

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Raised Bill No. 7178

LCO No. **5810**

Referred to Committee on GENERAL LAW

Introduced by: (GL)

AN ACT CONCERNING CANNABIS, HEMP AND TOBACCO REGULATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective from passage) Notwithstanding the 2 provisions of sections 21a-425 to 21a-425d, inclusive, of the general 3 statutes, an infused beverage manufacturer licensed by the 4 Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to section 21a-425a of 5 the general statutes, as amended by this act, may manufacture 6 beverages containing total THC greater than three milligrams per 7 container, provided such beverages are sold outside of this state in 8 accordance with all applicable provisions of federal law and the laws of 9 the states in which such beverages are sold. For purposes of this section, 10 "total THC" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-240 of the 11 general statutes.

12 Sec. 2. Section 30-17 of the general statutes is repealed and the 13 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) (1) A wholesaler permit shall allow the bottling of alcoholic liquorand the wholesale sale of alcoholic liquor to permittees in this state and

16 without the state, as may be permitted by law, and the sale of alcoholic 17 liquors to vessels engaged in coastwise or foreign commerce, and the 18 sale of alcohol and alcoholic liquor for industrial purposes to 19 nonpermittees, such sales to be made in accordance with the regulations 20 adopted by the Department of Consumer Protection, and the sale of 21 alcohol and alcoholic liquor for medicinal purposes to hospitals and 22 charitable institutions and to religious organizations for sacramental 23 purposes and the receipt from out-of-state shippers of multiple 24 packages of alcoholic liquor. The holder of a wholesaler permit may 25 apply for and shall thereupon receive an out-of-state shipper's permit 26 for direct importation from abroad of alcoholic liquors manufactured 27 outside the United States and an out-of-state shipper's permit for direct 28 importation from abroad of beer manufactured outside the United 29 States. The annual fee for a wholesaler permit shall be two thousand six 30 hundred fifty dollars.

31 (2) When a holder of a wholesaler permit has had the distributorship 32 of any alcohol, beer, spirits or wine product of a manufacturer or out-33 of-state shipper for six months or more, such distributorship may be 34 terminated or its geographic territory diminished upon (A) the 35 execution of a written stipulation by the wholesaler and manufacturer 36 or out-of-state shipper agreeing to the change and the approval of such 37 change by the Department of Consumer Protection; or (B) the sending 38 of a written notice by certified or registered mail, return receipt 39 requested, by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper to the 40 wholesaler, a copy of which notice has been sent simultaneously to the 41 department in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer 42 Protection. No such termination or diminishment shall become effective 43 except for just and sufficient cause, provided such cause shall be set 44 forth in such notice and the department shall determine, after hearing, 45 that just and sufficient cause exists. If an emergency occurs, caused by the wholesaler, prior to such hearing, which threatens the 46 47 manufacturers' or out-of-state shippers' products or otherwise 48 endangers the business of the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper and

49 said emergency is established to the satisfaction of the department, the 50 department may temporarily suspend such wholesaler permit or take 51 whatever reasonable action the department deems advisable to provide 52 for such emergency and the department may continue such temporary 53 action until its decision after a full hearing. The department shall render 54 its decision with reasonable promptness following such hearing. 55 Notwithstanding the aforesaid, a manufacturer or out-of-state shipper 56 may appoint one or more additional wholesalers as the distributor for 57 an alcohol, spirits or wine product within such territory, provided such 58 appointment shall not be effective until six months from the date such 59 manufacturer or out-of-state shipper sets forth such intention in written 60 notice to the existing wholesaler by certified or registered mail, return 61 receipt requested, with a copy of such notice simultaneously sent to the 62 department in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer 63 Protection. For just and sufficient cause, a manufacturer or out-of-state 64 shipper may appoint one or more additional wholesalers as the 65 distributor for a beer product within such territory provided such 66 manufacturer or out-of-state shipper sets forth such intention and cause 67 in written notice to the existing wholesaler by certified or registered 68 mail, return receipt requested, with a copy of such notice 69 simultaneously sent to the department in a manner prescribed by the 70 Commissioner of Consumer Protection. Such written notice shall 71 include the name of each additional wholesaler appointed as a 72 distributor and provide a detailed description of the just and sufficient 73 cause necessitating such appointment. For the purposes of this section, 74 "just and sufficient cause" means the existence of circumstances which, 75 in the opinion of a reasonable person considering all of the equities of 76 both the wholesaler and the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper 77 warrants a termination or a diminishment of a distributorship as the 78 case may be. For the purposes of this section, "manufacturer or out-of-79 state shipper" means the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper who 80 originally granted a distributorship of any alcohol, beer, spirits or wine 81 product to a wholesaler, any successor to such manufacturer or out-of-82 state shipper, which successor has assumed the contractual relationship

with such wholesaler by assignment or otherwise, or any other
manufacturer or out-of-state shipper who acquires the right to ship such
alcohol, beer, spirits or wine into the state.

86 (3) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to interfere
87 with the authority of the Department of Consumer Protection to retain
88 or adopt reasonable regulations concerning the termination or
89 diminishment of a distributorship held by a wholesaler for less than six
90 months.

91 (4) All hearings held under this section shall be held in accordance92 with the provisions of chapter 54.

93 (b) A wholesaler permit for beer shall be in all respects the same as a 94 wholesaler permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall 95 be limited to beer; but shall not prohibit the handling of nonalcoholic 96 merchandise. The holder of a wholesaler permit for beer may apply for 97 and shall thereupon receive an out-of-state shipper's permit for direct 98 importation from abroad of beer manufactured outside the United 99 States. The annual fee for a wholesaler permit for beer shall be one 100 thousand dollars.

101 (c) A wholesaler permittee may offer to industry members and its 102 own staff free samples of alcoholic liquor that it distributes for tasting 103 on the wholesaler's premises. Any offering, tasting, wine education and 104 tasting class demonstration held on permit premises shall be conducted 105only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic 106 liquor under section 30-91. No tasting of wine on the premises shall be 107 offered from more than ten uncorked or open bottles at any one time. A 108 wholesaler may offer such tastings to retail permittees not more than 109 four times per year.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (c), inclusive,
 of this section, a wholesaler permittee may exclusively engage in the
 wholesale sale of infused beverages, and shall not be required to engage
 in the wholesale sale of alcoholic liquor in order to engage in the

114 wholesale sale of infused beverages. As used in this subsection, "infused

115 <u>beverage</u>" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-425.

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 21a-420g of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
2025):

119 (b) Except as provided in sections 21a-420o and 21a-420aa and section 120 13 of this act, prior to the first date that the department begins accepting 121 applications for a license type, the department shall determine the 122 maximum number of applications that shall be considered for such 123 license type and post such information on its Internet web site. Fifty per 124 cent of the maximum number of applications that shall be considered 125 for each license type (1) shall be selected through a social equity lottery 126 for such license type, and (2) shall be reserved by the department for 127 social equity applicants. If, upon the close of the application period for 128 a license type, the department receives more applications than the 129 maximum number to be considered in total or to be reserved for social 130 equity applicants as set forth in this subsection, a third-party lottery 131 operator shall conduct a lottery to identify applications for review by 132 the department and the Social Equity Council.

Sec. 4. Subsection (j) of section 21a-420g of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

136 (j) All applicants selected in the lottery and not denied shall be 137 provided a provisional license application, which shall be submitted in 138 a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. Lottery applicants 139 shall have sixty days from the date they receive their provisional 140 application to complete the application. The right to apply for a 141 provisional license is nontransferable. Upon receiving a provisional 142 application from an applicant, the department shall review the 143 application for completeness and to confirm that all information 144 provided is acceptable and in compliance with this section and any

145 regulations adopted under this section. If a provisional application does 146 not meet the standards set forth in this section, the applicant shall not 147 be provided a provisional license. A provisional license issued by the 148 department to an applicant, [on or before June 30, 2023,] other than a 149 provisional license issued pursuant to section 21a-420o, shall expire 150 twenty-four months after the date on which the department issued such 151 provisional license and shall not be renewed. [A provisional license 152 issued by the department to an applicant on or after July 1, 2023, other 153 than a provisional license issued pursuant to section 21a-420o, shall 154 expire after fourteen months and shall not be renewed.] Upon granting 155 a provisional license, the department shall notify the applicant of the 156 project labor agreement requirements of section 21a-421e. A provisional 157 licensee may apply for a final license of the license type for which the 158 licensee applied during the initial application period. A provisional 159 license shall be nontransferable. If the provisional application does not 160 meet the standards set forth in this section or is not completed within 161 sixty days, the applicant shall not receive a provisional license. The 162 decision of the department not to award a provisional license shall be 163 final and may be appealed in accordance with section 4-183. Nothing in 164 this section shall prevent a provisional applicant from submitting an 165 application for a future lottery.

