General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 7178

January Session, 2025

LCO No. **5810**

Referred to Committee on GENERAL LAW

Introduced by:
(GL)

AN ACT CONCERNING CANNABIS, HEMP AND TOBACCO REGULATION.

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

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

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 Section 30-17 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

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

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

said emergency is established to the satisfaction of the department, the department may temporarily suspend such wholesaler permit or take whatever reasonable action the department deems advisable to provide for such emergency and the department may continue such temporary action until its decision after a full hearing. The department shall render its decision with reasonable promptness following such hearing. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, a manufacturer or out-of-state shipper may appoint one or more additional wholesalers as the distributor for an alcohol, spirits or wine product within such territory, provided such appointment shall not be effective until six months from the date such manufacturer or out-of-state shipper sets forth such intention in written notice to the existing wholesaler by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, with a copy of such notice simultaneously sent to the department in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. For just and sufficient cause, a manufacturer or out-of-state shipper may appoint one or more additional wholesalers as the distributor for a beer product within such territory provided such manufacturer or out-of-state shipper sets forth such intention and cause in written notice to the existing wholesaler by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, with a copy of such notice simultaneously sent to the department in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection. Such written notice shall include the name of each additional wholesaler appointed as a distributor and provide a detailed description of the just and sufficient cause necessitating such appointment. For the purposes of this section, "just and sufficient cause" means the existence of circumstances which, in the opinion of a reasonable person considering all of the equities of both the wholesaler and the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper warrants a termination or a diminishment of a distributorship as the case may be. For the purposes of this section, "manufacturer or out-of-state shipper" means the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper who originally granted a distributorship of any alcohol, beer, spirits or wine product to a wholesaler, any successor to such manufacturer or out-of-state shipper, which successor has assumed the contractual relationship

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

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

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

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

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

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

wholesale sale of infused beverages. As used in this subsection, "infused beverage" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-425.

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

(b) Except as provided in sections 21a-420o and 21a-420aa and section 13 of this act, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) 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 **[**fourteen**]** twenty-four months after the Department of Consumer Protection approved the dispensary facility's license conversion application under section 21a-420t, receives a final license from the department, the dispensary facility shall be liable for the full conversion fee of one million dollars established in section 21a-420e, as amended by this act, minus such paid reduced conversion fee.

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

(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 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 forty-eight

months from June 22, 2021, if such regulations have not been submitted to the legislative regulation review committee for consideration under section 4-170. 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 to cannabis consumers. Consumer health materials may include pamphlets, packaging inserts, signage, online and printed advertisements and advisories and printed health materials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

this subsection.

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

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

(I) A net weight statement.

(J) A recommended use by or expiration date.

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

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

(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.

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

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

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

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

(IX) At least one of the following warning statements, rotated quarterly on an alternating basis:

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

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

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

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

(X) All information necessary to comply with labeling requirements imposed under the laws of this state and federal law, including, but not limited to, sections 21a-91 to 21a-120, inclusive, and 21a-151 to 21a-159,

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

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

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

(7) Restricting forms of cannabis products and cannabis product delivery systems to ensure consumer safety and deter public health concerns.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(14) Prohibiting a cannabis establishment from selling, other than the sale of medical marijuana products between cannabis establishments and the sale of cannabis to qualified patients and caregivers, (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 and any prefilled cartridge for use in an electronic cannabis delivery system, with a total THC concentration greater than sixty 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, and (C) any prefilled cartridge for use in an electronic cannabis delivery system that contains more than five hundred milligrams of THC per cartridge or allows a person to inhale more than two milligrams of THC per inhalation. As used in this subdivision, (i) "cannabis plant material" means material from the cannabis plant, as defined in section 21a-279a, and (ii) "electronic cannabis delivery system" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-342a.

(15) Permitting the outdoor cultivation of cannabis.

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

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

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

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

(20) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, requiring that delivery device cartridges be labeled, in a clearly legible manner and in as large a font as the size of the device reasonably allows, with only the following information (i) the name of the cannabis establishment where the cannabis is grown or manufactured, (ii) the cannabis brand, (iii) the total THC and total CBD content contained within the delivery device cartridge, (iv) the expiration date, and (v) the 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) The name of such product;

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

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

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

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

(3) A clear and conspicuous statement disclosing that:

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

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

(C) The federal Food and Drug Administration has not evaluated such product for safety or efficacy; and

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

Sec. 10. Subdivision (1) of section 21a-420 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(1) "Responsible and Equitable Regulation of Adult-Use Cannabis Act" or "RERACA" means this section, sections 2-56j, 7-294kk, 7-294*ll*, 12-330*ll* to 12-330nn, inclusive, 14-227p, 21a-278b, 21a-278c, 21a-279c, 21a-279d, 21a-420a to 21a-420j, inclusive, 21a-420*l* to 21a-421r, inclusive, 21a-421aa to 21a-421ff, inclusive, 21a-421aaa to 21a-421hhh, inclusive, 21a-422 to 21a-422c, inclusive, 21a-422e to 21a-422g, inclusive, 21a-422j to 21a-422s, inclusive, 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, 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-408w, inclusive, 21a-420aa, 21a-421s, 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, section 20 of public act 23-79 and sections 11 to 13, inclusive, of this act;

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

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

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

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

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

(1) If prior to July 1, 2025, the social equity applicant submitted to the department a completed cultivator license application pursuant to subsection (a) of section 21a-420o of the general statutes, and:

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

(B) The department issued a provisional cultivator license, but not a final cultivator license, to the social equity applicant pursuant to section 21a-420o of the general statutes;

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

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

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

a hemp producer that has been continually licensed under section 22-61*l* of the general statutes since January 1, 2024, which provides:

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Such provisional cultivator license or provisional micro-cultivator license shall immediately be deemed to have automatically replaced both the provisional cultivator license application the social equity applicant submitted and any provisional cultivator license the department issued to the social equity applicant pursuant to subsection (a) of section 21a-420o of the general statutes, and such previously

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Provided any change described in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (2) of this subsection that has occurred is:

(A) Allowed under (i) section 21a-420g of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and (ii) any regulation adopted, or policy or procedure issued, pursuant to section 21a-420g of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or 21a-420h of the general statutes; and

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

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

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

(b) (1) A social equity applicant seeking a cultivator license under this section shall submit to the department a three-million-dollar application fee unless the social equity applicant has (A) received a provisional cultivator license under subsection (a) of section 21a-420o of the general statutes, and (B) paid the fee required under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of section 21a-420o of the general statutes.

