

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-420

§ 21a-420. Definitions

Effective: July 1, 2025

Currentness

As used in RERACA, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) “Responsible and Equitable Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis Act” or “RERACA” means this section, sections 2-56j, 7-294kk, 7-294ll, 12-330ll to 12-330nn, inclusive, 14-227p, 21a-278b, 21a-278c, 21a-279c, 21a-279d, 21a-408w, 21a-420a to 21a-420j, inclusive, 21a-420l to 21a-421u, inclusive, 21a-421aa to 21a-421ff, inclusive, 21a-421aaa to 21a-421hhh, inclusive, 21a-421iii, 21a-422 to 21a-422c, inclusive, 21a-422e to 21a-422g, inclusive, 21a-422j to 21a-422s, inclusive, 21a-422u, 22-61n, 23-4b, 47a-9a, 53-247a, 53a-213a, 53a-213b, 54-33p, 54-56q, 54-56r, 54-125k and 54-142u, sections 23, 60, 63 to 65, inclusive, 124, 144 and 165 of public act 21-1 of the June special session,<sup>1</sup> and the amendments in public act 21-1 of the June special session to sections 7-148, 10-221, 12-30a, 12-35b, 12-412, 12-650, 12-704d, 14-44k, 14-111e, 14-227a to 14-227c, inclusive, 14-227j, 15-140q, 15-140r, 18-100h, 19a-342, 19a-342a, 21a-267, 21a-277, 21a-279, 21a-279a, 21a-408 to 21a-408f, inclusive, 21a-408h to 21a-408p, inclusive, 21a-408r to 21a-408v, inclusive, 30-89a, 31-40q, 32-39, 46b-120, 51-164n, 53-394, 53a-39c, 54-1m, 54-33g, 54-41b, 54-56e, 54-56g, 54-56i, 54-56k, 54-56n, 54-63d, 54-66a and 54-142e, and section 22 of public act 25-101;<sup>2</sup>

(2) “Backer” means any individual with a direct or indirect financial interest in a cannabis establishment. “Backer” does not include (A) a bank, bank and trust company, bank holding company, Connecticut bank, Connecticut credit union, federal bank, federal branch, federal credit union, financial institution, foreign bank, holding company, out-of-state bank, out-of-state credit union, out-of-state trust company, savings and loan association, savings bank or savings and loan holding company, as such terms are defined in section 36a-2, or a wholly-owned subsidiary thereof, that provides nonequity financing to a cannabis establishment and does not directly participate in the control, management or operation of the cannabis establishment, or (B) an individual with an investment interest in a cannabis establishment if (i) the interest held by such individual and such individual's spouse, parent or child, in the aggregate, does not exceed five per cent of the total ownership or interest rights in such cannabis establishment, and (ii) such individual does not participate directly or indirectly in the control, management or operation of the cannabis establishment;

(3) “Cannabis” means marijuana, as defined in section 21a-240;

(4) “Cannabis establishment” means a producer, dispensary facility, cultivator, micro-cultivator, retailer, hybrid retailer, food and beverage manufacturer, product manufacturer, product packager, delivery service or transporter;

caregivers and research program subjects, as defined in [section 21a-408](#), or to hospices or other inpatient care facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health pursuant to chapter 368v<sup>3</sup> that have a protocol for the handling and distribution of cannabis that has been approved by the department, or a combination thereof;

(18) “Department” means the Department of Consumer Protection;

(19) “Dispensary facility” means a place of business where cannabis may be dispensed, sold or distributed in accordance with chapter 420f and any regulations adopted pursuant to said chapter, to qualifying patients and caregivers, and to which the department has issued a dispensary facility license pursuant to chapter 420f<sup>4</sup> and any regulations adopted pursuant to said chapter;

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

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

(22) “Dispensary technician” means an individual who has had an active pharmacy technician or dispensary technician registration in this state within the past five years, is affiliated with a dispensary facility or hybrid retailer and is registered with the department in accordance with chapter 420f and any regulations adopted pursuant to said chapter;

(23) “Edible cannabis product” means a cannabis product intended for humans to eat or drink;

(24) “Employee” means any person who is not a backer, but is a member of the board of a company with an ownership interest in a cannabis establishment, and any person employed by a cannabis establishment or who otherwise has access to such establishment or the vehicles used to transport cannabis, including, but not limited to, an independent contractor who has routine access to the premises of such establishment or to the cannabis handled by such establishment;

(25) “Equity” and “equitable” means efforts, regulations, policies, programs, standards, processes and any other functions of government or principles of law and governance intended to (A) identify and remedy past and present patterns of discrimination and disparities of race, ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation, (B) ensure that such patterns of discrimination and disparities, whether intentional or unintentional, are neither reinforced nor perpetuated, and (C) prevent the emergence and persistence of foreseeable future patterns of discrimination or disparities of race, ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation;

(iv) budget development; and (v) budget management and implementation; or (C) compliance manager, who is the individual who reports to the president or chief officer and who is generally responsible for ensuring the cannabis establishment complies with all laws, regulations and requirements related to the operation of the cannabis establishment;

(36) “Labor peace agreement” means an agreement between a cannabis establishment and a bona fide labor organization under [section 21a-421d](#) pursuant to which the owners and management of the cannabis establishment agree not to lock out employees and that prohibits the bona fide labor organization from engaging in picketing, work stoppages or boycotts against the cannabis establishment;

(37) “Manufacture” means to add or incorporate cannabis into other products or ingredients or create a cannabis product;

(38) “Medical marijuana product” means cannabis that may be exclusively sold to qualifying patients and caregivers by dispensary facilities and hybrid retailers and which are designated by the commissioner as reserved for sale to qualifying patients and caregivers and published on the department's Internet web site;

(39) “Micro-cultivator” means a person licensed to engage in the cultivation, growing and propagation of the cannabis plant at an establishment containing not less than two thousand square feet and not more than ten thousand square feet of grow space, prior to any expansion authorized by the commissioner;

(40) “Municipality” means any town, city or borough, consolidated town and city or consolidated town and borough;

(41) “Paraphernalia” means drug paraphernalia, as defined in [section 21a-240](#);

(42) “Person” means an individual, partnership, limited liability company, society, association, joint stock company, corporation, estate, receiver, trustee, assignee, referee or any other legal entity and any other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, whether appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination thereof;

(43) “Producer” means a person that is licensed as a producer pursuant to [section 21a-408i](#) and any regulations adopted pursuant to said section;

(44) “Product manufacturer” means a person that is licensed to obtain cannabis, extract and manufacture products;

(45) “Product packager” means a person that is licensed to package and label cannabis;

(46) “Qualifying patient” has the same meaning as provided in [section 21a-408](#);

(47) “Research program” has the same meaning as provided in [section 21a-408](#);

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 1, eff. June 22, 2021; 2022, P.A. 22-70, § 9, eff. Oct. 1, 2022; 2022, P.A. 22-103, § 1, eff. May 24, 2022; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 19, eff. July 1, 2023; 2024, P.A. 24-76, § 4, eff. July 1, 2024; 2025, P.A. 25-101, § 6, eff. July 1, 2025; 2025, P.A. 25-101, § 7, eff. June 24, 2025; 2025, P.A. 25-166, § 7, eff. July 1, 2025.)

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**Footnotes**

- 1 Sections 23, 60, 63 to 65, inclusive, 124, 144 and 165 of public act 21-1 of the June special session are special in nature and therefore have not been codified but remain in full force and effect according to their terms.
- 2 Section 22 of public act 25-101 is special in nature and therefore has not been codified but remains in full force and effect according to its terms.
- 3 C.G.S.A. § 19a-485 et seq.
- 4 C.G.S.A. § 21a-408 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420, CT ST § 21a-420

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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C.G.S.A. § 21a-420b

§ 21a-420b. Enforcement of violations of federal law related to cannabis

Effective: July 1, 2021

Currentness

(a) No agency or political subdivision of the state may rely on a violation of federal law related to cannabis as the sole basis for taking an adverse action against a person, except for any adverse action taken as required by federal law, including, but not limited to, the state's disqualification of a commercial driver's license, commercial learner's permit, commercial motor vehicle operator's privilege or hazardous materials endorsement for violations of federal law related to cannabis for which the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations or the Hazardous Materials Regulations require disqualification, or for which the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration or the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration has, based upon such violation, issued a disqualification order.

(b) It is the public policy of this state that contracts related to the operation of a cannabis establishment business are enforceable.

(c) It is the public policy of this state that no contract entered into by a licensed cannabis establishment or its agents as authorized in accordance with a valid license, or by those who allow property to be used by a cannabis establishment, its employees, backers or its agents as authorized in accordance with a valid license, shall be unenforceable on the basis that cultivating, obtaining, manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, transporting, selling, possessing or using cannabis is prohibited by federal law.

(d) No law enforcement officer employed by an agency that receives state or local government funds shall expend state or local resources, including the officer's time, to effect any arrest or seizure of cannabis, or conduct any investigation, on the sole basis of activity the officer believes to constitute a violation of federal law if the officer has reason to believe that such activity is in compliance with this section and sections 21a-420a, 21a-420c to 21a-420i, inclusive, 21a-420l to 21a-420n, inclusive, 21a-420p to 21a-420t, inclusive, 21a-420v to 21a-421c, inclusive, 21a-421f, 21a-421g, 21a-421j to 21a-421q, inclusive, 21a-421aa to 21a-421dd, inclusive, 21a-422k and 53-247a and sections 23, 60 and 63 to 65, inclusive, of public act 21-1 of the June special session <sup>1</sup> or chapter 420f. <sup>2</sup>

(e) An officer may not expend state or local resources, including the officer's time, to provide any information or logistical support to any federal law enforcement authority or prosecuting entity related to activity the officer believes to constitute a violation of federal law if the officer has reason to believe that such activity is in compliance with the provisions of this section and sections 21a-420a, 21a-420c to 21a-420i, inclusive, 21a-420l to 21a-420n, inclusive, 21a-420p to 21a-420t, inclusive, 21a-420v to 21a-421c, inclusive, 21a-421f, 21a-421g, 21a-421j to 21a-421q, inclusive, 21a-421aa to 21a-421dd, inclusive, 21a-422k and 53-247a and sections 23, 60 and 63 to 65, inclusive, of public act 21-1 of the June special session <sup>1</sup> or chapter 420f.