Sec. 5. Subsection (g) of section 21a-420m of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

169 (g) If a producer has paid a reduced conversion fee, as described in 170 subsection (b) of section 21a-420*l*, and subsequently did not create two 171 equity joint ventures under this section that, not later than [fourteen] 172 twenty-four months after the Department of Consumer Protection 173 approved the producer's license expansion application under section 174 21a-420l, each received a final license from the department, the producer 175 shall be liable for the full conversion fee of three million dollars 176 established in section 21a-420l minus such paid reduced conversion fee.

Sec. 6. Subsection (g) of section 21a-420u of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

180 (g) If a dispensary facility has paid the reduced conversion fee, in 181 accordance with subsection (a) of this section, and did not subsequently 182 create one equity joint venture under this section that, not later than 183 [fourteen] twenty-four months after the Department of Consumer 184 Protection approved the dispensary facility's license conversion 185 application under section 21a-420t, receives a final license from the 186 department, the dispensary facility shall be liable for the full conversion 187 fee of one million dollars established in section 21a-420e, as amended by 188 this act, minus such paid reduced conversion fee.

189 Sec. 7. Section 21a-421j of the general statutes is repealed and the 190 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

(a) As used in this section, "total THC" has the same meaning asprovided in section 21a-240.

193 (b) The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with 194 chapter 54 to implement the provisions of RERACA. Notwithstanding 195 the requirements of sections 4-168 to 4-172, inclusive, in order to 196 effectuate the purposes of RERACA and protect public health and 197 safety, prior to adopting such regulations the commissioner shall issue 198 policies and procedures to implement the provisions of RERACA that 199 shall have the force and effect of law. The commissioner shall post all 200 policies and procedures on the department's Internet web site and 201 submit such policies and procedures to the Secretary of the State for 202 posting on the eRegulations System, at least fifteen days prior to the 203 effective date of any policy or procedure. The commissioner shall also 204 provide such policies and procedures, in a manner prescribed by the 205 commissioner, to each licensee. Any such policy or procedure shall no 206 longer be effective upon the earlier of either the adoption of the policy 207 or procedure as a final regulation under section 4-172 or forty-eight 208 months from June 22, 2021, if such regulations have not been submitted 209 to the legislative regulation review committee for consideration under 210 section 4-170. The commissioner shall issue policies and procedures and 211 thereafter final regulations that include, but are not limited to, the 212 following:

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

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

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

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

(5) Imposing labeling and packaging requirements for cannabis soldby a cannabis establishment that include, but are not limited to, thefollowing:

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

(B) A disclosure concerning the length of time it typically takes forthe cannabis to affect an individual, including that certain forms ofcannabis take longer to have an effect.

(C) A notation of the amount of cannabis the cannabis product isconsidered the equivalent to.

248 (D) A list of ingredients and all additives for cannabis.

249 (E) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection (f) of section 250 21a-420p, as amended by this act, child-resistant, tamper-resistant and 251 light-resistant packaging. For the purposes of this subparagraph, 252 packaging shall be deemed to be (i) child-resistant if the packaging 253 satisfies the standard for special packaging established in 16 CFR 254 1700.1(b)(4), as amended from time to time, (ii) tamper-resistant if the 255 packaging has at least one barrier to, or indicator of, entry that would 256 preclude the contents of such packaging from being accessed or 257 adulterated without indicating to a reasonable person that such 258 packaging has been breached, and (iii) light-resistant if the packaging is 259 entirely and uniformly opaque and protects the entirety of the contents 260 of such packaging from the effects of light.

261 (F) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection (f) of section 262 21a-420p, as amended by this act, (i) packaging for cannabis intended 263 for multiple servings to be resealable in such a manner so as to render 264 such packaging continuously child-resistant, as described in 265 subparagraph (E)(i) of this subdivision, and preserve the integrity of the 266 contents of such packaging, and (ii) if packaging for cannabis intended 267 for multiple servings contains any edible cannabis product, for each 268 single standardized serving to be easily discernible and (I) individually 269 wrapped, or (II) physically demarked and delineated as required under

this subsection.

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

(H) Product tracking information sufficient to determine where and
when the cannabis was grown and manufactured such that a product
recall could be effectuated.

278 (I) A net weight statement.

279 (J) A recommended use by or expiration date.

(K) Standard and uniform packaging and labeling, including, but not
limited to, requirements (i) regarding branding or logos, (ii) that all
packaging be opaque, and (iii) that amounts and concentrations of THC
and cannabidiol, per serving and per package, be clearly marked on the
packaging or label of any cannabis product sold.

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

289 (M) Chemotypes, which shall be displayed as (i) "High THC, Low 290 CBD" where the ratio of THC to CBD is greater than five to one and the 291 total THC percentage is at least fifteen per cent, (ii) "Moderate THC, 292 Moderate CBD" where the ratio of THC to CBD is at least one to five but 293 not greater than five to one and the total THC percentage is greater than 294 five per cent but less than fifteen per cent, (iii) "Low THC, High CBD" 295 where the ratio of THC to CBD is less than one to five and the total THC 296 percentage is not greater than five per cent, or (iv) the chemotype 297 described in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of this subparagraph that most closely 298 fits the cannabis or cannabis product, as determined by mathematical

analysis of the ratio of THC to CBD, where such cannabis or cannabis
product does not fit a chemotype described in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of
this subparagraph.

302 (N) A requirement that, prior to being sold and transferred to a 303 consumer, qualifying patient or caregiver, cannabis packaging be 304 clearly labeled, whether printed directly on such packaging or affixed 305 by way of a separate label, other than an extended content label, with:

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

(ii) The following information concerning the cannabis contained in
such packaging, which shall be in legible English, black lettering, Times
New Roman font, flat regular typeface, on a contrasting background
and in uniform size of not less than one-tenth of one inch, based on a
capital letter "K", which information shall also be available on the
Internet web site of the cannabis establishment that sells and transfers
such cannabis:

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

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

(III) The net weight or volume, expressed in metric and imperialunits.

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

327 (V) Directions for use and storage.

328 (VI) Each active ingredient comprising at least one per cent of such 329 cannabis, including cannabinoids, isomers, esters, ethers and salts and 330 salts of isomers, esters and ethers, and all quantities thereof expressed 331 in metric units and as a percentage of volume. 332 (VII) A list of all known allergens, as identified by the federal Food 333 and Drug Administration, contained in such cannabis, or the denotation 334 "no known FDA identified allergens" if such cannabis does not contain 335 any allergen identified by the federal Food and Drug Administration. 336 (VIII) The following warning statement within, and outlined by, a red 337 box: 338 "This product is not FDA-approved, may be intoxicating, cause long-339 term physical and mental health problems, and have delayed side 340 effects. It is illegal to operate a vehicle or machinery under the influence 341 of cannabis. Keep away from children." 342 (IX) At least one of the following warning statements, rotated 343 quarterly on an alternating basis: 344 "Warning: Frequent and prolonged use of cannabis can contribute to 345 mental health problems over time, including anxiety, depression, 346 stunted brain development and impaired memory." 347 "Warning: Consumption while pregnant or breastfeeding may be harmful." 348 349 "Warning: Cannabis has intoxicating effects and may be habit-350 forming and addictive." 351 "Warning: Consuming more than the recommended amount may 352 result in adverse effects requiring medical attention.". 353 (X) All information necessary to comply with labeling requirements 354 imposed under the laws of this state and federal law, including, but not 355 limited to, sections 21a-91 to 21a-120, inclusive, and 21a-151 to 21a-159,

inclusive, the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 USC 301 et seq.,
as amended from time to time, and the federal Fair Packaging and
Labeling Act, 15 USC 1451 et seq., as amended from time to time, for
similar products that do not contain cannabis.

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

(6) Establishing laboratory testing standards, consumer disclosures
concerning mold and yeast in cannabis and permitted remediation
practices.

366 (7) Restricting forms of cannabis products and cannabis product367 delivery systems to ensure consumer safety and deter public health368 concerns.

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

374 (9) Prohibiting cannabis product types that appeal to children.

(10) Establishing physical and cyber security requirements related to
build out, monitoring and protocols for cannabis establishments as a
requirement for licensure.

(11) Placing temporary limits on the sale of cannabis in the adult-use
market, if deemed appropriate and necessary by the commissioner, in
response to a shortage of cannabis for qualifying patients.

(12) Requiring retailers and hybrid retailers to make best efforts to
provide access to (A) low-dose THC products, including products that
have one milligram and two and a half milligrams of THC per dose, and
(B) high-dose CBD products.

(13) Requiring producers, cultivators, micro-cultivators, product
manufacturers and food and beverage manufacturers to register brand
names for cannabis, in accordance with the policies and procedures and
subject to the fee set forth in, regulations adopted under chapter 420f.

