

**No. 158. An act relating to regulating licensed small cannabis cultivation as farming.**

(S.188)

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 861 is amended to read:

§ 861. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(16) “Child-deterrent packaging” means tear-resistant packaging that can be sealed in a manner that would deter children under five years of age from easily accessing the contents of the package within a reasonable time and not difficult for adults to use properly.

(17) “Child-resistant packaging” means packaging that is designed or constructed to be significantly difficult for children under five years of age to open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a reasonable time and not difficult for ~~normal~~ adults to use properly; but does not mean packaging that all children under five years of age cannot open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance in the container within a reasonable time.

~~(17)~~(18) “Controls,” “is controlled by,” and “under common control” mean the power to direct, or cause the direction or management and policies of a person, whether through the direct or beneficial ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. A person who directly or beneficially

owns 10 percent or more equity interest, or the equivalent thereof, of another person shall be deemed to control the person.

~~(18)~~(19) “Dispensary” means a business organization licensed pursuant to chapter 37 of this title or 18 V.S.A. chapter 86.

~~(19)~~(20) “~~Enclosed, locked facility~~” means a ~~building, room, greenhouse, outdoor fenced in area, or other location that is enclosed on all sides and prevents cannabis from easily being viewed by the public. The facility shall be equipped with locks or other security devices that permit access only by:~~

~~(A) Employees, agents, or owners of the cultivator, all of whom shall be 21 years of age or older.~~

~~(B) Government employees performing their official duties.~~

~~(C) Contractors performing labor that does not include cannabis cultivation, packaging, or processing. Contractors shall be accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator when they are in areas where cannabis is being grown, processed, packaged, or stored.~~

~~(D) Registered employees of other cultivators, members of the media, elected officials, and other individuals 21 years of age or older visiting the facility, provided they are accompanied by an employee, agent, or owner of the cultivator. [Repealed.]~~

~~(20)~~(21) “Flavored oil cannabis product” means any oil cannabis product that contains an additive to give it a characterizing flavor.

(22) “Hemp” means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of the plant, including the seeds and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, acids, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level of hemp.

(23) “Hemp products” or “hemp-infused products” means all products with the federally defined tetrahydrocannabinol concentration level for hemp derived from, or made by, processing hemp plants or plant parts that are prepared in a form available for commercial sale, including cosmetics, personal care products, food intended for animal or human consumption, cloth, cordage, fiber, fuel, paint, paper, construction materials, plastics, and any product containing one or more hemp-derived cannabinoids, such as cannabidiol.

~~(21)~~(24) “Integrated licensee” means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the activities of a cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, and testing laboratory in accordance with this chapter.

~~(22)~~(25) “Municipality” means a town, city, or incorporated village.

(26) “Owner” means a natural person who controls, or shares control of, a Cannabis Establishment.

~~(23)~~(27) “Person” shall include any natural person; corporation; municipality; the State of Vermont or any department, agency, or subdivision of the State; and any partnership, unincorporated association, or other legal entity.

~~(24)~~(28) “Plant canopy” means the square footage dedicated to live plant production and does not include areas such as office space or areas used for the storage of fertilizers, pesticides, or other products.

~~(25)~~(29) “Principal” means ~~an individual vested with the authority to conduct, manage, or supervise the business affairs of a person, and may include the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or similar executive officer of a business; a director of a corporation, nonprofit corporation, or mutual benefit enterprise; a member of a nonprofit corporation, cooperative, or member managed limited liability company; and a partner of a partnership~~ one of the following:

(A) the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, manager, or similar officer of a corporation as provided for by 11A V.S.A. § 8.40, nonprofit corporation as provided for by 11B V.S.A. § 8.40, mutual benefit enterprise as provided for by 11C V.S.A. § 822, cooperative as provided for by 11 V.S.A. § 1013, or worker cooperative corporation as provided for by 11 V.S.A. § 1089;

(B) a director of a corporation as provided for by 11A V.S.A. § 8.01, nonprofit corporation as provided for by 11B V.S.A. § 8.01, mutual benefit enterprise as provided for by 11C V.S.A. § 801, cooperative as provided for by 11 V.S.A. § 1006, or worker cooperative corporation as provided for by 11 V.S.A. § 1089;

(C) a member of a member-managed limited liability company as provided for by 11 V.S.A. § 4054;

(D) manager of a manager-managed limited liability company as provided for by 11 V.S.A. § 4054; or

(E) a partner of a partnership as provided for by 11 V.S.A. § 3212 or a general partner of a limited partnership as provided for by 11 V.S.A. chapter 23.