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Proposed Legislation

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-420c

§ 21a-420c. License required for sale, offering or delivery of cannabis. Definitions.  
Penalties. Enforcement powers of commissioner, Attorney General and municipalities

Effective: October 1, 2025

[Currentness](#)

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Cigarette” has the same meaning as provided in [section 4-28h](#);

(2) “Electronic cigarette liquid” has the same meaning as provided in [section 21a-415](#);

(3) “Electronic nicotine delivery system” has the same meaning as provided in [section 21a-415](#);

(4) “Immediate threat to public health and safety” includes, but is not limited to, the presence of (A) any cannabis or cannabis product in connection with a violation of this section, or (B) any cigarette, tobacco product, electronic cigarette liquid, electronic nicotine delivery system or liquid nicotine container stored or displayed adjacent or proximate to any cannabis or cannabis product or otherwise being sold unlawfully;

(5) “Liquid nicotine container” has the same meaning as provided in [section 19a-342a](#); and

(6) “Tobacco product” has the same meaning as provided in [section 12-330a](#).

(b) Except as provided in RERACA and chapter 420b or 420f, <sup>1</sup> (1) no person, other than a retailer, hybrid retailer, micro-cultivator or delivery service, or an employee thereof in the course of such employee's employment, may sell or offer any cannabis or cannabis product to a consumer, and (2) no person, other than a hybrid retailer, dispensary facility or a delivery service, or an employee thereof in the course of such employee's employment, may sell or offer any cannabis or cannabis product to a qualifying patient or caregiver.

(3) Any person who manages or controls a commercial property, or who manages or controls a commercial building, room, space or enclosure, in such person's capacity as an owner, lessee, agent, employee or mortgagor, who knowingly leases, rents or makes such property, building, room, space or enclosure available for use, with or without compensation, for the purpose of any sale or offer of any cannabis or cannabis product in violation of this section shall be assessed a civil penalty of ten thousand dollars for each violation. Each day that such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(4) No person other than the Attorney General, upon complaint of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, or a municipality in which the violation of this section occurred shall assess any civil penalty under this subsection or institute a civil action to recover any civil penalty imposed under this subsection. If a municipality institutes a civil action to recover any civil penalty imposed under this subsection, such penalty shall be paid to the municipality.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the imposition of any criminal penalty on any person who (1) is prohibited from selling or offering any cannabis or cannabis product under this section, and (2) sells or offers any cannabis or cannabis product in violation of this section.

#### **Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 21, eff. July 1, 2021; 2024, P.A. 24-76, § 7, eff. July 1, 2024; 2024, P.A. 24-76, § 8, eff. Oct. 1, 2024; 2025, P.A. 25-166, § 11, eff. Oct. 1, 2025.)

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#### **Footnotes**

1 C.G.S.A. § 21a-240 et seq. or C.G.S.A. § 21a-408 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420c, CT ST § 21a-420c

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

(7) Two appointed by the chairperson of the Black and Puerto Rican Caucus of the General Assembly, one of whom shall be designated by the chairperson of the Black Caucus of the General Assembly and one of whom shall be designated by the chairperson of the Puerto Rican and Latino Caucus of the General Assembly;

(8) Five appointed by the Governor, one who is from a community that has been disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition and enforcement, one who has a professional background of not less than five years working in the field of economic development and one who is an executive branch official focused on workforce development;

(9) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, or the commissioner's designee;

(10) The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, or the commissioner's designee;

(11) The State Treasurer, or the State Treasurer's designee; and

(12) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee.

(c) (1) In making the appointments in subsection (b) of this section, the appointing authority shall use best efforts to make appointments that reflect the racial, gender and geographic diversity of the population of the state.

(2) Members appointed by the Governor shall serve a term of four years from the time of appointment and members appointed by any other appointing authority shall serve a term of three years from the time of appointment. The appointing authority shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired term.

(3) (A) The Governor shall appoint an interim executive director to operationalize and support the Social Equity Council until, notwithstanding the provisions of [section 4-9a](#), the council appoints an executive director. Subject to the provisions of chapter 67,<sup>1</sup> and within available appropriations, the council may thereafter appoint an executive director and such other employees as may be necessary for the discharge of the duties of the council.

(B) Not later than July 1, 2024, the council shall adopt bylaws specifying which duties are retained by the members of the council and which duties are delegated to the executive director.

(C) The council may, by a simple majority vote of the members of the council, take any formal personnel action concerning the executive director for any reason.

(D) In addition to the council's authority under subparagraph (C) of this subdivision, if a final review board consisting of the chairperson and the members of the council appointed under subdivisions (1), (2), (5) and (6) of subsection (b) of this section determines, by a simple majority vote of the members of the final review board, that removing the executive director is in the best interest of serving the council's mission, such final review board shall issue a letter to the council recommending that the council remove the executive director.

(3) Foreseeable long-term social, economic and familial consequences of unremedied past racial discrimination and disparities arising from past and continued cannabis prohibition, stigmatization and criminalization;

(4) Existing patterns of racial discrimination and racial disparities in access to entrepreneurship, employment and other economic benefits arising in the lawful palliative use cannabis sector as established pursuant to chapter 420f;<sup>3</sup> and

(5) Any other matters that the council deems relevant and feasible for study for the purpose of making reasonable and practical recommendations for the establishment of an equitable and lawful adult-use cannabis business sector in this state.

(h) Not later than January 1, 2022, the Social Equity Council shall, taking into account the results of the study conducted in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, make written recommendations, in accordance with the provisions of [section 11-4a](#), to the Governor and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to finance, revenue and bonding, consumer protection and the judiciary regarding legislation to implement the provisions of this section. The council shall make recommendations regarding:

(1) Creating programs to ensure that individuals from communities that have been disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition and enforcement are provided equal access to licenses for cannabis establishments;

(2) Specifying additional qualifications for social equity applicants;

(3) Providing for expedited or priority license processing for each license as a retailer, hybrid retailer, cultivator, micro-cultivator, product manufacturer, food and beverage manufacturer, product packager, transporter and delivery service license for social equity applicants;

(4) Establishing minimum criteria for any cannabis establishment licensed on or after January 1, 2022, to comply with an approved workforce development plan to reinvest or provide employment and training opportunities for individuals in disproportionately impacted areas;

(5) Establishing criteria for a social equity plan for any cannabis establishment licensed on or after January 1, 2022, to further the principles of equity;

(6) Recruiting individuals from communities that have been disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition and enforcement to enroll in the workforce training program established pursuant to [section 21a-421g](#);

(7) Potential uses for revenue generated under RERACA to further equity;

(8) Encouraging participation of investors, cannabis establishments and entrepreneurs in the cannabis business accelerator program established pursuant to [section 21a-421f](#);

(l) The Social Equity Council shall, upon receipt of funds from producers in accordance with [subdivision \(5\) of subsection \(b\) of section 21a-420l](#), develop a program to assist social equity applicants to open not more than two micro-cultivator establishment businesses in total. Producers shall provide mentorship to such social equity applicants. The council shall, with the department, determine a system to select social equity applicants to participate in such program without participating in a lottery or request for proposals.

(m) (1) The Social Equity Council shall review and either approve or deny, in writing, any social equity plan submitted by a cannabis establishment as part of the cannabis establishment's final license application. The council shall approve or deny such social equity plan not later than thirty days after such social equity plan is submitted to the council. If the council denies any such social equity plan, the applicant may revise and resubmit such social equity plan without prejudice.

(2) (A) Each licensed cannabis establishment shall (i) maintain an active social equity plan at all times while such cannabis establishment is in operation, and (ii) not later than March 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, submit to the council a report disclosing the impact such social equity plan had on the disproportionately impacted area in which such cannabis establishment is located during the preceding calendar year.

(B) The council shall review each report submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision and may, not later than sixty days after completing such review, request that the licensed cannabis establishment that submitted such report revise such cannabis establishment's social equity plan to ensure that such social equity plan furthers the principles of equity.

(3) Not later than July 1, 2024, the council shall update the criteria for social equity plans described in subdivision (5) of subsection (h) of this section to include a specific, points-based rubric to evaluate social equity plans.

(n) The Social Equity Council shall approve the amounts, grantees and purposes of any grants made by the council from the social equity and innovation account or the Cannabis Social Equity and Innovation Fund, established under [section 21a-420f](#), and any contract executed by and between the council and a grant maker shall require that the amounts, grantees and purposes of any subgrants made by such grant maker shall be approved by the council.

(o) Not later than July 1, 2024, and quarterly thereafter, the Social Equity Council shall prepare and submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of [section 11-4a](#), to the Governor, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the president pro tempore of the Senate, the majority leader of the House of Representatives, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and consumer protection. The report shall include, but need not be limited to:

(1) The fiscal-year-to-date expenditures of the council, which expenditures shall disclose, at a minimum: (A) All expenditures made for personal services and the fringe benefit costs associated therewith; (B) all expenditures made for consultants retained for the purpose of reviewing applications for social equity applicant status; (C) all expenditures made to provide businesses with access to capital and the number of businesses that received access to such capital; (D) all expenditures made to provide technical assistance for the start-up and operation of businesses and the number of businesses that received such assistance; (E) all expenditures made to fund workforce education, the number of persons served by the workforce education programs supported by such expenditures and the number of persons successfully placed in relevant professional roles after completing such workforce education programs; (F) all expenditures made to fund community investment grants, the amounts, grantees

(s) Not later than January 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, the members of the council and council staff shall complete an ethics training course focusing on disproportionately impacted areas and the cannabis industry.

### Credits

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 22, eff. June 22, 2021; 2022, P.A. 22-103, § 21, eff. May 24, 2022; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 21, eff. July 1, 2023; 2024, P.A. 24-76, § 9, eff. July 1, 2024; 2024, P.A. 24-151, § 139, eff. June 6, 2024; 2025, P.A. 25-31, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2025; 2025, P.A. 25-137, § 1, eff. July 8, 2025; 2025, P.A. 25-166, § 12, eff. July 1, 2025; 2025, P.A. 25-168, § 131, eff. July 1, 2025.)

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### Footnotes

- 1 C.G.S.A. § 5-193 et seq.
- 2 C.G.S.A. § 4-166 et seq.
- 3 C.G.S.A. § 21a-408 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420d, CT ST § 21a-420d

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(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 dollars.

(B) For a food and beverage manufacturer seeking authorization to expand the food and beverage manufacturer's authorized activities to include the authorized activities of a product manufacturer, 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 fees due under this subparagraph shall be in addition to the fees due under subparagraph (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.

(B) For a product packager seeking authorization to expand the product packager's authorized activities to include the authorized activities of a product manufacturer, the application fee for such expanded authorization shall be thirty 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 fee due under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

(8) 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.

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

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

(11) For an initial or renewal of a registration of an employee who is 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](#).