389 (14) Prohibiting a cannabis establishment from selling, other than the 390 sale of medical marijuana products between cannabis establishments 391 and the sale of cannabis to qualified patients and caregivers, (A) 392 cannabis flower or other cannabis plant material with a total THC 393 concentration greater than thirty per cent on a dry-weight basis, [and] 394 (B) any cannabis product, other than cannabis flower, [and] cannabis plant material and any prefilled cartridge for use in an electronic 395 396 cannabis delivery system, with a total THC concentration greater than 397 sixty per cent on a dry-weight basis, except that [the provisions of 398 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision shall not apply to the sale of 399 prefilled cartridges for use in an electronic cannabis delivery system, as 400 defined in section 19a-342a and] the department may adjust the 401 percentages set forth in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision in 402 regulations adopted pursuant to this section for purposes of public 403 health or to address market access or shortage, and (C) any prefilled 404 cartridge for use in an electronic cannabis delivery system that contains 405 more than five hundred milligrams of THC per cartridge or allows a 406 person to inhale more than two milligrams of THC per inhalation. As 407 used in this subdivision, (i) "cannabis plant material" means material from the cannabis plant, as defined in section 21a-279a, and (ii) 408 409 "electronic cannabis delivery system" has the same meaning as provided 410 in section 19a-342a.

411 (15) Permitting the outdoor cultivation of cannabis.

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

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

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

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

429 (20) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, 430 requiring that delivery device cartridges be labeled, in a clearly legible 431 manner and in as large a font as the size of the device reasonably allows, 432 with only the following information (i) the name of the cannabis 433 establishment where the cannabis is grown or manufactured, (ii) the 434 cannabis brand, (iii) the total THC and total CBD content contained 435 within the delivery device cartridge, (iv) the expiration date, and (v) the 436 unique identifier generated by a cannabis analytic tracking system 437 maintained by the department and used to track cannabis under the 438 policies and procedures issued, and final regulations adopted, by the 439 commissioner pursuant to this section.

(B) A cannabis establishment may emboss, deboss or similarly print
the name of the cannabis establishment's business entity, and one logo
with not more than three colors, on a delivery device cartridge.

(21) Prescribing signage to be prominently displayed at dispensary
facilities, retailers and hybrid retailers disclosing (A) possible health
risks related to mold, and (B) the use and possible health risks related to
the use of mold remediation techniques.

447 Sec. 8. Section 21a-421*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the 448 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

449 (a) Each cannabis establishment shall establish, maintain and comply 450 with written policies and procedures for the cultivation, processing, 451 manufacture, security, storage, inventory and distribution of cannabis, 452 as applicable to the specific license type. Such policies and procedures 453 shall include methods for identifying, recording and reporting 454 diversion, theft or loss, and for correcting all errors and inaccuracies in 455 inventories. Cannabis establishments shall include in their written 456 policies and procedures a process for each of the following, if the 457 establishment engages in such activity:

(1) Handling mandatory and voluntary recalls of cannabis. Such process shall be adequate to deal with recalls due to any order of the commissioner and any voluntary action by the cannabis establishment to remove defective or potentially defective cannabis from the market or any action undertaken to promote public health and safety by replacing existing cannabis with improved products or packaging;

(2) Preparing for, protecting against and handling any crisis that
affects the security or operation of any facility used in the operation of
a cannabis establishment in the event of a strike, fire, flood or other
natural disaster, or other situations of local, state or national emergency;

(3) Ensuring that any outdated, damaged, deteriorated, misbranded
or adulterated cannabis is segregated from all other inventory and
destroyed. Such procedure shall provide for written documentation of
the cannabis disposition; and

472 (4) Ensuring the oldest stock of a cannabis is sold, delivered or
473 dispensed first. Such procedure may permit deviation from this
474 requirement, if such deviation is temporary and approved by the
475 commissioner.

476 (b) A cannabis establishment shall (1) store all cannabis in such a

477 manner as to prevent diversion, theft or loss, (2) make cannabis 478 accessible only to the minimum number of specifically authorized 479 employees essential for efficient operation, and (3) return any cannabis 480 to a secure location at the end of the scheduled business day. For the 481 purposes of this subsection, a location shall be deemed to be secure if 482 the location satisfies the requirements imposed in subsection (b) of 483 section 21a-262-4 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies for 484 controlled substances listed in schedules III, IV and V of the Connecticut 485 controlled substance scheduling regulations adopted pursuant to 486 section 21a-243.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, a cannabis
establishment shall not be required to report to the department any
diversion, theft or loss of cannabis until the cannabis establishment has
completed an investigation of such diversion, theft or loss, provided the
value of the diverted, stolen or lost cannabis does not exceed five
hundred dollars.

Sec. 9. Subsection (x) of section 22-61m of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

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

503 (A) The name of such product;

504 (B) The name, address and telephone number of such product's 505 manufacturer, packer and distributor, as applicable;

506 507	(C) The batch number, which shall match the batch number on such package or label; and
508	(D) The concentration of cannabinoids present in such product,
509	including, but not limited to, total THC and any cannabinoids or active
510	ingredients comprising at least one per cent of such product;
511	(2) The expiration or best by date for such product, if applicable;
512	(3) A clear and conspicuous statement disclosing that:
513	(A) [Children, or those] <u>Those</u> who are pregnant or breastfeeding [,]
514	should avoid using such product prior to consulting with a health care
515	professional concerning such product's safety;
516	(B) Products containing cannabinoids should be kept out of reach of
517	children; and
518	(C) The federal Food and Drug Administration has not evaluated
519	such product for safety or efficacy; and
520	(4) If such product is intended to be inhaled, a clear and conspicuous
521	warning statement disclosing that smoking or vaporizing is hazardous
522	to human health.
523	Sec. 10. Subdivision (1) of section 21a-420 of the general statutes is
524	repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (<i>Effective from</i>
525	passage):
526	(1) "Responsible and Equitable Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis
527	Act" or "RERACA" means this section, sections 2-56j, 7-294kk, 7-294ll,
528	12-330ll to 12-330nn, inclusive, 14-227p, 21a-278b, 21a-278c, 21a-279c,
529	21a-279d, 21a-420a to 21a-420j, inclusive, 21a-420 <i>l</i> to 21a-421r, inclusive,
530	21a-421aa to 21a-421ff, inclusive, 21a-421aaa to 21a-421hhh, inclusive,
531	21a-422 to 21a-422c, inclusive, 21a-422e to 21a-422g, inclusive, 21a-422j
532	to 21a-422s, inclusive, 22-61n, 23-4b, 47a-9a, 53-247a, 53a-213a, 53a-213b,
533	54-33p, 54-56q, 54-56r, 54-125k and 54-142u, sections 23, 60, 63 to 65,

534 inclusive, 124, 144 and 165 of public act 21-1 of the June special session, 535 and the amendments in public act 21-1 of the June special session to 536 sections 7-148, 10-221, 12-30a, 12-35b, 12-412, 12-650, 12-704d, 14-44k, 14-537 111e, 14-227a to 14-227c, inclusive, 14-227j, 15-140q, 15-140r, 18-100h, 538 19a-342, 19a-342a, 21a-267, 21a-277, 21a-279, 21a-279a, 21a-408 to 21a-539 408f, inclusive, 21a-408h to 21a-408p, inclusive, 21a-408r to 21a-408w, 540 inclusive, 21a-420aa, 21a-421s, 30-89a, 31-40q, 32-39, 46b-120, 51-164n, 541 53-394, 53a-39c, 54-1m, 54-33g, 54-41b, 54-56e, 54-56g, 54-56i, 54-56k, 54-542 56n, 54-63d, 54-66a and 54-142e, section 20 of public act 23-79 and 543 sections 11 to 13, inclusive, of this act;

544 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any provision 545 of chapter 420h of the general statutes, any provisional cultivator 546 licensee licensed under section 21a-420o of the general statutes that 547 submitted a completed cultivator license application pursuant to said 548 section during the period beginning June 1, 2024, and ending March 31, 549 2025, may locate its cultivation facility at any location in this state that 550 is within a five-mile radius of any disproportionately impacted area, 551 provided:

552 (1) Any landlord that leases real property to the licensee for the 553 purpose of operating the cultivation facility shall remit (A) to the 554 cultivation employee support account established under section 12 of 555 this act four per cent of the gross revenue the landlord derives from 556 leasing such real property to the licensee, and (B) to the Cannabis Social 557 Equity and Innovation Fund established under section 21a-420f of the 558 general statutes three per cent of the gross revenue the landlord derives 559 from leasing such real property to the licensee, which remittance shall 560 be directed to the disproportionately impacted area of which the 561 licensee was a resident and that provided the basis for such licensee's 562 application; and

563 (2) At least sixty per cent of such licensee's employees shall reside in
564 the disproportionately impacted area described in subparagraph (B) of
565 subdivision (1) of this section.

