth in section 21a-246;

774 (10) "Laboratory employee" means a person who is registered as a
775 laboratory employee pursuant to section 21a-408r;]

776 [(11)] (12) "Licensed dispensary" or "dispensary" means an individual
777 who is a licensed pharmacist employed by a dispensary facility or
778 hybrid retailer;

779 [(12)] "Producer" means a person who is licensed as a producer
780 pursuant to section 21a-408i;]

781 (13) "Marijuana" means marijuana, as defined in section 21a-240, as
782 amended by this act;

783 (14) "Nurse" means a person who is licensed as a nurse under chapter
784 378;

785 (15) "Palliative use" means the acquisition, distribution, transfer,
786 possession, use or transportation of marijuana or paraphernalia relating
787 to marijuana, including the transfer of marijuana and paraphernalia
788 relating to marijuana from the patient's caregiver to the qualifying
789 patient, to alleviate a qualifying patient's symptoms of a debilitating
790 medical condition or the effects of such symptoms, but does not include
791 any such use of marijuana by any person other than the qualifying
792 patient;

793 (16) "Paraphernalia" means drug paraphernalia, as defined in section
794 21a-240, as amended by this act;

795 (17) "Physician" means a person who is licensed as a physician under
796 chapter 370;

797 (18) "Physician assistant" means a person who is licensed as a
798 physician assistant under chapter 370;

799 [(19) "Caregiver" means a person, other than the qualifying patient
800 and the qualifying patient's physician, physician assistant or advanced
801 practice registered nurse, who is eighteen years of age or older and has
802 agreed to undertake responsibility for managing the well-being of the
803 qualifying patient with respect to the palliative use of marijuana,
804 provided (A) in the case of a qualifying patient (i) under eighteen years
805 of age and not an emancipated minor, or (ii) otherwise lacking legal
806 capacity, such person shall be a parent, guardian or person having legal
807 custody of such qualifying patient, and (B) in the case of a qualifying
808 patient eighteen years of age or older or an emancipated minor, the need
809 for such person shall be evaluated by the qualifying patient's physician,
810 physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse and such need
811 shall be documented in the written certification;]

812 (19) "Producer" means a person who is licensed as a producer
813 pursuant to section 21a-408i;

814 (20) "Qualifying patient" means a person who: (A) Is a resident of
815 Connecticut, (B) has been diagnosed by a physician, physician assistant

816 or advanced practice registered nurse as having a debilitating medical
817 condition, and (C) (i) is eighteen years of age or older, (ii) is an
818 emancipated minor, or (iii) has written consent from a custodial parent,
819 guardian or other person having legal custody of such person that
820 indicates that such person has permission from such parent, guardian
821 or other person for the palliative use of marijuana for a debilitating
822 medical condition and that such parent, guardian or other person will
823 (I) serve as a caregiver for the qualifying patient, and (II) control the
824 acquisition and possession of marijuana and any related paraphernalia
825 for palliative use on behalf of such person. "Qualifying patient" does not
826 include an inmate confined in a correctional institution or facility under
827 the supervision of the Department of Correction;

828 (21) "Research program" means a study approved by the Department
829 of Consumer Protection in accordance with this chapter and undertaken
830 to increase information or knowledge regarding the growth or
831 processing of marijuana, or the medical attributes, dosage forms,
832 administration or use of marijuana to treat or alleviate symptoms of any
833 medical conditions or the effects of such symptoms;

834 (22) "Research program employee" means a person who (A) is
835 registered as a research program employee under section 21a-408t, or
836 (B) holds a temporary certificate of registration issued pursuant to
837 section 21a-408t;

838 (23) "Research program subject" means a person registered as a
839 research program subject pursuant to section 21a-408v;

840 (24) "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves and flowers of the
841 marijuana plant, and any mixtures or preparations of such leaves and
842 flowers, that are appropriate for the palliative use of marijuana, but does
843 not include the seeds, stalks and roots of the marijuana plant; and

844 (25) "Written certification" means a written certification issued by a
845 physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse
846 pursuant to section 21a-408c.

847 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 21a-408b of the general statutes is
848 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
849 *2023*):

850 (a) No person may serve as a caregiver for a qualifying patient [(1)]
851 unless such qualifying patient has a valid registration certificate from
852 the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to subsection (a) of
853 section 21a-408d. [, and (2) if such person has been convicted of a
854 violation of any law pertaining to the illegal manufacture, sale or
855 distribution of a controlled substance.] A caregiver may not be
856 responsible for the care of more than one qualifying patient at any time,
857 except that a caregiver may be responsible for the care of more than one
858 qualifying patient if the caregiver and each qualifying patient have a
859 parental, grandparental, guardianship, conservatorship, spousal or
860 sibling relationship.

861 Sec. 13. Section 21a-408h of the general statutes is repealed and the
862 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

863 (a) No person may act as a dispensary or represent that such person
864 is a licensed dispensary unless such person has obtained a license from
865 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to this section.

866 (b) No person may act as a dispensary facility or represent that such
867 person is a licensed dispensary facility unless such person has obtained
868 a license from the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to
869 this section.

870 (c) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall determine the
871 number of dispensary facilities appropriate to meet the needs of
872 qualifying patients in this state and shall adopt regulations, in
873 accordance with chapter 54, to provide for the licensure and standards
874 for dispensary facilities in this state and specify the maximum number
875 of dispensary facilities that may be licensed in this state. On and after
876 the effective date of such regulations, the commissioner may license any
877 person who applies for a license in accordance with such regulations,
878 provided the commissioner deems such applicant qualified to acquire,

879 possess, distribute and dispense marijuana pursuant to sections 21a-408
880 to 21a-408m, inclusive, as amended by this act. At a minimum, such
881 regulations shall:

882 (1) Indicate the maximum number of dispensary facilities that may
883 be licensed in this state;

884 (2) Provide that no marijuana may be dispensed from, obtained from
885 or transferred to a location outside of this state;

886 [(3) Establish a licensing fee and renewal fee for each dispensary
887 facility, provided such fees shall not be less than the amount necessary
888 to cover the direct and indirect cost of licensing and regulating
889 dispensary facilities pursuant to sections 21a-408 to 21a-408m,
890 inclusive;]

891 [(4)] (3) Provide for renewal of [such] dispensary facility licenses at
892 least every two years;

893 [(5)] (4) Describe areas in this state where dispensary facilities may
894 not be located, after considering the criteria for the location of retail
895 liquor permit premises set forth in subsection (a) of section 30-46;

896 [(6)] (5) Establish health, safety and security requirements for
897 dispensary facilities, which may include, but need not be limited to: (A)
898 The ability to maintain adequate control against the diversion, theft and
899 loss of marijuana acquired or possessed by the dispensary facility, and
900 (B) the ability to maintain the knowledge, understanding, judgment,
901 procedures, security controls and ethics to ensure optimal safety and
902 accuracy in the distributing, dispensing and use of palliative marijuana;

903 [(7)] (6) Establish standards and procedures for revocation,
904 suspension, summary suspension and nonrenewal of dispensary facility
905 licenses, provided such standards and procedures are consistent with
906 the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4-182; and

907 [(8)] (7) Establish other licensing, renewal and operational standards
908 deemed necessary by the commissioner.

909 [(d) Any fees collected by the Department of Consumer Protection
910 under this section shall be paid to the State Treasurer and credited to the
911 General Fund.]

912 [(e)] (d) On or before January 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, each
913 dispensary facility shall report data to the Department of Consumer
914 Protection relating to the types, mixtures and dosages of palliative
915 marijuana dispensed by such dispensary facility. A report prepared
916 pursuant to this subsection shall be in such form as may be prescribed
917 by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection.

918 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 21a-408j of the general statutes is
919 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
920 *2023*):

921 (a) No dispensary facility or employee of the dispensary facility may:
922 (1) Acquire marijuana from a person other than a producer from a
923 cultivator, micro-cultivator, product manufacturer, food and beverage
924 manufacturer, product packager, or transporter, as such terms are
925 defined in section 21a-420, as amended by this act; (2) transfer or
926 transport marijuana to a person who is not (A) a qualifying patient
927 registered under section 21a-408d; (B) a caregiver of such qualifying
928 patient; (C) a hospice or other inpatient care facility licensed by the
929 Department of Public Health pursuant to chapter 368v that has a
930 protocol for the handling and distribution of marijuana that has been
931 approved by the Department of Consumer Protection; (D) a cannabis
932 testing laboratory; (E) an organization engaged in a research program;
933 (F) a delivery service, as defined in section 21a-420, as amended by this
934 act; or (G) a transporter, as defined in section 21a-420, as amended by
935 this act; or (3) obtain or transport marijuana outside of this state in
936 violation of state or federal law.

937 Sec. 15. Section 21a-408k of the general statutes is repealed and the
938 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

939 (a) No producer or employee of the producer may: (1) Sell, deliver,
940 transport or distribute marijuana to a person who is not (A) a cannabis

941 establishment, (B) a cannabis testing laboratory, or (C) an organization
942 engaged in a research program, or (2) obtain or transport marijuana
943 outside of this state in violation of state or federal law.

944 (b) No licensed producer or employee of the producer acting within
945 the scope of [his or her] such employee's employment shall be subject to
946 arrest or prosecution or penalized in any manner, including, but not
947 limited to, being subject to any civil penalty, or denied any right or
948 privilege, including, but not limited to, being subject to any disciplinary
949 action by a professional licensing board, for cultivating marijuana or
950 selling, delivering, transferring, transporting or distributing marijuana
951 to a cannabis establishment, cannabis testing laboratory or research
952 program.

953 Sec. 16. Subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of section 21a-408r of the
954 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
955 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

956 (a) No person may act as a cannabis testing laboratory or represent
957 that such person is a cannabis testing laboratory unless such person has
958 (1) obtained a license from the Commissioner of Consumer Protection
959 pursuant to this section, or (2) [(A) been granted approval by the
960 Commissioner of Consumer Protection as of October 1, 2021, and (B)
961 submitted an application to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection
962 for licensure pursuant to this section in a form and manner prescribed
963 by the commissioner. Such person may continue to act as a laboratory
964 until such application for licensure under this section is approved or
965 denied by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection] obtained a license
966 from the Department of Consumer Protection on or before June 30, 2023,
967 as a laboratory authorized to engage in cannabis testing and such license
968 remains active on July 1, 2023. Any person that satisfies the criteria
969 established in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be deemed to be a
970 licensed cannabis testing laboratory for the duration of such prior
971 license and, upon expiration of such prior license, such person shall be
972 eligible to renew such expired prior license as a cannabis testing
973 laboratory license. The fee to receive a provisional license as a cannabis

974 testing laboratory shall be five hundred dollars, and the fee to receive a
975 final license, or renewal of a final license, as a cannabis testing laboratory
976 shall be one thousand dollars.

977 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person may
978 act as a cannabis testing laboratory employee or represent that such
979 person is a cannabis testing laboratory employee unless such person has
980 obtained a registration from the Commissioner of Consumer Protection
981 pursuant to this section. Any person to whom the Department of
982 Consumer Protection has issued laboratory employee credentials on or
983 before June 30, 2023, shall, if such credentials remain active on July 1,
984 2023, and authorize such person to handle and test cannabis, be deemed
985 to be a registered cannabis testing laboratory employee for the duration
986 of such prior credentials and, upon expiration of such prior credentials,
987 be eligible to renew such expired prior credentials in the manner set
988 forth for renewing a certificate of registration as a cannabis testing
989 laboratory employee.

990 (c) Prior to the effective date of regulations adopted under this
991 section, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may issue a
992 temporary certificate of registration to a cannabis testing laboratory
993 employee. The commissioner shall prescribe the standards, procedures
994 and fees for obtaining a temporary certificate of registration as a
995 cannabis testing laboratory employee.

996 (d) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall adopt
997 regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to (1) provide for the
998 licensure or registration of cannabis testing laboratories and cannabis
999 testing laboratory employees, (2) establish standards and procedures for
1000 the revocation, suspension, summary suspension and nonrenewal of
1001 cannabis testing laboratory licenses and cannabis testing laboratory
1002 employee registrations, provided such standards and procedures are
1003 consistent with the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4-182, (3)
1004 establish a [license or] registration renewal fee for each [licensed
1005 laboratory and] registered cannabis testing laboratory employee,
1006 provided the aggregate amount of such [license, registration and

1007 renewal] fees shall not be less than the amount necessary to cover the
1008 direct and indirect cost of [licensing,] registering and regulating
1009 [laboratories and] cannabis testing laboratory employees in accordance
1010 with the provisions of this chapter, (4) establish procedures by which
1011 cannabis testing laboratories shall accept marijuana samples from
1012 caregivers, qualifying patients and consumers for testing, and [(4)] (5)
1013 establish other licensing, registration, renewal and operational
1014 standards deemed necessary by the commissioner. For the purposes of
1015 this subsection, "consumer" has the same meaning as provided in
1016 section 21a-420, as amended by this act.

1017 Sec. 17. Section 21a-408s of the general statutes is repealed and the
1018 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

1019 (a) No cannabis testing laboratory or cannabis testing laboratory
1020 employee may (1) acquire marijuana from a person other than (A) a
1021 cannabis establishment or an organization engaged in a research
1022 program, or (B) a caregiver, a qualifying patient or a consumer, as
1023 defined in section 21a-420, as amended by this act, providing a
1024 marijuana sample under regulations adopted by the Commissioner of
1025 Consumer Protection pursuant to subsection (d) of section 21a-408r, as
1026 amended by this act, (2) deliver, transport or distribute marijuana to (A)
1027 a person who is not a cannabis establishment from which the marijuana
1028 was originally acquired by the cannabis testing laboratory or cannabis
1029 testing laboratory employee, or (B) an organization not engaged in a
1030 research program, or (3) obtain or transport marijuana outside of this
1031 state in violation of state or federal law.

1032 (b) (1) No cannabis testing laboratory employee acting within the
1033 scope of [his or her] such cannabis testing laboratory employee's
1034 employment shall be subject to arrest or prosecution, penalized in any
1035 manner, including, but not limited to, being subject to any civil penalty,
1036 or denied any right or privilege, including, but not limited to, being
1037 subject to any disciplinary action by a professional licensing board, for
1038 acquiring, possessing, delivering, transporting or distributing
1039 marijuana to a cannabis establishment or an organization engaged in an

1040 approved research program under the provisions of this chapter.

1041 (2) No cannabis testing laboratory shall be subject to prosecution,
1042 penalized in any manner, including, but not limited to, being subject to
1043 any civil penalty or denied any right or privilege, for acquiring,
1044 possessing, delivering, transporting or distributing marijuana to a
1045 cannabis establishment or an organization engaged in an approved
1046 research program under the provisions of this chapter.

1047 (c) A cannabis testing laboratory shall be independent from all other
1048 persons involved in the marijuana industry in Connecticut, which shall
1049 mean that no person with a direct or indirect financial, managerial or
1050 controlling interest in the cannabis testing laboratory shall have a direct
1051 or indirect financial, managerial or controlling interest in a cannabis
1052 establishment or any other entity that may benefit from the laboratory
1053 test results for a cannabis or marijuana sample or product.

1054 (d) [A] (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a
1055 cannabis testing laboratory shall maintain all minimum security and
1056 safeguard requirements for the storage of handling of controlled
1057 substances as a laboratory that is licensed to provide analysis of
1058 controlled substances pursuant to section 21a-246 and any regulations
1059 adopted thereunder.

1060 (2) The department may waive any minimum security or safeguard
1061 requirement described in subdivision (1) of this subsection if (A) a
1062 cannabis testing laboratory submits to the department, in a form and
1063 manner prescribed by the department, a written request for such waiver
1064 that proposes an alternative requirement that provides public health
1065 and safety protections that are equal to or greater than the protections
1066 provided by such minimum security or safeguard requirement, and (B)
1067 the department (i) reviews such request to assess the potential for
1068 product diversion, theft and criminal activity under such proposed
1069 alternative requirement and the likely impact that waiving such
1070 minimum security or safeguard requirement will have on public health
1071 and safety, (ii) determines, in the department's discretion, that such

1072 proposed alternative requirement would provide equal or greater
1073 protection for public health and safety, and (iii) issues such waiver in
1074 writing.

1075 Sec. 18. Section 21a-408u of the general statutes is repealed and the
1076 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

1077 (a) No research program or research program employee may (1)
1078 acquire marijuana from a person other than a cannabis establishment or
1079 cannabis testing laboratory, (2) deliver, transport or distribute
1080 marijuana to a person who is not (A) a cannabis establishment, (B) a
1081 cannabis testing laboratory, or (C) a research program subject, (3)
1082 distribute or administer marijuana to an animal unless such animal is an
1083 animal research subject, or (4) obtain or transport marijuana outside of
1084 this state in violation of state or federal law.

1085 (b) No research program employee acting within the scope of [his or
1086 her] such research program employee's employment shall be subject to
1087 arrest or prosecution, penalized in any manner, including, but not
1088 limited to, being subject to any civil penalty, or denied any right or
1089 privilege, including, but not limited to, being subject to any disciplinary
1090 action by a professional licensing board, for acquiring, possessing,
1091 delivering, transporting or distributing marijuana to a cannabis
1092 establishment or cannabis testing laboratory, or a research program
1093 subject or distributing or administering marijuana to an animal research
1094 subject under the provisions of this chapter.

1095 Sec. 19. Section 21a-420 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1096 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

1097 As used in RERACA, unless the context otherwise requires:

1098 (1) "Responsible and Equitable Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis
1099 Act" or "RERACA" means this section, sections 2-56j, 7-294kk, 7-294ll,
1100 12-330ll to 12-330nn, inclusive, 14-227p, 21a-278b, 21a-278c, 21a-279c,
1101 21a-279d, 21a-420a to [21a-420i] 21a-420j, inclusive, as amended by this
1102 act, 21a-420l to 21a-421r, inclusive, as amended by this act, 21a-421aa to

1103 21a-421ff, inclusive, 21a-421aaa to [21a-421ggg] 21a-421hhh, inclusive,
1104 21a-422 to 21a-422c, inclusive, 21a-422e to 21a-422g, inclusive, 21a-422j
1105 to 21a-422s, inclusive, 22-61n, 23-4b, 47a-9a, 53-247a, 53a-213a, 53a-213b,
1106 54-33p, 54-56q, 54-56r, 54-125k and 54-142u, sections 23, 60, 63 to 65,
1107 inclusive, 124, 144 and 165 of public act 21-1 of the June special session,
1108 and the amendments in public act 21-1 of the June special session to
1109 sections 7-148, 10-221, as amended by this act, 12-30a, 12-35b, 12-412, 12-
1110 650, 12-704d, 14-44k, 14-111e, 14-227a to 14-227c, inclusive, 14-227j, 15-
1111 140q, 15-140r, 18-100h, 19a-342, 19a-342a, 21a-267, as amended by this
1112 act, 21a-277, 21a-279, as amended by this act, 21a-279a, 21a-408 to 21a-
1113 408f, inclusive, as amended by this act, 21a-408h to 21a-408p, as
1114 amended by this act, inclusive, 21a-408r to 21a-408v, inclusive, as
1115 amended by this act, 30-89a, 31-40q, 32-39, 46b-120, 51-164n, 53-394, 53a-
1116 39c, 54-1m, 54-33g, 54-41b, 54-56e, 54-56g, 54-56i, 54-56k, 54-56n, 54-63d,
1117 54-66a [,] and 54-142e [, 21a-421hhh and 21a-420j] and section 20 of this
1118 act;

1119 (2) "Backer" means any individual with a direct or indirect financial
1120 interest in a cannabis establishment. "Backer" does not include an
1121 individual with an investment interest in a cannabis establishment if (A)
1122 the interest held by such individual and such individual's spouse,
1123 parent or child, in the aggregate, does not exceed five per cent of the
1124 total ownership or interest rights in such cannabis establishment, and
1125 (B) such individual does not participate directly or indirectly in the
1126 control, management or operation of the cannabis establishment;

1127 (3) "Cannabis" means marijuana, as defined in section 21a-240, as
1128 amended by this act;

1129 (4) "Cannabis establishment" means a producer, dispensary facility,
1130 cultivator, micro-cultivator, retailer, hybrid retailer, food and beverage
1131 manufacturer, product manufacturer, product packager, delivery
1132 service or transporter;

1133 (5) "Cannabis flower" means the flower, including abnormal and
1134 immature flowers, of a plant of the genus cannabis that has been

1135 harvested, dried, [and] cured, chopped or ground, and prior to any
1136 processing whereby the flower material is transformed into a cannabis
1137 product. "Cannabis flower" does not include (A) the leaves or stem of
1138 such plant, or (B) hemp, as defined in section 22-611, as amended by this
1139 act;

1140 (6) "Cannabis testing laboratory" means a laboratory that (A) is
1141 located in this state, (B) is licensed by the department to analyze
1142 cannabis, and (C) meets the licensure requirements established in
1143 section 21a-408r, as amended by this act, and the regulations adopted
1144 pursuant to subsection (d) of section 21a-408r, as amended by this act;

1145 (7) "Cannabis testing laboratory employee" means an individual who
1146 is (A) employed at a cannabis testing laboratory, and (B) registered
1147 pursuant to section 21a-408r, as amended by this act, and the regulations
1148 adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of section 21a-408r, as amended by
1149 this act;

1150 [(6)] (8) "Cannabis trim" means all parts, including abnormal or
1151 immature parts, of a plant of the genus cannabis, other than cannabis
1152 flower, that have been harvested, dried and cured, and prior to any
1153 processing, excluding chopping or grinding, whereby the plant material
1154 is transformed into a cannabis product. "Cannabis trim" does not
1155 include hemp, as defined in section 22-611, as amended by this act;