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

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

(D) The applicant's address;

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

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

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

(H) The application number assigned to such application;

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

(J) Information concerning the applicant's formation, including, but not limited to, the applicant's business entity type, formation date and place, and business registration number as such number appears on the electronic business portal established by the Commercial Recording Division of the office of the Secretary of the State pursuant to [section 3-99d](#); and


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

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

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

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

(iii) An officer of the court in connection with an administrative, arbitral, civil or criminal proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction or before a government agency or self-regulatory body, including, but not limited to, the service of process, an investigation performed in anticipation of litigation, an order issued by such court or the execution or enforcement of a judgment

 KeyCite Yellow Flag  
Proposed Legislation

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-420f

§ 21a-420f. Account and funds


Effective: July 1, 2025

Currentness

(a) On and after July 1, 2025, there is established an account to be known as the “social equity and innovation account”, which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account. The account shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the account. Moneys in the account shall be allocated by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management for purposes that the Social Equity Council determines, in the Social Equity Council's sole discretion, further the principles of equity, as defined in [section 21a-420](#), which purposes may include, but need not be limited to, providing (1) access to capital for businesses in any industry, (2) technical assistance for the start-up and operation of a business in any industry, (3) funding for workforce education in any industry, (4) funding for community investments, and (5) funding for investments in disproportionately impacted areas.

(b) On and after July 1, 2022, there is established a fund to be known as the “Cannabis Prevention and Recovery Services Fund”. The fund shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the fund and shall be held by the Treasurer separate and apart from all other moneys, funds and accounts. Amounts in the fund may be expended only pursuant to appropriation by the General Assembly. Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in the fund for the fiscal year next succeeding. Moneys in the fund shall be appropriated for the purposes of (1) substance abuse prevention, treatment and recovery services, which may include, but need not be limited to, the (A) provision of youth cannabis use prevention services by the local advisory councils on drug use and prevention established by municipalities pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 4126 of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986,<sup>1</sup> as amended from time to time, regional behavioral health action organizations described in [section 17a-484f](#), or youth service bureaus established pursuant to [section 10-19m](#), and (B) development of a public awareness campaign to raise awareness of the mental and physical health risks of youth cannabis use and cannabis use by pregnant persons, and (2) collection and analysis of data regarding substance use. The Social Equity Council may make recommendations to any relevant state agency regarding expenditures to be made for the purposes set forth in this subsection.

(c) On and after July 1, 2023, there is established a fund to be known as the “Cannabis Regulatory Fund” which shall be a separate, nonlapsing fund. The fund shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the fund and shall be held by the Treasurer separate and apart from all other moneys, funds and accounts. Moneys in the fund shall be appropriated to state agencies for the purposes of paying costs incurred to implement the activities authorized under RERACA, as defined in [section 21a-420](#).

 KeyCite Yellow Flag  
Proposed Legislation

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-420g

§ 21a-420g. Review of applications by Social Equity Council. Maximum number of applications.  
Lotteries. Rankings to be confidential. Disqualification. Provisional license. Final license

Effective: July 1, 2025

[Currentness](#)

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

(b) Except as provided in [sections 21a-420o](#) and [21a-420aa](#) to [21a-420cc](#), inclusive, prior to the first date that the department begins accepting applications for a license type, the department shall determine the maximum number of applications that shall be considered for such license type and post such information on its Internet web site. Fifty per cent of the maximum number of applications that shall be considered for each license type (1) shall be selected through a social equity lottery for such license type, and (2) shall be reserved by the department for social equity applicants. If, upon the close of the application period for a license type, the department receives more applications than the maximum number to be considered in total or to be reserved for social equity applicants as set forth in this subsection, a third-party lottery operator shall conduct a lottery to identify applications for review by the department and the Social Equity Council.

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

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

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

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

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

applicant does not qualify as a social equity applicant. Not later than thirty days after the Social Equity Council notifies an applicant of the Social Equity Council's determination that the applicant does not meet the criteria for a social equity applicant, the applicant may appeal from such determination to the Superior Court in accordance with [section 4-183](#).

(2) Upon determination by the Social Equity Council that an application selected through the lottery process does not qualify for consideration as a social equity applicant, the department shall request that the third-party lottery operator identify the next-ranked application in the social equity lottery. This process may continue until the Social Equity Council has identified for further consideration the number of applications set forth on the department's web site pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or until there are no remaining social equity applications to be considered.

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

(4) Any application entered into, but not selected through, the social equity lottery shall not be reviewed as a social equity application, but shall be entered into the general lottery for the applicable license type.

(5) After receiving the list of selected social equity applications reviewed and approved by the Social Equity Council, the department shall notify the third-party lottery operator, which shall then conduct the independent general lottery for all remaining applicants for each license type, rank all general lottery applications numerically including those that exceed the number to be considered, and identify for the department all of the selected applications to be reviewed. The number of applications to be reviewed by the department shall consist of the applications ranked numerically one through the maximum number necessary to ensure that fifty per cent of the applications for each license type identified through the lottery process are selected from the social equity lottery and approved by the Social Equity Council.

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

(f) The department shall review each application to be considered, as identified by the third-party lottery operator or Social Equity Council, as applicable, to confirm such application is complete and to determine whether any application: (1) Includes a backer with a disqualifying conviction; (2) exceeds the cap set forth in [section 21a-420i](#); or (3) has a backer who individually or in connection with a cannabis business in another state or country has an administrative finding or judicial decision that may substantively compromise the integrity of the cannabis program, as determined by the department, or that precludes its participation in this state's cannabis program.

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

(h) If an applicant is disqualified on the basis of any of the criteria set forth in subsection (f) of this section, the entire application shall be denied, and such denial shall be a final decision of the department unless the applicant removes from such application

(4) A labor peace agreement complying with [section 21a-421d](#) has been entered into between the cannabis establishment and a bona fide labor organization, as defined in [section 21a-421d](#);

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

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

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

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

(9) All other security requirements pertaining to the premises, as set forth by the department based on the specific license type.

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

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

#### **Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 35, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 25, eff. June 26, 2023; 2024, P.A. 24-76, § 11, eff. July 1, 2024; 2025, P.A. 25-101, § 11, eff. July 1, 2025; 2025, P.A. 25-166, § 14, eff. July 1, 2025.)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420g, CT ST § 21a-420g

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

1 C.G.S.A. § 4-166 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420h, CT ST § 21a-420h

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-420j

§ 21a-420j. Creation of equity joint ventures by cultivator. Requirements. Limitations. Fees

Effective: July 1, 2025

Currentness

- (a) A cultivator licensed under [section 21a-420o](#) may create not more than two equity joint ventures to be approved by the Social Equity Council under [section 21a-420d](#), and licensed by the department under this section. The equity joint venture shall be in any cannabis establishment licensed business, other than a cultivator license.
- (b) The equity joint venture applicant shall submit an application to the Social Equity Council that may include, but need not be limited to, evidence of business formation, ownership allocation, terms of ownership and financing and proof of social equity status. The equity joint venture applicant shall submit to the Social Equity Council information including, but not limited to, the organizing documents of the entity that outline the ownership stake of each backer, initial backer investment and payout information to enable the council to determine the terms of ownership.
- (c) Upon obtaining the written approval of the Social Equity Council for an equity joint venture, the equity joint venture applicant shall apply for a license from the department in the same form as required by all other licensees of the same license type, except that such application shall not be subject to the lottery.
- (d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a cultivator licensed under [section 21a-420o](#), including the backer of such cultivator, shall not increase its ownership in an equity joint venture in excess of fifty per cent during the seven-year period after a license is issued by the department under this section.
- (2) A cultivator licensed under [section 21a-420o](#) who satisfies the criteria established in [subparagraph \(A\) of subdivision \(2\) of subsection \(b\) of section 21a-420o](#), including the backer of such cultivator, shall not increase its ownership in an equity joint venture in excess of fifty per cent during the seven-year period beginning on the date on which a final license is issued by the department under [subdivision \(2\) of subsection \(b\) of section 21a-420o](#).
- (e) An equity joint venture applicant shall pay fifty per cent of the amount of any applicable fee specified in subsection (c) of [section 21a-420e](#) for the first three renewal cycles of the applicable cannabis establishment license applied for, and shall pay the full amount of such fee thereafter.

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-420k

§ 21a-420k. Reserved for future use

Effective: July 1, 2021

[Currentness](#)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420k, CT ST § 21a-420k

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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

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

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

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

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 26, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 27, eff. July 1, 2023.)

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**Footnotes**

1 C.G.S.A. § 21a-408 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420i, CT ST § 21a-420i

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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(g) No producer that receives license expansion authorization under [section 21a-420f](#) shall create more than two equity joint ventures. No such producer shall apply for, or create, any additional equity joint venture if, on July 1, 2021, such producer has created at least two equity joint ventures that have each received a provisional license.

(h) An equity joint venture applicant shall pay fifty per cent of the amount of any applicable fee specified in subsection (c) of [section 21a-420e](#) for the first three renewal cycles of the applicable cannabis establishment license applied for, and shall pay the full amount of such fee thereafter.

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 27, eff. July 1, 2021; 2022, P.A. 22-103, § 6, eff. May 24, 2022; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 28, eff. July 1, 2023; 2024, P.A. 24-76, § 12, eff. July 1, 2024; 2025, P.A. 25-101, § 16, eff. Jan. 1, 2026; 2025, P.A. 25-166, § 17, eff. July 1, 2025.)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420m, CT ST § 21a-420m

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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requirement. The department may, in addition to imposing such extension fee, exercise the department's enforcement authority under [section 21a-421p](#) if the licensee fails to satisfy such minimum grow space requirement on or before December 31, 2027.

(c) A cultivator may label, manufacture, package and perform extractions on any cannabis cultivated, grown or propagated at its licensed establishment, including food and beverage products incorporating cannabis and cannabis concentrates, provided the cultivator meets all licensure and application requirements for a food and beverage manufacturer and a product manufacturer.

(d) A cultivator may sell, transfer or transport its cannabis to a cannabis establishment, research program or cannabis testing laboratory utilizing its own employees or a transporter. A cultivator shall not sell, transfer or deliver to consumers, qualifying patients or caregivers, directly or through a delivery service.

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 48, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 29, eff. July 1, 2023; 2024, P.A. 24-115, § 4, eff. June 4, 2024; 2024, P.A. 24-151, § 138, eff. June 6, 2024; 2025, P.A. 25-166, § 18, eff. July 1, 2025.)