566 Sec. 12. (NEW) (Effective from passage) There is established an account 567 to be known as the "cultivation employee support account", which shall 568 be a separate, nonlapsing account within the General Fund. The account 569 shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the account. 570 Moneys in the account shall be expended by Commissioner of 571 Consumer Protection for the purposes of providing funding for child 572 care reimbursement and transportation assistance for employees of any 573 provisional cultivator licensee that operates a cultivation facility within 574 a five-mile radius of a disproportionately impacted area pursuant to 575 section 11 of this act.

576 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) During the period beginning 577 July 1, 2025, and ending December 31, 2026, the department shall issue 578 a cultivator license or micro-cultivator license to a social equity 579 applicant:

(1) If prior to July 1, 2025, the social equity applicant submitted to the
department a completed cultivator license application pursuant to
subsection (a) of section 21a-4200 of the general statutes, and:

583 (A) The Social Equity Council verified, pursuant to subdivision (1) of 584 subsection (a) of section 21a-420o of the general statutes, that the 585 applicant met the criteria established for a social equity applicant; or

(B) The department issued a provisional cultivator license, but not a
final cultivator license, to the social equity applicant pursuant to section
21a-4200 of the general statutes;

(2) If during the period beginning July 1, 2025, and ending March 31,
2026, the social equity applicant submits to the department, in a form
and manner prescribed by the commissioner:

592 (A) A completed application for a cultivator license or micro-593 cultivator license;

594 (B) A copy of an agreement, between the social equity applicant and

a hemp producer that has been continually licensed under section 22-

596 61*l* of the general statutes since January 1, 2024, which provides:

597 (i) For the use of the hemp producer's cultivation lot, which may be598 located outside of a disproportionately impacted area; and

(ii) That if the department issues a provisional cultivator license or a
provisional micro-cultivator license to the social equity applicant
pursuant to this section:

602 (I) Such provisional cultivator license or provisional micro-cultivator 603 license shall immediately be deemed to have automatically replaced 604 both the provisional cultivator license application the social equity 605 applicant submitted and any provisional cultivator license the 606 department issued to the social equity applicant pursuant to subsection 607 (a) of section 21a-420o of the general statutes, and such previously 608 submitted provisional cultivator license application and previously 609 issued provisional cultivator license shall immediately be deemed to 610 have been automatically withdrawn or surrendered, as applicable, as set 611 forth in subparagraph (C)(i) of this subdivision; and

(II) The hemp producer shall immediately be deemed to have
automatically surrendered such hemp producer's license under section
22-61*l* of the general statutes, as set forth in subparagraph (D) of this
subdivision;

(C) An acknowledgment by the social equity applicant that, if the
department issues a provisional cultivator license or provisional microcultivator license to the social equity applicant pursuant to this section:

(i) Such provisional cultivator license or provisional micro-cultivator
license shall immediately be deemed to have automatically replaced
both the provisional cultivator license application the social equity
applicant submitted and any provisional cultivator license the
department issued to the social equity applicant pursuant to subsection
(a) of section 21a-4200 of the general statutes, and such previously

submitted provisional cultivator license application and previously
issued cultivator license shall immediately be deemed to have been
automatically withdrawn or surrendered, as applicable; and

(ii) The social equity applicant shall be (I) eligible to create not more
than one equity joint venture after such social equity applicant receives
a cultivator license under this section and commences cultivation
activities under such cultivator license, as provided in subsection (e) of
this section, or (II) ineligible to create an equity joint venture after such
social equity applicant receives a micro-cultivator license under this
section, as provided in subsection (e) of this section;

635 (D) An acknowledgment by the hemp producer which is a party to 636 the agreement described in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision that, if 637 the department issues a provisional cultivator license or provisional 638 micro-cultivator license to the social equity applicant pursuant to this 639 section, the hemp producer shall immediately be deemed to have 640 automatically surrendered such hemp producer's license under section 641 22-61*l* of the general statutes;

(E) Evidence that is sufficient for the department to verify that the
hemp producer which is a party to the agreement described in
subparagraph (B) of this subdivision has been continually licensed
under section 22-61*l* of the general statutes since January 1, 2024;

(F) A written statement by the social equity applicant disclosing
whether any change occurred in the ownership or control of the social
equity applicant after the Social Equity Council verified that the social
equity applicant met the criteria for a social equity applicant pursuant
to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 21a-420o of the general
statutes; and

(G) The application fee required under subsection (b) of this section;

653 (3) Provided any change described in subparagraph (F) of 654 subdivision (2) of this subsection that has occurred is: (A) Allowed under (i) section 21a-420g of the general statutes, as
amended by this act, and (ii) any regulation adopted, or policy or
procedure issued, pursuant to section 21a-420g of the general statutes,
as amended by this act, or 21a-420h of the general statutes; and

(B) Allowed under subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section, whereby (i) the Social Equity Council has determined that the social equity applicant continues to meet the criteria for a social equity applicant, and (ii) the department has received a written notice from the Social Equity Council affirming that the Social Equity Council has determined that the social equity applicant continues to meet the criteria for a social equity applicant;

(4) If pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section, (A)
the Social Equity Council has reviewed the agreement described in
subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, and (B) the
department has received a written notice from the Social Equity Council
affirming that the Social Equity Council has determined that the social
equity applicant continues to meet the criteria for a social equity
applicant; and

(5) If all hemp, as defined in section 22-61*l* of the general statutes, has
been harvested from the cultivation lot described in subparagraph (B)(i)
of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(b) (1) A social equity applicant seeking a cultivator license under this
section shall submit to the department a three-million-dollar application
fee unless the social equity applicant has (A) received a provisional
cultivator license under subsection (a) of section 21a-4200 of the general
statutes, and (B) paid the fee required under subdivision (3) of
subsection (a) of section 21a-4200 of the general statutes.

(2) A social equity applicant seeking a micro-cultivator license under
this section shall submit to the department a five-hundred-thousanddollar application fee unless the social equity applicant has (A) received
a provisional cultivator license under subsection (a) of section 21a-4200

of the general statutes, and (B) paid the fee required under subdivision(3) of subsection (a) of section 21a-420o of the general statutes.

(3) The fee to renew a final cultivator license or final micro-cultivator
license issued pursuant to this section shall be the same as the fee to
renew a final cultivator license or final micro-cultivator license as set
forth in section 21a-420e of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(4) All fees collected by the department under this section shall be
deposited in the Cannabis Social Equity and Innovation Fund
established in subsection (c) of section 21a-420f of the general statutes.

(c) (1) If any change described in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (2)
of subsection (a) of this section has occurred, the Social Equity Council
shall (A) determine whether the social equity applicant continues to
meet the criteria for a social equity applicant, and (B) submit to the
department, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, a
written notice disclosing such determination.

(2) The Social Equity Council shall (A) review the agreement
described in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this
section, and (B) submit to the department, in a form and manner
prescribed by the commissioner, a written notice disclosing whether the
social equity applicant continues to meet the criteria for a social equity
applicant.

707 (d) All harvested hemp described in subdivision (5) of subsection (a) 708 of this section shall continue to be deemed hemp until the department 709 issues a final cultivator license or final micro-cultivator license to the 710 social equity applicant pursuant to this section. After the department 711 issues a final cultivator license or final micro-cultivator license to the 712 social equity applicant pursuant to this section, such harvested hemp 713 shall be deemed to be cannabis and shall be subject to all cannabis 714 cultivation, testing, labeling, tracking, reporting and manufacturing 715 provisions of RERACA as such provisions apply to cultivators and 716 micro-cultivators. For the purposes of this subsection, "hemp" has the

same meaning as provided in section 22-61*l* of the general statutes.

718 (e) No social equity applicant that receives a cultivator license under 719 this section shall be eligible to create more than one equity joint venture, 720 and no such social equity applicant shall create any equity joint venture 721 unless such social equity applicant has received a cultivator license 722 under this section and commenced cultivation activities under such 723 cultivator license. No social equity applicant that receives a micro-724 cultivator license under this section shall be eligible to create an equity 725 joint venture.

(f) Each application submitted to the department pursuant to
subsection (a) of this section, and all information included in, or
submitted with, any application submitted pursuant to said subsection,
shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of section 21a-420e of
the general statutes.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of RERACA, and except asotherwise provided in subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section:

(1) Each application submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of this
section shall be processed as any other cultivator application or microcultivator application that has been selected through the lottery; and

(2) Each social equity applicant, application submitted pursuant to
subsection (a) of this section, cultivator license issued pursuant to this
section and micro-cultivator license issued pursuant to this section shall
be subject to subsections (e) to (l), inclusive, of section 21a-420g of the
general statutes.