(2) A social equity applicant seeking a micro-cultivator license under this section shall submit to the department a five-hundred-thousand-dollar application fee unless the social equity applicant has (A) received a provisional cultivator license under subsection (a) of section 21a-420o

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) No social equity applicant that receives a cultivator license under this section shall be eligible to create more than one equity joint venture, and no such social equity applicant shall create any equity joint venture unless such social equity applicant has received a cultivator license under this section and commenced cultivation activities under such cultivator license. No social equity applicant 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, any application submitted pursuant to said subsection, shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of section 21a-420e of the general statutes.

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

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

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

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

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

tenths per cent on a dry-weight basis;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Reducing the requirement for a qualified hemp farmer who uses certified seed to test industrial hemp by (A) exempting the qualified hemp farmer from testing a pre-harvest sample pursuant to section 22-61*l* of the general statutes, and (B) limiting testing on post-harvest

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) The name of the micro-cultivator;

(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, as amended by this act.

(3) Notwithstanding section 21a-421j, as amended by this act, no cannabis seedling shall be required to be sold in child-resistant packaging.

(4) No micro-cultivator shall knowingly sell more than three cannabis seedlings to a consumer in any six-month period.

(5) No micro-cultivator shall accept any returned cannabis seedling.

Sec. 19. Subsection (c) of section 21a-420e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

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

(1) For a retailer license, the fee to enter the lottery shall be five

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 **[**fees**]** renewal fee due under this subparagraph shall be in lieu of the **[**fees**]** renewal fee due under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

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

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

renewal fee due under this subparagraph shall be in lieu of the renewal fee due under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. In the event a transporter elects to cease the authorized activities of a product packager, such transporter shall notify the department in writing prior to reverting to the authorized activities of a transporter. Such transporter shall remain authorized to perform the authorized activities of a product packager until the end of the license period in which such written notice was provided.

(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, as amended by this act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) A transporter may deliver cannabis between cannabis establishments, research programs and cannabis testing laboratories and shall not store or maintain control of cannabis for more than twenty-four hours from the time the transporter obtains the cannabis from a cannabis establishment, research program or cannabis testing

laboratory until the time such cannabis is delivered to the destination.

(e) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, 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 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 adoption of such policy or procedure as a final regulation under section 4-172 or forty-eight months from July 1, 2021, if such final regulations have not been submitted to the legislative regulation review committee for consideration under section 4-170. The commissioner shall issue policies and procedures, and thereafter adopt final regulations, requiring that: (1) The delivery service and transporter meet certain security requirements related to the storage, handling and transport of cannabis, the vehicles employed, the conduct of employees and agents, and the documentation that shall be maintained by the delivery service, transporter and its drivers; (2) a delivery service that delivers cannabis to consumers maintain an online interface that verifies the age of consumers ordering cannabis for delivery and meets certain specifications and data security standards; and (3) a delivery service that delivers cannabis to consumers, qualifying patients or caregivers, and all employees and agents of such licensee, to verify the identity of the qualifying patient, caregiver or consumer and the age of the consumer upon delivery of cannabis to the end consumer, qualifying patient or caregiver, in a manner acceptable to the commissioner. The individual placing the cannabis order shall be the individual accepting delivery of the cannabis except, in the case of a qualifying patient, the individual

accepting the delivery may be the caregiver of such qualifying patient.

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

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

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

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

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

and any such provision, regulation, policy or procedure concerning product packagers, the provision, regulation, policy or procedure imposing the more stringent public health and safety standard shall prevail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) **[**Beginning on October 1, 2024, no**]** No infused beverage shall be

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

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

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

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

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

indicating that such infused beverage is not legal or safe for individuals younger than twenty-one years of age.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

response to such chief law enforcement official, or such chief law enforcement official's designee, providing a detailed response to such written comments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	*from passage*	New section
Sec. 2	*from passage*	30-17

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

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) authorize infused beverage manufacturers to manufacture for sale in other markets beverages that exceed the THC cap, (2) authorize liquor wholesaler permittees to exclusively sell infused beverages, (3) extend the term of certain cannabis licenses, (4) extend the period within which certain cannabis licensees must create equity joint ventures to pay a reduced conversion fee, (5) cap the THC content of prefilled cartridges, (6) allow cannabis licensees to refrain from reporting the diversion, theft or loss of cannabis in certain circumstances, (7) modify the labeling requirements for certain manufacturer hemp products, (8) expand the area within which certain cultivation facilities may be located, (9) establish a "cannabis employee support account", (10) enable certain social equity applicants to apply for additional licenses, (11) establish

various hemp incentives and a hemp tax credit, (12) expand the authorized activities of micro-cultivators, (13) authorize transporter licensees to expand their authorized activities, (14) modify infused beverage labeling requirements, (15) restrict the hours during which cannabis, cigarettes, tobacco products, electronic nicotine delivery systems and vapor products may be sold at retail, and (16) modify the remonstrance and municipal notification processes applicable to cigarette dealers.

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