1156 [(7)] (9) "Cannabis product" means cannabis, intended for use or
1157 consumption, that is in the form of (A) a cannabis concentrate, or (B) a
1158 product that contains cannabis [, which may be combined with other
1159 ingredients, and is intended for use or consumption. "Cannabis
1160 product" does not include the raw cannabis plant] and at least one other
1161 cannabis or noncannabis ingredient or component, excluding cannabis
1162 flower;

1163 [(8)] (10) "Cannabis concentrate" means any form of concentration,
1164 including, but not limited to, extracts, oils, tinctures, shatter and waxes,
1165 that is extracted from cannabis;

1166 [(9)] (11) "Cannabis-type substances" have the same meaning as
1167 "marijuana", as defined in section 21a-240, as amended by this act;

1168 [(10)] (12) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Consumer
1169 Protection and includes any designee of the commissioner;

1170 [(11)] (13) "Consumer" means an individual who is twenty-one years
1171 of age or older;

1172 (14) "Control" means the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the
1173 management and policies of a cannabis establishment, regardless of
1174 whether such power is possessed directly or indirectly;

1175 [(12)] (15) "Cultivation" has the same meaning as provided in section
1176 21a-408, as amended by this act;

1177 [(13)] (16) "Cultivator" means a person that is licensed to engage in
1178 the cultivation, growing and propagation of the cannabis plant at an
1179 establishment with not less than fifteen thousand square feet of grow
1180 space;

1181 [(14)] (17) "Delivery service" means a person that is licensed to deliver
1182 cannabis from (A) micro-cultivators, retailers and hybrid retailers to
1183 consumers and research program subjects, and (B) hybrid retailers and
1184 dispensary facilities to qualifying patients, caregivers and research
1185 program subjects, as defined in section 21a-408, as amended by this act,
1186 or to hospices or other inpatient care facilities licensed by the
1187 Department of Public Health pursuant to chapter 368v that have a
1188 protocol for the handling and distribution of cannabis that has been
1189 approved by the department, or a combination thereof;

1190 [(15)] (18) "Department" means the Department of Consumer
1191 Protection;

1192 [(16)] (19) "Dispensary facility" means a place of business where
1193 cannabis may be dispensed, sold or distributed in accordance with
1194 chapter 420f and any regulations adopted [thereunder] pursuant to said
1195 chapter, to qualifying patients and caregivers, and to which the

1196 department has issued a dispensary facility license [under] pursuant to
1197 chapter 420f and any regulations adopted [thereunder] pursuant to said
1198 chapter;

1199 [(17)] (20) "Disproportionately impacted area" means (A) for the
1200 period beginning July 1, 2021, and ending July 31, 2023, a United States
1201 census tract in the state that has, as determined by the Social Equity
1202 Council under subdivision (1) of subsection (i) of section 21a-420d, as
1203 amended by this act, [(A)] (i) a historical conviction rate for drug-related
1204 offenses greater than one-tenth, or [(B)] (ii) an unemployment rate
1205 greater than ten per cent, and (B) on and after August 1, 2023, a United
1206 States census tract in this state that has been identified by the Social
1207 Equity Council pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (i) of section
1208 21a-420d, as amended by this act;

1209 [(18)] (21) "Disqualifying conviction" means a conviction within the
1210 last ten years which has not been the subject of an absolute pardon
1211 under the provisions of section 54-130a, or an equivalent pardon process
1212 under the laws of another state or the federal government, for an offense
1213 under (A) section 53a-276, 53a-277 or 53a-278; (B) section 53a-291, 53a-
1214 292 or 53a-293; (C) section 53a-215; (D) section 53a-138 or 53a-139; (E)
1215 section 53a-142a; (F) sections 53a-147 to 53a-162, inclusive; (G) sections
1216 53a-125c to 53a-125f, inclusive; (H) section 53a-129b, 53a-129c or 53a-
1217 129d; (I) subsection (b) of section 12-737; (J) section 53a-48 or 53a-49, if
1218 the offense which is attempted or is an object of the conspiracy is an
1219 offense under the statutes listed in subparagraphs (A) to (I), inclusive,
1220 of this subdivision; or (K) the law of any other state or of the federal
1221 government, if the offense on which such conviction is based is defined
1222 by elements that substantially include the elements of an offense under
1223 the statutes listed in subparagraphs (A) to (J), inclusive, of this
1224 subdivision;

1225 [(19)] (22) "Dispensary technician" means an individual who has had
1226 an active pharmacy technician or dispensary technician registration in
1227 this state within the past five years, is affiliated with a dispensary facility
1228 or hybrid retailer and is registered with the department in accordance

1229 with chapter 420f and any regulations adopted [thereunder] pursuant
1230 to said chapter;

1231 (23) "Edible cannabis product" means a cannabis product intended
1232 for humans to eat or drink;

1233 ~~[(20)]~~ (24) "Employee" means any person who is not a backer, but is a
1234 member of the board of a company with an ownership interest in a
1235 cannabis establishment, and any person employed by a cannabis
1236 establishment or who otherwise has access to such establishment or the
1237 vehicles used to transport cannabis, including, but not limited to, an
1238 independent contractor who has routine access to the premises of such
1239 establishment or to the cannabis handled by such establishment;

1240 ~~[(21)]~~ (25) "Equity" and "equitable" means efforts, regulations,
1241 policies, programs, standards, processes and any other functions of
1242 government or principles of law and governance intended to: (A)
1243 Identify and remedy past and present patterns of discrimination and
1244 disparities of race, ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation; (B) ensure
1245 that such patterns of discrimination and disparities, whether intentional
1246 or unintentional, are neither reinforced nor perpetuated; and (C)
1247 prevent the emergence and persistence of foreseeable future patterns of
1248 discrimination or disparities of race, ethnicity, gender and sexual
1249 orientation;

1250 ~~[(22)]~~ (26) "Equity joint venture" means a business entity that is
1251 controlled, and at least fifty per cent owned, ~~[and controlled]~~ by an
1252 individual or individuals, or such applicant is an individual, who meets
1253 the criteria of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision ~~[(48)]~~ (50) of this
1254 section;

1255 ~~[(23)]~~ (27) "Extract" means the preparation, compounding, conversion
1256 or processing of cannabis, either directly or indirectly by extraction or
1257 independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of
1258 extraction and chemical synthesis to produce a cannabis concentrate;

1259 ~~[(24)]~~ (28) "Financial interest" means any right to, ownership, an

1260 investment or a compensation arrangement with another person,
1261 directly, through business, investment or family. "Financial interest"
1262 does not include ownership of investment securities in a publicly-held
1263 corporation that is traded on a national exchange or over-the-counter
1264 market, provided the investment securities held by such person and
1265 such person's spouse, parent or child, in the aggregate, do not exceed
1266 one-half of one per cent of the total number of shares issued by the
1267 corporation;

1268 [(25)] (29) "Food and beverage manufacturer" means a person that is
1269 licensed to own and operate a place of business that acquires cannabis
1270 and creates food and beverages;

1271 [(26)] (30) "Grow space" means the portion of a premises owned and
1272 controlled by a producer, cultivator or micro-cultivator that is utilized
1273 for the cultivation, growing or propagation of the cannabis plant, and
1274 contains cannabis plants in an active stage of growth, measured starting
1275 from the outermost wall of the room containing cannabis plants and
1276 continuing around the outside of the room. "Grow space" does not
1277 include space used to cure, process, store harvested cannabis or
1278 manufacture cannabis once the cannabis has been harvested;

1279 [(27)] (31) "Historical conviction count for drug-related offenses"
1280 means, for a given area, the number of convictions of residents of such
1281 area (A) for violations of sections 21a-267, as amended by this act, 21a-
1282 277, 21a-278, 21a-279, as amended by this act, and 21a-279a, and (B) who
1283 were arrested for such violations between January 1, 1982, and
1284 December 31, 2020, inclusive, where such arrest was recorded in
1285 databases maintained by the Department of Emergency Services and
1286 Public Protection;

1287 [(28)] (32) "Historical conviction rate for drug-related offenses"
1288 means, for a given area, the historical conviction count for drug-related
1289 offenses divided by the population of such area, as determined by the
1290 five-year estimates of the most recent American Community Survey
1291 conducted by the United States Census Bureau;

1292 [(29)] (33) "Hybrid retailer" means a person that is licensed to
1293 purchase cannabis and sell cannabis and medical marijuana products;

1294 [(30)] (34) "Key employee" means an employee with the following
1295 management position or an equivalent title within a cannabis
1296 establishment: (A) President or chief officer, who is the top ranking
1297 individual at the cannabis establishment and is responsible for all staff
1298 and overall direction of business operations; (B) financial manager, who
1299 is the individual who reports to the president or chief officer and who is
1300 [generally] responsible for oversight of the financial operations of the
1301 cannabis establishment, [including, but not limited to, revenue
1302 generation,] which financial operations include one or more of the
1303 following: (i) Revenue and expense management; (ii) distributions; []
1304 (iii) tax compliance; [and] (iv) budget development; and (v) budget
1305 management and implementation; or (C) compliance manager, who is
1306 the individual who reports to the president or chief officer and who is
1307 generally responsible for ensuring the cannabis establishment complies
1308 with all laws, regulations and requirements related to the operation of
1309 the cannabis establishment;

1310 [(31)] "Laboratory" means a laboratory located in the state that is
1311 licensed by the department to provide analysis of cannabis that meets
1312 the licensure requirements set forth in section 21a-246;

1313 (32) "Laboratory employee" means an individual who is registered as
1314 a laboratory employee pursuant to section 21a-408r;]

1315 [(33)] (35) "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement between a
1316 cannabis establishment and a bona fide labor organization under section
1317 21a-421d, as amended by this act, pursuant to which the owners and
1318 management of the cannabis establishment agree not to lock out
1319 employees and that prohibits the bona fide labor organization from
1320 engaging in picketing, work stoppages or boycotts against the cannabis
1321 establishment;

1322 [(34)] (36) "Manufacture" means to add or incorporate cannabis into
1323 other products or ingredients or create a cannabis product;

1324 [(35)] (37) "Medical marijuana product" means cannabis that may be
1325 exclusively sold to qualifying patients and caregivers by dispensary
1326 facilities and hybrid retailers and which are designated by the
1327 commissioner as reserved for sale to qualifying patients and caregivers
1328 and published on the department's Internet web site;

1329 [(36)] (38) "Micro-cultivator" means a person licensed to engage in the
1330 cultivation, growing and propagation of the cannabis plant at an
1331 establishment containing not less than two thousand square feet and not
1332 more than ten thousand square feet of grow space, prior to any
1333 expansion authorized by the commissioner;

1334 [(37)] (39) "Municipality" means any town, city or borough,
1335 consolidated town and city or consolidated town and borough;

1336 [(38)] (40) "Paraphernalia" means drug paraphernalia, as defined in
1337 section 21a-240, as amended by this act;

1338 [(39)] (41) "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited liability
1339 company, society, association, joint stock company, corporation, estate,
1340 receiver, trustee, assignee, referee or any other legal entity and any other
1341 person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, whether
1342 appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination thereof;

1343 [(40)] (42) "Producer" means a person that is licensed as a producer
1344 pursuant to section 21a-408i and any regulations adopted [thereunder]
1345 pursuant to said section;

1346 [(41)] (43) "Product manufacturer" means a person that is licensed to
1347 obtain cannabis, extract and manufacture products; [exclusive to such
1348 license type;]

1349 [(42)] (44) "Product packager" means a person that is licensed to
1350 package and label cannabis;

1351 [(43)] (45) "Qualifying patient" has the same meaning as provided in
1352 section 21a-408, as amended by this act;

1353 ~~[(44)]~~ (46) "Research program" has the same meaning as provided in
1354 section 21a-408, as amended by this act;

1355 ~~[(45)]~~ (47) "Retailer" means a person, excluding a dispensary facility
1356 and hybrid retailer, that is licensed to purchase cannabis from
1357 producers, cultivators, micro-cultivators, product manufacturers and
1358 food and beverage manufacturers and to sell cannabis to consumers and
1359 research programs;

1360 ~~[(46)]~~ (48) "Sale" or "sell" has the same meaning as provided in section
1361 21a-240, as amended by this act;

1362 ~~[(47)]~~ (49) "Social Equity Council" or "council" means the council
1363 established under section 21a-420d, as amended by this act;

1364 ~~[(48)]~~ (50) "Social equity applicant" means a person that has applied
1365 for a license for a cannabis establishment, where such applicant is
1366 controlled, and at least sixty-five per cent owned, ~~[and controlled]~~ by an
1367 individual or individuals, or such applicant is an individual, who:

1368 (A) Had an average household income of less than three hundred per
1369 cent of the state median household income over the three tax years
1370 immediately preceding such individual's application; and

1371 (B) (i) Was a resident of a disproportionately impacted area for not
1372 less than five of the ten years immediately preceding the date of such
1373 application; or

1374 (ii) Was a resident of a disproportionately impacted area for not less
1375 than nine years prior to attaining the age of eighteen;

1376 ~~[(49)]~~ (51) "THC" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-
1377 240, as amended by this act;

1378 ~~[(50)]~~ (52) "Third-party lottery operator" means a person, or a
1379 constituent unit of the state system of higher education, that conducts
1380 lotteries pursuant to section 21a-420g, as amended by this act, identifies
1381 the cannabis establishment license applications for consideration

1382 without performing any review of the applications that are identified
1383 for consideration, and that has no direct or indirect oversight of or
1384 investment in a cannabis establishment or a cannabis establishment
1385 applicant;

1386 [(51)] (53) "Transfer" means to transfer, change, give or otherwise
1387 dispose of control over or interest in;

1388 [(52)] (54) "Transport" means to physically move from one place to
1389 another;

1390 [(53)] (55) "Transporter" means a person licensed to transport
1391 cannabis between cannabis establishments, cannabis testing
1392 laboratories and research programs; and

1393 [(54)] (56) "Unemployment rate" means, in a given area, the number
1394 of people sixteen years of age or older who are in the civilian labor force
1395 and unemployed divided by the number of people sixteen years of age
1396 or older who are in the civilian labor force.

1397 Sec. 20. (*Effective July 1, 2023*) During the period beginning October 1,
1398 2023, and ending October 1, 2026, the Department of Consumer
1399 Protection shall, not later than the first day of January, April, July and
1400 October, submit a report, in accordance with section 11-4a of the general
1401 statutes, to the Governor and the joint standing committee of the
1402 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
1403 protection. Each report shall contain the following: (1) For the quarter
1404 ending on the last day of the month immediately preceding the date on
1405 which the department submits such report (A) the number of applicants
1406 that were selected from the lottery, broken down by license type, (B) the
1407 number of provisional licenses that the department issued pursuant to
1408 RERACA, broken down by license type, (C) the number of final licenses
1409 that the department issued pursuant to RERACA, broken down by
1410 license type, town and county, and (D) the mechanism by which the
1411 department issued each license pursuant to RERACA, including, but
1412 not limited to, by way of the lottery, to equity joint ventures and to
1413 cultivators located in disproportionately impacted areas; (2) the

1414 department's good faith estimate regarding any anticipated increase in
1415 the number of cannabis establishments during the next calendar year;
1416 and (3) any other information the department, in the department's
1417 discretion, may deem appropriate.

1418 Sec. 21. Subsections (i) to (k), inclusive, of section 21a-420d of the
1419 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1420 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

1421 (i) (1) Not later than August 1, 2021, and annually thereafter until July
1422 31, 2023, the council shall use the most recent five-year United States
1423 Census Bureau American Community Survey estimates or any
1424 successor data to determine one or more United States census tracts in
1425 the state that are a disproportionately impacted area and shall publish a
1426 list of such tracts on the council's Internet web site.

1427 (2) Not later than August 1, 2023, the council shall use poverty rate
1428 data from the most recent five-year United States Census Bureau
1429 American Community Survey estimates, population data from the most
1430 recent decennial census and conviction information from databases
1431 managed by the Department of Emergency Services and Public
1432 Protection to identify all United States census tracts in the state that are
1433 disproportionately impacted areas and shall publish a list of such tracts
1434 on the council's Internet web site. In identifying which census tracts in
1435 this state are disproportionately impacted areas and preparing such list,
1436 the council shall:

1437 (A) Not deem any census tract with a poverty rate that is less than the
1438 state-wide poverty rate to be a disproportionately impacted area;

1439 (B) After eliminating the census tracts described in subparagraph (A)
1440 of this subdivision, rank the remaining census tracts in order from the
1441 census tract with the greatest historical conviction rate for drug-related
1442 offenses to the census tract with the lowest historical conviction rate for
1443 drug-related offenses; and

1444 (C) Include census tracts in the order of rank described in

1445 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision until including the next census
1446 tract would cause the total population of all included census tracts to
1447 exceed twenty-five per cent of the state's population.

1448 (j) After developing criteria for workforce development plans as
1449 described in subdivision (4) of subsection (h) of this section, the council
1450 shall review and approve or deny in writing any such plan submitted
1451 by a producer under section 21a-420l, as amended by this act, or a
1452 hybrid-retailer under section 21a-420u, as amended by this act.

1453 (k) The council shall develop criteria for evaluating the ownership
1454 and control of any equity joint venture created under section 21a-420m,
1455 as amended by this act, 21a-420u, as amended by this act, or [section]
1456 21a-420j, as amended by this act, and shall review and approve or deny
1457 in writing such equity joint venture prior to such equity joint venture
1458 being licensed under section 21a-420m, as amended by this act, 21a-
1459 420u, as amended by this act, or [section] 21a-420j, as amended by this
1460 act. After developing criteria for social equity plans as described in
1461 subdivision (5) of subsection (h) of this section, the council shall review
1462 and approve or deny in writing any such plan submitted by a cannabis
1463 establishment as part of its final license application. The council shall
1464 not approve any equity joint venture applicant which shares with an
1465 equity joint venture any individual owner who meets the criteria
1466 established in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision [(48)] (50) of
1467 section 21a-420, as amended by this act.

1468 Sec. 22. Section 21a-420e of the general statutes is repealed and the
1469 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1470 (a) Not later than thirty days after the date that the Social Equity
1471 Council identifies the criteria and the necessary supporting
1472 documentation for social equity applicants and posts such information
1473 on its Internet web site, the department may accept applications for the
1474 following cannabis establishment license types: (1) Retailer, (2) hybrid
1475 retailer, (3) cultivator, (4) micro-cultivator, (5) product manufacturer, (6)
1476 food and beverage manufacturer, (7) product packager, (8) delivery

1477 service, [and] (9) transporter, (10) dispensary facility, and (11) producer.
1478 Each application for licensure shall require the applicant to indicate
1479 whether the applicant wants to be considered for treatment as a social
1480 equity applicant.

1481 (b) On and after July 1, 2021, the department may accept applications
1482 from any dispensary facility to convert its license to a hybrid-retailer
1483 license and any producer for expanded authorization to engage in the
1484 adult use cannabis market under its license issued pursuant to section
1485 21a-408i.

1486 (c) Except as provided in subsection [(e)] (d) of this section, the
1487 following fees shall be paid by each applicant:

1488 (1) For a retailer license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be five
1489 hundred dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be five
1490 thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal of a
1491 final license shall be twenty-five thousand dollars.

1492 (2) For a hybrid retailer license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be five
1493 hundred dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be five
1494 thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal of a
1495 final license shall be twenty-five thousand dollars.

1496 (3) For a cultivator license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be one
1497 thousand dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be twenty-
1498 five thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal
1499 of a final license shall be seventy-five thousand dollars.

1500 (4) For a micro-cultivator license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be
1501 two hundred fifty dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall
1502 be five hundred dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal
1503 of a final license shall be one thousand dollars.

1504 (5) For a product manufacturer license, the fee to enter the lottery
1505 shall be seven hundred fifty dollars, the fee to receive a provisional
1506 license shall be five thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license

1507 or a renewal of a final license shall be twenty-five thousand dollars.

1508 (6) For a food and beverage manufacturer license, the fee to enter the
1509 lottery shall be two hundred fifty dollars, the fee to receive a provisional
1510 license shall be one thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license
1511 or a renewal of a final license shall be five thousand dollars.

1512 (7) For a product packager license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be
1513 five hundred dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be five
1514 thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal of a
1515 final license shall be twenty-five thousand dollars.

1516 (8) For a delivery service or transporter license, the fee to enter the
1517 lottery shall be two hundred fifty dollars, the fee to receive a provisional
1518 license shall be one thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license
1519 or a renewal of a final license shall be five thousand dollars.

1520 (9) For an initial or renewal of a backer license, the fee shall be one
1521 hundred dollars.

1522 (10) For an initial or renewal of a key employee license, the fee shall
1523 be one hundred dollars.

1524 (11) For an initial or renewal of a registration of an employee who is
1525 not a key employee, the fee shall be fifty dollars.

1526 (12) The license conversion fee for a dispensary facility to become a
1527 hybrid retailer shall be one million dollars, except as provided in section
1528 21a-420u, as amended by this act.

1529 (13) The license conversion fee for a producer to engage in the adult
1530 use cannabis market shall be three million dollars, except as provided in
1531 section 21a-420l, as amended by this act.

1532 (14) For a dispensary facility license, the fee to enter the lottery shall
1533 be five hundred dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be
1534 five thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal
1535 of a final license shall be five thousand dollars.

1536 (15) For a producer license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be one
1537 thousand dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be twenty-
1538 five thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal
1539 of a final license shall be seventy-five thousand dollars.

1540 (d) For any dispensary facility that has become a hybrid retailer, the
1541 renewal fee shall be the same as the fee for a hybrid retailer set forth in
1542 subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section. For any producer
1543 approved for expanded authorization to engage in the adult use
1544 cannabis market, the renewal fee shall be [the same as set forth in section
1545 21a-408i] seventy-five thousand dollars. A social equity applicant shall
1546 pay fifty per cent of the amount of any of the fees specified in subsection
1547 (c) of this section for the first three renewal cycles of the applicable
1548 cannabis establishment license applied for, and the full amount
1549 thereafter, provided in the case of the fees set forth in subdivisions (12)
1550 and (13) of subsection (c) of this section, a social equity applicant shall
1551 pay the full amount of the fee.