741 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Industrial hemp" means hemp, as defined in section 22-61*l* of the
general statutes, that is cultivated for nonconsumable products,
including, but not limited to, building materials, textiles and biocomposites, with a total THC concentration of not more than three-

746 tenths per cent on a dry-weight basis;

747 (2)"Qualified hemp farmer" means a farmer who is licensed and748 authorized to cultivate industrial hemp; and

(3) "Certified seed" means a seed approved by the United States
Department of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture or another
certifying agency that is approved by the Department of Agriculture.

(b) Not later than January 1, 2026, the Department of Agriculture, in
consultation with the Department of Consumer Protection and the
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, shall establish an
incentive program to offer financial, technical and marketing support to
qualified hemp farmers. Such program shall include, but need not be
limited to, the following:

(1) Paying a direct per-acre subsidy to qualified hemp farmers, the
amount of which shall be set forth annually by the Department of
Agriculture based on production needs and available funding;

(2) Resourcing or providing grants and low-interest loans to assist
qualified hemp farmers to acquire equipment and infrastructure
necessary to grow and process industrial hemp, including, but not
limited to, processing plants, storage facilities and equipment used to
convert industrial hemp into building materials, textiles and biocomposites;

(3) Administering the tax credit established under section 17 of this
act for qualified hemp farmers to invest in the equipment and
infrastructure necessary to grow and process industrial hemp for the
purposes set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection; and

(4) Reducing the requirement for a qualified hemp farmer who uses
certified seed to test industrial hemp by (A) exempting the qualified
hemp farmer from testing a pre-harvest sample pursuant to section 2261*l* of the general statutes, and (B) limiting testing on post-harvest

samples to testing a post-harvest sample from one section of grow areafor each variety of certified seed used by the qualified hemp farmer.

777 (c) Any producer licensee licensed to produce hemp pursuant to 778 section 22-61*l* of the general statutes may apply, on such forms and in 779 such manner as prescribed by the Commissioner of Agriculture, to the 780 Department of Agriculture to become a qualified hemp farmer under 781 the incentive program. The department shall license and authorize as a 782 qualified hemp farmer any producer licensee who (1) is in good 783 standing as a producer licensee, (2) commits to cultivating industrial 784 hemp, and (3) agrees to participate in data collection for program 785 evaluation purposes, including, but not limited to, reporting on acreage, 786 yield and processing methods. The department shall prioritize the licensing and authorization of qualified hemp farmers located in regions 787 788 with high potential for sustainable agriculture and housing 789 development, as determined by the commissioner.

790 (d) Not later than January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the 791 Department of Agriculture shall submit, in accordance with the 792 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing 793 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 794 relating to consumer protection a report detailing the effectiveness of 795 the incentive program, including, but not limited to, the number of 796 qualified hemp farmers participating in such incentive program, the 797 amount of industrial hemp grown for building materials, the 798 environmental impact of such incentive program and the market 799 demand for building materials that are produced from industrial hemp.

(e) The Department of Agriculture shall seek additional funding for
the incentive program from sources identified by the Commissioner of
Agriculture, including, but not limited to, federal grants or through
public-private partnerships with building material manufacturers,
private investors and environmental organizations.

805

Sec. 15. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) Not later than January 1, 2026,

806 the Department of Administrative Services shall establish a program to 807 provide a preference for state-funded construction projects, including, 808 but not limited to, new building construction projects, renovation 809 projects and infrastructure projects, that use building materials that are 810 (1) produced from industrial hemp, as defined in section 14 of this act, 811 including, but not limited to, hempcrete, fiberboard or insulation, and 812 (2) deemed suitable for construction purposes as determined by the 813 Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

814 Sec. 16. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2025) Not later than January 1, 2026, 815 the Department of Economic and Community Development shall 816 establish a grant program to award grants to fund research, 817 development and innovation in the use of industrial hemp, as defined 818 in section 14 of this act, as a building material. Such grants shall be 819 awarded to companies and research institutions (1) on a first-come, first-820 served basis, except that priority shall be given to any company or 821 institution located in the state, and (2) in an amount prescribed by the 822 Commissioner of Economic and Community Development. Such grants 823 may be used to fund product testing, certification costs, market research 824 and any other effort to increase the use of industrial hemp-based 825 building materials in the state. Not later than January 1, 2026, the 826 department shall post, in a conspicuous location on the department's 827 Internet web site, (A) a description of such grant program, including, 828 but not limited to, the amount of grants available to companies and 829 research institutions under such program, and (B) an application form 830 for such grant program.

831 Sec. 17. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2026, and applicable to income and* 832 *taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2026*) (a) As used in this 833 section, "qualified hemp farmer" has the same meaning as provided in 834 section 14 of this act.

(b) (1) There shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed under
chapter 208 or 229 of the general statutes, other than the liability
imposed by section 12-707 of the general statutes, for the amounts paid

or costs incurred by a qualified hemp farmer for the purchase of
equipment and infrastructure necessary to grow and process industrial
hemp for the purposes set forth in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of
section 14 of this act.

(2) The amount of the credit shall be equal to the amounts paid or
costs incurred for the income or taxable year by a qualified hemp farmer
for the purchase of equipment and infrastructure necessary to grow and
process industrial hemp for the purposes set forth in subdivision (2) of
subsection (b) of section 14 of this act.

847 (c) If the qualified hemp farmer is an S corporation or an entity treated 848 as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, the credit may be 849 claimed by the shareholders or partners of the qualified hemp farmer. If 850 the qualified hemp farmer is a single member limited liability company 851 that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, the credit may 852 be claimed by such limited liability company's owner, provided such 853 owner is a person subject to the tax imposed under chapter 208 or 229 of 854 the general statutes.

Sec. 18. Subsection (f) of section 21a-420p of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
2025):

858 (f) (1) Subject to the requirements of this subsection and subsection 859 (b) of section 21a-420c, a micro-cultivator may sell [its own] cannabis 860 grown at such micro-cultivator's licensed establishment, including, but not limited to, [its own] cannabis seedlings grown at such establishment, 861 862 to consumers, excluding qualifying patients and caregivers, (A) through 863 a delivery service licensed pursuant to section 21a-420z, as amended by 864 this act, or (B) at its licensed establishment, provided such micro-865 cultivator (i) completes and submits a retail endorsement application to 866 the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, 867 and renews such endorsement on an annual basis concurrent with such 868 micro-cultivator's license renewal, (ii) receives written approval of the

869 endorsement application and subsequent renewal applications from the 870 department, (iii) does not grow or cultivate cannabis outdoors, and (iv) 871 complies with all requirements for a retailer set forth in this chapter, 872 and, in the event of a conflict between any provision of this chapter, or 873 any regulation, policy or procedure prescribed pursuant to this chapter, 874 concerning micro-cultivators and any such provision, regulation, policy 875 or procedure concerning retailers, the provision, regulation, policy or 876 procedure imposing the more stringent public health and safety 877 standard shall prevail. No cannabis establishment other than a micro-878 cultivator shall sell cannabis seedlings to consumers, and no cannabis 879 establishment other than a delivery service shall deliver cannabis 880 seedlings sold by a micro-cultivator to consumers.

(2) No micro-cultivator shall sell a cannabis seedling to a consumerunless:

(A) The micro-cultivator cultivated the cannabis seedling in this statefrom seed or clone;

(B) The cannabis seedling (i) has a standing height of not more than six inches measured from the base of the stem to the tallest point of the plant, (ii) does not contain any bud or flower, and (iii) has been tested for pesticides and heavy metals in accordance with the laboratory testing standards established in the policies and procedures issued, and final regulations adopted, by the commissioner pursuant to section 21a-421<u>j</u>, as amended by this act; and

(C) A label or informational tag is affixed to the cannabis seedling
disclosing the following in legible English, black lettering, Times New
Roman font, flat regular typeface, on a contrasting background and in
uniform size of not less than one-tenth of one inch, based on a capital
letter "K":

(i) The name of the micro-cultivator;

898 (ii) A product description for the cannabis seedling;

899	(iii) One of the following chemotypes anticipated after flowering: (I)
900	"High THC, Low CBD"; (II) "Low THC, High CBD"; or (III) "50/50 THC
901	and CBD";
902	(iv) The results of the testing required under subparagraph (B)(iii) of
903	this subdivision;
904	(v) Directions for optimal care of the cannabis seedling;
905	(vi) Unobscured symbols, in a size of not less than one-half inch by
906	one-half inch and in a format approved by the commissioner, which
907	symbols shall indicate that the cannabis seedling contains THC and is
908	not legal or safe for individuals younger than twenty-one years of age;
909	and
910	(vii) A unique identifier generated by a cannabis analytic tracking
911	system maintained by the department and used to track cannabis under
912	the policies and procedures issued, and final regulations adopted, by
913	the commissioner pursuant to section 21a-421 <u>j</u> , as amended by this act.
914	(3) Notwithstanding section 21a-421j, as amended by this act, no
915	cannabis seedling shall be required to be sold in child-resistant
916	packaging.
917	(4) No micro-cultivator shall knowingly sell more than three cannabis
918	seedlings to a consumer in any six-month period.
919	(5) No micro-cultivator shall accept any returned cannabis seedling.
920	Sec. 19. Subsection (c) of section 21a-420e of the general statutes is
921	repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (<i>Effective July 1,</i>
922	2025):
923	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the following
924	fees shall be paid by each applicant:
925	(1) For a retailer license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be five

hundred dollars, the fee to receive a provisional license shall be five
thousand dollars and the fee to receive a final license or a renewal of a
final license shall be twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

956 dollars.