**C. G. S. A. § 21a-420n, CT ST § 21a-420n**

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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subdivision and submits a written request for verification of compliance to the Social Equity Council, and the council determines and verifies based on evidence deemed sufficient by the council, that (i) in the event such social equity applicant engages in manufacturing or extraction of cannabis, such applicant shall engage in such manufacturing or extraction exclusively at a location situated in a disproportionately impacted area in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the regulations adopted, and policies and procedures issued, under this chapter, (ii) at least fifty per cent of the employees employed by such social equity applicant to engage in manufacturing or extraction of cannabis shall reside in a disproportionately impacted area, (iii) of the employees employed by such social equity applicant to engage in any activity other than manufacturing or extraction of cannabis, (I) at least twenty-five per cent of such employees shall reside in a disproportionately impacted area during the first year after such social equity applicant obtains a final cultivator license and commences cultivation activities under such license, (II) at least fifty per cent of such employees shall reside in a disproportionately impacted area during the second year after such social equity applicant obtains a final cultivator license and commences cultivation activities under such license, and (III) at least seventy-five per cent of such employees shall reside in a disproportionately impacted area during each year beginning with the third year after such social equity applicant obtains a final cultivator license and commences cultivation activities under such license, (iv) such social equity applicant shall, at such social equity applicant's expense, (I) make transportation available to each of its employees who resides in a disproportionately impacted area in order to transport such employee from such employee's residence to such employee's place of work and from such employee's place of work to such employee's residence, or (II) make advance payment to each of its employees who resides in a disproportionately impacted area for the cost of traveling from such employee's residence to such employee's place of work and from such employee's place of work to such employee's residence, and (v) such social equity applicant shall periodically pay to the Social Equity Council, in a form and manner prescribed by the council, on payment dates established by the council and for deposit in the social equity and innovation account established in [section 21a-420f](#), (I) for the first year after such social equity applicant obtains a final cultivator license and commences cultivation activities under such license, one-half per cent of the licensee's gross revenue derived from such licensee's sales to unaffiliated third parties for such year, (II) for the second year after such social equity applicant obtains a final cultivator license and commences cultivation activities under such license, one per cent of the licensee's gross revenue derived from such licensee's sales to unaffiliated third parties for such year, and (III) for each year beginning with the third year after such social equity applicant obtains a final cultivator license and commences cultivation activities under such license, one and one-half per cent of the licensee's gross revenue derived from such licensee's sales to unaffiliated third parties for such year.

(B) The evidence required to be submitted in a written request for verification as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall be submitted to the Social Equity Council in a form and manner prescribed by the council. Upon receipt of a written request for verification under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the council shall review the request to determine whether the social equity applicant satisfies the criteria set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. If the council determines that the social equity applicant does not satisfy such criteria, the council may accept an amended written request for verification or deny such request. Not later than thirty days after the council notifies the social equity applicant that the council has determined that the applicant does not satisfy the criteria set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the applicant may appeal from such determination to the Superior Court in accordance with [section 4-183](#).

(C) The Social Equity Council shall identify for the department each social equity applicant that has submitted a written request for verification as set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, qualifies as a social equity applicant and should be reviewed by the department for purposes of awarding a final cultivator license. After receiving notice from the council that a provisional licensee has been verified and identified by the council pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall proceed with review and processing of such applicant's final license. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall not issue a final license to a provisional licensee pursuant to this subdivision unless the council has notified the department of the results of such verification.

(D) Each cultivator issued a final license pursuant to this subdivision shall (i) attest that such cultivator satisfies the criteria set forth in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision at each license renewal, and (ii) comply with all requests for information from the Social Equity Council, and produce copies of all documents necessary for the council to confirm that such cultivator satisfies the

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 149, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-204, § 123, eff. July 1, 2023; 2024, P.A. 24-76, § 13, eff. July 1, 2024; 2025, P.A. 25-166, § 19, eff. July 1, 2025; 2025, P.A. 25-168, § 133, eff. July 1, 2025.)

**C. G. S. A. § 21a-420o, CT ST § 21a-420o**

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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and transported utilizing the micro-cultivator's own employees or a transporter. A micro-cultivator shall not gift or transfer cannabis or cannabis products at no cost to a consumer as part of a commercial transaction.

(f) (1) A micro-cultivator may sell cannabis seedlings cultivated at its micro-cultivator establishment directly to consumers, excluding qualifying patients and caregivers, solely through delivery by either utilizing a delivery service or its own employees, subject to the requirements of subsection (c) of [section 21a-420c](#). No cannabis establishment other than a micro-cultivator shall sell cannabis seedlings to consumers, and no cannabis establishment other than a delivery service or a micro-cultivator utilizing its own employees shall deliver cannabis seedlings cultivated and sold by a micro-cultivator to consumers.

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

(A) The micro-cultivator cultivated the cannabis seedling in this state from 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-421j](#); 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;

(ii) A product description for the cannabis seedling;

(iii) One of the following chemotypes anticipated after flowering: (I) "High THC, Low CBD"; (II) "Low THC, High CBD"; or (III) "50/50 THC and CBD";

(iv) The results of the testing required under subparagraph (B)(iii) of this subdivision;

(v) Directions for optimal care of the cannabis seedling;

(vi) Unobscured symbols, in a size of not less than one-half inch by one-half inch and in a format approved by the commissioner, which symbols shall indicate that the cannabis seedling contains THC and is not legal or safe for individuals younger than twenty-one years of age; and

(vii) 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 [section 21a-421j](#).

(5) The facility of a retailer or hybrid retailer established pursuant to an endorsement issued pursuant to this subsection shall be located (A) on the same premises as the micro-cultivator, or (B) on a tract of land or parcel that abuts such premises or is located within one hundred feet of such premises measured from the point on such tract of land or parcel that is closest to such premises.

(6) Upon receipt of a written statement from the department as set forth in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the micro-cultivator shall:

(A) Be authorized to sell cannabis cultivated indoors by the micro-cultivator to consumers and, in the case of a hybrid retailer endorsement, consumers, qualifying patients and caregivers;

(B) Acknowledge and agree that such micro-cultivator is not eligible to expand to a cultivator license, as provided in this section;

(C) Maintain the retailer's or hybrid-retailer's activities and facility in accordance with the requirements established in this chapter, chapter 420f<sup>1</sup> and the regulations, policies and procedures adopted or issued pursuant to said chapters, as applicable; and

(D) Acknowledge and agree that in the event that an administrative agency or court of competent jurisdiction issues a suspension, revocation, cease and desist order or other order halting the micro-cultivator's operations, the micro-cultivator shall cease all public retailer or hybrid-retailer activities associated with the retailer or hybrid retailer endorsement issued pursuant to this subsection.

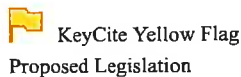
(7) A micro-cultivator that is issued an endorsement under this subsection may (A) in the case of a retailer endorsement, sell cannabis cultivated by the micro-cultivator directly to consumers by utilizing a delivery service or its own employees, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of [section 21a-420c](#), provided such micro-cultivator shall exclusively sell cannabis cultivated by such micro-cultivator, and (B) in the case of a hybrid retailer endorsement, sell medical marijuana products directly to qualifying patients and caregivers, and cannabis cultivated by such micro-cultivator directly to consumers, by utilizing a delivery service or its own employees, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of [section 21a-420c](#).

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a micro-cultivator with an active endorsement issued under this subsection shall not exceed twenty-five thousand square feet of grow space and shall not be eligible to convert to a cultivator unless the micro-cultivator permanently surrenders such endorsement and ceases all retailer and hybrid retailer activities at the cannabis establishment.

(9) An endorsement issued under this subsection shall not impact any right a micro-cultivator may have to create an equity joint venture.

#### **Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 49, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 30, eff. July 1, 2023; 2024, P.A. 24-76, § 14, eff. July 1, 2024; 2025, P.A. 25-101, § 12, eff. June 24, 2025; 2025, P.A. 25-166, § 20, eff. July 1, 2025; 2025, P.A. 25-166, § 21, eff. Oct. 1, 2025.)



Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-420q

§ 21a-420q. Regulations re maximum grow space. Policies and procedures

Effective: July 1, 2025

[Currentness](#)

The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,<sup>1</sup> to establish the maximum grow space permitted by a cultivator and micro-cultivator. In adopting such regulations, the commissioner shall seek to ensure an adequate supply of cannabis for the market. Notwithstanding the requirements of [sections 4-168 to 4-172](#), inclusive, in order to effectuate this section, prior to adopting such regulations, the commissioner shall issue policies and procedures to implement the provisions of this section that shall have the force and effect of law. The commissioner shall post all policies and procedures on the department's Internet web site and submit such policies and procedures to the Secretary of the State for posting on the eRegulations System, at least fifteen days prior to the effective date of any policy or procedure. Any such policy or procedure shall no longer be effective upon the earlier of either the adoption of the policy or procedure as a final regulation under [section 4-172](#) or sixty-three months from July 1, 2021.

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 37, eff. July 1, 2021; 2025, P.A. 25-166, § 22, eff. July 1, 2025; 2025, P.A. 25-168, § 162, eff. June 30, 2025.)

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**Footnotes**

1 C.G.S.A. § 4-166 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420q, CT ST § 21a-420q

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

(4) Tested by a laboratory that meets the standards for accreditation and testing, and sampling methods, set forth for an independent testing laboratory in [section 22-61m](#), which laboratory may be located outside of this state;

(5) Clearly labeled to distinguish the product as (A) a manufacturer hemp product, (B) subject to different testing standards than cannabis, and (C) not cannabis or a cannabis product; and

(6) Sold in accordance with this chapter, [chapter 424](#)<sup>1</sup> and any regulations adopted pursuant to said chapters.

#### Credits

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 41, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 31, eff. July 1, 2023; 2023, P.A. 23-166, § 2, eff. July 1, 2023; 2025, P.A. 25-101, § 13, eff. June 24, 2025; 2025, P.A. 25-166, § 23, eff. Oct. 1, 2025.)

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#### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> C.G.S.A. § 22-61b et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420r, CT ST § 21a-420r

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

from a remote location outside of the hybrid retailer location and from the private consultation space required under subsection (e) of this section.

(3) Each hybrid retailer shall conspicuously post and maintain a sign at the main entrance of the hybrid retailer location, which sign shall (A) be at least twelve inches in height and eighteen inches in width, (B) incorporate lettering in a size and style that is clear and legible, and (C) state the name of the licensed pharmacist who is available for qualifying patient and caregiver consultations either in-person or through telehealth.