1552 (e) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and thereafter, fees
1553 collected by the department under this section shall be paid to the State
1554 Treasurer and credited to the General Fund, except that the fees
1555 collected under subdivisions (12) and (13) of subsection (c) of this
1556 section shall be deposited in the Social Equity and Innovation Fund
1557 established under section 21a-420f, as amended by this act.

1558 (f) For each license type:

1559 (1) Applicants shall apply on a form and in a manner prescribed by
1560 the commissioner, which form shall include a method for the applicant
1561 to request consideration as a social equity applicant; and

1562 (2) The department shall post on its Internet web site the application
1563 period, which shall specify the first and last date that the department
1564 will accept applications for that license type. The first date that the
1565 department shall accept applications shall be no sooner than thirty days
1566 after the date the Social Equity Council posts the criteria and supporting
1567 documentation necessary to qualify for consideration as a social equity

1568 applicant as set forth in section 21a-420g, as amended by this act. Only
1569 complete license applications received by the department during the
1570 application period shall be considered.

1571 (g) (1) No current or former state officer or employee, or employee of
1572 any other person who at any time had access to an application submitted
1573 to the department pursuant to this section, may disclose such
1574 application, or any information included in or submitted with such
1575 application, unless such disclosure is authorized under this subsection.

1576 (2) The commissioner may disclose the following information
1577 concerning an application submitted to the department pursuant to this
1578 section:

1579 (A) The applicant's name;

1580 (B) The license type for which such application was submitted;

1581 (C) The applicant's social equity designation, if any;

1582 (D) The applicant's address;

1583 (E) The name, electronic mail address and telephone number of the
1584 applicant's owner;

1585 (F) The ownership interest that an owner of a social equity applicant
1586 holds in such applicant, expressed as a percentage of all ownership
1587 interests in such applicant;

1588 (G) The name and address of the person who serves as the applicant's
1589 primary business contact;

1590 (H) The application number assigned to such application;

1591 (I) The date such application was submitted to the department;

1592 (J) Information concerning the applicant's formation, including, but
1593 not limited to, the applicant's business entity type, formation date and
1594 place, and business registration number as such number appears on the

1595 electronic business portal established by the Commercial Recording
1596 Division of the office of the Secretary of the State pursuant to section 3-
1597 99d; and

1598 (K) The name of all cannabis businesses associated with the applicant
1599 and listed on such application.

1600 (3) (A) In addition to the information described in subdivision (2) of
1601 this subsection, the commissioner may, in the commissioner's sole
1602 discretion, disclose any personal information or financial document
1603 associated with an application submitted to the department pursuant to
1604 this section to:

1605 (i) A federal, state or local government agency acting in the course of
1606 such agency's governmental functions, or a person acting on behalf of
1607 such agency in performing such functions;

1608 (ii) A college or university conducting research or assisting the state
1609 in reviewing such applications, provided such college or university
1610 agrees to not disclose any personally identifying information or
1611 confidential business information and to deidentify any personal or
1612 financial information such college or university receives from the
1613 department before releasing any report, study, survey or similar
1614 document concerning such information;

1615 (iii) An officer of the court in connection with an administrative,
1616 arbitral, civil or criminal proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction
1617 or before a government agency or self-regulatory body, including, but
1618 not limited to, the service of process, an investigation performed in
1619 anticipation of litigation, an order issued by such court or the execution
1620 or enforcement of a judgment or order issued by such court, provided
1621 the person to whom the commissioner discloses such information or
1622 document is a party in interest to such proceeding;

1623 (iv) A state marshal in the course of performing such marshal's duties
1624 under section 6-38a; or

1625 (v) The applicant or the applicant's owner to confirm that any such
1626 information or document such applicant or owner submitted to the
1627 department in connection with such application is accurate.

1628 (B) Any personal information or financial document the
1629 commissioner discloses pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this
1630 subdivision shall remain confidential, and no person described in
1631 subparagraphs (A)(i) to (A)(iv), inclusive, of this subdivision shall
1632 further disseminate such information or document in a manner that
1633 would enable another person to identify any person referenced in, and
1634 related to, such information or document unless such disclosure is
1635 required under other applicable law.

1636 Sec. 23. Subsection (c) of section 21a-420e of the general statutes, as
1637 amended by section 22 of this act, is repealed and the following is
1638 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

1639 (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the following
1640 fees shall be paid by each applicant:

1641 (1) For a retailer license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be five
1642 hundred dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be five
1643 thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal of a
1644 final license shall be twenty-five thousand dollars.

1645 (2) For a hybrid retailer license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be five
1646 hundred dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be five
1647 thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal of a
1648 final license shall be twenty-five thousand dollars.

1649 (3) For a cultivator license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be one
1650 thousand dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be twenty-
1651 five thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal
1652 of a final license shall be seventy-five thousand dollars.

1653 (4) For a micro-cultivator license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be
1654 two hundred fifty dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall

1655 be five hundred dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal
1656 of a final license shall be one thousand dollars.

1657 (5) (A) For a product manufacturer license, the fee to enter the lottery
1658 shall be seven hundred fifty dollars, the fee to receive a provisional
1659 license shall be five thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license
1660 or a renewal of a final license shall be twenty-five thousand dollars.

1661 (B) For a product manufacturer seeking authorization to expand the
1662 product manufacturer's authorized activities to include the authorized
1663 activities of a food and beverage manufacturer, the application fee for
1664 such expanded authorization shall be five thousand dollars and the fee
1665 to renew such expanded authorization shall be five thousand dollars.
1666 The fees due under this subparagraph shall be in addition to the fees
1667 due under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

1668 (6) (A) For a food and beverage manufacturer license, the fee to enter
1669 the lottery shall be two hundred fifty dollars, the fee to receive a
1670 provisional license shall be one thousand dollars and the fee to receive
1671 a final license or a renewal of a final license shall be five thousand
1672 dollars.

1673 (B) For a food and beverage manufacturer seeking authorization to
1674 expand the food and beverage manufacturer's authorized activities to
1675 include the authorized activities of a product manufacturer, the
1676 application fee for such expanded authorization shall be twenty-five
1677 thousand dollars and the fee to renew such expanded authorization
1678 shall be twenty-five thousand dollars. The fees due under this
1679 subparagraph shall be in addition to the fees due under subparagraph
1680 (A) of this subdivision.

1681 (7) For a product packager license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be
1682 five hundred dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be five
1683 thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal of a
1684 final license shall be twenty-five thousand dollars.

1685 (8) For a delivery service or transporter license, the fee to enter the

1686 lottery shall be two hundred fifty dollars, the fee to receive a provisional
1687 license shall be one thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license
1688 or a renewal of a final license shall be five thousand dollars.

1689 (9) For an initial or renewal of a backer license, the fee shall be one
1690 hundred dollars.

1691 (10) For an initial or renewal of a key employee license, the fee shall
1692 be one hundred dollars.

1693 (11) For an initial or renewal of a registration of an employee who is
1694 not a key employee, the fee shall be fifty dollars.

1695 (12) The license conversion fee for a dispensary facility to become a
1696 hybrid retailer shall be one million dollars, except as provided in section
1697 21a-420u, as amended by this act.

1698 (13) The license conversion fee for a producer to engage in the adult
1699 use cannabis market shall be three million dollars, except as provided in
1700 section 21a-420l, as amended by this act.

1701 (14) For a dispensary facility license, the fee to enter the lottery shall
1702 be five hundred dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be
1703 five thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal
1704 of a final license shall be five thousand dollars.

1705 (15) For a producer license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be one
1706 thousand dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be twenty-
1707 five thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal
1708 of a final license shall be seventy-five thousand dollars.

1709 Sec. 24. Subsection (d) of section 21a-420f of the general statutes is
1710 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
1711 *2023*):

1712 (d) On and after July 1, 2022, there is established a fund to be known
1713 as the "Prevention and Recovery Services Fund" which shall be a
1714 separate, nonlapsing fund. The fund shall contain any moneys required

1715 by law to be deposited in the fund and shall be held by the Treasurer
1716 separate and apart from all other moneys, funds and accounts. Moneys
1717 in the fund shall be appropriated for the purposes of (1) substance abuse
1718 prevention, treatment and recovery services, which may include, but
1719 need not be limited to, the (A) provision of youth cannabis use
1720 prevention services by the local advisory councils on drug use and
1721 prevention established by municipalities pursuant to subsection (a) of
1722 Section 4126 of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986, as
1723 amended from time to time, regional behavioral health action
1724 organizations described in section 17a-484f, or youth service bureaus
1725 established pursuant to section 10-19m, and (B) development of a public
1726 awareness campaign to raise awareness of the mental and physical
1727 health risks of youth cannabis use and cannabis use by pregnant
1728 persons, and (2) collection and analysis of data regarding substance use.
1729 The Social Equity Council may make recommendations to any relevant
1730 state agency regarding expenditures to be made for the purposes set
1731 forth in this subsection.

1732 Sec. 25. Section 21a-420g of the general statutes is repealed and the
1733 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1734 (a) The Social Equity Council shall review the ownership information
1735 and any other information necessary to confirm that an applicant
1736 qualifies as a social equity applicant for all cannabis establishment
1737 license type applications submitted to the department and designated
1738 by the applicant as a social equity applicant. The Social Equity Council
1739 shall prescribe the documentation necessary for applicants to submit to
1740 establish that the ownership, residency and income requirements for
1741 social equity applicants are met. On or before September 1, 2021, the
1742 Social Equity Council shall post such necessary documentation
1743 requirements on its Internet web site to inform applicants of such
1744 requirements prior to the start of the application period.

1745 (b) Except as provided in section 21a-420o, prior to the first date that
1746 the department begins accepting applications for a license type, the
1747 department shall determine the maximum number of applications that

1748 shall be considered for such license type and post such information on
1749 its Internet web site. Fifty per cent of the maximum number of
1750 applications that shall be considered for each license type (1) shall be
1751 selected through a social equity lottery for such license type, and (2)
1752 shall be reserved by the department for social equity applicants. If, upon
1753 the close of the application period for a license type, the department
1754 receives more applications than the maximum number to be considered
1755 in total or to be reserved for social equity applicants as set forth in this
1756 subsection, [(b) of this section,] a third-party lottery operator shall
1757 conduct a lottery to identify applications for review by the department
1758 and the Social Equity Council.

1759 (c) (1) The third-party lottery operator shall:

1760 (A) Not be provided any application received after the close of the
1761 application period;

1762 (B) Give equal weight to every complete application submitted
1763 during the application period; and

1764 (C) Conduct multiple, separate geographic lotteries if required by the
1765 department.

1766 (2) For purposes of the lottery, the third-party lottery operator shall:

1767 (A) Conduct an independent social equity lottery and general lottery
1768 for each license type [and a separate lottery for social equity applicants
1769 of each license type] that results in each application being randomly
1770 ranked starting with one and continuing sequentially; and

1771 (B) Rank all applications in each lottery numerically according to the
1772 order in which they were drawn, including those that exceed the
1773 number to be considered, and identify for the department all
1774 applications to be considered. [, which shall consist of the applications
1775 ranked numerically one to the maximum number set forth in accordance
1776 with subsection (b) of this section.]

1777 (d) (1) Prior to submitting an application, an applicant that is a

1778 business entity shall register such business entity with the Secretary of
1779 the State to do business in this state, and include with such application
1780 an attestation that such applicant has so registered.

1781 (2) No applicant shall apply more than once in any application period
1782 to the social equity lottery round, if applicable, or the general lottery
1783 round. The department shall review the list of all lottery applicants in
1784 the social equity lottery round and the general lottery round,
1785 independently for each such round, to determine whether any applicant
1786 has submitted more than one application under the same applicant
1787 name. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, if the
1788 department determines that any applicant has submitted more than one
1789 application in the social equity lottery round or the general lottery
1790 round, all applications submitted in such round by such applicant shall
1791 be disqualified and the department shall remove all such applications
1792 from the pool of eligible applications the department provides to the
1793 third-party lottery operator for selection in such round.

1794 (3) If a social equity application is entered into the general lottery
1795 round pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (e) of this section,
1796 thereby resulting in two entries by the same social equity applicant in
1797 the general lottery round, such entries shall not result in disqualification
1798 under subdivision (2) of this subsection. Such social equity applicant
1799 shall not be eligible to receive more than one license from any round of
1800 the general lottery. If such social equity applicant is selected twice for
1801 consideration in any general lottery round, the department shall
1802 disqualify the second such selection and request that the third-party
1803 lottery operator identify the next-ranked application in the applicable
1804 lottery.

1805 (4) No disqualification under this subsection shall result in any
1806 refund of lottery fees.

1807 (5) For the purpose of this subsection: (A) "Application period" means
1808 the established period of time within which the department may accept
1809 applications for a specific license type for the social equity or general

1810 lottery; and (B) "round" means each time a lottery is run to determine
1811 the ranking of applicants after the conclusion of an application period,
1812 either for the social equity lottery or the general lottery.

1813 [(d)] (e) (1) Upon receipt of an application for social equity
1814 consideration or, in the case where a social equity lottery is conducted,
1815 after such lottery applicants are selected, the department shall provide
1816 to the Social Equity Council the documentation received by the
1817 department during the application process that is required under
1818 subsection (a) of this section. No identifying information beyond what
1819 is necessary to establish social equity status shall be provided to the
1820 Social Equity Council. The Social Equity Council shall review the social
1821 equity applications to be considered as identified by the third-party
1822 lottery operator to determine whether the applicant meets the criteria
1823 for a social equity applicant. If the Social Equity Council determines that
1824 an applicant does not qualify as a social equity applicant, the application
1825 shall not be reviewed further for purposes of receiving a license
1826 designated for social equity applicants. The application shall be entered
1827 into the [other] general lottery for the applicable license type and may
1828 be reviewed further if selected through such lottery, provided the
1829 applicant pays the additional amount necessary to pay the full fee for
1830 entry into such lottery within five business days of being notified by the
1831 Social Equity Council that [it] such applicant does not qualify as a social
1832 equity applicant. Not later than thirty days after the Social Equity
1833 Council notifies an applicant [is notified of a denial of a license
1834 application under this subsection] of the Social Equity Council's
1835 determination that the applicant does not meet the criteria for a social
1836 equity applicant, the applicant may appeal [such denial] from such
1837 determination to the Superior Court in accordance with section 4-183.

1838 (2) Upon determination by the Social Equity Council that an
1839 application selected through the lottery process does not qualify for
1840 consideration as a social equity applicant, the department shall request
1841 that the third-party lottery operator identify the next-ranked application
1842 in the [applicable] social equity lottery. This process may continue until
1843 the Social Equity Council has identified for further consideration the

1844 number of applications set forth on the department's web site pursuant
1845 to subsection (b) of this section or [the lottery indicates that] until there
1846 are no [further] remaining social equity applications to be considered.

1847 (3) For each license type, the Social Equity Council shall identify for
1848 the department the social equity applications that qualify as social
1849 equity applicants and that should be reviewed by the department for
1850 purposes of awarding a provisional license.

1851 (4) Any application [subject to] entered into, but not selected through,
1852 the social equity lottery [process] shall not be reviewed as a social equity
1853 application, but shall be entered into the general lottery for the
1854 [remaining applications for the] applicable license type.

1855 (5) After receiving the list of selected social equity applications [from]
1856 reviewed and approved by the Social Equity Council, the department
1857 shall notify the third-party lottery operator, which shall then conduct
1858 [an] the independent general lottery for all remaining applicants for
1859 each license type, rank all general lottery applications numerically
1860 including those that exceed the number to be considered, and identify
1861 for the department all of the selected applications to be reviewed. The
1862 number of applications to be reviewed by the department shall consist
1863 of the applications ranked numerically one through the maximum
1864 number [set forth in accordance with subsection (b) of this section,
1865 provided that if fewer social equity applicants are identified pursuant
1866 to subdivision (3) of this subsection, the maximum number shall be the
1867 number] necessary to ensure that fifty per cent of the applications for
1868 each license type identified through the lottery process are [social equity
1869 applicants] selected from the social equity lottery and approved by the
1870 Social Equity Council.

1871 (6) The numerical rankings created by the third-party lottery operator
1872 shall be confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under the
1873 Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200.

1874 [(e)] (f) The department shall review each application to be
1875 considered, as identified by the third-party lottery operator or Social

1876 Equity Council, as applicable, to confirm [it] such application is
1877 complete and to determine whether any application: (1) Includes a
1878 backer with a disqualifying conviction; (2) [includes a backer that would
1879 result in common ownership in violation of] exceeds the cap set forth in
1880 section 21a-420i; or (3) has a backer who individually or in connection
1881 with a cannabis business in another state or country has an
1882 administrative finding or judicial decision that may substantively
1883 compromise the integrity of the cannabis program, as determined by the
1884 department, or that precludes its participation in this state's cannabis
1885 program.

1886 [(f)] (g) No additional backers may be added to a cannabis
1887 establishment application between the time of lottery entry, or any
1888 initial application for a license, and when a final license is awarded to
1889 the cannabis establishment, except, if a backer of an applicant or
1890 provisional licensee dies, the applicant or provisional licensee may
1891 apply to the commissioner to replace the deceased backer, provided if
1892 such applicant is a social equity applicant, the Social Equity Council
1893 shall review ownership to ensure such replacement would not cause the
1894 applicant to no longer qualify as a social equity applicant. A backer may
1895 be removed from a cannabis establishment application selected through
1896 the general lottery at any time upon notice to the department.

1897 [(g)] (h) If an applicant [or a single backer of an applicant] is
1898 disqualified on the basis of any of the criteria set forth in subsection [(e)]
1899 (f) of this section, the entire application shall be denied, and such denial
1900 shall be a final decision of the department [, provided backers of the
1901 applicant entity named in the lottery application submission may be
1902 removed prior to submission of a final license application unless such
1903 removal would result in a social equity applicant no longer qualifying
1904 as a social equity applicant. If] unless the applicant removes [any
1905 backer] from such application all backers that would cause [the
1906 applicant to be denied based on subsection (e) of this section, then the
1907 applicant entity shall not be denied due to such backer's prior
1908 involvement if such backer is removed within thirty days of notice by
1909 the department of the disqualification of a backer] such denial not later

1910 than thirty days after the department sends notice to the applicant
1911 disclosing such denial. Any change to a social equity applicant shall be
1912 reviewed and approved by the Social Equity Council before such change
1913 is reviewed by the department. Not later than thirty days after [service
1914 of] the department sends notice [upon] to the applicant [of a] disclosing
1915 such denial, the applicant may appeal such denial to the Superior Court.
1916 [in accordance with section 4-183.]

1917 [(h)] (i) For each application denied pursuant to subsection [(e)] (f) of
1918 this section, the department may, within its discretion, request that the
1919 third-party lottery operator identify the next-ranked application in the
1920 applicable lottery. If the applicant that was denied was a social equity
1921 applicant, the next ranked social equity applicant shall first be reviewed
1922 by the Social Equity Council to confirm that the applicant qualifies as a
1923 social equity applicant prior to being further reviewed by the
1924 department. This process may continue until the department has
1925 identified for further consideration the number of applications
1926 equivalent to the maximum number set forth on its Internet web site
1927 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. If the number of applications
1928 remaining is less than the maximum number posted on the
1929 department's Internet web site, the department shall award fewer
1930 licenses. To the extent the denials result in less than fifty per cent of
1931 applicants being social equity applicants, the department shall continue
1932 to review and issue provisional and final licenses for the remaining
1933 applications, but shall reopen the application period only for social
1934 equity applicants.

1935 [(i)] (j) All applicants selected in the lottery and not denied shall be
1936 provided a provisional license application, which shall be submitted in
1937 a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. [Applicants]
1938 Lottery applicants shall have sixty days from the date they receive their
1939 provisional application to complete the application. The right to apply
1940 for a provisional license is nontransferable. Upon receiving a
1941 provisional application from an applicant, the department shall review
1942 the application for completeness and to confirm that all information
1943 provided is acceptable and in compliance with this section and any

1944 regulations adopted under this section. If a provisional application does
1945 not meet the standards set forth in this section, the applicant shall not
1946 be provided a provisional license. A provisional license issued by the
1947 department to an applicant on or before June 30, 2023, other than a
1948 provisional license issued pursuant to section 21a-420o, shall expire
1949 twenty-four months after the date on which the department issued such
1950 provisional license and shall not be renewed. A provisional license
1951 issued by the department to an applicant on or after July 1, 2023, other
1952 than a provisional license issued pursuant to section 21a-420o, shall
1953 expire after fourteen months and shall not be renewed. Upon granting
1954 a provisional license, the department shall notify the applicant of the
1955 project labor agreement requirements of section 21a-421e. A provisional
1956 licensee may apply for a final license of the license type for which the
1957 licensee applied during the initial application period. A provisional
1958 license shall be nontransferable. If the provisional application does not
1959 meet the standards set forth in this section or is not completed within
1960 sixty days, the applicant shall not receive a provisional license. The
1961 decision of the department not to award a provisional license shall be
1962 final and may be appealed in accordance with section 4-183. Nothing in
1963 this section shall prevent a provisional applicant from submitting an
1964 application for a future lottery.