957 (B) For a food and beverage manufacturer seeking authorization to 958 expand the food and beverage manufacturer's authorized activities to 959 include the authorized activities of a product manufacturer, the 960 application fee for such expanded authorization shall be twenty-five 961 thousand dollars and the fee to renew such expanded authorization 962 shall be twenty-five thousand dollars. The fees due under this 963 subparagraph shall be in addition to the fees due under subparagraph 964 (A) of this subdivision.

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

969 (B) For a product packager seeking authorization to expand the 970 product packager's authorized activities to include the authorized 971 activities of a product manufacturer, the application fee for such 972 expanded authorization shall be thirty thousand dollars and the fee to 973 renew such expanded authorization shall be twenty-five thousand 974 dollars. The [fees] renewal fee due under this subparagraph shall be in 975 lieu of the [fees] renewal fee due under subparagraph (A) of this 976 subdivision.

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

(B) For a transporter seeking authorization to expand the
 transporter's authorized activities to include the authorized activities of
 a product packager, the application fee for such expanded authorization
 shall be twenty-five thousand dollars, and the fee to renew such
 expanded authorization shall be twenty-five thousand dollars. The

renewal fee due under this subparagraph shall be in lieu of the renewal 987 988 fee due under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. In the event a 989 transporter elects to cease the authorized activities of a product 990 packager, such transporter shall notify the department in writing prior 991 to reverting to the authorized activities of a transporter. Such 992 transporter shall remain authorized to perform the authorized activities 993 of a product packager until the end of the license period in which such 994 written notice was provided. 995 (9) For an initial or renewal of a backer license, the fee shall be one

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

999 (11) For an initial or renewal of a registration of an employee who is1000 not a key employee, the fee shall be fifty dollars.

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

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

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

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

1015 Sec. 20. Section 21a-420z of the general statutes is repealed and the

996

hundred dollars.

1016 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

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

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

1029 (c) A delivery service may (1) deliver cannabis from a micro-1030 cultivator, retailer, or hybrid retailer directly to a consumer, and (2) 1031 deliver cannabis and medical marijuana products from a hybrid retailer 1032 or dispensary facility directly to a qualifying patient, caregiver, or 1033 hospice or other inpatient care facility licensed by the Department of 1034 Public Health pursuant to chapter 368v that has protocols for the 1035 handling and distribution of cannabis that have been approved by the 1036 Department of Consumer Protection. A delivery service may not store 1037 or maintain control of cannabis or medical marijuana products for more 1038 than twenty-four hours between the point when a consumer, qualifying 1039 patient, caregiver or facility places an order, until the time that the 1040 cannabis or medical marijuana product is delivered to such consumer, 1041 qualifying patient, caregiver or facility.

1042 (d) A transporter may deliver cannabis between cannabis 1043 establishments, research programs and cannabis testing laboratories 1044 and shall not store or maintain control of cannabis for more than twenty-1045 four hours from the time the transporter obtains the cannabis from a 1046 cannabis establishment, research program or cannabis testing 1047 laboratory until the time such cannabis is delivered to the destination.

1048 (e) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with 1049 chapter 54, to implement the provisions of RERACA. Notwithstanding 1050 the requirements of sections 4-168 to 4-172, inclusive, in order to 1051 effectuate the purposes of RERACA and protect public health and safety, prior to adopting such regulations the commissioner shall issue 1052 1053 policies and procedures to implement the provisions of this section that 1054 shall have the force and effect of law. The commissioner shall post all 1055 policies and procedures on the department's Internet web site, and 1056 submit such policies and procedures to the Secretary of the State for 1057 posting on the eRegulations System, at least fifteen days prior to the 1058 effective date of any policy or procedure. Any such policy or procedure 1059 shall no longer be effective upon the earlier of either adoption of such 1060 policy or procedure as a final regulation under section 4-172 or forty-1061 eight months from July 1, 2021, if such final regulations have not been 1062 submitted to the legislative regulation review committee for 1063 consideration under section 4-170. The commissioner shall issue policies 1064 and procedures, and thereafter adopt final regulations, requiring that: 1065 (1) The delivery service and transporter meet certain security 1066 requirements related to the storage, handling and transport of cannabis, 1067 the vehicles employed, the conduct of employees and agents, and the 1068 documentation that shall be maintained by the delivery service, 1069 transporter and its drivers; (2) a delivery service that delivers cannabis 1070 to consumers maintain an online interface that verifies the age of 1071 consumers ordering cannabis for delivery and meets certain 1072 specifications and data security standards; and (3) a delivery service that 1073 delivers cannabis to consumers, qualifying patients or caregivers, and 1074 all employees and agents of such licensee, to verify the identity of the 1075 qualifying patient, caregiver or consumer and the age of the consumer 1076 upon delivery of cannabis to the end consumer, qualifying patient or 1077 caregiver, in a manner acceptable to the commissioner. The individual 1078 placing the cannabis order shall be the individual accepting delivery of 1079 the cannabis except, in the case of a qualifying patient, the individual
1080 accepting the delivery may be the caregiver of such qualifying patient.

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

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

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

1095 (i) (1) A transporter may expand the transporter's authorized 1096 activities to include the authorized activities of a product packager if: 1097 (A) The transporter submits to the department (i) a completed license 1098 expansion application on a form and in a manner prescribed by the 1099 commissioner, and (ii) the fee prescribed in subparagraph (B) of 1100 subdivision (8) of subsection (c) of section 21a-420e, as amended by this 1101 act; and (B) the commissioner authorizes the transporter, in writing, to 1102 expand such transporter's authorized activities to include the 1103 authorized activities of a product packager.

(2) A transporter that expands the transporter's authorized activities to include the authorized activities of a product packager under this subsection shall comply with all provisions of this chapter, and all regulations, policies and procedures prescribed pursuant to this chapter, concerning product packagers. In the event of a conflict between any provision of this chapter, or any regulation, policy or procedure prescribed pursuant to this chapter, concerning transporters and any such provision, regulation, policy or procedure concerning
product packagers, the provision, regulation, policy or procedure
imposing the more stringent public health and safety standard shall
prevail.

1115 Sec. 21. Section 21a-422f of the general statutes is repealed and the 1116 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

(a) As used in this section, "municipality" means any town, city or
borough, consolidated town and city or consolidated town and
borough, and a district establishing a zoning commission under section
7-326.

1121 (b) Any municipality may, by amendment to such municipality's 1122 zoning regulations or by local ordinance, (1) prohibit the establishment 1123 of a cannabis establishment, (2) except as provided in subsection (f) of 1124 this section, establish reasonable restrictions regarding the hours and 1125 signage within the limits of such municipality, or (3) establish 1126 restrictions on the proximity of cannabis establishments to any of the 1127 establishments listed in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 30-1128 46. The chief zoning official of a municipality shall report, in writing, 1129 any zoning changes adopted by the municipality regarding cannabis 1130 establishments pursuant to this subsection to the Secretary of the Office 1131 of Policy and Management and to the department not later than 1132 fourteen days after the adoption of such changes.

(c) Unless otherwise provided for by a municipality through its
zoning regulations or ordinances, a cannabis establishment shall be
zoned as if for any other similar use, other than a cannabis
establishment, would be zoned.

(d) Any restriction regarding hours, zoning and signage of a cannabis
establishment adopted by a municipality shall not apply to an existing
cannabis establishment located in such municipality if such cannabis
establishment does not convert to a different license type, for a period
of five years after the adoption of such prohibition or restriction.

1142 (e) For purposes of ensuring compliance with this section, a special 1143 permit or other affirmative approval shall be required for any retailer or 1144 micro-cultivator seeking to be located within a municipality. When 1145 awarding final licenses for a retailer or micro-cultivator, the Department 1146 of Consumer Protection may assume that, if an applicant for such final 1147 license has obtained zoning approval, the approval of a final license for 1148 such applicant shall not result in a violation of this section or any 1149 municipal restrictions on the number or density of cannabis 1150 establishments.

(f) No retailer or hybrid retailer shall engage in any direct or indirect
retail sale of cannabis (1) on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. or after six
o'clock p.m., or (2) on any day other than Sunday before eight o'clock
a.m. or after ten o'clock p.m.