~~(26)~~(30) “Small cultivator” means a cultivator with a plant canopy or space for cultivating plants for breeding stock of not more than 1,000 square feet.

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 869 is amended to read:

§ 869. CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS; ENVIRONMENTAL AND LAND  
USE STANDARDS; REGULATION OF SMALL CULTIVATORS

~~(a)~~(1) A cannabis establishment shall not be regulated as “farming” under the Required Agricultural Practices, 6 V.S.A. chapter 215, or other State law, and cannabis produced from cultivation shall not be considered an agricultural product, farm crop, or agricultural crop for the purposes of 32 V.S.A. chapter 124, 32 V.S.A. § 9741, or other relevant State law.

~~(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the cultivation of cannabis on agricultural land and the use of farm buildings to dry or process that cannabis shall not disqualify the land or buildings from the use value appraisal program or constitute “development” under 32 V.S.A. § 3752(5), provided that:~~

~~(A) the agricultural land or farm building is enrolled in the use value appraisal program at the time cannabis cultivation commences;~~

~~(B) the agricultural land or farm building is not transferred to another owner;~~

~~(C) the cultivation, drying, or processing of cannabis is done by a licensed small cultivator on 1,000 square feet or less of agricultural land; and~~

~~(D) all other requirements under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 continue to be met.~~

(b) The cultivation, processing, and manufacturing of cannabis regulated under this chapter shall comply with all applicable State, federal, and local environmental, energy, or public health law, unless otherwise provided under this chapter.

(c) A cannabis establishment regulated under this chapter shall be subject to regulation under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 as authorized by this chapter.

(d)(1) The cultivation, processing, and manufacturing of cannabis by all cultivators regulated under this chapter shall comply with the following sections of the Required Agricultural Practices as administered and enforced by the Board:

(A) section 6, regarding conditions, restriction, and operating standards;

(B) section 8, regarding groundwater quality and groundwater quality investigations; and

(C) section 12, regarding subsurface tile drainage.

(2) Application of or compliance with the Required Agricultural Practices under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed to provide a presumption of compliance with or exemption to any applicable State, federal, and local environmental, energy, public health, or land use law required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) Persons cultivating cannabis or handling pesticides for the purposes of the manufacture of cannabis products shall comply with the worker protection standard of 40 C.F.R. ~~part~~ Part 170.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a small cultivator licensed under this chapter who initiates cultivation of cannabis outdoors on a parcel of land that was subject to the Required Agricultural Practices prior to licensed cultivation of cannabis shall:

(1) be regulated in the same manner as “farming” and not as “development” on the tract of land where cultivation occurs for the purposes of permitting under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151;

(2) not be regulated by a municipal bylaw adopted under 24 V.S.A. chapter 117 in the same manner that Required Agricultural Practices are not regulated by a municipal bylaw under 24 V.S.A. § 4413(d)(1)(A);

(3) be eligible to enroll in the Use Value Appraisal Program under 32 V.S.A. chapter 124 for the cultivation of cannabis, provided that the agricultural land or farm building on the parcel where cannabis cultivation

occurs was enrolled in the Use Value Appraisal Program prior to commencement of licensed cannabis cultivation and the parcel continues to qualify for enrollment; and

(4) be exempt under 32 V.S.A. § 9741(3), (25), and (50) from the tax on retail sales imposed under 32 V.S.A. § 9771.

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 881(a) is amended to read:

(a) The Board shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter in accordance with subdivisions (1)-(7) of this subsection.

(1) Rules concerning any cannabis establishment shall include:

\* \* \*

(Q) policies and procedures for conducting outreach and promoting participation in the regulated cannabis market by diverse groups of individuals, including those who have been disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition; ~~and~~

(R) advertising and marketing; and

(S) requirements for cannabis control testing of hemp, hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products.

\* \* \*

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 885 is added to read:

§ 885. CANNABIS QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM; TESTING

The Cannabis Control Board shall establish a cannabis quality control program for the following purposes:



(1) to develop potency and contaminant testing protocols for hemp, hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products;

(2) to verify cannabinoid label guarantees of hemp, hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products;

(3) to test for pesticides, solvents, heavy metals, mycotoxins, and bacterial and fungal contaminants in hemp, hemp-infused products, cannabis, and cannabis products; and

(4) to certify testing laboratories that can offer the services in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection.

