



VERMONT LEGISLATIVE
Joint Fiscal Office

1 Baldwin Street • Montpelier, VT 05633-5701 • (802) 828-2295 • <https://jfo.vermont.gov>

Fiscal Note

March 17, 2023

Ted Barnett, Fiscal Analyst

H.270 – An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to the adult-use and medical cannabis programs

As recommended by the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs, Draft 2.1¹

Bill Summary

This bill makes various changes to the Vermont adult-use and medical cannabis programs

- Repeal the Cannabis Control Board Advisory Committee
- End the sunset of the Cannabis Control Board in 2024
- Increase the maximum THC content of a packaged cannabis product from 50 to 100 mg
- Clarifying what constitutes the advertisement of cannabis product
- Creates a new propagator license, which would allow for production of clones or immature cannabis plants
- Expand the qualifying medical conditions that would allow someone to participate in the medical cannabis program
- Allow a registered patient or caregiver to grow up to 6 mature plants and 12 immature plants
- Changes background check requirements for caregivers and allows caregivers to care for up to 2 people at a time
- Changes the renewal period for medical registry cards for people with certain types of qualifying conditions
- Decreases the registration and renewal fees for dispensaries
- Adds an appropriation of \$850,000 for 3 positions and laboratory equipment for the cannabis quality control program

Fiscal Impact

JFO estimates that the proposed bill will result in reduced revenue to the Cannabis Regulation Fund of

1

[https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2024/WorkGroups/House%20Government%20Operations/Bills/H.270/Drafts,%20Amendments,%20and%20Legal%20Documents/H.270~Michele%20Childs~House%20Committee%20on%20Government%20Operations%20and%20Military%20Affairs%20Committee%20Report%20\(8-4-0\)~3-15-2023.pdf](https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2024/WorkGroups/House%20Government%20Operations/Bills/H.270/Drafts,%20Amendments,%20and%20Legal%20Documents/H.270~Michele%20Childs~House%20Committee%20on%20Government%20Operations%20and%20Military%20Affairs%20Committee%20Report%20(8-4-0)~3-15-2023.pdf)

\$145,000. The bill also transfers \$850,000 from the General Fund to the Cannabis Regulation Fund in fiscal year 2024.

Background and Details

The following sections have a potential fiscal impact.

Section 1

Section 1 would repeal the Cannabis Control Board Advisory Committee. The Cannabis Control Board budgeted for Advisory Committee per diems in the last fiscal year no Advisory Committee member requested per diems. The budgetary savings associated with this change are minimal.

Section 4

As part of the rulemaking process, dispensaries in the adult-use program would be able to sell packaged products with a maximum 100mg of THC (the active component of cannabis), up from the current maximum of 50 mg. Increasing package sizes will not have likely have a minimal impact on the total product sold. As a result, overall purchases, excise tax, and sales tax revenues likely will not change.

Section 8

Section 8 would create a new license for propagators. The propagator license would allow nursery-type cultivation of immature plants or clones. This new license type has an associated fee that is established in Section 12, discussed below.

Section 12

Section 12 establishes a \$500 registration fee for nurseries. The Cannabis Control Board estimates licensing 100 propagators in fiscal year 2024, generating \$50,000 in new Special Fund revenue. These funds would be deposited into the Cannabis Regulation Fund.

Section 12 also adjusts the revenue threshold of the Manufacturer – Tier 1 license. Currently, manufacturers with less than \$10,000 in sales who do not use solvents are considered “Tier 1” and assessed a \$750 fee. Manufacturers with more than \$10,000 in sales are considered “Tier 2” and assessed a fee of \$2,500. In Section 12, the definition of the Manufacturer – Tier 1 license would expand to include all manufacturers with less than \$50,000 in revenue. This change is unlikely to change the number of Tier 1 and Tier 2 licenses, and will not result in a net change in revenue.

Section 13

Section 13 makes a variety of changes to the medical cannabis program. Two main provisions have a fiscal impact.

- First, medical cannabis patients and caregivers are required to maintain registry cards and renew them annually at a cost of \$50. The proposed legislation would change the renewal period to once every five years for all patients except those who qualify for chronic pain, who would still have to renew every year. According to the Cannabis Control Board, approximately 700 of the 3,700 patients in the medical program qualify for chronic pain and renew annually while the remaining roughly 3,000 would renew every five years. This would result in a \$120,000 decrease in revenue to the Cannabis Regulation Fund annually.
- Second, registered patients or caregivers would be able to grow up to six mature plants and 12 immature plants; an increase from two mature plants and seven immature plants. The larger amounts of homegrown cannabis could potentially impact both the adult-use and medical program, which would potentially decrease both excise and sales tax revenues from cannabis. However, it is unlikely that the amount of product that could potentially enter the legacy market is small and likely will not have an impact on revenues.

Section 14

Registration fees for first year operation of medical program dispensaries would decrease from \$20,000 to \$10,000 and annual renewal fees would decrease from \$25,000 to \$10,000 per year. There are currently 5 dispensaries in the state, and lost renewal fees will result in a \$75,000 reduction of Special Fund revenues per year.

Section 15

Section 15 clarifies that tobacco paraphernalia sold at a cannabis establishment or medical cannabis dispensary would not be subject to regulation of tobacco products under the Department of Liquor and Lottery (DLL). Existing statute required cannabis establishments and medical program dispensaries that sold tobacco paraphernalia to participate in yearly inspections from DLL. This clarification will decrease inspection staff time at the Department of Liquor and Lottery.

Section 16

Section 16 authorizes 3 new positions and authorizes \$850,000 to be transferred from the General Fund to the Cannabis Regulation Fund to purchase laboratory equipment and instruments for the cannabis quality control program.

On-going Cannabis Regulation Fund Fiscal Changes

Section	Special Fund
Sec. 8 – New propagator license	50,000
Sec. 13 –Extension of renewal period for patient registration cards	(120,000)
Sec. 14 – Decrease in annual dispensary licensing fees	(75,000)
Total	(145,000)

Other Considerations

Two sections of this bill are included in H.145 – an act relating to fiscal year 2023 budget adjustments.² These sections only need to be included in this bill if H.145 is vetoed by the Governor and an override does not pass the General Assembly.

Section 16: The authorization of 3 positions in Section 16 was included in Sec. E. 100 of H. 145 (the FY 2023 Budget Adjustment Act). Sec. 6 of H.145 amends the budget of the Cannabis Control Board to be able to purchase the lab equipment that would be funded by Section 16 of this bill.

Section 17: Section 17 of this bill would have the Auditor of Accounts report to the General Assembly by November 15, 2024 on the structure and membership of the board. H.145 Sec. 90 would extend the date of the report by two years, to November 15, 2025. If this section remains in the bill, then there will be two different dates for the same report.

² <https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2024/Docs/BILLS/H-0145/H-0145%20As%20Passed%20by%20Both%20House%20and%20Senate%20Official.pdf>