1965 [(j)] (k) Final license applications shall be submitted on a form and in
1966 a manner approved by the commissioner and shall include, but not be
1967 limited to, the information set forth in this section, as well as evidence
1968 of the following:

1969 (1) A contract with an entity providing an approved electronic
1970 tracking system as set forth in section 21a-421n;

1971 (2) A right to occupy the location at which the cannabis establishment
1972 operation will be located;

1973 (3) Any necessary local zoning approval for the cannabis
1974 establishment operation;

1975 (4) A labor peace agreement complying with section 21a-421d, as

1976 amended by this act, has been entered into between the cannabis
1977 establishment and a bona fide labor organization, as defined in section
1978 21a-421d, as amended by this act;

1979 (5) A certification by the applicant that a project labor agreement
1980 complying with section 21a-421e will be entered into by the cannabis
1981 establishment prior to construction of any facility to be used in the
1982 operation of a cannabis establishment;

1983 (6) A social equity plan approved by the Social Equity Council;

1984 (7) A workforce development plan approved by the Social Equity
1985 Council;

1986 (8) Written policies for preventing diversion and misuse of cannabis
1987 and sales to underage persons; and

1988 (9) All other security requirements set forth by the department based
1989 on the specific license type.

1990 [(k)] (l) At any point prior to the expiration of the provisional license,
1991 the department may award a provisional licensee a final license for the
1992 license type for which the licensee applied. Prior to receiving final
1993 license approval, a provisional licensee shall not possess, distribute,
1994 manufacture, sell or transfer cannabis. The department may conduct site
1995 inspections prior to issuing a final license.

1996 [(l)] (m) At any time after receiving a final license, a cannabis
1997 establishment may begin operations, provided all other requirements
1998 for opening a business in compliance with the laws of this state are
1999 complete and all employees have been registered and all key employees
2000 and backers have been licensed, with the department.

2001 Sec. 26. Subsection (e) of section 21a-420j of the general statutes is
2002 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2003 *2023*):

2004 (e) Equity joint ventures that are retailers or hybrid retailers that share

2005 a common [cultivator or] cultivator backer or owner shall not be located
2006 within twenty miles of [another commonly owned equity joint venture]
2007 each other.

2008 Sec. 27. Subsection (d) of section 21a-420l of the general statutes is
2009 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2010 *2023*):

2011 (d) For purposes of this section, "social equity partner" means a
2012 person that is controlled, and at least sixty-five per cent owned, [and
2013 controlled] by an individual or individuals, or such applicant is an
2014 individual, who:

2015 (1) Had an average household income of less than three hundred per
2016 cent of the state median household income over the three tax years
2017 immediately preceding such individual's application; and

2018 (2) (A) Was a resident of a disproportionately impacted area for not
2019 less than five of the ten years immediately preceding the date of such
2020 application; or

2021 (B) Was a resident of a disproportionately impacted area for not less
2022 than nine years prior to attaining the age of eighteen.

2023 Sec. 28. Subsections (b) to (f), inclusive, of section 21a-420m of the
2024 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
2025 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

2026 (b) The equity joint venture shall be in any cannabis establishment
2027 licensed business, other than a cultivator license, provided such equity
2028 joint venture is at least fifty per cent owned and controlled by an
2029 individual or individuals who meet, or the equity joint venture
2030 applicant is an individual who meets, the criteria established in
2031 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision [(48)] (50) of section 21a-420,
2032 as amended by this act.

2033 (c) The equity joint venture applicant shall submit an application to
2034 the Social Equity Council that may include, but need not be limited to,

2035 evidence of business formation, ownership allocation, terms of
2036 ownership and financing and proof of social equity status. The equity
2037 joint venture applicant shall submit to the Social Equity Council
2038 information including, but not limited to, the organizing documents of
2039 the entity that outline the ownership stake of each backer, initial backer
2040 investment and payout information to enable the council to determine
2041 the terms of ownership.

2042 (d) Upon obtaining the written approval of the Social Equity Council
2043 for an equity joint venture, the equity joint venture applicant shall apply
2044 for a license from the department in the same form as required by all
2045 other licensees of the same license type, except that such application
2046 shall not be subject to the lottery.

2047 (e) A producer, including the backer of such producer, shall not
2048 increase its ownership in an equity joint venture in excess of fifty per
2049 cent during the seven-year period after a license is issued by the
2050 department under this section.

2051 (f) Equity joint ventures that are retailers or hybrid retailers that share
2052 a common [producer or] producer backer [and that are retailers or
2053 hybrid retailers] or owner shall not be located within twenty miles of
2054 [another commonly owned equity joint venture] each other.

2055 Sec. 29. Subsection (d) of section 21a-420n of the general statutes is
2056 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2057 *2023*):

2058 (d) A cultivator may sell, transfer or transport its cannabis to a
2059 dispensary facility, hybrid retailer, retailer, food and beverage
2060 manufacturer, product manufacturer, research program, cannabis
2061 testing laboratory or product packager utilizing its own employees or a
2062 transporter. A cultivator shall not sell, transfer or deliver to consumers,
2063 qualifying patients or caregivers, directly or through a delivery service.

2064 Sec. 30. Subsection (e) of section 21a-420p of the general statutes is
2065 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*

2066 2023):

2067 (e) A micro-cultivator may sell, transfer or transport its cannabis to a
2068 dispensary facility, hybrid retailer, retailer, delivery service, food and
2069 beverage manufacturer, product manufacturer, research program,
2070 cannabis testing laboratory or product packager, provided the cannabis
2071 is cultivated, grown and propagated at the micro-cultivator's licensed
2072 establishment and transported utilizing the micro-cultivator's own
2073 employees or a transporter. A micro-cultivator shall not gift or transfer
2074 cannabis or cannabis products at no cost to a consumer as part of a
2075 commercial transaction.

2076 Sec. 31. Subsection (b) of section 21a-420r of the general statutes is
2077 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2078 *2023*):

2079 (b) A retailer may obtain cannabis from a cultivator, micro-cultivator,
2080 producer, product packager, food and beverage manufacturer, product
2081 manufacturer or transporter or an undeliverable return from a delivery
2082 service. A retailer may sell, transport or transfer cannabis or cannabis
2083 products to a delivery service, cannabis testing laboratory or research
2084 program. A retailer may sell cannabis to a consumer or research
2085 program. A retailer may not conduct sales of medical marijuana
2086 products nor offer discounts or other inducements to qualifying patients
2087 or caregivers. A retailer shall not gift or transfer cannabis at no cost to a
2088 consumer as part of a commercial transaction.

2089 Sec. 32. Subsection (b) of section 21a-420s of the general statutes is
2090 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2091 *2023*):

2092 (b) A hybrid retailer may obtain cannabis from a cultivator, micro-
2093 cultivator, producer, product packager, food and beverage
2094 manufacturer, product manufacturer or transporter. In addition to the
2095 activities authorized under section 21a-420t, a hybrid retailer may sell,
2096 transport or transfer cannabis to a delivery service, cannabis testing
2097 laboratory or research program. A hybrid retailer may sell cannabis

2098 products to a consumer or research program. A hybrid retailer shall not
2099 gift or transfer cannabis at no cost to a consumer, qualifying patient or
2100 caregiver as part of a commercial transaction.

2101 Sec. 33. Subsections (b) to (f), inclusive, of section 21a-420u of the
2102 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
2103 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

2104 (b) Any equity joint venture created under this section shall be
2105 created for the development of a cannabis establishment, other than a
2106 cultivator, provided such equity joint venture is at least fifty per cent
2107 owned and controlled by an individual or individuals who meet, or the
2108 equity joint venture applicant is an individual who meets, the criteria
2109 established in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision [(48)] (50) of
2110 section 21a-420, as amended by this act.

2111 (c) An equity joint venture applicant shall submit an application to
2112 the Social Equity Council that may include, but need not be limited to,
2113 evidence of business formation, ownership allocation, terms of
2114 ownership and financing and proof of social equity status. The equity
2115 joint venture applicant shall submit to the Social Equity Council
2116 information including, but not limited to, the organizing documents of
2117 the entity that outline the ownership stake of each backer, initial backer
2118 investment and payout information to enable the council to determine
2119 the terms of ownership.

2120 (d) Upon receipt of written approval of the equity joint venture by
2121 the Social Equity Council, the equity joint venture applicant shall apply
2122 for a license from the department in the same form as required by all
2123 other licensees of the same license type and subject to the same fees as
2124 required by all other licensees of the same license type, except that such
2125 application shall not be subject to the lottery process.

2126 (e) A dispensary facility, including the backers of such dispensary
2127 facility, shall not increase its ownership in an equity joint venture in
2128 excess of fifty per cent during the seven-year period after a license is
2129 issued by the department under this section.

2130 (f) Equity joint ventures that are retailers or hybrid retailers that share
2131 a common [dispensary facility or] dispensary facility backer or owner,
2132 or hybrid retailer backer or owner, shall not be located within twenty
2133 miles of [another commonly owned equity joint venture] each other.

2134 Sec. 34. Section 21a-420w of the general statutes is repealed and the
2135 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

2136 (a) On and after July 1, 2021, the department may issue or renew a
2137 license for a person to be a food and beverage manufacturer. No person
2138 may act as a food and beverage manufacturer or represent that such
2139 person is a licensed food and beverage manufacturer unless such person
2140 has obtained a license from the department pursuant to this section.

2141 (b) A food and beverage manufacturer may incorporate cannabis into
2142 foods or beverages as an ingredient. A food and beverage manufacturer
2143 shall not perform extraction of cannabis into a cannabis concentrate nor
2144 create any product that is not a food or beverage intended to be
2145 consumed by humans.

2146 (c) A food and beverage manufacturer may package or label any food
2147 or beverage prepared by the food and beverage manufacturer at the
2148 establishment subject to the license.

2149 (d) A food and beverage manufacturer may sell, transfer or transport
2150 its own products to a cannabis establishment, cannabis testing
2151 laboratory or research program, utilizing its employees or a transporter.
2152 A food and beverage manufacturer may not deliver any cannabis,
2153 cannabis products or food or beverage incorporating cannabis to a
2154 consumer, directly or through a delivery service.

2155 (e) All products created by a food and beverage manufacturer shall
2156 be labeled in accordance with the policies and procedures issued by the
2157 commissioner to implement, and any regulations adopted pursuant to,
2158 RERACA as well as federal Food and Drug Administration and United
2159 States Department of Agriculture requirements.

2160 (f) A food and beverage manufacturer shall ensure all equipment
2161 utilized for manufacturing, processing and packaging cannabis is
2162 sanitary and inspected regularly to deter the adulteration of cannabis in
2163 accordance with RERACA as well as federal Food and Drug
2164 Administration and United States Department of Agriculture
2165 requirements.

2166 (g) (1) A food and beverage manufacturer may expand the food and
2167 beverage manufacturer's authorized activities to include the authorized
2168 activities of a product manufacturer if: (A) The food and beverage
2169 manufacturer submits to the department (i) a completed license
2170 expansion application on a form and in a manner prescribed by the
2171 commissioner, and (ii) the fee prescribed in subparagraph (B) of
2172 subdivision (6) of subsection (c) of section 21a-420e, as amended by this
2173 act; and (B) the commissioner authorizes the food and beverage
2174 manufacturer, in writing, to expand such food and beverage
2175 manufacturer's authorized activities to include the authorized activities
2176 of a product manufacturer.

2177 (2) A food and beverage manufacturer that expands the food and
2178 beverage manufacturer's authorized activities to include the authorized
2179 activities of a product manufacturer under this subsection shall comply
2180 with all provisions of this chapter, and all regulations, policies and
2181 procedures prescribed pursuant to this chapter, concerning product
2182 manufacturers. In the event of a conflict between any provision of this
2183 chapter, or any regulation, policy or procedure prescribed pursuant to
2184 this chapter, concerning food and beverage manufacturers and any such
2185 provision, regulation, policy or procedure concerning product
2186 manufacturers, the provision, regulation, policy or procedure imposing
2187 the more stringent public health and safety standard shall prevail.

2188 Sec. 35. Section 21a-420x of the general statutes is repealed and the
2189 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

2190 (a) On and after July 1, 2021, the department may issue or renew a
2191 license for a person to be a product manufacturer. No person may act as

2192 a product manufacturer or represent that such person is a licensed
2193 product manufacturer unless such person has obtained a license from
2194 the department pursuant to this section.

2195 (b) A product manufacturer may perform cannabis extractions,
2196 chemical synthesis and all other manufacturing activities authorized by
2197 the commissioner and published on the department's Internet web site.

2198 (c) A product manufacturer may package and label cannabis
2199 manufactured at its establishment subject to the license.

2200 (d) A product manufacturer may sell, transfer or transport its own
2201 products to a cannabis establishment, cannabis testing laboratory or
2202 research program, provided such transportation is performed by
2203 utilizing its own employees or a transporter. A product manufacturer
2204 may not deliver any cannabis to a consumer directly or through a
2205 delivery service.

2206 (e) All products created by a product manufacturer shall be labeled
2207 in accordance with the policies and procedures issued by the
2208 commissioner to implement, and any regulations adopted pursuant to,
2209 RERACA as well as federal Food and Drug Administration
2210 requirements.

2211 (f) A product manufacturer shall ensure all equipment utilized for
2212 manufacturing, extracting, processing and packaging cannabis is
2213 sanitary and inspected regularly to deter the adulteration of cannabis in
2214 accordance with RERACA as well as federal Food and Drug
2215 Administration requirements.

2216 (g) (1) A product manufacturer may expand the product
2217 manufacturer's authorized activities to include the authorized activities
2218 of a food and beverage manufacturer if: (A) The product manufacturer
2219 submits to the department (i) a completed license expansion application
2220 on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, and (ii) the
2221 fee prescribed in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (5) of subsection (c) of
2222 section 21a-420e, as amended by this act; and (B) the commissioner

2223 authorizes the product manufacturer, in writing, to expand such
2224 product manufacturer's authorized activities to include the authorized
2225 activities of a food and beverage manufacturer.

2226 (2) All equipment that a product manufacturer utilizes to
2227 manufacture edible cannabis products shall be sanitary and regularly
2228 inspected in accordance with all applicable requirements established:
2229 (A) In this chapter and the regulations, policies and procedures adopted
2230 pursuant to this chapter; (B) by the United States Department of
2231 Agriculture; and (C) by the United States Food and Drug
2232 Administration.

2233 (3) A product manufacturer shall label all edible cannabis products
2234 that such product manufacturer manufactures in accordance with all
2235 applicable requirements established: (A) In this chapter and the
2236 regulations, policies and procedures adopted pursuant to this chapter;
2237 (B) by the United States Department of Agriculture; and (C) by the
2238 United States Food and Drug Administration.

2239 (4) A product manufacturer that expands the product manufacturer's
2240 authorized activities to include the authorized activities of a food and
2241 beverage manufacturer under this subsection shall comply with all
2242 provisions of this chapter, and all regulations, policies and procedures
2243 prescribed pursuant to this chapter, concerning food and beverage
2244 manufacturers. In the event of a conflict between any provision of this
2245 chapter, or any regulation, policy or procedure prescribed pursuant to
2246 this chapter, concerning product manufacturers and any such provision,
2247 regulation, policy or procedure concerning food and beverage
2248 manufacturers, the provision, regulation, policy or procedure imposing
2249 the more stringent public health and safety standard shall prevail.

2250 Sec. 36. Subsection (b) of section 21a-420y of the general statutes is
2251 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2252 *2023*):

2253 (b) A product packager may obtain cannabis from a producer,
2254 cultivator, micro-cultivator, food and beverage manufacturer or a

2255 product manufacturer, provided the product packager utilizes its own
2256 employees or a transporter. The product packager may sell, transfer or
2257 transport cannabis to and from any cannabis establishment, cannabis
2258 testing laboratory or research program, provided the product packager
2259 only transports cannabis packaged at its licensed establishment and
2260 utilizing its own employees or a transporter.

2261 Sec. 37. Section 21a-420z of the general statutes is repealed and the
2262 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

2263 (a) On and after July 1, 2021, the department may issue or renew a
2264 license for a person to be a delivery service or a transporter. No person
2265 may act as a delivery service or transporter or represent that such person
2266 is a licensed delivery service or transporter unless such person has
2267 obtained a license from the department pursuant to this section.

2268 (b) Upon application for a delivery service or transporter license, the
2269 applicant shall indicate whether the applicant is applying to transport
2270 cannabis (1) between cannabis establishments, in which case the
2271 applicant shall apply for a transporter license, or (2) from certain
2272 cannabis establishments to consumers or qualifying patients and
2273 caregivers, or a combination thereof, in which case the applicant shall
2274 apply for a delivery service license.

2275 (c) A delivery service may (1) deliver cannabis from a micro-
2276 cultivator, retailer, or hybrid retailer directly to a consumer, and (2)
2277 deliver cannabis and medical marijuana products from a hybrid retailer
2278 or dispensary facility directly to a qualifying patient, caregiver, or
2279 hospice or other inpatient care facility licensed by the Department of
2280 Public Health pursuant to chapter 368v that has protocols for the
2281 handling and distribution of cannabis that have been approved by the
2282 Department of Consumer Protection. A delivery service may not store
2283 or maintain control of cannabis or medical marijuana products for more
2284 than twenty-four hours between the point when a consumer, qualifying
2285 patient, caregiver or facility places an order, until the time that the
2286 cannabis or medical marijuana product is delivered to such consumer,

2287 qualifying patient, caregiver or facility.

2288 (d) A transporter may deliver cannabis between cannabis
2289 establishments, research programs and cannabis testing laboratories
2290 and shall not store or maintain control of cannabis for more than twenty-
2291 four hours from the time the transporter obtains the cannabis from a
2292 cannabis establishment, research program or cannabis testing
2293 laboratory until the time such cannabis is delivered to the destination.

2294 (e) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
2295 chapter 54, to implement the provisions of RERACA. Notwithstanding
2296 the requirements of sections 4-168 to 4-172, inclusive, in order to
2297 effectuate the purposes of RERACA and protect public health and
2298 safety, prior to adopting such regulations the commissioner shall issue
2299 policies and procedures to implement the provisions of this section that
2300 shall have the force and effect of law. The commissioner shall post all
2301 policies and procedures on the department's Internet web site, and
2302 submit such policies and procedures to the Secretary of the State for
2303 posting on the eRegulations System, at least fifteen days prior to the
2304 effective date of any policy or procedure. Any such policy or procedure
2305 shall no longer be effective upon the earlier of either adoption of such
2306 policy or procedure as a final regulation under section 4-172 or forty-
2307 eight months from July 1, 2021, if such final regulations have not been
2308 submitted to the legislative regulation review committee for
2309 consideration under section 4-170. The commissioner shall issue policies
2310 and procedures, and thereafter adopt final regulations, requiring that:
2311 (1) The delivery service and transporter meet certain security
2312 requirements related to the storage, handling and transport of cannabis,
2313 the vehicles employed, the conduct of employees and agents, and the
2314 documentation that shall be maintained by the delivery service,
2315 transporter and its drivers; (2) a delivery service that delivers cannabis
2316 to consumers maintain an online interface that verifies the age of
2317 consumers ordering cannabis for delivery and meets certain
2318 specifications and data security standards; and (3) a delivery service that
2319 delivers cannabis to consumers, qualifying patients or caregivers, and
2320 all employees and agents of such licensee, to verify the identity of the

2321 qualifying patient, caregiver or consumer and the age of the consumer
2322 upon delivery of cannabis to the end consumer, qualifying patient or
2323 caregiver, in a manner acceptable to the commissioner. The individual
2324 placing the cannabis order shall be the individual accepting delivery of
2325 the cannabis except, in the case of a qualifying patient, the individual
2326 accepting the delivery may be the caregiver of such qualifying patient.

2327 (f) A delivery service shall not gift or transfer cannabis at no cost to a
2328 consumer or qualifying patient or caregiver as part of a commercial
2329 transaction.

2330 (g) A delivery service that employs twelve or more individuals to
2331 deliver cannabis pursuant to subsection (c) of this section may only use
2332 individuals employed on a full-time basis, not less than thirty-five hours
2333 a week, to deliver cannabis pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.
2334 Any delivery service employees who deliver cannabis shall be
2335 registered with the department, and a delivery service shall not employ
2336 more than twenty-five such delivery employees at any given time.

2337 (h) No provision of this section shall be construed to excuse any
2338 delivery service from the requirement that such delivery service enter
2339 into a labor peace agreement with a bona fide labor organization under
2340 section 21a-421d, as amended by this act.

2341 Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 21a-421a of the general statutes is
2342 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2343 *2023*):

2344 (a) Each employee of a cannabis establishment, cannabis testing
2345 laboratory or research program, other than a key employee, shall
2346 annually apply for and obtain a registration, on a form and in a manner
2347 prescribed by the commissioner, prior to commencing employment at
2348 the cannabis establishment business.

2349 Sec. 39. Section 21a-421b of the general statutes is repealed and the
2350 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

- 2351 (a) For the purposes of this section:
- 2352 (1) "Applicant" means an entity applying for an initial or renewal
2353 cannabis establishment or cannabis testing laboratory license;
- 2354 (2) "Entity" means an association, company, corporation,
2355 organization, partnership, sole proprietorship or trust;
- 2356 (3) "Executive managerial control" means, with respect to an
2357 individual, the authority or power to direct or influence the direction or
2358 operation of an applicant through agreement, board membership,
2359 contract or voting power;
- 2360 (4) "Manager" means an individual who is not a key employee and
2361 has (A) an ownership interest in an applicant, and (B) executive
2362 managerial control of an applicant;
- 2363 (5) "Owner" means an individual who has more than a five per cent
2364 ownership interest in an applicant; and
- 2365 (6) "Ownership interest" means the possession of equity in the assets,
2366 capital, profits or stock of an applicant.
- 2367 [(a) On and after July 1, 2021, the] (b) The commissioner shall require
2368 [all individuals listed on an application for a cannabis establishment
2369 license, laboratory or research program license, or key employee license
2370 to submit to] that a fingerprint-based state and national criminal history
2371 records [checks before such license is issued. The criminal history
2372 records checks required pursuant to this subsection shall] check be
2373 conducted in accordance with section 29-17a [. Upon renewal, the] for
2374 each key employee, manager and owner of an applicant. The
2375 commissioner may require [all individuals listed on an application for a
2376 cannabis establishment license, laboratory or research program license,
2377 or key employee license to be fingerprinted and] such key employees,
2378 managers and owners to submit to a state and national criminal history
2379 records check conducted in accordance with section 29-17a before [such
2380 renewal] issuing a license [is issued] renewal.