(4) Each hybrid retailer shall conspicuously post and maintain a sign at each register or comparable point of sale within the hybrid retailer location, and on any Internet web site maintained by such hybrid retailer, which sign shall (A) be at least eight inches in height and ten inches in width, (B) incorporate lettering in a size and style that is clear and legible, and (C) state "Pharmacist available for consultation" in a clear and legible manner.

(5) Each licensed pharmacist who consults with qualifying patients or caregivers shall annually complete not less than five contact hours of continuing professional education, as set forth in [section 20-600](#), related to the cannabis industry, the pharmacy laws of this state or the treatment of debilitating medical conditions, as defined in [section 21a-408](#). Such contact hours shall be included in, and not be in addition to, the fifteen contact hours required under [section 20-600](#).

(e) The hybrid retailer location shall include a private consultation space for pharmacists to meet with qualifying patients and caregivers. Each hybrid retailer shall conspicuously display, on the exterior of the hybrid retailer location, a symbol that denotes the sale of medical marijuana products, which symbol shall be in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner and posted on the department's Internet web site. Additionally, the hybrid retailer premises shall accommodate an expedited method of entry that allows for priority entrance into the premises for qualifying patients and caregivers.

(f) Hybrid retailers shall maintain a secure location, in a manner approved by the commissioner, at the licensee's premises where cannabis that is unable to be delivered may be returned to the hybrid retailer. Such secure cannabis return location shall meet specifications set forth by the commissioner and published on the department's Internet web site or included in regulations adopted by the department.

(g) Cannabis dispensed to a qualifying patient or caregiver that is unable to be delivered and is returned by the delivery service to the hybrid retailer shall be returned to the licensee inventory system and removed from the prescription drug monitoring program not later than forty-eight hours after receipt of the cannabis from the delivery service.

(h) A hybrid retailer may not convert its license to a retailer license. To obtain a retailer license, a hybrid retailer shall apply through the lottery application process. A hybrid retailer may convert to a dispensary facility, provided the hybrid retailer complies with all applicable provisions of chapter 420f<sup>1</sup> and has received written approval from the department.

(i) A retailer may apply to the department to convert its license to a hybrid retailer license, without applying through the lottery application system. To convert a retailer license to a hybrid retailer license, a retailer shall submit a complete application to the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. Prior to issuing a hybrid retailer license pursuant to this section, the department shall conduct an inspection of the converting retailer establishment. Upon a satisfactory inspection, the department shall deactivate the converting retailer license and issue a new hybrid retailer license to the applicant.

 KeyCite Yellow Flag  
Proposed Legislation

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-420t

§ 21a-420t. Conversion of dispensary facility license to hybrid retailer license. Real-time uploads to prescription drug monitoring program required. Delivery of cannabis or medical marijuana

Effective: October 1, 2025

[Currentness](#)

(a) A dispensary facility may apply to the department, on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, to convert its license to a hybrid retailer license on or after September 1, 2021, without applying through the lottery application system. The license conversion application shall require a dispensary facility to submit to, and obtain approval from the department for, a detailed medical preservation plan for how it will prioritize sales and access to medical marijuana products for qualifying patients, including, but not limited to, managing customer traffic flow, preventing supply shortages, providing delivery services and ensuring appropriate staffing levels.

(b) After October 1, 2021, qualifying patients shall not be required to designate a dispensary facility or hybrid retailer as its exclusive location to purchase cannabis or medical marijuana products, nor shall the department require any future change of designated dispensary facility applications. If all dispensary facilities demonstrate to the department's satisfaction that they are adhering to the real-time upload requirements set forth in subsection (c) of this section prior to October 1, 2021, the commissioner may eliminate the requirement for designated dispensary facilities prior to said date.

(c) On and after September 1, 2021, dispensary facilities and hybrid retailers shall be required to perform real-time uploads to the prescription drug monitoring program. Any cannabis or medical marijuana products sold to qualifying patients or caregivers shall be dispensed by a licensed pharmacist and shall be recorded into the prescription drug monitoring program, established pursuant to [section 21a-254](#), in real-time or immediately upon completion of the transaction, unless not reasonably feasible for a specific transaction, but in no case longer than one hour after completion of the transaction.

(d) A dispensary facility or hybrid retailer may apply to the department, in a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, to provide delivery services through a delivery service or utilizing its own employees, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of [section 21a-420c](#), to qualifying patients, caregivers, research program subjects, as defined in [section 21a-408](#), and hospice and other inpatient care facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health pursuant to chapter 368v<sup>1</sup> that have a protocol for the handling and distribution of cannabis that has been approved by the Department of Consumer Protection. A dispensary facility or hybrid retailer may deliver cannabis or medical marijuana products only from its own inventory to qualifying patients and caregivers. If such application is approved by the commissioner, the dispensary facility or hybrid retailer may commence delivery services on and after January 1, 2022, provided the commissioner may authorize dispensary facilities or hybrid retailers to commence delivery services prior to January 1, 2022, upon forty-five days advance written notice, published on the department's Internet web site.



Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-420u

§ 21a-420u. Workforce development plan required for conversion to dispensary facility to hybrid retailer. Equity joint ventures: Application, approval requirements and limitations. Fees

Effective: January 1, 2026

[Currentness](#)

(a) In order for a dispensary facility to convert its license to a hybrid-retailer license, a dispensary facility shall have a workforce development plan that has been approved by the Social Equity Council under [section 21a-420d](#) and shall either pay the fee of one million dollars established in [section 21a-420e](#) or, if such dispensary facility has committed to create one equity joint venture to be approved by the Social Equity Council for ownership purposes under [section 21a-420d](#) and subsequent to obtaining such approval, approved by the department for licensure under this section, pay a reduced fee of five hundred thousand dollars.

(b) Any equity joint venture created under this section shall be created for the development of a cannabis establishment, other than a cultivator, provided such equity joint venture is at least fifty per cent owned and controlled by an individual or individuals who meet, or the equity joint venture applicant is an individual who meets, the criteria established in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision (51) of [section 21a-420](#).

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

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

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

(f) If a dispensary facility has paid the reduced conversion fee, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, and did not subsequently create one equity joint venture under this section that, not later than twenty-four months after the Department of

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
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C.G.S.A. § 21a-420v

§ 21a-420v. Denial of change of location application of dispensary facility or hybrid retailer authorized

Effective: July 1, 2021

[Currentness](#)

(a) Until June 30, 2023, the commissioner may deny a change of location application from a dispensary facility or hybrid retailer based on the needs of qualifying patients.

(b) Prior to June 30, 2022, the commissioner shall not approve the relocation of a dispensary facility or hybrid retailer to a location that is further than ten miles from its current dispensary facility or hybrid retailer location.

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 50, eff. July 1, 2021.)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420v, CT ST § 21a-420v

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 44, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 34, eff. July 1, 2023; 2024, P.A. 24-76, § 16, eff. July 1, 2024.)

**C. G. S. A. § 21a-420w, CT ST § 21a-420w**

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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

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

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

#### **Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 45, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 35, eff. July 1, 2023; 2024, P.A. 24-76, § 17, eff. July 1, 2024.)

#### **C. G. S. A. § 21a-420x, CT ST § 21a-420x**

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 46, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 36, eff. July 1, 2023; 2024, P.A. 24-76, § 18, eff. July 1, 2024.)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420y, CT ST § 21a-420y

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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(ii) Complies with all security requirements established pursuant to [section 21a-421f](#) and the policies, procedures and regulations adopted pursuant to [section 21a-421j](#);

(iii) Attests that such transporter shall not open or remove any cannabis from individual child-resistant packaging, provided nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit a transporter from consolidating or separating bulk packaged cannabis for the purposes of commercial distribution;

(iv) Attests that such transporter shall comply with all requirements set forth in [section 21a-421n](#), and all policies, procedures and regulations adopted pursuant to [section 21a-421j](#), for the electronic tracking system concerning the receipt, storage, repackaging and distribution of cannabis;

(v) Pays to the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, a one-time expansion authorization payment of five thousand dollars, to be deposited in the consumer protection enforcement account established in [section 21a-8a](#);

(vi) Notifies the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, at least thirty days before the date on which the transporter intends to commence the storage of cannabis for a period exceeding twenty-four hours; and

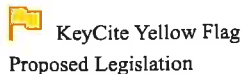
(vii) Receives written confirmation from the department that the transporter meets the security requirements described in subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision.

(B) The department shall take all reasonable efforts to schedule an inspection of the cannabis establishment facility not later than sixty days after the department receives an application for transporter expansion pursuant to this subdivision. Upon completion of such inspection, the department shall promptly provide to the transporter (i) written confirmation of compliance with the security requirements set forth in subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision, or (ii) notice of noncompliance with the security requirements set forth in subparagraph (A)(ii) of this subdivision.

(C) A transporter that expands the transporter's authorized activities under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall (i) comply with all provisions of this chapter, and all regulations, policies and procedures prescribed pursuant to this chapter, concerning product packagers, and (ii) not open or remove any cannabis from individual child-resistant packaging, provided nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit a transporter from consolidating or separating bulk packaged cannabis for the purposes of commercial distribution on a scale that is greater than commercial distribution on an individual and final packaging basis.

(D) 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.

(e) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54,<sup>2</sup> to implement the provisions of RERACA. Notwithstanding the requirements of [sections 4-168 to 4-172](#), inclusive, in order to effectuate the purposes of RERACA and protect public health and safety, prior to adopting such regulations the commissioner shall issue policies and procedures to implement the provisions of this section that shall have the force and effect of law. The commissioner shall post all policies and procedures on the department's Internet web site, and submit such policies and procedures to the Secretary of the State



Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
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C.G.S.A. § 21a-420aa

§ 21a-420aa. Social equity applicants. Withdrawal of cultivator application and submission of micro-cultivator application

Effective: July 1, 2025

Currentness

(a) (1) During the period beginning July 1, 2024, and ending March 31, 2025, a social equity applicant that has submitted an application to the department for a cultivator license pursuant to subsection (a) of [section 21a-420o](#) may withdraw such application and apply for a micro-cultivator license pursuant to this section if:

(A) The Social Equity Council has verified that the applicant meets the criteria for a social equity applicant pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of [section 21a-420o](#);

(B) The social equity applicant is eligible to receive a provisional cultivator license pursuant to subsection (a) of [section 21a-420o](#);

(C) The department has not already issued a provisional cultivator license to the social equity applicant pursuant to subsection (a) of [section 21a-420o](#); and

(D) The social equity applicant submits to the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, a written statement by the social equity applicant withdrawing the social equity applicant's application under subsection (a) of [section 21a-420o](#).