Sec. 22. Subsection (e) of section 21a-425a of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
2025):

(e) (1) [Beginning on October 1, 2024, no] No infused beverage that is
sold or offered for sale in this state shall include (A) any additive that (i)
is psychotropic, or (ii) could increase the potency, toxicity or addictive
properties of the infused beverage, including, but not limited to, caffeine
other than caffeine naturally occurring in chocolate, or (B) total THC that
exceeds three milligrams per container.

1164 (2) (A) [Beginning on October 1, 2024, each] Each lot of an infused 1165 beverage in final form shall be tested by a cannabis testing laboratory. 1166 A statistically significant number of samples shall be collected from such 1167 lot and submitted to the cannabis testing laboratory for final product 1168 testing in a manner approved by the Department of Consumer 1169 Protection. Such sampling and final product testing shall be conducted 1170 by using a representative sample of such lot and by collecting a 1171 minimum number of sample increments relative to the size of such lot.

^{1172 (}B) [Beginning on October 1, 2024, no] <u>No</u> infused beverage shall be

sold or offered for sale in this state unless the infused beverage meets (i) the laboratory testing standards for cannabis established in, and any regulations, policies and procedures adopted or issued pursuant to, section 21a-421j, as amended by this act, or (ii) such other testing standards as may be approved by the Department of Consumer Protection and posted on the department's Internet web site.

(3) [Beginning on October 1, 2024, no] <u>No</u> infused beverage sold or
offered for sale in this state shall be packaged, labeled or advertised in
any manner that is likely to mislead an individual by incorporating any
statement, brand, design, representation, picture, illustration or other
depiction that:

(A) Bears a reasonable resemblance to trademarked or characteristic
packaging of (i) cannabis offered for sale (I) in this state by a cannabis
establishment licensed in this state, or (II) on tribal land by a tribalcredentialed cannabis entity, or (ii) a commercially available product
other than a cannabis product; or

1189 (B) Appeals to individuals who are younger than twenty-one years of age by, among other things, (i) making use of any spokesperson or 1190 1191 celebrity who appeals to such individuals, (ii) depicting any individual 1192 who is younger than twenty-five years of age consuming cannabis or an 1193 infused beverage, (iii) including any object, such as a toy, character or 1194 cartoon character, which suggests the presence of any individual who is 1195 younger than twenty-one years of age, or (iv) making use of any other 1196 method that is designed to appeal to any individual who is younger 1197 than twenty-one years of age.

(4) [Beginning on October 1, 2024, each] <u>Each</u> infused beverage
container sold or offered for sale in this state shall prominently display
(<u>A</u>) a symbol [, in a size of not less than one-half inch by one-half inch
and in a format approved by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection,
that indicates] <u>in accordance with American Society of Testing and</u>
Materials or "ASTM" standard D8441/D8441M-22, and (B) a label

1204 <u>indicating</u> that such infused beverage is not legal or safe for individuals1205 younger than twenty-one years of age.

1206 Sec. 23. Section 12-287 of the general statutes is repealed and the 1207 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

1208 (a) Each person engaging in, or intending to engage in, the business 1209 of selling cigarettes in this state as a dealer, and each person engaging 1210 in or intending to engage in, the business of selling taxed tobacco 1211 products at retail, shall secure a dealer's license from the Commissioner 1212 of Revenue Services before engaging in such business or continuing to 1213 engage therein. The department shall not issue an initial license to an 1214 applicant until such applicant has complied with the provisions of 1215 subsection (b) of this section. Subject to the provisions of section 12-286, 1216 such license shall be renewable annually, provided that prior to renewal 1217 the commissioner shall consider and respond to any comments received 1218 pursuant to section 12-287a, as amended by this act.

1219 (b) (1) Upon filing an application, an applicant shall, in a form and 1220 manner prescribed by the department, give notice of such application to 1221 the clerk of the municipality where the business is to be located. Such 1222 notice shall contain the name and residential address of the applicant 1223 and the location of the place of business for which such license is to be 1224 issued. Upon receipt of such notice, the clerk shall post and maintain 1225 such notice on the Internet web site of the municipality for at least two 1226 weeks.

1227 (2) Not later than the day following the date an applicant provides 1228 notice pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the applicant shall 1229 affix a copy of such notice, which shall be maintained in a legible 1230 condition, upon the outer door of the building wherein such place of 1231 business is to be located. If an application is filed for a license for a 1232 building that has not yet been constructed, the applicant shall, not later 1233 than the day following the date an applicant provides notice pursuant 1234 to subdivision (1) of this subsection, erect and maintain in a legible

1235 condition on the site where the business is to be located, a sign that (A)
1236 is not less than six feet by four feet, (B) contains the license applied for
1237 and the name of the proposed licensee, and (C) is clearly visible from
1238 the public highway.

(3) An applicant shall make a return to the department, under oath,
of compliance with the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
subsection, in such form as the department may require. The
department may require additional proof of compliance. Upon receipt
of sufficient evidence of such compliance, the department [may] shall
hold a hearing as to the suitability of the proposed location.

1245 (c) (1) Any ten persons who are at least eighteen years of age and who 1246 are residents of the town in which the place of business is intended to 1247 be operated under the license or renewal applied for, may file with the 1248 department, not later than three weeks after the last date of the posting 1249 of notice pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section for 1250 an initial license, and, in the case of renewal of an existing license, at 1251 least twenty-one days before the renewal date of such license, a 1252 remonstrance containing any objection to the suitability of such 1253 applicant or proposed place of business. [, provided any such issue is 1254 not controlled by local zoning.] Upon the filing of such remonstrance, 1255 the department, upon written application, shall hold a hearing and 1256 provide such notice as it deems reasonable of the time and place at least 1257 five days before such hearing. The remonstrants shall designate one or 1258 more agents for service, who shall serve as the recipient or recipients of 1259 all notices issued by the department. At any time prior to the issuance 1260 of a decision by the department, a remonstrance may be withdrawn by 1261 the remonstrants or by such agent or agents acting on behalf of such 1262 remonstrants and the department may cancel the hearing or withdraw 1263 the case. The decision of the department on such application shall be 1264 final with respect to the remonstrance.

(2) Any ten persons who have filed a remonstrance pursuant to theprovisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection and who are aggrieved

by the granting of a license by the department may appeal therefrom inaccordance with section 4-183.

1269 (d) The annual fee for a dealer's license shall be two hundred dollars. 1270 Such license shall be valid for a period beginning with the date of license 1271 to the thirtieth day of September next succeeding the date of license 1272 unless sooner revoked as provided in section 12-295, or unless the 1273 person to whom it was issued discontinues business, in either of which 1274 cases the holder of the license shall immediately return it to the 1275 commissioner. In the event of mutilation or destruction of such license, 1276 a duplicate copy, marked as such, shall be issued by said commissioner 1277 upon an application accompanied by a fee of fifteen dollars.

(e) No dealer shall sell any cigarette or taxed tobacco product in this
 state at retail (1) on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. or after six o'clock
 p.m., or (2) on any day other than Sunday before eight o'clock a.m. or

1281 <u>after ten o'clock p.m.</u>

1282 Sec. 24. Section 12-287a of the general statutes is repealed and the 1283 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

1284 A municipality may adopt an ordinance requiring that each person 1285 who files an application to renew a license pursuant to section 12-287, 1286 as amended by this act, shall simultaneously give written notice of such 1287 renewal application to the chief law enforcement official, or such chief 1288 law enforcement official's designee, of the town in which any place of 1289 business to be operated under such license is located. Such chief law 1290 enforcement official, or such chief law enforcement official's designee, 1291 [may] shall respond in writing, not later than fifteen days after receipt 1292 of such notice, to the Commissioner of Revenue Services, with 1293 comments regarding the renewal application that is the subject of such 1294 notice. [The] Prior to approving or denying such application, the 1295 commissioner shall (1) consider any written comments offered by such 1296 chief law enforcement official, or such chief law enforcement official's 1297 designee, [prior to approving such application] and (2) send a written 1298 response to such chief law enforcement official, or such chief law
1299 enforcement official's designee, providing a detailed response to such
1300 written comments.