2381 (c) A key employee, manager or owner shall be denied a license in
2382 the event that the key employee's background check reveals a
2383 disqualifying conviction.

2384 ~~[(b)]~~ (d) The department shall charge the applicant a fee equal to the
2385 amount charged to the department to conduct a state and national
2386 criminal history records check of the applicant.

2387 Sec. 40. Section 21a-421d of the general statutes is repealed and the
2388 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

2389 (a) As used in this section:

2390 (1) "Bona fide labor organization" means (A) with respect to a labor
2391 peace agreement entered into on or before September 30, 2023, a labor
2392 union that [(A)] (i) represents employees in this state with regard to
2393 wages, hours and working conditions, [(B)] (ii) whose officers have been
2394 elected by a secret ballot or otherwise in a manner consistent with
2395 federal law, [(C)] (iii) is free of domination or interference by any
2396 employer and has received no improper assistance or support from any
2397 employer, and [(D)] (iv) is actively seeking to represent cannabis
2398 workers in the state, and (B) with respect to a labor peace agreement
2399 entered into on or after October 1, 2023, a labor union that is included
2400 on the list established and periodically updated by the department
2401 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section;

2402 (2) "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement between a cannabis
2403 establishment and a bona fide labor organization under this section
2404 pursuant to which the owners and management of the cannabis
2405 establishment agree not to lock out employees and that prohibits the
2406 bona fide labor organization from engaging in picketing, work
2407 stoppages or boycotts against the cannabis establishment;

2408 (3) "Cannabis establishment", "dispensary facility" and "producer"
2409 have the same meanings as provided in section 21a-420, as amended by
2410 this act; and

2411 (4) "Licensee" means a cannabis establishment licensee, dispensary
2412 facility or producer.

2413 (b) (1) Not later than October 1, 2023, the department shall establish
2414 and periodically update a list of labor unions that (A) are actively
2415 seeking to represent cannabis workers in this state, and (B) satisfy the
2416 criteria established in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

2417 (2) Not later than September 1, 2023, the department shall accept
2418 applications for inclusion on the list established pursuant to subdivision
2419 (1) of this subsection. Any labor union that wishes to be included on
2420 such list shall submit an application to the department, in a form and
2421 manner prescribed by the department. As part of such application, such
2422 labor union shall attest, under penalty of false statement, that such labor
2423 union:

2424 (A) Is actively seeking to represent cannabis workers in this state;

2425 (B) Satisfies at least two of the following criteria:

2426 (i) Such labor union represents employees in this state with regard to
2427 wages, hours and working conditions;

2428 (ii) Such labor union has been recognized or certified as the
2429 bargaining representative for cannabis employees employed at cannabis
2430 establishments in this state;

2431 (iii) Such labor union has executed one or more collective bargaining
2432 agreements with cannabis establishment employers in this state, which
2433 agreement or agreements remain effective on the date of such labor
2434 union's application under this subsection; or

2435 (iv) Such labor union has spent resources as part of one or more
2436 attempts to organize and represent cannabis workers employed at
2437 cannabis establishments in the state, which attempt or attempts remain
2438 active on the date of such labor union's application under this
2439 subsection;

2440 (C) Has filed the annual report required by 29 USC 431(b) for the
2441 three years immediately preceding the date of such labor union's
2442 application under this subsection;

2443 (D) Has audited financial reports covering the three years
2444 immediately preceding the date of such labor union's application under
2445 this subsection;

2446 (E) Was governed by a written constitution or bylaws for the three
2447 years immediately preceding the date of such labor union's application
2448 under this subsection;

2449 (F) Is affiliated with regional or national associations of unions,
2450 including, but not limited to, central labor councils;

2451 (G) Is overseen by officers elected by secret ballot or otherwise in a
2452 manner consistent with federal law;

2453 (H) Is free from domination or interference by any employer; and

2454 (I) Has not received any improper assistance or support from any
2455 employer.

2456 (3) In the event of any change in the information that a labor union
2457 submits to the department under this subsection, the labor union shall
2458 correct or update such information, in a form and manner prescribed by
2459 the department, not later than thirty days after the date of such change.

2460 (4) In the event that a labor union no longer satisfies the criteria
2461 established in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the labor union shall
2462 notify the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the
2463 department and not later than thirty days after such labor union no
2464 longer satisfies such criteria, that such labor union no longer satisfies
2465 such criteria. The department shall remove such labor union from the
2466 list prepared pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

2467 [(b)] (c) Any provisional cannabis establishment licensee, dispensary
2468 facility or producer shall, as a condition of its final license approval,

2469 license conversion or approval for expanded authorization,
2470 respectively, enter into a labor peace agreement with a bona fide labor
2471 organization. Any such labor peace agreement shall contain a clause
2472 that the parties agree that final and binding arbitration by a neutral
2473 arbitrator will be the exclusive remedy for any violation of such
2474 agreement.

2475 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 54, if an arbitrator
2476 finds that a licensee failed to comply with an order issued by the
2477 arbitrator to correct a failure to abide by such agreement, upon receipt
2478 of a written copy of such finding, the department shall suspend the
2479 licensee's license without further administrative proceedings or formal
2480 hearing.

2481 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) A licensee or bona fide labor organization may commence a
2482 civil action in the Superior Court in the judicial district where the facility
2483 used in the operation of a cannabis establishment is located to enforce
2484 the arbitration award or to lift the license suspension. The license shall
2485 remain suspended until such time that: (1) ~~[the]~~ The arbitrator notifies,
2486 or both of the parties to the arbitration notify, the department that the
2487 licensee is in compliance with the arbitration award; (2) both of the
2488 parties to the arbitration notify the department that they have
2489 satisfactorily resolved their dispute; (3) the court, after hearing, lifts the
2490 suspension; or (4) the court, after hearing, orders alternative remedies,
2491 which may include, but need not be limited to, ordering the department
2492 to revoke the license or ordering the appointment of a receiver to
2493 properly dispose of any cannabis inventory. Except as provided in
2494 subsection ~~[(e)]~~ (f) of this section, during such time that a license is
2495 suspended pursuant to this section, the licensee may engage in conduct
2496 necessary to maintain and secure the cannabis inventory, but may not
2497 sell, transport or transfer cannabis to another cannabis establishment,
2498 consumer or laboratory, unless such sale or transfer is associated with a
2499 voluntary surrender of license and a cannabis disposition plan
2500 approved by the commissioner.

2501 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) A producer, cultivator or micro-cultivator may sell, transport

2502 or transfer cannabis to a product packager, food or beverage
2503 manufacturer, product manufacturer, dispensary facility or hybrid
2504 retailer for the sale of products to qualified patients or caregivers, which
2505 products shall be labeled "For Medical Use Only".

2506 Sec. 41. Section 21a-421j of the general statutes is repealed and the
2507 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

2508 (a) As used in this section, "total THC" has the same meaning as
2509 provided in section 21a-240, as amended by this act.

2510 (b) The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with
2511 chapter 54 to implement the provisions of RERACA. Notwithstanding
2512 the requirements of sections 4-168 to 4-172, inclusive, in order to
2513 effectuate the purposes of RERACA and protect public health and
2514 safety, prior to adopting such regulations the commissioner shall issue
2515 policies and procedures to implement the provisions of RERACA that
2516 shall have the force and effect of law. The commissioner shall post all
2517 policies and procedures on the department's Internet web site and
2518 submit such policies and procedures to the Secretary of the State for
2519 posting on the eRegulations System, at least fifteen days prior to the
2520 effective date of any policy or procedure. The commissioner shall also
2521 provide such policies and procedures, in a manner prescribed by the
2522 commissioner, to each licensee. Any such policy or procedure shall no
2523 longer be effective upon the earlier of either the adoption of the policy
2524 or procedure as a final regulation under section 4-172 or forty-eight
2525 months from June 22, 2021, if such regulations have not been submitted
2526 to the legislative regulation review committee for consideration under
2527 section 4-170. The commissioner shall issue policies and procedures and
2528 thereafter final regulations that include, but are not limited to, the
2529 following:

2530 (1) Setting appropriate dosage, potency, concentration and serving
2531 size limits and delineation requirements for cannabis, provided a
2532 standardized serving of edible cannabis product or beverage, other than
2533 a medical marijuana product, shall contain not more than five

2534 milligrams of THC. [;]

2535 (2) Requiring that each single standardized serving of cannabis
2536 product in a multiple-serving edible product or beverage is physically
2537 demarked in a way that enables a reasonable person to determine how
2538 much of the product constitutes a single serving and a maximum
2539 amount of THC per multiple-serving edible cannabis product or
2540 beverage. [;]

2541 (3) Requiring that, if it is impracticable to clearly demark every
2542 standardized serving of cannabis product or to make each standardized
2543 serving easily separable in an edible cannabis product or beverage, the
2544 product, other than cannabis concentrate or medical marijuana product,
2545 shall contain not more than five milligrams of THC per unit of sale. [;]

2546 (4) Establishing, in consultation with the Department of Mental
2547 Health and Addiction Services, consumer health materials that shall be
2548 posted or distributed, as specified by the commissioner, by cannabis
2549 establishments to maximize dissemination to cannabis consumers.
2550 Consumer health materials may include pamphlets, packaging inserts,
2551 signage, online and printed advertisements and advisories and printed
2552 health materials. [;]

2553 (5) Imposing labeling and packaging requirements for cannabis sold
2554 by a cannabis establishment that include, but are not limited to, the
2555 following:

2556 (A) [A] Inclusion of universal [symbol] symbols to indicate that
2557 cannabis, or a cannabis product, [contains cannabis] contains THC and
2558 is not legal or safe for individuals younger than twenty-one years of age,
2559 and prescribe how such product and product packaging shall utilize
2560 and exhibit such [symbol;] symbols.

2561 (B) A disclosure concerning the length of time it typically takes for
2562 the cannabis to affect an individual, including that certain forms of
2563 cannabis take longer to have an effect. [;]

2564 (C) A notation of the amount of cannabis the cannabis product is
2565 considered the equivalent to. [;]

2566 (D) A list of ingredients and all additives for cannabis. [;]

2567 (E) Child-resistant, tamper-resistant and light-resistant packaging,
2568 including requiring that an edible product be individually wrapped. [;]
2569 For the purposes of this subparagraph, packaging shall be deemed to be
2570 (i) child-resistant if the packaging satisfies the standard for special
2571 packaging established in 16 CFR 1700.1(b)(4), as amended from time to
2572 time, (ii) tamper-resistant if the packaging has at least one barrier to, or
2573 indicator of, entry that would preclude the contents of such packaging
2574 from being accessed or adulterated without indicating to a reasonable
2575 person that such packaging has been breached, and (iii) light-resistant if
2576 the packaging is entirely and uniformly opaque and protects the entirety
2577 of the contents of such packaging from the effects of light.

2578 (F) Packaging for cannabis intended for multiple servings to be
2579 resealable in such a manner so as to render such packaging continuously
2580 child-resistant, as described in subparagraph (E)(i) of this subdivision,
2581 and preserve the integrity of the contents of such packaging.

2582 (G) Impervious packaging that protects the contents of such
2583 packaging from contamination and exposure to any toxic or harmful
2584 substance, including, but not limited to, any glue or other adhesive or
2585 substance that is incorporated in such packaging.

2586 [(F)] (H) Product tracking information sufficient to determine where
2587 and when the cannabis was grown and manufactured such that a
2588 product recall could be effectuated. [;]

2589 [(G)] (I) A net weight statement. [;]

2590 [(H)] (J) A recommended use by or expiration date. [; and]

2591 [(I)] (K) Standard and uniform packaging and labeling, including, but
2592 not limited to, requirements (i) regarding branding or logos, (ii) that all
2593 packaging be opaque, and (iii) that amounts and concentrations of THC

2594 and cannabidiol, per serving and per package, be clearly marked on the
2595 packaging or label of any cannabis product sold. [;]

2596 (L) For any cannabis concentrate cannabis product that contains a
2597 total THC percentage greater than thirty per cent, a warning that such
2598 cannabis product is a high-potency product and may increase the risk
2599 of psychosis.

2600 (M) Chemotypes, which shall be displayed as (i) "High THC, Low
2601 CBD" where the ratio of THC to CBD is greater than five to one and the
2602 total THC percentage is at least fifteen per cent, (ii) "Moderate THC,
2603 Moderate CBD" where the ratio of THC to CBD is at least one to five but
2604 not greater than five to one and the total THC percentage is greater than
2605 five per cent but less than fifteen per cent, (iii) "Low THC, High CBD"
2606 where the ratio of THC to CBD is less than one to five and the total THC
2607 percentage is not greater than five per cent, or (iv) the chemotype
2608 described in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of this subparagraph that most closely
2609 fits the cannabis or cannabis product, as determined by mathematical
2610 analysis of the ratio of THC to CBD, where such cannabis or cannabis
2611 product does not fit a chemotype described in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of
2612 this subparagraph.

2613 (N) A requirement that, prior to being sold and transferred to a
2614 consumer, qualifying patient or caregiver, cannabis packaging be
2615 clearly labeled, whether printed directly on such packaging or affixed
2616 by way of a separate label, other than an extended content label, with:

2617 (i) A unique identifier generated by a cannabis analytic tracking
2618 system maintained by the department and used to track cannabis under
2619 the policies and procedures issued, and final regulations adopted, by
2620 the commissioner pursuant to this section; and

2621 (ii) The following information concerning the cannabis contained in
2622 such packaging, which shall be in legible English, black lettering, Times
2623 New Roman font, flat regular typeface, on a contrasting background
2624 and in uniform size of not less than one-tenth of one inch, based on a
2625 capital letter "K", which information shall also be available on the

2626 Internet web site of the cannabis establishment that sells and transfers
2627 such cannabis:

2628 (I) The name of such cannabis, as registered with the department
2629 under the policies and procedures issued, and final regulations adopted,
2630 by the commissioner pursuant to this section.

2631 (II) The expiration date, which shall not account for any refrigeration
2632 after such cannabis is sold and transferred to the consumer, qualifying
2633 patient or caregiver.

2634 (III) The net weight or volume, expressed in metric and imperial
2635 units.

2636 (IV) The standardized serving size, expressed in customary units, and
2637 the number of servings included in such packaging, if applicable.

2638 (V) Directions for use and storage.

2639 (VI) Each active ingredient comprising at least one per cent of such
2640 cannabis, including cannabinoids, isomers, esters, ethers and salts and
2641 salts of isomers, esters and ethers, and all quantities thereof expressed
2642 in metric units and as a percentage of volume.

2643 (VII) A list of all known allergens, as identified by the federal Food
2644 and Drug Administration, contained in such cannabis, or the denotation
2645 "no known FDA identified allergens" if such cannabis does not contain
2646 any allergen identified by the federal Food and Drug Administration.

2647 (VIII) The following warning statement within, and outlined by, a red
2648 box:

2649 "This product is not FDA-approved, may be intoxicating, cause long-
2650 term physical and mental health problems, and have delayed side
2651 effects. It is illegal to operate a vehicle or machinery under the influence
2652 of cannabis. Keep away from children."

2653 (IX) At least one of the following warning statements, rotated

2654 quarterly on an alternating basis:

2655 "Warning: Frequent and prolonged use of cannabis can contribute to
2656 mental health problems over time, including anxiety, depression,
2657 stunted brain development and impaired memory."

2658 "Warning: Consumption while pregnant or breastfeeding may be
2659 harmful."

2660 "Warning: Cannabis has intoxicating effects and may be habit-
2661 forming and addictive."

2662 "Warning: Consuming more than the recommended amount may
2663 result in adverse effects requiring medical attention."

2664 (X) All information necessary to comply with labeling requirements
2665 imposed under the laws of this state or federal law, including, but not
2666 limited to, sections 21a-91 to 21a-120, inclusive, and 21a-151 to 21a-159,
2667 inclusive, the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 USC 301 et seq.,
2668 as amended from time to time, and the federal Fair Packaging and
2669 Labeling Act, 15 USC 1451 et seq., as amended from time to time, for
2670 similar products that do not contain cannabis.

2671 (XI) Such additional warning labels for certain cannabis products as
2672 the commissioner may require and post on the department's Internet
2673 web site.

2674 (6) Establishing laboratory testing standards. [;]

2675 (7) Restricting forms of cannabis products and cannabis product
2676 delivery systems to ensure consumer safety and deter public health
2677 concerns. [;]

2678 (8) Prohibiting certain manufacturing methods, or inclusion of
2679 additives to cannabis products, including, but not limited to, (A) added
2680 flavoring, terpenes or other additives unless approved by the
2681 department, or (B) any form of nicotine or other additive containing
2682 nicotine. [;]

- 2683 (9) Prohibiting cannabis product types that appeal to children. [;]
- 2684 (10) Establishing physical and cyber security requirements related to
2685 build out, monitoring and protocols for cannabis establishments as a
2686 requirement for licensure. [;]
- 2687 (11) Placing temporary limits on the sale of cannabis in the adult-use
2688 market, if deemed appropriate and necessary by the commissioner, in
2689 response to a shortage of cannabis for qualifying patients. [;]
- 2690 (12) Requiring retailers and hybrid retailers to make best efforts to
2691 provide access to (A) low-dose THC products, including products that
2692 have one milligram and two and a half milligrams of THC per dose, and
2693 (B) high-dose CBD products. [;]
- 2694 (13) Requiring producers, cultivators, micro-cultivators, product
2695 manufacturers and food and beverage manufacturers to register brand
2696 names for cannabis, in accordance with the policies and procedures and
2697 subject to the fee set forth in, regulations adopted under chapter 420f. [;]
- 2698 (14) Prohibiting a cannabis establishment from selling, other than the
2699 sale of medical marijuana products between cannabis establishments
2700 and the sale of cannabis to qualified patients and caregivers, (A)
2701 cannabis flower or other cannabis plant material with a total THC
2702 concentration greater than thirty per cent on a dry-weight basis, and (B)
2703 any cannabis product other than cannabis flower and cannabis plant
2704 material with a total THC concentration greater than sixty per cent on a
2705 dry-weight basis, except that the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this
2706 subdivision shall not apply to the sale of prefilled cartridges for use in
2707 an electronic cannabis delivery system, as defined in section 19a-342a
2708 and the department may adjust the percentages set forth in
2709 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision in regulations adopted
2710 pursuant to this section for purposes of public health or to address
2711 market access or shortage. As used in this subdivision, ["total THC" has
2712 the same meaning as provided in section 21a-240 and] "cannabis plant
2713 material" means material from the cannabis plant, as defined in section
2714 21a-279a. [; and]

2715 (15) Permitting the outdoor cultivation of cannabis.

2716 (16) Prohibiting packaging that is (A) visually similar to any
2717 commercially similar product that does not contain cannabis, or (B) used
2718 for any good that is marketed to individuals reasonably expected to be
2719 younger than twenty-one years of age.

2720 (17) Allowing packaging to include a picture of the cannabis product
2721 and contain a logo of one cannabis establishment, which logo may be
2722 comprised of not more than three colors and provided neither black nor
2723 white shall be considered one of such three colors.

2724 (18) Requiring packaging to (A) be entirely and uniformly one color,
2725 and (B) not incorporate any information, print, embossing, debossing,
2726 graphic or hidden feature, other than any permitted or required label.

2727 (19) Requiring that packaging and labeling for an edible cannabis
2728 product, excluding the warning labels required under this subsection
2729 and a picture of the cannabis product described in subdivision (17) of
2730 this subsection but including, but not limited to, the logo of the cannabis
2731 establishment, shall only be comprised of black and white or a
2732 combination thereof.

2733 (20) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
2734 requiring that delivery device cartridges be labeled, in a clearly legible
2735 manner and in as large a font as the size of the device reasonably allows,
2736 with only the following information (i) the name of the cannabis
2737 establishment where the cannabis is grown or manufactured, (ii) the
2738 cannabis brand, (iii) the total THC and total CBD content contained
2739 within the delivery device cartridge, (iv) the expiration date, and (v) the
2740 unique identifier generated by a cannabis analytic tracking system
2741 maintained by the department and used to track cannabis under the
2742 policies and procedures issued, and final regulations adopted, by the
2743 commissioner pursuant to this section.

2744 (B) A cannabis establishment may emboss, deboss or similarly print
2745 the name of the cannabis establishment's business entity, and one logo

2746 with not more than three colors, on a delivery device cartridge.

2747 Sec. 42. Section 21a-421p of the general statutes is repealed and the
2748 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

2749 (a) For sufficient cause found pursuant to subsection (b) of this
2750 section, the commissioner may suspend or revoke a license or
2751 registration, issue fines of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars
2752 per violation, accept an offer in compromise or refuse to grant or renew
2753 a license or registration issued pursuant to RERACA, or place such
2754 licensee or registrant on probation, place conditions on such licensee or
2755 registrant or take other actions [permitted] authorized by law.
2756 Information from inspections and investigations conducted by the
2757 department related to administrative complaints or cases shall not be
2758 subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined
2759 in section 1-200, except after the department has entered into a
2760 settlement agreement, or concluded its investigation or inspection as
2761 evidenced by case closure, provided [that] nothing in this section shall
2762 prevent the department from sharing information with other state and
2763 federal agencies and law enforcement as it relates to investigating
2764 violations of law.