(2) No social equity applicant that withdraws an application in the manner set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be eligible to receive a refund for any fee paid in connection with such withdrawn application.

(b) During the period beginning July 1, 2024, and ending December 31, 2025, the department shall issue a provisional micro-cultivator license to a social equity applicant pursuant to this section:

(1) If the social equity applicant meets the eligibility criteria established in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section;

(f) Each application submitted to the department pursuant to subsection (b) 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.

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

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

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

### **Credits**

(2024, P.A. 24-76, § 5, eff. July 1, 2024; 2025, P.A. 25-168, § 134, eff. July 1, 2025.)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420aa, CT ST § 21a-420aa

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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(A) A completed micro-cultivator license application and other documentation required to determine eligibility as set forth in subsections (e) to (l), inclusive, of section 21a-420g;

(B) 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 applicant met the criteria for a social equity applicant pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 21a-420o; and

(C) The application fee required under subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section; and

(3) If any change described in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection has occurred:

(A) Such change in ownership or control is allowed under (i) section 21a-420g, and (ii) any regulation adopted, or policy or procedure issued, pursuant to section 21a-420g or 21a-420h; and

(B) Pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, (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.

(c) (1) A social equity applicant that has not obtained a provisional cultivator license under subsection (a) of section 21a-420o and submits a micro-cultivator license application pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall submit to the department an application fee in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars. The three-million-dollar fee paid by the social equity applicant pursuant to section 21a-420o to receive a provisional cultivator license shall be considered the application fee to convert to a micro-cultivator license pursuant to this section. All application fees collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited in the consumer protection enforcement account established in section 21a-8a.

(2) The fee to renew a final micro-cultivator license issued pursuant to this section shall be the same as the fee to renew a final micro-cultivator license as set forth in section 21a-420e. All renewal fees collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be paid to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund.

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

(e) No social equity applicant that receives a micro-cultivator license under this section shall be eligible to apply for a provisional license and a final license to create more than one equity joint venture to be approved by the Social Equity Council under section 21a-420d, and no such social equity applicant shall operate any such equity joint venture unless such social equity applicant has received a micro-cultivator license under this section, commenced cultivation activities under such micro-cultivator license and submitted to the department both the application fee required under subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section and a conversion fee in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars. The conversion fee collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the social equity and innovation account established in section 21a-420f. The three-million-dollar fee paid by the social equity applicant pursuant to section 21a-420o to receive a provisional cultivator license shall be considered the



Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-420cc

§ 21a-420cc. Social equity applicants. Cultivator or micro-cultivator facility  
outside of disproportionately impacted area permitted. Requirements

Effective: July 1, 2025

[Currentness](#)

(a) During the period beginning January 1, 2026, and ending December 31, 2027, the department shall issue a cultivator license or micro-cultivator license to a social equity applicant, which permits such applicant to locate such applicant's cultivator or micro-cultivator facility outside of a disproportionately impacted area, provided:

(1) On or before July 1, 2026, the social equity applicant submits to the department a complete application for a provisional cultivator or micro-cultivator license pursuant to subsection (a) of [section 21a-420o](#);

(2) On or before June 30, 2027, the Social Equity Council verifies, pursuant to [subdivision \(1\) of subsection \(a\) of section 21a-420o](#), that such applicant meets the criteria established for a social equity applicant;

(3) On or before June 30, 2027, the department issues a provisional cultivator or micro-cultivator license to the social equity applicant pursuant to [section 21a-420o](#); and

(4) On or before July 1, 2027, the provisional licensee submits to the department a complete application for a final cultivator or micro-cultivator license, as prescribed in [section 21a-420g](#), which application shall include:

(A) A copy of a fully executed lease agreement between the provisional licensee and a hemp producer, which hemp producer has been continually licensed under [section 22-61l](#) since January 1, 2024, and which agreement provides:

(i) For the use of the hemp producer's lot, as defined in [section 22-61l](#), that is on record with the Department of Agriculture on January 1, 2024, and may be located outside of a disproportionately impacted area; and

(ii) That the hemp producer does not currently hold a position of ownership, control or management of the provisional licensee, and if a final cultivator or micro-cultivator license is issued to the provisional licensee pursuant to this section, the hemp producer shall not hold a position of ownership, control or management of the licensee for a period of seven years commencing on the date on which such final license is issued pursuant to this section; and

license under this section and commenced cultivation activities under such cultivator license. No provisional licensee that receives a micro-cultivator license under this section shall be eligible to create an equity joint venture.

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

**Credits**

(2025, P.A. 25-166, § 9, eff. July 1, 2025.)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420cc, CT ST § 21a-420cc

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

(C) The requested duration of the temporary cannabis operator license; and

(D) A summary of the circumstances necessitating such application.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, no court appointee who applies for a temporary cannabis operator license pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be required to submit to or pass a criminal history records check or financial history check.

(3) Each application submitted to the department pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee in the amount of five hundred dollars. All application fees collected by the department under this subdivision shall be paid to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund.

(d) A court appointee may submit to the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, a request to extend the term of a temporary cannabis operator license issued pursuant to this section. The department may grant an extension request submitted pursuant to this subsection if the commissioner determines, in the commissioner's discretion, that such extension is reasonably necessary to allow for resolution of the court supervised proceeding. If such an extension is granted, it shall be so granted in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

(e) The commissioner may refuse to issue or extend, or may revoke, a temporary cannabis operator license issued pursuant to this section:

(1) If the court appointee does not propose to begin operating the cannabis establishment immediately upon issuance of the temporary cannabis operator license, or does not begin operating the cannabis establishment immediately upon issuance of such license, unless the commissioner, in the commissioner's discretion and in writing, waives such requirement and extends the period during which the court appointee shall begin operating such cannabis establishment;

(2) For sufficient cause, as set forth in subsection (b) of [section 21a-421p](#);

(3) If the court appointee operates the cannabis establishment in violation of any applicable provision of the general statutes or any regulation, policy or procedure adopted or promulgated thereunder; or

(4) If the term of such temporary cannabis operator license has expired.

#### **Credits**

(2025, P.A. 25-101, § 8, eff. July 1, 2025.)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-420dd, CT ST § 21a-420dd

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-421

§ 21a-421. Age requirement to hold license or be backer or key employee  
of cannabis establishment. Registration and licensure requirements

Effective: July 1, 2021

[Currentness](#)

(a) Any person shall be twenty-one years of age or older to: (1) Hold any cannabis establishment license issued pursuant to RERACA; or (2) be a backer or key employee of a cannabis establishment that is licensed pursuant to RERACA.

(b) Any person shall be eighteen years of age or older to (1) be an employee of a cannabis establishment that is licensed pursuant to RERACA; or (2) be employed by a cannabis establishment or a licensee pursuant to chapter 420f.<sup>1</sup>

(c) All employees of a cannabis establishment shall obtain a registration and all key employees and backers of a cannabis establishment shall obtain a license from the department, on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, except for (1) delivery service or transporter employees who do not (A) engage in the transport, storage or distribution of, or have access to, cannabis, or (B) engage in security controls or contract management with other cannabis establishments; (2) product packager employees who do not (A) have access to cannabis, or (B) engage in physical packaging, security controls or contract management with other cannabis establishments; and (3) other employee categories, as determined by the commissioner, provided under no circumstances shall a key employee be exempt from the licensure requirements of this section.

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 24, eff. July 1, 2021.)

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**Footnotes**

<sup>1</sup> C.G.S.A. § 21a-408 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-421, CT ST § 21a-421

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

(e) Any person who receives a cannabis establishment license or backer or key employee license shall notify the department, in a manner prescribed by the department, of any arrest or conviction of such person for an offense that would constitute a disqualifying conviction, as defined in [section 21a-420](#), not later than forty-eight hours after such arrest or conviction.

(f) The department may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54<sup>2</sup> to implement the provisions of this section, or may adopt policies and procedures as set forth in [section 21a-421j](#), prior to adopting such final regulations.

### Credits

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 29, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 38, eff. July 1, 2023; 2025, P.A. 25-101, § 18, eff. July 1, 2025.)

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### Footnotes

1 [C.G.S.A. § 21a-408 et seq.](#)

2 [C.G.S.A. § 4-166 et seq.](#)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-421a, CT ST § 21a-421a

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 30, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 39, eff. July 1, 2023.)

**C. G. S. A. § 21a-421b, CT ST § 21a-421b**

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

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C.G.S.A. § 21a-421d

§ 21a-421d. Labor peace agreements with bona fide labor organizations. List of bona fide labor organizations.  
Arbitration. Civil action. Prohibition against sale, transport or transfer of cannabis while license suspended

Effective: July 1, 2023

[Currentness](#)

(a) As used in this section:

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

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

(3) “Cannabis establishment”, “dispensary facility” and “producer” have the same meanings as provided in [section 21a-420](#); and

(4) “Licensee” means a cannabis establishment licensee, dispensary facility or producer.

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

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

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

(c) Any provisional cannabis establishment licensee, dispensary facility or producer shall, as a condition of its final license approval, license conversion or approval for expanded authorization, respectively, enter into a labor peace agreement with a bona fide labor organization. Any such labor peace agreement shall contain a clause that the parties agree that final and binding arbitration by a neutral arbitrator will be the exclusive remedy for any violation of such agreement.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 54,<sup>1</sup> if an arbitrator finds that a licensee failed to comply with an order issued by the arbitrator to correct a failure to abide by such agreement, upon receipt of a written copy of such finding, the department shall suspend the licensee's license without further administrative proceedings or formal hearing.

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

(f) A producer, cultivator or micro-cultivator may sell, transport or transfer cannabis to a product packager, food or beverage manufacturer, product manufacturer, dispensary facility or hybrid retailer for the sale of products to qualified patients or caregivers, which products shall be labeled "For Medical Use Only".

### Credits

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 102, eff. July 1, 2021; 2023, P.A. 23-79, § 40, eff. July 1, 2023.)

### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> C.G.S.A. § 4-166 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-421d, CT ST § 21a-421d

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C.G.S.A. § 21a-421e

§ 21a-421e. Project labor agreement required. Civil action for enforcement. Penalty

Effective: July 1, 2024

Currentness

(a) As used in this section:

(1) “Affiliated business entity” means a business entity that, either directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a cannabis establishment;

(2) “Control” means the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of a business entity;

(3) “Covered project” means a project that is (A) for the construction or renovation of any facility for the operation of a cannabis establishment, (B) in an amount of at least five million dollars, and (C) performed by or on behalf of (i) a cannabis establishment, or (ii) an affiliated business entity;

(4) “Labor organization” (A) means any organization that exists and is constituted, in whole or in part, for the purpose of (i) collective bargaining, or (ii) dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment or other mutual aid or protection, and (B) does not include a company union, as defined in [section 31-101](#); and

(5) “Project labor agreement” means a prehire collective bargaining agreement that (A) is entered into by and between (i) a cannabis establishment or an affiliated business entity, (ii) one or more contractors or subcontractors at any tier, and (iii) one or more labor organizations, (B) establishes the terms and conditions of employment in connection with performance of a covered project, (C) binds each affiliated entity, contractor and subcontractor to adhere to the terms of such collective bargaining agreement through the inclusion of specifications in all relevant solicitation provisions and contract documents concerning performance of the covered project, (D) allows each contractor or subcontractor to compete for contracts and subcontracts on the covered project without regard to whether such contractor or subcontractor is otherwise a party to a collective bargaining agreement, (E) establishes uniform terms and conditions of employment for all construction labor employed in connection with performance of the covered project, (F) guarantees against strikes, lockouts and similar job disruptions in connection with performance of the covered project, (G) sets forth mutually binding procedures for resolving labor disputes arising during the term of such collective bargaining agreement, and (H) includes any other provisions as negotiated by the parties to such collective bargaining agreement to promote successful performance of the covered project.

(b) Each covered project shall be the subject of a project labor agreement. A contractor, subcontractor or labor organization may enforce the provisions of this section, or seek remedies for noncompliance with a project labor agreement entered into under this section, by commencing a civil action in the Superior Court in the judicial district in which the covered project

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C.G.S.A. § 21a-421f

§ 21a-421f. Cannabis business accelerator program

Effective: June 22, 2021

[Currentness](#)

- (a) The Social Equity Council, in coordination with the Departments of Consumer Protection and Economic and Community Development, shall develop a cannabis business accelerator program to provide technical assistance to participants by partnering participants with a cannabis establishment. The Social Equity Council may partner with a constituent unit of the state system of higher education in developing the program.
- (b) Any individual who would qualify as a social equity applicant may apply to participate in the accelerator program under this section.
- (c) On and after October 1, 2021, the Social Equity Council may accept applications from an individual described in subsection (b) of this section for the component of the accelerator program corresponding to each of the following license types: (1) Retailer, (2) cultivator, (3) product manufacturer, (4) food and beverage manufacturer, and (5) product packager.
- (d) On and after July 1, 2022, the council may accept applications from (1) retailers, (2) cultivators, (3) product manufacturers, (4) food and beverage manufacturers, (5) product packagers, (6) hybrid-retailers, and (7) micro-cultivators, licensed pursuant to [section 21a-420e](#), to partner with participants in the accelerator program component corresponding to the same license type, provided an accelerator retailer participant may be partnered with either a retailer or hybrid retailer and an accelerator cultivator participant may be partnered with either a cultivator or micro-cultivator.
- (e) As part of the cannabis business accelerator program, accelerator participants may be required to participate in training on accounting methods, business services, how to access capital markets and financing opportunities and on regulatory compliance. Social equity applicants who have been awarded either a provisional license or a final license for a cannabis establishment may participate in the training programs made available under this section.
- (f) The Social Equity Council shall facilitate opportunities for participants in the cannabis business accelerator program to meet with potential investors.
- (g) A participant who has partnered with a cannabis establishment pursuant to subsection (d) of this section shall be allowed to participate in any activity of the cannabis establishment with the same privileges afforded by the cannabis establishment's license to employees of such cannabis establishment.

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C.G.S.A. § 21a-421g

§ 21a-421g. Workforce training program for cannabis industry

Effective: June 22, 2021

[Currentness](#)

- (a) The Social Equity Council, in coordination with the Department of Economic and Community Development and Labor Department, shall develop a workforce training program to further equity goals, ensure cannabis establishments have access to a well-trained employee applicant pool, and support individuals who live in a disproportionately impacted area to find employment in the cannabis industry.
- (b) The Social Equity Council, in consultation with the Department of Economic and Community Development and Labor Department, shall:
- (1) Consult with cannabis establishments on an ongoing basis to assess the hiring needs of their businesses;
  - (2) Develop a universal application for prospective enrollees in workforce training programs as part of the workforce training programs developed pursuant to this section;
  - (3) Partner with the regional workforce development boards and institutions of higher education to develop workforce training programs;
  - (4) Develop a series of cannabis career pathways so that workers have the ability to vertically advance their careers within the cannabis industry;
  - (5) Partner with associated training providers to track and report performance outcomes of participants entering a cannabis workforce training program. Performance outcomes shall include, but not be limited to, enrollment, completion and placement of each individual entering into a training program; and
  - (6) Explore the creation of a series of apprenticeship programs for cannabis workers across the state.
- (c) Upon completion of a workforce training program, enrollees may opt to have their information provided to cannabis establishments as prospective employees.

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C.G.S.A. § 21a-421h

§ 21a-421h. Bond authorization

Effective: July 1, 2021

Currentness

(a) For the purposes described in subsection (b) of this section, the State Bond Commission shall have the power from time to time to authorize the issuance of bonds of the state in one or more series and in principal amounts not exceeding in the aggregate fifty million dollars.

(b) The proceeds of the sale of such bonds, to the extent of the amount stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by the Department of Economic and Community Development jointly with the Social Equity Council for the purposes of providing (1) low-interest loans to social equity applicants, municipalities or organizations exempt from taxation under [Section 501\(c\)\(3\) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986](#),<sup>1</sup> or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, to facilitate the rehabilitation, renovation or development of unused, underused real property to be used as a cannabis establishment or as part of such establishment; (2) capital to social equity applicants seeking to start or maintain a cannabis establishment; (3) funding to assist in the development or ongoing expenses of the cannabis business accelerator program established under [section 21a-421f](#); and (4) funding to assist in the development or ongoing expenses of workforce training programs developed by the Social Equity Council pursuant to [section 21a-421g](#). As used in this subsection, “Social Equity Council”, “cannabis establishment” and “social equity applicant” have the same meanings as provided in [section 21a-420](#).

(c) All provisions of [section 3-20](#), or the exercise of any right or power granted thereby, that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby adopted and shall apply to all bonds authorized by the State Bond Commission pursuant to this section. Temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be derived from the sale of any such bonds so authorized may be issued in accordance with [section 3-20](#) and from time to time renewed. Such bonds shall mature at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from their respective dates as may be provided in or pursuant to the resolution or resolutions of the State Bond Commission authorizing such bonds. None of such bonds shall be authorized except upon a finding by the State Bond Commission that there has been filed with it a request for such authorization that is signed by or on behalf of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and states such terms and conditions as said commission, in its discretion, may require. Such bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be general obligations of the state and the full faith and credit of the state of Connecticut are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds as the same become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of such bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become due.

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 134, eff. July 1, 2021.)

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C.G.S.A. § 21a-421i

§ 21a-421i. Revolving loan program

Effective: July 8, 2025

[Currentness](#)

(a) (1) The Department of Economic and Community Development and the Social Equity Council shall jointly develop and establish:

(A) A revolving loan program for the purposes of [subdivision \(1\) of subsection \(b\) of section 21a-421h](#), including (i) requirements for loan eligibility under the program, (ii) an application form and the information and documentation required to be submitted with such application, (iii) the terms of the loans to be offered, including the rates of interest to be charged and the length of the loans, (iv) a plan for publicizing and marketing the program, and (v) any other requirements necessary to implement the program; and

(B) Application forms, applicant requirements and any other provisions the department and the council deem necessary for the purposes of subdivisions (2) to (4), inclusive, of subsection (b) of [section 21a-421h](#).

(2) The department and the council shall post on the Internet web sites of the Department of Economic and Community Development and the Department of Consumer Protection information concerning the loan program and other available funding under this section.


(b) (1) The Department of Economic and Community Development and the Social Equity Council shall approve or deny an application described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section not later than one hundred twenty days after the department and the council receive a completed application form and all information and documentation required to be submitted with such application form.

(2) If the department and the council deny an application as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the applicant may reapply without prejudice by submitting a new application as set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section.

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 135, eff. July 1, 2021; 2025, P.A. 25-137, § 3, eff. July 8, 2025.)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-421i, CT ST § 21a-421i

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C.G.S.A. § 21a-421j

§ 21a-421j. Regulations required to implement RERACA. Policies and procedures

Effective: October 1, 2025

[Currentness](#)

(a) As used in this section, “total THC” has the same meaning as provided in [section 21a-240](#).

(b) The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54<sup>1</sup> to implement the provisions of RERACA. Notwithstanding the requirements of [sections 4-168 to 4-172](#), inclusive, in order to effectuate the purposes of RERACA and protect public health and safety, prior to adopting such regulations the commissioner shall issue policies and procedures to implement the provisions of RERACA that shall have the force and effect of law. The commissioner shall post all policies and procedures on the department's Internet web site and submit such policies and procedures to the Secretary of the State for posting on the eRegulations System, at least fifteen days prior to the effective date of any policy or procedure. The commissioner shall also provide such policies and procedures, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, to each licensee. Any such policy or procedure shall no longer be effective upon the earlier of either the adoption of the policy or procedure as a final regulation under [section 4-172](#) or sixty-three months from June 22, 2021. The commissioner shall issue policies and procedures and thereafter final regulations that include, but are not limited to, the 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

(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.

(M) Chemotypes, which shall be displayed as (i) "High THC, Low CBD" where the ratio of THC to CBD is greater than five to one and the total THC percentage is at least fifteen per cent, (ii) "Moderate THC, Moderate CBD" where the ratio of THC to CBD is at least one to five but not greater than five to one and the total THC percentage is greater than five per cent but less than fifteen per cent, (iii) "Low THC, High CBD" where the ratio of THC to CBD is less than one to five and the total THC percentage is not greater than five per cent, or (iv) the chemotype described in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of this subparagraph that most closely 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.

(N) A requirement that, prior to being sold and transferred to a consumer, qualifying patient or caregiver, cannabis packaging be clearly labeled, whether printed directly on such packaging or affixed 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 imperial units.

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

(V) Directions for use and storage.