Sec. 5. REPEAL

6 V.S.A. § 567 (Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets cannabis control program) is repealed.

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 904 is amended to read:

§ 904. CULTIVATOR LICENSE

(a) A cultivator licensed under this chapter may cultivate, process, package, label, transport, test, and sell cannabis to a licensed wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, integrated licensee, and dispensary and may purchase and sell cannabis seeds and immature cannabis plants to another licensed cultivator.

(b) Cultivation of cannabis shall occur only ~~in an enclosed, locked facility;~~

(1) on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the written consent of the person in lawful possession of the property; and

(2) in an area that is screened from public view and access is limited to the cultivator and persons 21 years of age or older who have permission from the cultivator.

\* \* \*

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 905 is amended to read:

§ 905. WHOLESALER LICENSE

A wholesaler licensed under this chapter may:

(1) purchase cannabis from a licensed cultivator and integrated licensee, and cannabis products from a licensed product manufacturer, integrated licensee, and dispensary; ~~and~~

(2) transport, process, package, and sell cannabis and cannabis products to a licensed product manufacturer, retailer, integrated licensee, and dispensary; and

(3) sell cannabis seeds or immature cannabis plants to a licensed cultivator.

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4230e is amended to read:

§ 4230e. CULTIVATION OF CANNABIS BY A PERSON 21 YEARS OF  
AGE OR OLDER

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person 21 years of age or older who cultivates ~~no~~ not more than two mature cannabis plants and four immature cannabis plants shall not be penalized or sanctioned in any manner

by the State or any of its political subdivisions or denied any right or privilege under State law.

(2) Each dwelling unit shall be limited to two mature cannabis plants and four immature cannabis plants regardless of how many persons 21 years of age or older reside in the dwelling unit. As used in this section, “dwelling unit” means a building or the part of a building that is used as a primary home, residence, or sleeping place by one or more persons who maintain a household.

(3) Any cannabis harvested from the plants allowed pursuant to this subsection shall not count toward the one-ounce possession limit in section 4230a of this title, provided it is stored in an indoor facility on the property where the cannabis was cultivated and reasonable precautions are taken to prevent unauthorized access to the cannabis.

(4) Cultivation in excess of the limits provided in this subsection shall be punished in accordance with section 4230 of this title.

(b)(1) Personal cultivation of cannabis only shall occur:

(A) on property lawfully in possession of the cultivator or with the written consent of the person in lawful possession of the property; and

(B) in an ~~enclosure~~ area that is screened from public view and is ~~secure so that~~ access is limited to the cultivator and persons 21 years of age or older who have permission from the cultivator.

(2) A person who violates this subsection shall be assessed a civil penalty as follows:

- (A) not more than \$100.00 for a first offense;
- (B) not more than \$200.00 for a second offense; and
- (C) not more than \$500.00 for a third or subsequent offense.

Sec. 9. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; REPORTS; REGULATION OF  
HEMP PROCESSORS, MANUFACTURERS, AND PRODUCTS;  
CANNABIS CULTIVATION AS FARMING

(a) On or before January 15, 2023, the Cannabis Control Board shall submit to the House Committees on Agriculture and Forestry and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Agriculture and on Finance written recommendations on how the Cannabis Control Board would regulate hemp products, as that term is defined in 7 V.S.A. § 861; hemp processors; and hemp product manufacturers. The recommendations shall include:

- (1) what hemp products the Cannabis Control Board would regulate;
- (2) how the products would be regulated, including whether registration would be required and whether hemp processors and manufacturers should be licensed and regulated by the Board;
- (3) any registration fees or other charges that would be assessed on hemp products and license fees assessed on hemp processors and manufacturers; and
- (4) the resources required to regulate hemp processors, product manufacturers, and hemp products.

(b) If the federal government removes “marihuana” from the Schedule 1 list of controlled substances set forth in 21 U.S.C. § 812, the Executive Director of the Cannabis Control Board shall, after consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, submit to the Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Agriculture and the House Committees on Judiciary and on Agriculture and Forestry a recommendation as to whether the regulation of the cultivation of cannabis should be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Cannabis Control Board to the jurisdiction of the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. The recommendation shall include whether cannabis cultivation should be regulated as “farming” and the estimated staff and budget necessary for the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets to administer regulations.

Sec. 10. 7 V.S.A. § 862a is added to read:

§ 862a. SYNTHETIC AND HEMP-DERIVED CANNABINOIDS

The Board shall have the authority to regulate synthetic cannabinoids and hemp-derived cannabinoids, including delta-8 and delta-10 tetrahydrocannabinol.