2765 (b) Any of the following shall constitute sufficient cause for such
2766 action by the commissioner, including, but not limited to:

2767 (1) Furnishing of false or fraudulent information in any application
2768 or failure to comply with representations made in any application,
2769 including, but not limited to, medical preservation plans and security
2770 requirements;

2771 (2) A civil judgment against or disqualifying conviction of a cannabis
2772 establishment licensee, backer, key employee or license applicant;

2773 (3) Failure to maintain effective controls against diversion, theft or
2774 loss of cannabis, cannabis products or other controlled substances;

2775 (4) Discipline by, or a pending disciplinary action or an unresolved

2776 complaint against a cannabis establishment licensee, registrant or
2777 applicant regarding any professional license or registration of any
2778 federal, state or local government;

2779 (5) Failure to keep accurate records and to account for the cultivation,
2780 manufacture, packaging or sale of cannabis;

2781 (6) Denial, suspension or revocation of a license or registration, or the
2782 denial of a renewal of a license or registration, by any federal, state or
2783 local government or a foreign jurisdiction;

2784 (7) False, misleading or deceptive representations to the public or the
2785 department;

2786 (8) Return to regular stock of any cannabis where:

2787 (A) The package or container containing the cannabis has been
2788 opened, breached, tampered with or otherwise adulterated; or

2789 (B) The cannabis has been previously sold to an end user or research
2790 program subject;

2791 (9) Involvement in a fraudulent or deceitful practice or transaction;

2792 (10) Performance of incompetent or negligent work;

2793 (11) Failure to maintain the entire cannabis establishment premises
2794 or cannabis testing laboratory and contents in a secure, clean, orderly
2795 and sanitary condition;

2796 (12) [~~Permitting~~] Allowing another person to use the licensee's
2797 license;

2798 (13) Failure to properly register employees or license key employees,
2799 or failure to notify the department of a change in key employees or
2800 backers;

2801 (14) An adverse administrative decision or delinquency assessment
2802 against the cannabis establishment from the Department of Revenue

2803 Services;

2804 (15) Failure to cooperate or give information to the department, local
2805 law enforcement authorities or any other enforcement agency upon any
2806 matter arising out of conduct in connection with a research program or
2807 at the premises of a cannabis establishment or a cannabis testing
2808 laboratory; [or in connection with a research program;]

2809 (16) Advertising in a manner prohibited by section 21a-421bb, as
2810 amended by this act; or

2811 (17) Failure to comply with any provision of RERACA, or any policies
2812 and procedures issued by the commissioner to implement, or
2813 regulations adopted pursuant to, RERACA.

2814 (c) Upon refusal to issue or renew a license or registration, the
2815 commissioner shall notify the applicant of the denial and of the
2816 applicant's right to request a hearing within ten days from the date of
2817 receipt of the notice of denial. If the applicant requests a hearing within
2818 such ten-day period, the commissioner shall give notice of the grounds
2819 for the commissioner's refusal and shall conduct a hearing concerning
2820 such refusal in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 concerning
2821 contested cases. If the commissioner's denial of a license or registration
2822 is sustained after such hearing, an applicant may not apply for a new
2823 cannabis establishment, cannabis testing laboratory, backer or key
2824 employee license, or employee registration or cannabis testing
2825 laboratory employee registration, for a period of one year after the date
2826 on which such denial was sustained.

2827 (d) No person whose license or registration has been revoked may
2828 apply for a cannabis establishment, backer or key employee license or
2829 an employee registration for a period of one year after the date of such
2830 revocation.

2831 (e) The voluntary surrender of a license or registration, or failure to
2832 renew a license or registration, shall not prevent the commissioner from
2833 suspending or revoking such license or registration or imposing other

2834 penalties permitted by RERACA.

2835 Sec. 43. Subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of section 21a-421bb of the
2836 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
2837 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

2838 (a) No person, other than the holder of a cannabis establishment
2839 license issued [by this state] pursuant to this chapter or a person who
2840 provides professional services related to the purchase, sale or use of
2841 cannabis, shall advertise any cannabis or services related to cannabis in
2842 this state.

2843 (b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, cannabis
2844 establishments shall not:

2845 (1) Advertise, including, but not limited to, through a business name
2846 or logo, cannabis, cannabis paraphernalia or goods or services related to
2847 cannabis:

2848 (A) In ways that target or are designed to appeal to individuals under
2849 twenty-one years of age, including, but not limited to, spokespersons or
2850 celebrities who appeal to individuals under the legal age to purchase
2851 cannabis or cannabis products, depictions of a person under twenty-five
2852 years of age consuming cannabis, or, the inclusion of objects, such as
2853 toys, characters or cartoon characters, suggesting the presence of a
2854 person under twenty-one years of age, or any other depiction designed
2855 in any manner to be appealing to a person under twenty-one years of
2856 age; or

2857 (B) By using any image, or any other visual representation, of the
2858 cannabis plant or any part of the cannabis plant, including, but not
2859 limited to, the leaf of the cannabis plant;

2860 (2) Engage in any advertising by means of any form of billboard
2861 within one thousand five hundred feet of an elementary or secondary
2862 school ground or a house of worship, recreation center or facility, child
2863 care center, playground, public park or library, or engage in any

2864 advertising by means of [an electronic or illuminated] a billboard
2865 between the hours of six o'clock a.m. and eleven o'clock p.m.;

2866 (3) Engage in advertising by means of any television, radio, Internet,
2867 mobile application, social media or other electronic communication,
2868 billboard or other outdoor signage, or print publication unless the
2869 cannabis establishment has reliable evidence that at least ninety per cent
2870 of the audience for the advertisement is reasonably expected to be
2871 twenty-one years of age or older;

2872 (4) Engage in advertising or marketing directed toward location-
2873 based devices, including, but not limited to, cellular phones, unless the
2874 marketing is a mobile device application installed on the device by the
2875 owner of the device who is twenty-one years of age or older and
2876 includes a permanent and easy opt-out feature and warnings that the
2877 use of cannabis is restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or older;

2878 (5) Advertise cannabis or cannabis products in a manner claiming or
2879 implying, or permit any employee of the cannabis establishment to
2880 claim or imply, that such products have curative or therapeutic effects,
2881 or that any other medical claim is true, or allow any employee to
2882 promote cannabis for a wellness purpose unless such claims are
2883 substantiated as set forth in regulations adopted under chapter 420f or
2884 verbally conveyed by a licensed pharmacist or other licensed medical
2885 practitioner in the course of business in, or while representing, a hybrid
2886 retail or dispensary facility;

2887 (6) Sponsor charitable, sports, musical, artistic, cultural, social or
2888 other similar events or advertising at, or in connection with, such an
2889 event unless the cannabis establishment has reliable evidence that (A)
2890 not more than ten per cent of the in-person audience at the event is
2891 reasonably expected to be under the legal age to purchase cannabis or
2892 cannabis products, and (B) not more than ten per cent of the audience
2893 that will watch, listen or participate in the event is expected to be under
2894 the legal age to purchase cannabis products;

2895 (7) Advertise cannabis, cannabis products or cannabis paraphernalia

2896 in any physical form visible to the public within five hundred feet of an
2897 elementary or secondary school ground or a recreation center or facility,
2898 child care center, playground, public park or library;

2899 (8) Cultivate cannabis or manufacture cannabis products for
2900 distribution outside of this state in violation of federal law, advertise in
2901 any way that encourages the transportation of cannabis across state lines
2902 or otherwise encourages illegal activity;

2903 (9) Except for dispensary facilities and hybrid retailers, exhibit within
2904 or upon the outside of the facility used in the operation of a cannabis
2905 establishment, or include in any advertisement, the word "dispensary"
2906 or any variation of such term or any other words, displays or symbols
2907 indicating that such store, shop or place of business is a dispensary;

2908 (10) Exhibit within or upon the outside of the premises subject to the
2909 cannabis establishment license, or include in any advertisement the
2910 words "drug store", "pharmacy", "apothecary", "drug", "drugs" or
2911 "medicine shop" or any combination of such terms or any other words,
2912 displays or symbols indicating that such store, shop or place of business
2913 is a pharmacy;

2914 (11) Advertise on or in public or private vehicles or at bus stops, taxi
2915 stands, transportation waiting areas, train stations, airports or other
2916 similar transportation venues including, but not limited to, vinyl-
2917 wrapped vehicles or signs or logos on transportation vehicles not
2918 owned by a cannabis establishment;

2919 (12) Display cannabis, cannabis products or any image, or any other
2920 visual representation, of the cannabis plant or any part of the cannabis
2921 plant, including, but not limited to, the leaf of the cannabis plant, so as
2922 to be clearly visible to a person from the exterior of the facility used in
2923 the operation of a cannabis establishment, or display signs or other
2924 printed material advertising any brand or any kind of cannabis or
2925 cannabis product, or including any image, or any other visual
2926 representation, of the cannabis plant or any part of the cannabis plant,
2927 including, but not limited to, the leaf of the cannabis plant, on the

2928 exterior of any facility used in the operation of a cannabis establishment;

2929 (13) Utilize radio or loudspeaker, in a vehicle or in or outside of a
2930 facility used in the operation of a cannabis establishment, for the
2931 purposes of advertising the sale of cannabis or cannabis products; or

2932 (14) Operate any web site advertising or depicting cannabis, cannabis
2933 products or cannabis paraphernalia unless such web site verifies that
2934 the entrants or users are twenty-one years of age or older.

2935 (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, any
2936 advertisements from a cannabis establishment shall contain the
2937 following warning: "Do not use cannabis if you are under twenty-one
2938 years of age. Keep cannabis out of the reach of children." In a print or
2939 visual medium, such warning shall be conspicuous, easily legible and
2940 shall take up not less than ten per cent of the advertisement space. In an
2941 audio medium, such warning shall be at the same speed as the rest of
2942 the advertisement and be easily intelligible.

2943 (d) Any outdoor signage, including, but not limited to, any
2944 monument sign, pylon sign or wayfinding sign, shall be deemed to
2945 satisfy the audience requirement established in subdivision (3) of
2946 subsection (b) of this section, be exempt from the distance requirement
2947 established in subdivision (7) of subsection (b) of this section and [shall]
2948 not be required to contain the warning required under subsection (c) of
2949 this section, if such outdoor signage:

2950 (1) Contains only the name and logo of the cannabis establishment;

2951 (2) Does not include any image, or any other visual representation, of
2952 the cannabis plant or any part of the cannabis plant, including, but not
2953 limited to, the leaf of the cannabis plant;

2954 (3) Is comprised of not more than three colors; and

2955 (4) Is located:

2956 (A) On the cannabis establishment's premises, regardless of whether

2957 such cannabis establishment leases or owns such premises; or

2958 (B) On any commercial property occupied by multiple tenants
2959 including such cannabis establishment.

2960 Sec. 44. Section 22-61l of the general statutes is repealed and the
2961 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

2962 (a) For the purpose of this section and section 22-61m, as amended by
2963 this act, the following terms have the same meaning as provided in 7
2964 CFR 990.1, as amended from time to time: "Acceptable hemp THC level",
2965 "Agricultural marketing service", "Audit", "Cannabis", "Conviction",
2966 "Corrective action plan", "Culpable mental state greater than
2967 negligence", "Decarboxylated", "Decarboxylation", "Disposal", "Dry
2968 weight basis", "Gas chromatography", "Geospatial location", "Handle",
2969 "Liquid chromatography", "Immature plants", "Information sharing
2970 system", "Measurement of uncertainty", "Negligence",
2971 "Phytocannabinoid", "Postdecarboxylation", "Remediation", "Reverse
2972 distributor" and "Total THC". In addition, for the purpose of this section
2973 and section 22-61m, as amended by this act:

2974 (1) "Cannabidiol" or "CBD" means the nonpsychotropic compound by
2975 the same name;

2976 (2) "Certificate of analysis" means a certificate from a laboratory
2977 describing the results of the laboratory's testing of a sample;

2978 (3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture, or the
2979 commissioner's designated agent;

2980 (4) "Cultivate" means to plant, grow, harvest, handle and store a plant
2981 or crop;

2982 (5) "Federal act" means the United States Agricultural Marketing Act
2983 of 1946, 7 USC 1639o et seq., as amended from time to time;

2984 (6) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture;

- 2985 (7) "Hemp" has the same meaning as provided in the federal act;
- 2986 (8) "Hemp products" means all manufacturer hemp products and
2987 producer hemp products;
- 2988 (9) "Independent testing laboratory" means a facility:
- 2989 (A) For which no person who has any direct or indirect financial or
2990 managerial interest in the laboratory and also has any direct or indirect
2991 interest in a facility that:
- 2992 (i) Produces, distributes, manufactures or sells hemp or hemp
2993 products, or marijuana in any state or territory of the United States; or
- 2994 (ii) Cultivates, processes, distributes, dispenses or sells marijuana;
2995 and
- 2996 (B) That is accredited as a laboratory in compliance with section 21a-
2997 408-59 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies;
- 2998 (10) "Laboratory" means a laboratory that meets the requirements of
2999 7 CFR 990.3 and that is accredited as a testing laboratory to International
3000 Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 by a third-party
3001 accrediting body such as the American Association for Laboratory
3002 Accreditation or the Assured Calibration and Laboratory Accreditation
3003 Select Services;
- 3004 (11) "Law enforcement agency" means the Connecticut State Police,
3005 the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, the Department of
3006 Agriculture, the Department of Consumer Protection Drug Control
3007 Division or any other federal, state or local law enforcement agency or
3008 drug suppression unit;
- 3009 (12) "Licensee" means an individual or entity that possesses a license
3010 to produce or manufacture hemp or hemp products in this state;
- 3011 (13) "Manufacture" means the conversion of the hemp plant into a by-
3012 product by means of adding heat, solvents or any method of extraction

3013 that modifies the original composition of the plant for the purpose of
3014 creating a manufacturer hemp product for commercial or research
3015 purposes;

3016 (14) "Manufacturer" means a person in the state licensed by the
3017 Commissioner of Consumer Protection to manufacture, handle, store
3018 and market manufacturer hemp products pursuant to the provisions of
3019 section 22-61m, as amended by this act, and any regulation adopted
3020 pursuant to section 22-61m, as amended by this act;

3021 (15) "Marijuana" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-
3022 240, as amended by this act;

3023 (16) "Market" or "marketing" means promoting, distributing or
3024 selling a hemp product within the state, in another state or outside of
3025 the United States and includes efforts to advertise and gather
3026 information about the needs or preferences of potential consumers or
3027 suppliers;

3028 (17) "On-site manager" means the individual designated by the
3029 producer license applicant or producer responsible for on-site
3030 management and operations of a licensed producer;

3031 (18) "Pesticide" has the same meaning as "pesticide chemical" as
3032 provided in section 21a-92;

3033 (19) "Lot" means a contiguous area in a field, greenhouse or indoor
3034 growing structure containing the same variety or strain of hemp
3035 throughout the area;

3036 (20) "Post-harvest sample" means a representative sample of the form
3037 of hemp taken from the harvested hemp from a particular lot's harvest
3038 that is collected in accordance with the procedures established by the
3039 commissioner;

3040 (21) "Pre-harvest sample" means a composite, representative portion
3041 from plants in a hemp lot, that is collected in accordance with the
3042 procedures established by the commissioner;

3043 (22) "Produce" means to cultivate hemp or create any producer hemp
3044 product;

3045 (23) "State plan" means a state plan, as described in the federal act and
3046 as authorized pursuant to this section;

3047 (24) "THC" means delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol;

3048 (25) "Controlled Substances Act" or "CSA" means the Controlled
3049 Substances Act as codified in 21 USC 801 et seq.;

3050 (26) "Criminal history report" means the fingerprint-based state and
3051 national criminal history record information obtained in accordance
3052 with section 29-17a;

3053 (27) "Drug Enforcement Administration" or "DEA" means the United
3054 States Drug Enforcement Administration;

3055 (28) "Farm service agency" or "FSA" means an agency of the United
3056 States Department of Agriculture;

3057 (29) "Key participant" means a sole proprietor, a partner in
3058 partnership or a person with executive managerial control in an entity,
3059 including persons such as a chief executive officer, chief operating
3060 officer and chief financial officer;

3061 (30) "Manufacturer hemp product" means a commodity
3062 manufactured from the hemp plant, for commercial or research
3063 purposes, that is intended for human ingestion, inhalation, absorption
3064 or other internal consumption, that contains a THC concentration of not
3065 more than 0.3 per cent on a dry weight basis or per volume or weight of
3066 such manufacturer hemp product;

3067 (31) "Producer" means an individual or entity licensed by the
3068 commissioner to produce and market producer hemp products
3069 pursuant to the federal act, the state plan, the provisions of this section
3070 and the regulations adopted pursuant to this section;

3071 (32) "Producer hemp product" means any of the following produced
3072 in this state: Raw hemp product, fiber-based hemp product or animal
3073 hemp food product, and each of which contains a THC concentration of
3074 not more than 0.3 per cent on a dry weight basis or per volume or weight
3075 of such producer hemp product;

3076 (33) "USDA" means the United States Department of Agriculture;

3077 (34) "Entity" means a corporation, joint stock company, association,
3078 limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability
3079 company, irrevocable trust, estate, charitable organization or other
3080 similar organization, including any such organization participating in
3081 the hemp production as a partner in a general partnership, a participant
3082 in a joint venture or a participant in a similar organization; and

3083 (35) "Homogenize" means to blend hemp into a mixture that has a
3084 uniform quality and content throughout such mixture.

3085 (b) The Commissioner of Agriculture shall establish and operate an
3086 agricultural pilot program, as defined in 7 USC 5940, as amended from
3087 time to time, for hemp research to enable the department, and its
3088 licensees, to study methods of producing and marketing hemp. All
3089 producer licensees licensed pursuant to this section shall be participants
3090 in the state agricultural pilot program for hemp research. Until such
3091 time as said commissioner adopts regulations, in accordance with the
3092 provisions of chapter 54, the Department of Agriculture shall utilize
3093 procedures and guidance policies that the commissioner deems to be
3094 consistent with the provisions of 7 USC 5940, as amended from time to
3095 time, provided such procedures and guidance policies shall, at a
3096 minimum, require: (1) The commissioner to certify and register any site
3097 used to grow hemp, (2) any person who produces hemp to produce
3098 plants that meet the definition of hemp and verify such, (3) the
3099 maintenance of records by any person who grows hemp and the
3100 availability of inspection of such records by the commissioner, and (4)
3101 verification of compliance with the definition of hemp by a laboratory,
3102 at the expense of any licensee. The provisions of this section shall take

3103 precedence over any such procedure or guidance policy. Participants in
3104 the state agricultural pilot program for hemp research shall be licensed
3105 in accordance with the provisions of this section. Such pilot program
3106 shall operate until the earlier of the date of a fully approved state plan
3107 under the federal act, as described in this section, or the date of repeal
3108 of the federal law permitting the state's agricultural pilot program for
3109 hemp research.

3110 (c) (1) The commissioner shall prepare a state plan in accordance with
3111 the federal act and 7 CFR 990.3, for approval by the Governor, in
3112 consultation with the office of the Chief State's Attorney and the
3113 Attorney General. The state plan, once approved by the Governor and
3114 the Attorney General, shall be submitted by the commissioner to the
3115 United States Secretary of Agriculture for [his or her] such secretary's
3116 approval. The commissioner shall have the authority to amend the state
3117 plan, in consultation with the Governor, the Attorney General and the
3118 office of the Chief State's Attorney, as necessary to comply with the
3119 federal act.

3120 (2) The commissioner shall operate the state plan, which shall
3121 include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

3122 (A) The sampling of hemp shall comply, at a minimum, with 7 CFR
3123 990.3 and be performed by an authorized sampling agent;

3124 (B) The testing of hemp shall comply, at a minimum, with 7 CFR
3125 990.3;

3126 (C) The control, remediation and disposal of noncompliant cannabis
3127 plants shall comply with 7 CFR 990.27 and 7 CFR 990.3;

3128 (D) The department shall comply with all recordkeeping and
3129 reporting requirements in the federal act, and 7 CFR 990.1 to 7 CFR
3130 990.71, inclusive;

3131 (E) The department shall comply with enforcement procedures in 7
3132 CFR 990.6;

3133 (F) The department shall conduct annual inspections of, at a
3134 minimum, a random sample of producers to verify that hemp is not
3135 produced in violation of the federal act, the state plan and the provisions
3136 of this section, and shall enforce any violation as provided for in the
3137 federal act and as defined in 7 CFR 990.6;

3138 (G) Producers shall report their required license, lot and hemp crop
3139 acreage information to FSA, in accordance with the requirements in 7
3140 CFR 990.7; and

3141 (H) Producers shall report to the commissioner the total acreage of
3142 hemp planted, harvested and, if applicable, disposed of or remediated,
3143 and such other information as the commissioner may require.

3144 (3) All sampling and testing of hemp shall be done using protocols
3145 that are at least as statistically valid as the USDA's published protocols
3146 for sampling and testing of hemp, which protocols shall be posted on
3147 the department's Internet web site. During a scheduled sample
3148 collection, the producer, or an authorized representative of the
3149 producer, shall be present at the lot. A producer shall not harvest the
3150 cannabis crop prior to the taking of samples. Samples of hemp plant
3151 material from one lot shall not be commingled with hemp plant material
3152 from other lots. Lots tested and not certified by a laboratory at or below
3153 the acceptable hemp THC level shall be handled, remediated and
3154 disposed of in accordance with the federal act, the provisions of this
3155 section and the state plan, as applicable.

3156 (4) The commissioner shall collect, maintain and provide to the
3157 USDA, on a timely basis, and not less than once per month, license status
3158 of each hemp producer, contact information for each hemp producer
3159 licensed in the state, including lot legal descriptions and locations, and
3160 any changes to such information. The commissioner shall also report to
3161 the USDA, on a timely basis, and not less than once per month, all
3162 required hemp test results and disposal information for all
3163 nonconforming hemp plants and plant material. Such information shall
3164 not include state and federal fingerprint-based records pursuant to

3165 section 29-17a.