(9) Prohibiting cannabis product types that appeal to children, including, but not limited to, facsimiles of foods, beverages and other items 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.<sup>2</sup>

(14) Prohibiting a cannabis establishment from selling, other than the sale of medical marijuana products between cannabis establishments and the sale of cannabis to qualifying patients and caregivers, (A) cannabis flower or other cannabis plant material with a total THC concentration greater than thirty-five per cent on a dry-weight basis, and (B) any cannabis product other than cannabis flower and cannabis plant material with a total THC concentration greater than seventy per cent on a dry-weight basis, except that the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this subdivision shall not apply to the sale of prefilled cartridges for use in an electronic cannabis delivery system, as defined in [section 19a-342a](#) and the department may adjust the percentages set forth in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision in regulations adopted pursuant to this section for purposes of public health or to address market access or shortage. As used in this subdivision, “cannabis plant material” means material from the cannabis plant, as defined in [section 21a-279a](#).

(15) Requiring dispensary facilities, hybrid retailers and retailers to display the following types of cannabis in a form and manner prescribed by the department and in an area physically and visually separated from other cannabis for sale at such establishment: (A) Cannabis flower or other cannabis plant material with a total THC concentration greater than thirty per cent on a dry-weight basis, and (B) any cannabis product other than cannabis flower and cannabis plant material with a total THC concentration greater than sixty per cent on a dry-weight basis, excluding prefilled cartridges for use in an electronic cannabis delivery system. As used in this subdivision, “cannabis plant material” has the same meaning as provided in subsection (j) of [section 21a-279a](#).

(16) Requiring any dispensary facility, hybrid retailer or retailer that sells any form of cannabis that exceeds the THC concentrations set forth in subdivision (15) of this subsection to include the words “Warning--High THC” next to each such form of cannabis on such cannabis establishment's menus and advertisements.

(17) Prescribing signage to be displayed at a dispensary facility, hybrid retailer or retailer informing consumers, qualifying patients and caregivers of health risks associated with cannabis in excess of the THC concentrations set forth in subdivision (15) of this subsection.

(18) Permitting the outdoor cultivation of cannabis.

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C.G.S.A. § 21a-421l

§ 21a-421l. Policies and procedures re cultivation, processing, manufacture, security, storage, inventory and distribution of cannabis required of cannabis establishments. Internal investigations re suspected diversions

Effective: October 1, 2025

Currentness

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

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

(b) A cannabis establishment shall (1) store all cannabis in such a manner as to prevent diversion, theft or loss, (2) make cannabis accessible only to the minimum number of specifically authorized employees essential for efficient operation, and (3) return any cannabis to a secure location at the end of the scheduled business day. For the purposes of this subsection, a location shall be deemed to be secure if the location satisfies the requirements imposed in [subsection \(b\) of section 21a-262-4 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies](#) for controlled substances listed in schedules III, IV and V of the Connecticut controlled substance scheduling regulations adopted pursuant to [section 21a-243](#).

(c) In the event of any suspected diversion of cannabis from a cannabis establishment, the cannabis establishment may conduct an internal investigation prior to notifying the department, provided:

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C.G.S.A. § 21a-421m

§ 21a-421m. Annual report by cannabis establishments re electricity usage

Effective: July 1, 2022

[Currentness](#)

Each cannabis establishment shall annually report publicly in a manner prescribed by the commissioner: (1) Its annual usage of electricity, and (2) what fraction of its electricity usage is generated from Class I Renewable Portfolio Standards produced in the state per the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative agreement. Each cannabis establishment shall purchase electricity generated from Class I Renewable Portfolio Standards produced in the states that are party to the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative agreement, to the greatest extent possible.

**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 62, eff. July 1, 2022.)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-421m, CT ST § 21a-421m

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**Credits**

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 56, eff. Jan. 1, 2022.)

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**Footnotes**

1 C.G.S.A. § 21a-408 et seq.

2 C.G.S.A. § 1-200 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-421n, CT ST § 21a-421n

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(e) Except as otherwise provided in RERACA, all records maintained or kept on file related to RERACA by the department or the Social Equity Council shall be public records for purposes of the Freedom of Information Act,<sup>1</sup> as defined in section 1-200. In addition to the nondisclosure provisions contained in sections 1-210, 21a-408d, 21a-408l, 21a-408v, 21a-420g, 21a-421n, 21a-421p and 21a-422k, any information related to (1) the physical security plans of a cannabis establishment or the criminal background of individual applicants that is obtained by the department through the licensing process, (2) the supply and distribution of cannabis by cannabis establishments, and (3) qualified patient and caregiver information, shall be confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200.

#### Credits

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 57, eff. July 1, 2021.)

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#### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> C.G.S.A. § 1-200 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-421o, CT ST § 21a-421o

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

- (6) Denial, suspension or revocation of a license or registration, or the denial of a renewal of a license or registration, by any federal, state or local government or a foreign jurisdiction;
  - (7) False, misleading or deceptive representations to the public or the department;
  - (8) Return to regular stock of any cannabis where:
    - (A) The package or container containing the cannabis has been opened, breached, tampered with or otherwise adulterated; or
    - (B) The cannabis has been previously sold to an end user or research program subject;
  - (9) Involvement in a fraudulent or deceitful practice or transaction;
  - (10) Performance of incompetent or negligent work;
  - (11) Failure to maintain the entire cannabis establishment premises or cannabis testing laboratory and contents in a secure, clean, orderly and sanitary condition;
  - (12) Allowing another person to use the licensee's license;
  - (13) Failure to properly register employees or license key employees, or failure to notify the department of a change in key employees or backers;
  - (14) An adverse administrative decision or delinquency assessment against the cannabis establishment from the Department of Revenue Services;
  - (15) Failure to cooperate or give information to the department, local law enforcement authorities or any other enforcement agency upon any matter arising out of conduct in connection with a research program or at the premises of a cannabis establishment or a cannabis testing laboratory;
  - (16) Advertising in a manner prohibited by [section 21a-421bb](#); or
  - (17) Failure to comply with any provision of RERACA, or any policies and procedures issued by the commissioner to implement, or regulations adopted pursuant to, RERACA.
- (c) Upon refusal to issue or renew a license or registration, the commissioner shall notify the applicant of the denial and of the applicant's right to request a hearing within ten days from the date of receipt of the notice of denial. If the applicant requests a hearing within such ten-day period, the commissioner shall give notice of the grounds for the commissioner's refusal and

 KeyCite Yellow Flag  
Proposed Legislation

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-421q

§ 21a-421q. Purchase of cannabis by qualifying patients and caregivers

Effective: July 1, 2021

[Currentness](#)

(a) Qualifying patients and caregivers registered pursuant to chapter 420f<sup>1</sup> shall be permitted to purchase cannabis of higher potency, varied dosage form, and in a larger per transaction or per day amount than are generally available for retail purchase, as determined by the commissioner. Such determination, if any, shall be published on the Department of Consumer Protection's Internet web site or included in regulations adopted by the department.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the sale or delivery of drug paraphernalia to a qualifying patient or caregiver or person licensed pursuant to the provisions of RERACA or chapter 420f, shall not be considered a violation of the provisions of RERACA.

#### Credits

(2021, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 21-1, § 55, eff. July 1, 2021.)

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#### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> C.G.S.A. § 21a-408 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 21a-421q, CT ST § 21a-421q

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Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

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C.G.S.A. § 21a-421s

§ 21a-421s. Infused beverage and legacy infused beverage fee. Assessment  
and remittance by dispensary facilities, hybrid retailers and retailers

Effective: July 1, 2024

Currentness

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) “Container” (A) means an object that is offered, intended for sale or sold to a consumer and directly contains an infused beverage or legacy infused beverage, and (B) does not include an object or packaging that indirectly contains, or contains in bulk for transportation purposes, an infused beverage or legacy infused beverage; and

(2) “Legacy infused beverage” has the same meaning as provided in [section 21a-425](#).

(b) A fee of one dollar shall be assessed by a dispensary facility, hybrid retailer or retailer on each infused beverage container and legacy infused beverage container sold by such cannabis establishment. Such fee shall not be subject to any sales tax or treated as income pursuant to any provision of the general statutes.

(c) On October 1, 2024, and every six months thereafter, each dispensary facility, hybrid retailer or retailer shall remit payment to the department for each infused beverage container and legacy infused beverage container sold during the preceding six-month period. The funds received by the department from infused beverage sales and legacy infused beverage sales shall be deposited in the consumer protection enforcement account established in [section 21a-8a](#) for the purposes of (1) protecting public health and safety, (2) educating consumers and licensees, and (3) ensuring compliance with cannabis and liquor control laws.

**Credits**

(2024, P.A. 24-76, § 6, eff. July 1, 2024.)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-421s, CT ST § 21a-421s

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2026 Regular Session enrolled and approved by the Governor on or before March 3, 2026 and effective on or before March 3, 2026. Some sections may be more current than others, see credits for details.

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated  
Title 21a. Consumer Protection (Refs & Annos)  
Chapter 420H. Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis  
Part I. Licensing and Regulation of Cannabis Establishments

C.G.S.A. § 21a-421u

§ 21a-421u. License nonrenewal notice required. Prohibitions re lapsed license. Reinstatement of lapsed license

Effective: July 1, 2025

[Currentness](#)

(a) If a cannabis establishment elects not to renew its cannabis establishment license, the cannabis establishment shall submit a nonrenewal notice to the Department of Consumer Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, for the purpose of coordinating efforts to dispose of any cannabis that may be in the possession of such cannabis establishment upon expiration of such license. The cannabis establishment shall submit such nonrenewal notice to the department not more than thirty days prior to the expiration date of such license.

(b) No holder of a lapsed cannabis establishment license shall (1) engage in any activity for which an active cannabis establishment license is required, or (2) possess any cannabis on the premises of the lapsed cannabis establishment.

(c) (1) If the Department of Consumer Protection does not receive a complete license renewal application from a cannabis establishment on or before the expiration date of the cannabis establishment's license, the department may accept a license reinstatement application from the lapsed cannabis establishment during the ninety-day period following such expiration date. If the department accepts a reinstatement application during such ninety-day period, the applicant shall (A) pay to the department (i) the current year's license renewal fee, and (ii) a late fee equal to ten per cent of such license renewal fee, and (B) submit to the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, a statement signed by the applicant attesting that the applicant did not engage in any activity in this state for which an active cannabis establishment license is required while such applicant's license was lapsed.

(2) The department may, in the department's discretion, reinstate the lapsed cannabis establishment license for an applicant that has satisfied the requirements established in subdivision (1) of this subsection. If the reinstated cannabis establishment license was issued to a social equity applicant, the period during which such license was lapsed shall not be counted toward the time the applicant was licensed for the purposes of the ownership and control requirements established in [sections 21a-420h, 21a-420j, 21a-420m and 21a-420u](#).

**Credits**

(2025, P.A. 25-101, § 10, eff. July 1, 2025.)

C. G. S. A. § 21a-421u, CT ST § 21a-421u

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