Sec. 11. 7 V.S.A. § 868 is amended to read:

§ 868. PROHIBITED PRODUCTS

(a) The following are prohibited products and may not be cultivated, produced, or sold pursuant to a license issued under this chapter:

- (1) cannabis flower with greater than 30 percent tetrahydrocannabinol;

~~(2) solid concentrate cannabis products with greater than 60 percent tetrahydrocannabinol;~~

~~(3) oil cannabis products except for those that are sold prepackaged for use with battery-powered devices;~~

~~(4) flavored oil cannabis products sold prepackaged for use with battery-powered devices and any cannabis flower that contains characterizing flavor that is not naturally occurring in the cannabis;~~

~~(5)~~(3) cannabis products that contain delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol and nicotine or alcoholic beverages; and

~~(6)~~(4) any cannabis, cannabis products, or packaging of such items that are designed to make the product more appealing to persons under 21 years of age.

(b)(1) Except as provided by subdivision (2) of this subsection, solid and liquid concentrate cannabis products with greater than 60 percent tetrahydrocannabinol may be produced by a licensee and sold to another licensee in accordance with subchapter 3 of this chapter but shall not be sold to the public by a licensed retailer or integrated licensee.

(2) Liquid concentrate cannabis products with greater than 60 percent tetrahydrocannabinol that are prepackaged for use with battery-powered devices shall be permitted to be sold to the public by a licensed retailer or integrated licensee.

Sec. 12. 7 V.S.A. § 881 is amended to read:

§ 881. RULEMAKING; CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENTS

(a) The Board shall adopt rules to implement and administer this chapter in accordance with subdivisions (1)–(7) of this subsection.

(1) Rules concerning any cannabis establishment shall include:

\* \* \*

(I) regulation of additives to cannabis and cannabis products, including ~~those~~ cannabidiol derived from hemp and substances that are toxic or designed to make the product more addictive, more appealing to persons under 21 years of age, or to mislead consumers;

\* \* \*

(3) Rules concerning product manufacturers shall include:

(A) requirements that a single package of a cannabis product shall not contain more than 50 milligrams of THC, except in the case of:

(i) cannabis products that are not consumable, including topical preparations; ~~and~~

(ii) solid concentrates, oils, and tinctures; and

(iii) cannabis products sold to a dispensary pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 and regulations issued pursuant to that chapter;

\* \* \*

(5) Rules concerning retailers shall include:

\* \* \*

(C) requirements that if the retailer sells hemp or hemp products, the hemp and hemp products are clearly labeled as such ~~and displayed separately from cannabis and cannabis products;~~

(D) requirements for opaque, child-resistant packaging of ~~cannabis and cannabis products~~ and child-deterrent packaging for cannabis at point of sale to customer; and

\* \* \*

Sec. 13. 7 V.S.A. § 883 is amended to read:

§ 883. CRIMINAL BACKGROUND RECORD CHECKS; APPLICANTS

(a) The Board shall obtain from the Vermont Crime Information Center a copy of a ~~license applicant's~~ fingerprint-based Vermont criminal history records, out-of-state criminal history records, and criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for each license applicant, principal of an applicant, and person who controls an applicant who is a natural person.

(b) The Board shall adopt rules that set forth standards for determining whether an applicant should be denied a cannabis establishment license because of his or her criminal history record based on factors that demonstrate whether the applicant presently poses a threat to public safety or the proper functioning of the regulated market. Nonviolent drug offenses shall not automatically disqualify an applicant.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the Board may accept third-party criminal background checks submitted by an applicant for a



cannabis establishment license or renewal in lieu of obtaining the records from the Vermont Crime Information Center a copy of the person's Vermont fingerprint-based criminal history records, out-of-state criminal history records, and criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Any such third-party background check shall:

(1) be conducted by a third-party consumer reporting agency or background screening company that is in compliance with the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act; and

(2) include a multistate and multi-jurisdiction criminal record locator.

Sec. 14. 7 V.S.A. § 884 is amended to read:

§ 884. CANNABIS ESTABLISHMENT IDENTIFICATION CARD

(a) Every owner, principal, and employee of a cannabis establishment shall obtain an identification card issued by the Board. A person may apply for an identification card prior to obtaining employment with a licensee. An employee identification card shall authorize the person to work for any licensee.