3166 (d) The commissioner shall have the authority to enforce the federal
3167 act, as amended from time to time, the state plan, this section and any
3168 regulations adopted in accordance with the federal act and chapter 54
3169 for hemp production in the state. The commissioner shall have the
3170 authority to enforce the applicable standards for producer hemp
3171 products. The commissioner may consult, collaborate and enter into
3172 cooperative agreements with any federal or state agency, municipality
3173 or political subdivision of the state concerning application of the
3174 provisions of the federal act and the regulations adopted pursuant to the
3175 federal act, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this
3176 section.

3177 (e) Any person who produces hemp shall: (1) Be licensed by the
3178 commissioner; (2) comply with the federal act, the state plan, the
3179 provisions of this section and any regulation adopted pursuant to this
3180 section; and (3) transport hemp and hemp samples in a manner and with
3181 such documentation as required by the commissioner.

3182 (f) Any person who sells hemp products shall not be required to be
3183 licensed provided such person only engages in: (1) The retail or
3184 wholesale sale of hemp or hemp products in which no further
3185 producing or manufacturing of the hemp products occurs and the hemp
3186 products are acquired from a person authorized under the laws of this
3187 state or another state, territory or possession of the United States or
3188 another sovereign entity to possess and sell such hemp products; (2) the
3189 acquisition of hemp or hemp products for the sole purpose of product
3190 distribution for resale; or (3) the retail sale of hemp products that are
3191 otherwise authorized under federal or state law.

3192 (g) Any applicant for a license pursuant to this section shall meet each
3193 of the following requirements, as applicable:

3194 (1) Each applicant, whether an individual or an entity, shall submit
3195 an application for a license that consists, at a minimum, of the following:

3196 (A) The name, telephone number, electronic mail address, business

3197 address and address of any individual who is the applicant, the full
3198 name of any entity that is the applicant, including any applicable
3199 principal business location and the full name, title and electronic mail
3200 address of each key participant; (B) the name and address of each lot for
3201 the hemp cultivation or producing location; (C) the geospatial location
3202 of each lot by means of global positioning system coordinates and legal
3203 description of each lot used for the hemp cultivation; (D) the acreage
3204 size of each lot where the hemp will be cultivated; (E) written consent
3205 allowing the commissioner to conduct both scheduled and random
3206 inspections of and around the premises on which the hemp is to be
3207 cultivated, harvested, stored and produced; (F) the applicant's employer
3208 identification number or the applicant's Social Security number if an
3209 employer identification number is not available; and (G) any other
3210 information as may be required by the commissioner;

3211 (2) Each individual who is an applicant and each key participant of
3212 any entity applying for a producer license, or renewal thereof, shall
3213 submit to state and national fingerprint-based criminal history records
3214 checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a, at [his or her] such
3215 individual's own expense;

3216 (3) No individual, including any key participant of any entity, who
3217 has been convicted of any state or federal felony, related to a controlled
3218 substance, shall be eligible to obtain or hold a producer license for ten
3219 years from the date of the conviction, provided such restriction shall not
3220 apply to any individual who lawfully grew hemp with a license,
3221 registration or authorization under any state pilot program authorized
3222 by section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 before December 20, 2018.
3223 Any individual or entity that materially falsifies any information in an
3224 application pursuant to this section shall be ineligible to obtain a
3225 producer license; and

3226 (4) Each individual or entity who is required by this section to obtain
3227 a producer license shall pay for all costs of sampling, testing, retesting
3228 and resampling any samples at a laboratory for the purpose of
3229 determining the THC concentration level of any cannabis under their

3230 control, or in their possession. Each individual or entity who is required
3231 by this section to obtain a producer license shall pay for all costs of
3232 disposal of all noncompliant cannabis plants under their control, or in
3233 their possession.

3234 (h) Any producer license issued by the commissioner shall expire on
3235 the third following December thirty-first and may be renewed during
3236 the preceding month of October. Such licenses shall not be transferable.

3237 (i) The following fees shall apply for each producer license and
3238 inspection:

3239 (1) A nonrefundable license application fee of fifty dollars, provided
3240 any constituent unit of higher education, state agency or department
3241 shall be exempt from such application fee if such production is for
3242 research purposes;

3243 (2) A nonrefundable triennial producer license fee of four hundred
3244 fifty dollars for up to one acre of planned hemp plantings and thirty
3245 dollars per each additional acre of planned hemp plantings rounded to
3246 the nearest acre, except no license fee charged shall exceed three
3247 thousand dollars, provided any constituent unit of higher education,
3248 state agency or department shall be exempt from such license fee if such
3249 production is for research purposes; and

3250 (3) In the event that resampling by the commissioner is required due
3251 to a test result that shows a violation of any provision of this section or
3252 any regulation adopted pursuant to this section, the licensee shall pay
3253 an inspection fee of fifty dollars. Such fee shall be paid prior to the
3254 inspection and collection of the sample to be used for resampling.

3255 (j) After receipt and review of an application for producer licensure,
3256 the commissioner may grant a triennial license upon a finding that the
3257 applicant meets the applicable requirements. Each producer licensee
3258 shall notify the commissioner of any changes to their application
3259 information, not later than fifteen days after such change. While the
3260 pilot program is in effect, the commissioner may grant a conditional

3261 approval of a producer license, pending receipt of the criminal history
3262 records check required by this section. The commissioner shall assign
3263 each producer with a license or authorization identifier in a format
3264 consistent with 7 CFR 990.3.

3265 (k) Whenever an inspection or investigation conducted by the
3266 commissioner pursuant to this title reveals any violation of the state
3267 plan, this section or any regulation adopted thereunder, the producer
3268 license applicant or respondent, as applicable, shall be notified, in
3269 writing, of such violation and any corrective action to be taken and the
3270 time period within which such corrective action shall be taken. Any such
3271 producer license applicant or respondent may request a hearing,
3272 conducted in accordance with chapter 54, on any such notification. Any
3273 notification issued pursuant to this section shall be made by certified
3274 mail, return receipt requested to the producer license applicant or
3275 respondent's last known address, by in-hand service by the
3276 commissioner or designated agent of the commissioner, electronic mail
3277 service with the consent of the recipient, or by service in accordance
3278 with chapter 896. The commissioner shall report all producer violations
3279 made with a culpable mental state greater than negligence to the United
3280 States Attorney General and the State's Attorney for the judicial district
3281 in which the producer violation occurred.

3282 (l) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the
3283 commissioner's authority to issue a cease and desist order pursuant to
3284 section 22-4d, or an emergency order, in order to respond to a condition
3285 that may present a public health hazard, or issue orders necessary to
3286 effectuate the purposes of this section, including, but not limited to,
3287 orders for the embargo, partial destruction, destruction and release of
3288 hemp or hemp products. Any cease and desist order or an emergency
3289 order shall become effective upon service of such order by the
3290 commissioner. Following service of any such order, subsequent
3291 proceedings shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of section
3292 22-4d and the rules of practice for such agency. Any embargo, partial
3293 destruction, destruction or release order issued pursuant to this section
3294 shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested to the

3295 respondent's last known address, by in-hand service by the
3296 commissioner or designated agent of the commissioner, or by service in
3297 accordance with chapter 896.

3298 (m) Following a hearing conducted in accordance with chapter 54,
3299 the commissioner may impose an administrative civil penalty, not to
3300 exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per violation, and suspend,
3301 revoke or place conditions upon any producer licensee who violates the
3302 provisions of this section or any regulation adopted pursuant to this
3303 section.

3304 (n) (1) Any individual who produces hemp in this state without
3305 obtaining a license pursuant to this section, or who produces hemp in
3306 this state after having a license suspended or revoked shall have
3307 committed an infraction.

3308 (2) Any entity that produces hemp in this state without obtaining a
3309 license pursuant to this section, produces hemp in violation of this
3310 section or produces hemp in this state after having a license suspended
3311 or revoked may be fined not more than two thousand five hundred
3312 dollars per violation, after a hearing conducted in accordance with
3313 chapter 54.

3314 (o) (1) Any negligent violation, as described in the federal act, of this
3315 section or the state plan shall be subject to enforcement in accordance
3316 with the federal act, and the state plan for negligent violations.

3317 (2) For any negligent violation, a producer shall be required to correct
3318 such negligent violation, by means of a corrective action plan approved
3319 by the commissioner. Each corrective action plan shall include, at a
3320 minimum, a reasonable completion deadline for correction of the
3321 negligent violation, periodic reporting to the commissioner for at least
3322 two years and compliance with the state plan.

3323 (3) Any producer that negligently violates the state plan shall not, as
3324 a result of such negligent violation, be referred by the commissioner for
3325 any criminal enforcement action by the federal, state or local

3326 government.

3327 (4) Any producer that negligently violates the state plan three times
3328 during any five-year period shall be ineligible to produce hemp for a
3329 period of five years beginning on the date of the third violation.

3330 (5) The commissioner shall conduct an inspection to determine if the
3331 corrective action plan for a producer who commits any such negligent
3332 violation was properly implemented.

3333 (p) Any person aggrieved by an order issued pursuant to this section
3334 may appeal to the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of
3335 chapter 54. Such appeal shall be made in writing to the commissioner
3336 and received not later than fifteen days after the date of the order. If no
3337 appeal is made pursuant to this subsection the order shall be final.

3338 (q) (1) All documents submitted under this section shall be subject to
3339 disclosure in accordance with chapter 14, except: (A) Information
3340 depicting or describing (i) the test results of any producer, (ii) the
3341 location of any hemp growing, harvesting, processing or storage
3342 location, or (iii) hemp producer location security schematics; and (B) the
3343 results of any criminal history records check.

3344 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
3345 subsection, all documents and records submitted or maintained
3346 pursuant to this section shall be disclosed to any law enforcement
3347 agency upon request of such law enforcement agency.

3348 (r) The commissioner may inspect and shall have access to the
3349 buildings, equipment, supplies, vehicles, records, real property and
3350 other information that the commissioner deems necessary to carry out
3351 the commissioner's duties pursuant to this section from any person
3352 participating in producing, handling, storing, marketing or researching
3353 hemp.

3354 (s) All licensees pursuant to this section shall maintain records
3355 required by the federal act, the state plan, this section and any regulation

3356 adopted pursuant to this section. Each licensee shall make such records
3357 available to the department immediately upon request of the
3358 commissioner and in electronic format, if available.

3359 (t) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
3360 provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section
3361 including, but not limited to, the labeling of producer hemp products.

3362 [(u) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes: (1)
3363 Marijuana does not include hemp or hemp products; (2) THC that does
3364 not exceed 0.3 per cent by dry weight and that is found in hemp shall
3365 not be considered to be THC that constitutes a controlled substance; (3)
3366 hemp-derived cannabidiols, including CBD, shall not constitute
3367 controlled substances or adulterants solely on the basis of containing
3368 CBD; and (4) hemp products that contain one or more hemp-derived
3369 cannabidiols, such as CBD, intended for ingestion shall be considered
3370 foods, not controlled substances or adulterated products solely on the
3371 basis of the containing hemp-derived cannabidiols.]

3372 [(v)] (u) Whenever the commissioner believes or has reasonable cause
3373 to believe that the actions of a licensee or any employee of a producer
3374 licensee are in violation of the federal act, the state plan, or any state law
3375 concerning the growing, cultivation, handling, transporting or
3376 possession of marijuana, the commissioner shall notify the Department
3377 of Emergency Services and Public Protection and the Division of State
3378 Police.

3379 Sec. 45. Section 22-61m of the general statutes is repealed and the
3380 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

3381 (a) No person shall manufacture in the state without a license to
3382 manufacture issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection.

3383 (b) Each applicant for a manufacturer license shall submit an
3384 application on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner
3385 of Consumer Protection.

- 3386 (c) The following fees shall apply for a license to manufacture:
- 3387 (1) A nonrefundable license application fee of seventy-five dollars;
3388 and
- 3389 (2) A nonrefundable licensing fee of three hundred seventy-five
3390 dollars for a license to manufacture hemp.
- 3391 (d) A license to manufacture issued by the Commissioner of
3392 Consumer Protection pursuant to this section shall expire triennially on
3393 June thirtieth. Such licenses shall not be transferable.
- 3394 (e) In accordance with a hearing held pursuant to chapter 54, the
3395 Commissioner of Consumer Protection may deny, suspend or revoke a
3396 manufacturer license, issue fines of not more than two thousand five
3397 hundred dollars per violation and place conditions upon a
3398 manufacturer licensee who violates the provisions of this section and
3399 any regulation adopted pursuant to this section.
- 3400 (f) (1) Any individual who manufactures in this state without
3401 obtaining a license pursuant to this section or who manufactures in this
3402 state after such entity's license is suspended or revoked shall be fined
3403 two hundred fifty dollars in accordance with the provisions of section
3404 51-164n.
- 3405 (2) Any entity who manufactures in this state without obtaining a
3406 license pursuant to this section, or who manufactures in this state after
3407 having a license suspended, shall be fined not more than two thousand
3408 five hundred dollars per violation after a hearing conducted in
3409 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.
- 3410 (g) Nothing in this chapter or any regulations adopted pursuant to
3411 this chapter shall be construed to apply to persons licensed pursuant to
3412 section 21a-408i nor to require persons licensed pursuant to said section
3413 to obtain a license pursuant to this chapter.
- 3414 (h) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may inspect and shall
3415 have access to the buildings, equipment, supplies, vehicles, records, real

3416 property and other information of any manufacturer applicant or
3417 licensee that the commissioner deems necessary to carry out the
3418 commissioner's duties pursuant to this section.

3419 (i) (1) Each manufacturer shall follow the protocol in this subsection
3420 for disposing of cannabis in the event that any hemp or hemp product
3421 is deemed to exceed the prescribed THC concentration, as determined
3422 by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, or a manufacturer
3423 licensee in possession of hemp or hemp products who desires to dispose
3424 of obsolete, misbranded, excess or otherwise undesired product. Each
3425 manufacturer licensee shall be responsible for all costs of disposal of
3426 hemp samples and any hemp produced by such licensee that violates
3427 the provisions of this section or any regulation adopted pursuant to this
3428 section. Any cannabis that exceeds the prescribed THC concentration
3429 allowable in hemp or hemp products shall be immediately embargoed
3430 by such manufacturer and clearly labeled as adulterated by such
3431 licensee and such licensee shall immediately notify both the Department
3432 of Consumer Protection and the Department of Agriculture, in writing,
3433 of such adulterated product. Such adulterated product shall be
3434 destroyed and disposed of by the following method, as determined by
3435 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection:

3436 (A) Surrender, without compensation, of such hemp or hemp product
3437 to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection who shall be responsible
3438 for the destruction and disposal of such adulterated product; or

3439 (B) By disposal in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of
3440 Consumer Protection.

3441 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
3442 subsection, upon written request of a manufacturer, the Commissioner
3443 of Consumer Protection may permit such manufacturer to combine
3444 different batches of raw hemp plant material to achieve a THC
3445 concentration of 0.3 per cent on a dry weight basis, in lieu of embargo
3446 or destruction.

3447 (j) The manufacturer or manufacturer's authorized designee

3448 disposing of the hemp or hemp products shall maintain and make
3449 available to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection a record of each
3450 such disposal or destruction of product indicating:

3451 (1) The date, time and location of disposal or destruction;

3452 (2) The manner of disposal or destruction;

3453 (3) The batch or lot information and quantity of hemp or hemp
3454 product disposed of or destroyed; and

3455 (4) The signatures of the persons disposing of the hemp or hemp
3456 products, the authorized representative of the Commissioner of
3457 Consumer Protection and any other persons present during the
3458 disposal.

3459 (k) Any hemp intended to be manufactured by a manufacturer into a
3460 manufacturer hemp product shall be tested by an independent testing
3461 laboratory located in this state. A manufacturer licensee shall make
3462 available samples, in an amount and type determined by the
3463 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, of hemp for an independent
3464 testing laboratory employee to select random samples. The independent
3465 testing laboratory shall test each sample [for microbiological
3466 contaminants, mycotoxins, heavy metals and pesticide chemical
3467 residue, and for purposes of conducting an active ingredient analysis, if
3468 applicable, as determined by the Commissioner of Consumer
3469 Protection] in accordance with the laboratory testing standards
3470 established in policies, procedures and regulations adopted by the
3471 commissioner pursuant to section 21a-421j, as amended by this act.

3472 (l) Once a batch of hemp, intended to be sold as a manufacturer hemp
3473 product, has been homogenized for sample testing and eventual
3474 packaging and sale, until the independent testing laboratory provides
3475 the results from its tests and analysis, the manufacturer [licensee] shall
3476 segregate and withhold from use the entire batch of hemp that is
3477 intended for use as a manufacturer hemp product, except the samples
3478 that have been removed by the independent testing laboratory for

3479 testing. During this period of segregation, the manufacturer licensee
3480 shall maintain the hemp batch in a secure, cool and dry location, as
3481 prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, so as to
3482 prevent the hemp from becoming adulterated. Such manufacturer shall
3483 not manufacture or sell a manufacturer hemp product prior to the time
3484 that the independent testing laboratory completes testing and analysis
3485 and provides such results, in writing, to the manufacturer licensee who
3486 initiated such testing.

3487 (m) An independent testing laboratory shall immediately return or
3488 dispose of any hemp or manufacturer hemp product upon the
3489 completion of any testing, use or research. If an independent testing
3490 laboratory disposes of hemp or manufacturer hemp products, the
3491 laboratory shall dispose of such hemp in the following manner, as
3492 determined by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection:

3493 (1) By surrender, without compensation, of such hemp or
3494 manufacturer hemp product to the Commissioner of Consumer
3495 Protection who shall be responsible for the destruction and disposal of
3496 such hemp or hemp product; or

3497 (2) By disposal in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of
3498 Consumer Protection.

3499 (n) If a sample does not pass the microbiological, mycotoxin, heavy
3500 metal or pesticide chemical residue test, based on the laboratory testing
3501 standards [prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection
3502 and published on the Internet web site of the Department of Consumer
3503 Protection] established in policies, procedures and regulations adopted
3504 by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to section 21a-
3505 421j, as amended by this act, the manufacturer licensee who sent such
3506 batch for testing shall:

3507 (1) Retest and reanalyze the hemp from which the sample was taken
3508 by having an employee from the same laboratory randomly select
3509 another sample from the same hemp batch. If the sample used to retest
3510 or reanalyze such hemp yields satisfactory results for all testing

3511 required under this section, an employee from a different laboratory
3512 shall randomly select a different sample from the same hemp batch for
3513 testing. If both samples yield satisfactory results for all testing required
3514 under this section, the hemp batch from which the samples were taken
3515 shall be released for manufacturing, processing and sale;

3516 (2) If a remediation plan sufficient to ensure public health and safety
3517 is submitted to and approved by the commissioner, remediate the hemp
3518 batch from which the sample was taken and have a laboratory employee
3519 randomly select a sample from such remediated hemp batch for testing.
3520 If such randomly selected sample yields satisfactory results for any
3521 testing required under this section, an employee from a different
3522 laboratory shall randomly select a different sample from the same hemp
3523 batch for testing. If both samples yield satisfactory results for all testing
3524 required under this section, the hemp batch from which the samples
3525 were taken may be released for manufacturing, processing or sale; or

3526 (3) If the manufacturer does not retest or remediate, or if any
3527 subsequent laboratory testing does not yield satisfactory results for any
3528 testing required under this section, dispose of the entire batch from
3529 which the sample was taken in accordance with procedures established
3530 by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to subdivision
3531 (1) of subsection (i) of this section.

3532 (o) If a sample passes the microbiological, mycotoxin, heavy metal
3533 and pesticide chemical residue test, the independent testing laboratory
3534 shall release the entire batch for manufacturing, processing or sale.

3535 (p) The independent testing laboratory shall file with the Department
3536 of Consumer Protection an electronic copy of each laboratory test result
3537 for any batch that does not pass the microbiological, mycotoxin, heavy
3538 metal or pesticide chemical residue test, at the same time that it
3539 transmits such results to the manufacturer licensee who requested such
3540 testing. Each independent testing laboratory shall maintain the test
3541 results of each tested batch for a period of three years and shall make
3542 such results available to the Department of Consumer Protection upon

3543 request.

3544 (q) [Manufacturer licensees] Manufacturers shall maintain records
3545 required by the federal act, this section, [and] any regulation adopted
3546 pursuant to this section and the policies, procedures and regulations
3547 adopted by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to
3548 section 21a-421j, as amended by this act. Each manufacturer [licensee]
3549 shall make such records available to the Department of Consumer
3550 Protection immediately upon request and in electronic format, if
3551 available.

3552 (r) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt
3553 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to
3554 implement the provisions of this section including, but not limited to,
3555 establishing sampling and testing procedures to ensure compliance
3556 with this section, prescribing storage and disposal procedures for hemp,
3557 marijuana and manufacturer hemp products that fail to pass
3558 Department of Consumer Protection prescribed independent testing
3559 laboratory testing standards and establishing advertising and labeling
3560 requirements for manufacturer hemp products.

3561 (s) Any claim of health impacts, medical effects or physical or mental
3562 benefits shall be prohibited on any advertising for, labeling of or
3563 marketing of manufacturer hemp products regardless of whether such
3564 manufacturer hemp products were manufactured in this state or
3565 another jurisdiction. Any violation of this subsection shall be deemed an
3566 unfair or deceptive trade practice under [chapter 735a] subsection (a) of
3567 section 42-110b.

3568 (t) Not later than February 1, 2020, the Commissioners of Agriculture
3569 and Consumer Protection shall submit a report, in accordance with
3570 section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the general assembly
3571 having cognizance of matters relating to the environment on the status
3572 of the pilot program, the development of the state plan and any
3573 regulations for such pilot program or state plan. [Additionally such]
3574 Such report shall also include any legislative recommendations,

3575 including, but not limited to, any recommendations for requiring the
3576 registration of any manufacturer hemp product offered for sale in this
3577 state.