1301 Sec. 25. Section 21a-415 of the general statutes is repealed and the 1302 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

1303 (a) As used in this chapter and section 53-344:

(1) "Authorized owner" means the owner or authorized designee of a
business entity that is applying for a registration or is registered with
the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to this chapter;

(2) "Business entity" means any corporation, limited liability
company, association, partnership, sole proprietorship, government,
governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust or any
other legal entity;

(3) "Dealer registration" means an electronic nicotine delivery system
certificate of dealer registration issued by the Commissioner of
Consumer Protection pursuant to this section;

(4) "Manufacturer registration" means an electronic nicotine delivery
system certificate of manufacturer registration issued by the
Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to section 21a-415a to
any person who mixes, compounds, repackages or resizes any nicotinecontaining electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product;

(5) "Electronic cigarette liquid" means a liquid that, when used in an
electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product, produces a vapor
that may or may not include nicotine and is inhaled by the user of such
electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product;

(6) "Electronic nicotine delivery system" means an electronic device
used in the delivery of nicotine or other substances to a person inhaling
from the device, and includes, but is not limited to, an electronic
cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or

electronic hookah and any related device and any cartridge or other
component of such device, including, but not limited to, electronic
cigarette liquid;

1330 (7) "Vapor product" means any product that employs a heating 1331 element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic, chemical or 1332 mechanical means, regardless of shape or size, to produce a vapor that 1333 may include nicotine and is inhaled by the user of such product. "Vapor 1334 product" does not include a medicinal or therapeutic product that is (A) 1335 used by a licensed health care provider to treat a patient in a health care 1336 setting, (B) used by a patient, as prescribed or directed by a licensed 1337 health care provider in any setting, or (C) any drug or device, as defined 1338 in the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 USC 321, as amended 1339 from time to time, any combination product, as described in said act, 21 1340 USC 353(g), as amended from time to time, or any biological product, as 1341 described in 42 USC 262, as amended from time to time, and 21 CFR 1342 600.3, as amended from time to time, authorized for sale by the United 1343 States Food and Drug Administration;

(8) "Sale" or "sell" means an act done intentionally by any person,
whether done as principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee, of
transferring, or offering or attempting to transfer, for consideration,
including bartering or exchanging, or offering to barter or exchange; and

(9) "Deliver" or "delivering" means an act done intentionally by any
person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee, of
transferring, or offering or attempting to transfer, physical possession
or control of an electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product.

(b) No person in this state may sell, offer for sale or possess with
intent to sell an electronic nicotine delivery system or a vapor product
unless such person is employed by, an agent of or directly affiliated with
a business entity that maintains a dealer registration issued by the
Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to this section. A
separate dealer registration shall be required for each place of business

where such system or product is sold, offered for sale or possessed with
the intent to sell. A dealer registration shall allow the sale of electronic
nicotine delivery systems or vapor products at such place of business. A
holder of a dealer registration shall post such registration in a prominent
location adjacent to electronic nicotine delivery system products or
vapor products offered for sale.

1364 (c) (1) Any applicant for a dealer registration or a renewal of a dealer 1365 registration shall apply to the Department of Consumer Protection, in a 1366 form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer 1367 Protection, which application shall include, at a minimum, the name, 1368 address and electronic mail address of the applicant, the location of the 1369 business entity that is to be operated under such dealer registration, the 1370 name of an authorized owner and such authorized owner's contact 1371 information, the name of a manager or supervisor who is or will be 1372 physically present at the applicant's location or proposed location, and 1373 a certification that an authorized owner or named designee of the 1374 applicant has successfully completed the online prevention education 1375 program administered by the Department of Mental Health and 1376 Addiction Services pursuant to section 17a-719. The Department of 1377 Consumer Protection: (A) May require that an applicant submit 1378 documents sufficient to establish that state and local building, fire and 1379 zoning requirements will be met at the location of any sale; (B) may, in 1380 the department's discretion, conduct an investigation to determine 1381 whether a dealer registration shall be issued to an applicant; and (C) 1382 shall not issue a dealer registration or a renewal of a dealer registration 1383 to an applicant unless the applicant certifies that an authorized owner 1384 or named designee of the applicant has successfully completed the 1385 online prevention education program administered by the Department 1386 of Mental Health and Addiction Services pursuant to section 17a-719.

(2) The commissioner shall issue a dealer registration to any such
applicant not later than thirty days after the date of application unless
the commissioner finds: (A) The applicant has wilfully made a
materially false statement in such application or in any other application

made to the commissioner; (B) the applicant has neglected to pay any
taxes due to this state; or (C) the authorized owner or named designee
of the applicant has not successfully completed the online prevention
education program administered by the Department of Mental Health
and Addiction Services pursuant to section 17a-719.

1396 (3) A dealer registration issued under this section shall be renewed 1397 annually and may be suspended or revoked at the discretion of the 1398 Department of Consumer Protection. Any applicant or business entity 1399 aggrieved by a denial of an application, refusal to renew a dealer 1400 registration or suspension or revocation of a dealer registration may 1401 appeal in the manner prescribed for permits under section 30-55. A 1402 dealer registration shall not constitute property, nor shall it be subject to 1403 attachment and execution, nor shall it be alienable.

(4) The applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable
application fee of seventy-five dollars, which fee shall be in addition to
the annual fee prescribed in subsection (d) of this section. An application
fee shall not be charged for an application to renew a dealer registration.

(d) The annual fee for a dealer registration shall be eight hundred
dollars, except that the annual fee shall be four hundred dollars for any
person holding a dealer registration who also holds any additional
dealer registrations issued by the department under this chapter.

(e) The department may renew a dealer registration issued under this
section that has expired if the applicant pays to the department any late
fee imposed by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (c) of section
21a-4, which late fee shall be in addition to the fees prescribed in this
section for the dealer registration applied for. The provisions of this
subsection shall not apply to any dealer registration which is the subject
of administrative or court proceedings.

(f) No person that maintains a dealer registration issued by the
 Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to this section shall
 deliver any electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product at retail

1422 (1) on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. or after six o'clock p.m., or (2) on
1423 any day other than Sunday before eight o'clock a.m. or after ten o'clock
1424 p.m.

1425 [(f)] (g) (1) Any business entity in the state that sells, offers for sale or 1426 possesses with intent to sell an electronic nicotine delivery system or 1427 vapor product without a dealer registration as required under this 1428 section, or delivers any electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor 1429 product at retail outside of the hours established in subsection (f) of this 1430 section, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars for each day of such 1431 violation, except that the commissioner may waive all or any part of 1432 such fine if it is proven to the commissioner's satisfaction that the failure 1433 to obtain or renew such dealer registration was due to reasonable cause.

1434 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
1435 subsection, any business entity with a dealer registration that has
1436 expired for a period of ninety calendar days or less and that, during such
1437 ninety-day period, sells, offers for sale or possesses with intent to sell an
1438 electronic nicotine delivery system or vapor product shall have
1439 committed an infraction and shall be fined ninety dollars for each day
1440 such business entity is in violation of the provisions of this subdivision.

1441 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this 1442 subsection, no penalty shall be imposed under this subsection for failure 1443 to maintain a dealer registration unless the commissioner sends written 1444 notice of any violation to the authorized owner of the business entity is 1445 subject to a penalty under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection and 1446 allows such business entity sixty days from the date such notice was 1447 sent to cease such violation and comply with the requirements of this 1448 section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following
sections:Section 1from passageNew sectionSec. 2from passage30-17

		<u>.</u>
Sec. 3	July 1, 2025	21a-420g(b)
Sec. 4	from passage	21a-420g(j)
Sec. 5	from passage	21a-420m(g)
Sec. 6	from passage	21a-420u(g)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	21a-421j
Sec. 8	from passage	21a-421 <i>l</i>
Sec. 9	from passage	22-61m(x)
Sec. 10	from passage	21a-420(1)
Sec. 11	from passage	New section
Sec. 12	from passage	New section
Sec. 13	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 14	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 15	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 16	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 17	January 1, 2026, and	New section
	applicable to income and	
	taxable years commencing	
	on or after January 1, 2026	
Sec. 18	July 1, 2025	21a-420p(f)
Sec. 19	July 1, 2025	21a-420e(c)
Sec. 20	July 1, 2025	21a-420z
Sec. 21	July 1, 2025	21a-422f
Sec. 22	July 1, 2025	21a-425a(e)
Sec. 23	July 1, 2025	12-287
Sec. 24	July 1, 2025	12-287a
Sec. 25	July 1, 2025	21a-415

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) authorize infused beverage manufacturers to manufacture for sale in other markets beverages that exceed the THC cap, (2) authorize liquor wholesaler permittees to exclusively sell infused beverages, (3) extend the term of certain cannabis licenses, (4) extend the period within which certain cannabis licensees must create equity joint ventures to pay a reduced conversion fee, (5) cap the THC content of prefilled cartridges, (6) allow cannabis licensees to refrain from reporting the diversion, theft or loss of cannabis in certain circumstances, (7) modify the labeling requirements for certain manufacturer hemp products, (8) expand the area within which certain cultivation facilities may be located, (9) establish a "cannabis employee support account", (10) enable certain social equity applicants to apply for additional licenses, (11) establish various hemp incentives and a hemp tax credit, (12) expand the authorized activities of micro-cultivators, (13) authorize transporter licensees to expand their authorized activities, (14) modify infused beverage labeling requirements, (15) restrict the hours during which cannabis, cigarettes, tobacco products, electronic nicotine delivery systems and vapor products may be sold at retail, and (16) modify the remonstrance and municipal notification processes applicable to cigarette dealers.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]