(b)(1)(A) Prior to issuing the identification card to an owner or principal of a cannabis establishment, the Board shall obtain from the Vermont Crime Information Center a copy of the person's Vermont fingerprint-based criminal history records, out-of-state criminal history records, and criminal history records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(B) Prior to issuing the identification card to an employee of a cannabis establishment, the Board shall obtain a copy of a fingerprint-based identity history summary record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(2) The Board shall adopt rules that set forth standards for determining whether a person should be denied a cannabis establishment identification card because of his or her criminal history record based on factors that demonstrate whether the applicant presently poses a threat to public safety or the proper functioning of the regulated market. Nonviolent drug offenses shall not automatically disqualify an applicant.

(c) Once an identification card application has been submitted, a person may serve as an employee of a cannabis establishment pending the background check, provided the person is supervised in his or her duties by someone who is a cardholder. The Board shall issue a temporary permit to the person for this purpose, which shall expire upon the issuance of the identification card or disqualification of the person in accordance with this section.

(d) An identification card shall expire one year after its issuance or, in the case of owners and principals, upon the expiration of the cannabis establishment's license, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 15. 7 V.S.A. § 901(d)(3) is amended to read:

(3)(A) Except as provided in ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions (B) and (C) of this subdivision (3), an applicant and its affiliates may obtain a maximum of one type of each type of license as provided in subdivisions (1)(A)–(E) of this

subsection (d). Each license shall permit only one location of the establishment.

(B) An applicant and its affiliates that ~~are~~ control a dispensary registered ~~pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86~~ on April 1, 2022 may obtain one integrated license provided in subdivision (1)(F) of this subsection (d) or a maximum of one of each type of license provided in subdivisions (1)(A)–(E) of this subsection (d). An integrated licensee may not hold a separate cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, or testing laboratory license, and no applicant or its affiliates that control a dispensary shall hold more than one integrated license. An integrated license shall permit only one location for each of the types of activities permitted by the license: cultivation, wholesale operations, product manufacturing, retail sales, and testing.

(C) An applicant and its affiliates may obtain multiple testing laboratory licenses.

#### Sec. 16. PURPOSE; LEGISLATIVE INTENT

The purpose of the amendment to 7 V.S.A. § 901(d)(3)(B) in Sec. 7 of this act is solely to make the language consistent with the defined terms used throughout 7 V.S.A. chapter 33. The amendment should not be construed to alter the meaning of the provision as it was originally enacted in 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 7.

Sec. 17. 7 V.S.A. § 907 is amended to read:

§ 907. RETAILER LICENSE

(a) A retailer licensed under this chapter may:

(1) purchase cannabis from a licensed cultivator, wholesaler, or integrated licensee; and cannabis products from a licensed wholesaler, product manufacturer, integrated licensee, and dispensary; and

(2) transport, possess, package, and sell cannabis and cannabis products to the public for consumption off the registered premises.

\* \* \*

(e) ~~Internet ordering and delivery~~ Delivery of cannabis to customers ~~are~~ is prohibited.

Sec. 18. 7 V.S.A. § 909(c) is added to read:

(c) An integrated licensee shall comply with the provisions of subsection 908(f) of this title and have its cannabis or cannabis products tested by an independent licensed testing laboratory.

Sec. 19. 7 V.S.A. § 910(8) is amended to read:

(8) Products. ~~Retailers and integrated licensees~~ Cannabis establishments licensed by the Board shall be assessed an annual product licensing fee of \$50.00 for every type of cannabis and cannabis product that is sold in accordance with this chapter.

Sec. 20. 18 V.S.A. § 4230h is amended to read:

§ 4230h. CHEMICAL EXTRACTION VIA BUTANE OR HEXANE

PROHIBITED

(a) No person shall manufacture concentrated cannabis by chemical extraction or chemical synthesis using butane or hexane ~~unless authorized as a dispensary pursuant to a registration issued by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to chapter 86 of this title.~~

\* \* \*

Sec. 21. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 8(a)(1) is amended to read:

(a)(1) The cannabis plant, cannabis product, and useable cannabis possession limits for a registered dispensary set forth in 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 shall no longer apply on and after February 1, 2022. A dispensary shall be permitted to cultivate cannabis and manufacture cannabis products for the purpose of transferring or selling such products to an integrated licensee on or after April 1, 2022 until October 1, 2022 and engaging in the activities permitted by 7 V.S.A. chapter 33.

Sec. 22. CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD; REPORT CANNABIS

CONCENTRATES

On or before December 1, 2022, the Cannabis Control Board shall report to the General Assembly with a summary of the regulated market share for solid concentrates above 60% THC and the status of the illicit market for those products in other states with a regulated adult-use cannabis market.

No. 158  
2022

Page 22 of 22

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

Date Governor signed bill: May 31, 2022