3578 (u) (1) Any person who sells manufacturer hemp products shall not
3579 be required to be licensed, provided such person only engages in: [(1)]
3580 (A) The retail or wholesale sale of manufacturer hemp products in
3581 which no further manufacturing of hemp occurs, provided such
3582 manufacturer hemp products are acquired from a person authorized to
3583 manufacture the manufacturer hemp products under the laws of this
3584 state or another state, territory or possession of the United States or
3585 another sovereign entity; [(2)] (B) the acquisition of manufacturer hemp
3586 products for the sole purpose of product distribution for resale; [or (3)]
3587 and (C) the retail sale of manufacturer hemp products that is [otherwise]
3588 authorized under federal or state law.

3589 (2) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection or Commissioner of
3590 Revenue Services may, pursuant to section 4-182, summarily suspend
3591 any credential the Department of Consumer Protection or Department
3592 of Revenue Services issued to any person who sells manufacturer hemp
3593 products in violation of subdivision (1) of this subsection or subsections
3594 (v) to (y), inclusive, of this section.

3595 (v) No manufacturer hemp product offered for sale in this state, or to
3596 a consumer in this state, shall contain any synthetic cannabinoid, as
3597 defined in section 21a-240, as amended by this act.

3598 (w) No manufacturer hemp product offered for sale in this state, or
3599 to a consumer in this state, shall be packaged, presented or advertised
3600 in a manner that is likely to mislead a consumer by incorporating any
3601 statement, brand, design, representation, picture, illustration or other
3602 depiction that: (1) Bears a reasonable resemblance to trademarked or
3603 characteristic packaging of (A) cannabis offered for sale (i) in this state
3604 by a cannabis establishment licensed in this state, or (ii) on tribal land
3605 by a tribal-credentialed cannabis entity, or (B) a commercially available
3606 product other than a cannabis product, as defined in section 21a-420, as

3607 amended by this act; or (2) implies that the manufacturer hemp product
3608 (A) is a cannabis product, as defined in section 21a-420, as amended by
3609 this act, (B) contains a total THC concentration greater than three-tenths
3610 per cent on a dry-weight basis, or (C) is a high-THC hemp product, as
3611 defined in section 21a-240, as amended by this act.

3612 (x) No manufacturer hemp product that is a food, beverage, oil or
3613 other product intended for human ingestion shall be distributed or sold
3614 in this state unless such product is contained within a package, or a label
3615 is affixed to such package, that includes:

3616 (1) A scannable barcode, Internet web site address or quick response
3617 code that is linked to the certificate of analysis of the final form product
3618 batch by an independent testing laboratory and discloses:

3619 (A) The name of such product;

3620 (B) The name, address and telephone number of such product's
3621 manufacturer, packer and distributor, as applicable;

3622 (C) The batch number, which shall match the batch number on such
3623 package or label; and

3624 (D) The concentration of cannabinoids present in such product,
3625 including, but not limited to, total THC and any cannabinoids or active
3626 ingredients comprising at least one per cent of such product;

3627 (2) The expiration or best by date for such product, if applicable;

3628 (3) A clear and conspicuous statement disclosing that:

3629 (A) Children, or those who are pregnant or breastfeeding, should
3630 avoid using such product prior to consulting with a health care
3631 professional concerning such product's safety;

3632 (B) Products containing cannabinoids should be kept out of reach of
3633 children; and

3634 (C) The federal Food and Drug Administration has not evaluated

3635 such product for safety or efficacy; and

3636 (4) If such product is intended to be inhaled, a clear and conspicuous
3637 warning statement disclosing that smoking or vaporizing is hazardous
3638 to human health.

3639 (y) No manufacturer hemp product that is a topical, soap or cosmetic,
3640 as defined in section 21a-92, shall be distributed or sold in this state
3641 unless such product is contained within a package, or a label is affixed
3642 to such package, that includes:

3643 (1) A scannable barcode, Internet web site address or quick response
3644 code that is linked to the certificate of analysis of the final form extract
3645 or final form product batch by an independent testing laboratory and
3646 discloses:

3647 (A) The name of such product;

3648 (B) The name, address and telephone number of such product's
3649 manufacturer, packer and distributor, as applicable;

3650 (C) The batch number, which shall match the batch number on such
3651 package or label; and

3652 (D) The concentration of cannabinoids present in such batch,
3653 including, but not limited to, total THC and any marketed cannabinoids;

3654 (2) The expiration or best by date for such product, if applicable; and

3655 (3) A clear and conspicuous statement disclosing the following:

3656 "THE FDA HAS NOT EVALUATED THIS PRODUCT FOR SAFETY
3657 OR EFFICACY."

3658 (z) Any violation of subsections (u) to (y), inclusive, of this section
3659 shall be deemed an unfair or deceptive trade practice under subsection
3660 (a) of section 42-110b.

3661 (aa) Not later than October 31, 2023, the Department of Emergency

3662 Services and Public Protection shall, in consultation with the
3663 Department of Consumer Protection, publish a training bulletin to
3664 inform local law enforcement agencies and officers regarding the
3665 investigation and enforcement standards concerning cannabis and high-
3666 THC hemp products.

3667 [(v)] (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes: (1)
3668 [Marijuana does not include manufacturer hemp products; (2)] CBD
3669 that is found in manufacturer hemp products shall not be considered a
3670 controlled substance, as defined in section 21a-240, as amended by this
3671 act, or legend drug, as defined in section 20-571; and [(3) cannabinoids]
3672 (2) CBD derived from hemp and contained in manufacturer hemp
3673 products shall not be considered [controlled substances or adulterants]
3674 a controlled substance or adulterant.

3675 Sec. 46. Section 7-294m of the general statutes is repealed and the
3676 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

3677 [(1)] (a) The Police Officer Standards and Training Council
3678 established under section 7-294b, in conjunction with the office of the
3679 Chief State's Attorney and the Connecticut Police Chiefs Association,
3680 and [(2)] the Division of State Police within the Department of
3681 Emergency Services and Public Protection, in conjunction with the office
3682 of the Chief State's Attorney, shall provide instruction on the subject of
3683 new legal developments which affect police policies and practices
3684 concerning the investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal
3685 matters, each year to the chief law enforcement officer of each
3686 municipality and any person designated by such officer to serve in such
3687 capacity in such officer's absence. Each such officer may be given credit
3688 for such course of instruction toward the certified review training
3689 required by subsection (a) of section 7-294d. Such training program shall
3690 be named "The John M. Bailey Seminar on New Legal Developments
3691 Impacting Police Policies and Practices".

3692 (b) Not later than October 31, 2023, and annually thereafter if
3693 necessary, the Division of Criminal Justice and the Police Officer

3694 Standards and Training Council established under section 7-294b shall
3695 include in each course of instruction provided pursuant to subsection
3696 (a) of this section a session regarding investigation and enforcement
3697 standards concerning cannabis, as defined in section 22-61l, as amended
3698 by this act, and high-THC hemp products, as defined in section 21a-240,
3699 as amended by this act.

3700 Sec. 47. Section 38a-492 of the general statutes is repealed and the
3701 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

3702 No individual health insurance policy providing coverage of the type
3703 specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (6), (10) and (11) of section 38a-469
3704 shall be delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this state, or
3705 amended to substantially alter or change benefits or coverage, on or
3706 after July 1, 1975, unless persons covered under such policy will be
3707 eligible for benefits for expenses of emergency medical care arising from
3708 accidental ingestion or consumption of a controlled drug, as defined by
3709 [subdivision (8) of] section 21a-240, as amended by this act, which are at
3710 least equal to the following minimum requirements: (1) In the case of
3711 benefits based upon confinement as an inpatient in a hospital, whether
3712 or not operated by the state, the period of confinement for which
3713 benefits shall be payable shall be at least thirty days in any calendar
3714 year. (2) For covered expenses incurred by the insured while other than
3715 an inpatient in a hospital, benefits shall be available for such expenses
3716 during any calendar year up to a maximum of five hundred dollars. For
3717 purposes of this section, the term "covered expenses" means the
3718 reasonable charges for treatment deemed necessary under generally
3719 accepted medical standards.

3720 Sec. 48. Section 38a-518 of the general statutes is repealed and the
3721 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

3722 No group health insurance policy providing coverage of the type
3723 specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (6) and (11) of section 38a-469 shall
3724 be delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this state, or amended to
3725 substantially alter or change benefits or coverage, on or after July 1, 1975,

3726 unless persons covered under such policy will be eligible for benefits for
3727 expenses of emergency medical care arising from accidental ingestion
3728 or consumption of a controlled drug, as defined by [subdivision (8) of]
3729 section 21a-240, as amended by this act, which are at least equal to the
3730 following minimum requirements: (1) In the case of benefits based upon
3731 confinement as an inpatient in a hospital, whether or not operated by
3732 the state, the period of confinement for which benefits shall be payable
3733 shall be at least thirty days in any calendar year. (2) For covered
3734 expenses incurred by the insured while other than an inpatient in a
3735 hospital, benefits shall be available for such expenses during any
3736 calendar year up to a maximum of five hundred dollars. For purposes
3737 of this section, the term "covered expenses" means the reasonable
3738 charges for treatment deemed necessary under generally accepted
3739 medical standards.

3740 Sec. 49. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this
3741 section:

3742 (1) "Caregiver" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-408
3743 of the general statutes, as amended by this act;

3744 (2) "Marijuana" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-240
3745 of the general statutes, as amended by this act;

3746 (3) "Palliative use" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-
3747 408 of the general statutes, as amended by this act; and

3748 (4) "Qualifying patient" has the same meaning as provided in section
3749 21a-408 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

3750 (b) There is established, within available appropriations, an Office of
3751 the Cannabis Ombudsman, which shall be within the Office of the
3752 Healthcare Advocate for administrative purposes only. The Office of the
3753 Cannabis Ombudsman shall be under the direction of a Cannabis
3754 Ombudsman. The Healthcare Advocate shall appoint an individual
3755 who is familiar with the palliative use of marijuana and the medical
3756 cannabis system to serve as the Cannabis Ombudsman.

- 3757 (c) The Office of the Cannabis Ombudsman shall:
- 3758 (1) Represent the interests of qualifying patients and caregivers;
- 3759 (2) Identify, investigate and resolve complaints made by, or on behalf
3760 of, qualifying patients and caregivers;
- 3761 (3) Monitor the palliative use of marijuana as authorized under
3762 chapter 420f of the general statutes;
- 3763 (4) Report action, inaction or decisions that may adversely affect the
3764 health, safety, welfare or rights of qualifying patients;
- 3765 (5) Analyze, comment on and monitor the development and
3766 implementation of federal, state and local laws, regulations and other
3767 government policies and actions concerning the health, safety, welfare
3768 and rights of qualifying patients and caregivers;
- 3769 (6) Recommend any changes to the laws, regulations, policies and
3770 actions described in subdivision (5) of this subsection that the office
3771 deems appropriate to, among other things, improve the palliative
3772 marijuana market in this state; and
- 3773 (7) Facilitate public comment on the laws, regulations, policies and
3774 actions described in subdivision (5) of this subsection.

3775 Sec. 50. Subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 53a-18 of the
3776 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3777 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

- 3778 (6) A teacher or other person entrusted with the care and supervision
3779 of a minor for school purposes may use reasonable physical force upon
3780 such minor when and to the extent such teacher or other person
3781 reasonably believes such force to be necessary to (A) protect [himself or
3782 herself] such teacher, other person or others from immediate physical
3783 injury, (B) obtain possession of a dangerous instrument or controlled
3784 substance, as defined in [subdivision (9) of] section 21a-240, as amended
3785 by this act, upon or within the control of such minor, (C) protect

3786 property from physical damage, or (D) restrain such minor or remove
3787 such minor to another area, to maintain order.

3788 Sec. 51. Subsections (c) to (g), inclusive, of section 54-36a of the
3789 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3790 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

3791 (c) Unless such seized property is stolen property and is ordered
3792 returned pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or unless such seized
3793 property is adjudicated a nuisance in accordance with section 54-33g, or
3794 unless the court finds that such property shall be forfeited or is
3795 contraband, or finds that such property is a controlled drug [, a] or
3796 controlled substance as defined in section 21a-240, as amended by this
3797 act, or drug paraphernalia as defined in subdivision [(8), (9) or] (20) of
3798 section 21a-240, as amended by this act, it shall, at the final disposition
3799 of the criminal action or as soon thereafter as is practical, or, if there is
3800 no criminal action, at any time upon motion of the prosecuting official
3801 of such court, order the return of such property to its owner within six
3802 months upon proper claim therefor.

3803 (d) When the court orders the return of the seized property to the
3804 owner, the order shall provide that if the seized property is not claimed
3805 by the owner within six months, the property shall be destroyed or be
3806 given to a charitable or educational institution or to a governmental
3807 agency or institution, except that (1) if such property is money it shall
3808 be remitted to the state and shall be deposited in the General Fund or
3809 (2) if such property is a valuable prize it shall be disposed of by public
3810 auction or private sale in which case the proceeds shall become the
3811 property of the state and shall be deposited in the General Fund;
3812 provided any person who has a bona fide mortgage, assignment of lease
3813 or rent, lien or security interest in such property shall have the same
3814 right to the proceeds as [he] such person had in the property prior to the
3815 sale.

3816 (e) If such seized property is adjudicated a nuisance or if the court
3817 finds that such property shall be forfeited or is contraband other than a

3818 controlled drug [, a] or controlled substance as defined in section 21a-
3819 240, as amended by this act, or drug paraphernalia as defined in
3820 subdivision [(8), (9) or] (20) of section 21a-240, as amended by this act,
3821 the court shall order that such property be destroyed or be given to a
3822 charitable or educational institution or to a governmental agency or
3823 institution, except that (1) if such property is money, the court shall
3824 order that it be remitted to the state and be deposited in the General
3825 Fund, or (2) if such property is a valuable prize, the court shall order
3826 that it be disposed of by public auction or private sale in which case the
3827 proceeds shall become the property of the state and shall be deposited
3828 in the General Fund; provided any person who has a bona fide
3829 mortgage, assignment of lease or rent, lien or security interest in such
3830 property shall have the same right to the proceeds as [he] such person
3831 had in the property prior to sale.

3832 (f) If the court finds that such seized property is fireworks as defined
3833 in section 29-356, the court shall order the forfeiture and destruction of
3834 such property. Any secondary evidence of the identity, description or
3835 value of such property shall be admissible in evidence against the
3836 defendant in the trial of the case. A photograph of the fireworks and a
3837 sworn affidavit describing such fireworks shall be sufficient evidence of
3838 the identity of the fireworks. The fact that the evidence is secondary in
3839 nature may be shown to affect the weight of such evidence, but not to
3840 affect its admissibility.

3841 (g) If the court finds that such seized property is a controlled drug [, a]
3842 or controlled substance as defined in section 21a-240, as amended by
3843 this act, or drug paraphernalia as defined in subdivision [(8), (9) or] (20)
3844 of section 21a-240, as amended by this act, the court shall order the
3845 forfeiture and destruction of such property or order it delivered to the
3846 Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to section 54-36g, as
3847 amended by this act.

3848 Sec. 52. Subsection (a) of section 54-36g of the general statutes is
3849 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
3850 *2023*):

3851 (a) At any time after the seizure of a controlled drug or a controlled
3852 substance [,] as defined in [subdivision (8) or (9) of] section 21a-240, as
3853 amended by this act, or drug paraphernalia [,] as defined in subdivision
3854 (20) of section 21a-240, as amended by this act, in connection with a
3855 criminal arrest or pursuant to a search warrant without an arrest, the
3856 prosecuting official of the court for the geographical area in which the
3857 criminal offense is alleged to have been committed may petition the
3858 court for destruction of such controlled drug, controlled substance or
3859 drug paraphernalia. After notice, by certified or registered mail to the
3860 defendant and [his] the defendant's attorney, and hearing on the
3861 petition, the court may order the forfeiture and destruction of such
3862 controlled drug, controlled substance or drug paraphernalia, under
3863 procedures and to the extent determined by the court, or order it
3864 delivered to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection as soon as
3865 possible. Such order shall be in writing and shall provide for the analysis
3866 of representative samples of such controlled drug, controlled substance
3867 or drug paraphernalia. The results of such analysis shall be recorded on
3868 a certificate signed by the person making the analysis, witnessed and
3869 acknowledged pursuant to section 1-29. Such certificate shall be prima
3870 facie evidence of the composition and quality of such controlled drug,
3871 controlled substance or drug paraphernalia.

3872 Sec. 53. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 54-36h of the
3873 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
3874 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

3875 (1) All moneys used, or intended for use, in the procurement,
3876 manufacture, compounding, processing, delivery or distribution of any
3877 controlled substance, as defined in [subdivision (9) of] section 21a-240,
3878 as amended by this act;

3879 Sec. 54. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a task force to
3880 study the potential health, safety and financial impact of allowing
3881 individuals who are authorized to cultivate cannabis in their residences
3882 to sell, at retail, such cannabis at events organized, at least in part, to
3883 facilitate such sales. The task force shall (1) examine the impact that such

3884 sales would likely have on this state, including, but not limited to, the
3885 impact that such sales would likely have on residents of this state and
3886 the state's existing medical and recreational cannabis markets, and (2) if
3887 the task force recommends that the state authorize such sales,
3888 recommend any legislation necessary to authorize and regulate such
3889 sales.

3890 (b) The task force shall consist of the following members:

3891 (1) Two appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;

3892 (2) Two appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;

3893 (3) One appointed by the majority leader of the House of
3894 Representatives;

3895 (4) One appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

3896 (5) One appointed by the minority leader of the House of
3897 Representatives;

3898 (6) One appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

3899 (7) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, or the commissioner's
3900 designee;

3901 (8) The Commissioner of Public Health, or the commissioner's
3902 designee;

3903 (9) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or
3904 the commissioner's designee; and

3905 (10) Two appointed by the Governor.

3906 (c) Any member of the task force appointed under subdivision (1),
3907 (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) of subsection (b) of this section may be a member
3908 of the General Assembly.

3909 (d) All initial appointments to the task force shall be made not later

3910 than thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall
 3911 be filled by the appointing authority.

3912 (e) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the president pro
 3913 tempore of the Senate shall select the chairpersons of the task force from
 3914 among the members of the task force. Such chairpersons shall schedule
 3915 the first meeting of the task force, which shall be held not later than sixty
 3916 days after the effective date of this section.

3917 (f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the
 3918 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer
 3919 protection shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.

3920 (g) Not later than January 1, 2024, the task force shall submit a report
 3921 on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of
 3922 the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
 3923 consumer protection, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a
 3924 of the general statutes. The task force shall terminate on the date that it
 3925 submits such report or January 1, 2024, whichever is later."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2023	21a-240
Sec. 2	July 1, 2023	10-19(a)
Sec. 3	July 1, 2023	10-220a(a)
Sec. 4	July 1, 2023	10-221(e)
Sec. 5	July 1, 2023	10-233d(a) to (e)
Sec. 6	July 1, 2023	10a-18
Sec. 7	July 1, 2023	10a-55c(a)(4)
Sec. 8	July 1, 2023	20-34(b)
Sec. 9	July 1, 2023	21a-248(a)
Sec. 10	July 1, 2023	21a-267(a)
Sec. 11	July 1, 2023	21a-408
Sec. 12	July 1, 2023	21a-408b(a)
Sec. 13	July 1, 2023	21a-408h
Sec. 14	July 1, 2023	21a-408j(a)
Sec. 15	July 1, 2023	21a-408k
Sec. 16	July 1, 2023	21a-408r(a) to (d)

Sec. 17	July 1, 2023	21a-408s
Sec. 18	July 1, 2023	21a-408u
Sec. 19	July 1, 2023	21a-420
Sec. 20	July 1, 2023	New section
Sec. 21	July 1, 2023	21a-420d(i) to (k)
Sec. 22	from passage	21a-420e
Sec. 23	July 1, 2023	21a-420e(c)
Sec. 24	July 1, 2023	21a-420f(d)
Sec. 25	from passage	21a-420g
Sec. 26	July 1, 2023	21a-420j(e)
Sec. 27	July 1, 2023	21a-420l(d)
Sec. 28	July 1, 2023	21a-420m(b) to (f)
Sec. 29	July 1, 2023	21a-420n(d)
Sec. 30	July 1, 2023	21a-420p(e)
Sec. 31	July 1, 2023	21a-420r(b)
Sec. 32	July 1, 2023	21a-420s(b)
Sec. 33	July 1, 2023	21a-420u(b) to (f)
Sec. 34	July 1, 2023	21a-420w
Sec. 35	July 1, 2023	21a-420x
Sec. 36	July 1, 2023	21a-420y(b)
Sec. 37	July 1, 2023	21a-420z
Sec. 38	July 1, 2023	21a-421a(a)
Sec. 39	July 1, 2023	21a-421b
Sec. 40	July 1, 2023	21a-421d
Sec. 41	July 1, 2023	21a-421j
Sec. 42	July 1, 2023	21a-421p
Sec. 43	July 1, 2023	21a-421bb(a) to (d)
Sec. 44	July 1, 2023	22-61l
Sec. 45	July 1, 2023	22-61m
Sec. 46	July 1, 2023	7-294m
Sec. 47	July 1, 2023	38a-492
Sec. 48	July 1, 2023	38a-518
Sec. 49	from passage	New section
Sec. 50	July 1, 2023	53a-18(a)(6)
Sec. 51	July 1, 2023	54-36a(c) to (g)
Sec. 52	July 1, 2023	54-36g(a)
Sec. 53	July 1, 2023	54-36h(a)(1)
Sec. 54	from passage	New section