1	S.25
2	Introduced by Senators Benning, Pearson, Sears and White
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Cannabis
6	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to require towns
7	to place the issue of retail sales of cannabis on the ballot not later than
8	March 1, 2022; allow the Cannabis Control Board discretion as to whether to
9	grant any integrated licenses; require the Cannabis Control Board to consider
10	reduced license fees for individuals who historically have been
11	disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition and to present a proposal
12	to the General Assembly not later than April 1, 2021 regarding a low-interest
13	loan fund to be made available to individuals who historically have been
14	disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition who seek to participate in
15	the regulated cannabis market; require that 25 percent of cannabis flower sold
16	by an integrated licensee between August 1, 2022 and October 1, 2022 be
17	obtained from a licensed small cultivator; require the Vermont Criminal Justice
18	Council to report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee
19	regarding funding for the requirement that on or before December 31, 2021 all
20	law enforcement officers receive a minimum of 16 hours of Advanced
21	Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement training as required by Sec. 20 of

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2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164; and require any General Fund appropriations
for substance misuse prevention programming that are unexpended at the end
of a fiscal year to be carried forward and only be used for the purpose of
funding substance misuse prevention programming in the subsequent fiscal
year.

- 6 An act relating to miscellaneous cannabis regulation procedures
- 7 It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
- 8 Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 863 is amended to read:
- 9 § 863. REGULATION BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT
- 10 (a)(1) Prior to a cannabis retailer or the retail portion of an integrated
  11 licensee operating within a municipality, the municipality shall affirmatively
  12 permit the operation of such cannabis establishments by majority vote of those
  13 present and voting by Australian ballot at an annual or special meeting warned
  14 for that purpose. A municipality may place retailers or integrated licensees, or
  15 both, on the ballot for approval. Not later than March 1, 2022, all
- municipalities shall place on the ballot the following question:
- Shall licensed cannabis retailers and integrated licensees be permitted to sell
- cannabis to adults 21 years of age and older in this town?
- 19 <u>Yes</u>
- 20 No

(2) A vote to permit the operation of a licensed cannabis retailer or integrated licensee within the municipality shall remain in effect until rescinded by majority vote of those present and voting by Australian ballot at a subsequent annual or special meeting warned for that purpose. A rescission of the permission to operate a licensed cannabis retailer or integrated licensee within the municipality under this subdivision shall not apply to a licensed cannabis retailer or integrated licensee that is operating within the municipality at the time of the vote.

(b) A municipality that hosts any cannabis establishment may establish a cannabis control commission composed of commissioners who may be members of the municipal legislative body. The local cannabis control commission may issue and administer local control licenses under this subsection for cannabis establishments within the municipality. The commissioners may condition the issuance of a local control license upon compliance with any bylaw adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4414 or ordinances regulating signs or public nuisances adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2291. The commission may suspend or revoke a local control license for a violation of any condition placed upon the license. The Board shall adopt rules relating to a municipality's issuance of a local control license in accordance with this subsection and the local commissioners shall administer the rules

1	furnished to them by the Board as necessary to carry out the purposes of this
2	section.
3	(c) Prior to issuing a license to a cannabis establishment under this chapter
4	the Board shall ensure that the applicant has obtained a local control license
5	from the municipality, if required.
6	(d) A municipality shall not:
7	(1) prohibit the operation of a cannabis establishment within the
8	municipality through an ordinance adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2291 or a
9	bylaw adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 4414;
10	(2) condition the operation of a cannabis establishment, or the issuance
11	or renewal of a municipal permit to operate a cannabis establishment, on any
12	basis other than the conditions in subsection (b) of this section; and
13	(3) exceed the authority granted to it by law to regulate a cannabis
14	establishment.
15	Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 909 is amended to read:
16	§ 909. INTEGRATED LICENSE
17	(a) An integrated license shall allow the licensee to engage in the activities
18	of a cultivator, wholesaler, product manufacturer, retailer, and testing
19	laboratory as provided in sections 904–908 of this title.
20	(b) An integrated license is only available to an applicant and its affiliates

that hold a dispensary registration on April 1, 2022. There shall be not more

1	than five total integrated licenses, one for each registered dispensary. Upon
2	compliance with all application procedures and requirements, the Board shall
3	may issue an integrated license to the applicant. The licensee shall have the
4	right to renew the license in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.
5	Sec. 3. SOCIAL EQUITY
6	(a) When reporting to the General Assembly regarding recommended fees
7	for licensing cannabis establishments pursuant to Sec. 5 of the 2019 Acts and
8	Resolves No. 164, the Cannabis Control Board shall consider reduced
9	licensing fees for individuals who historically have been disproportionately
10	impacted by cannabis prohibition.
11	(b) Not later than April 1, 2021, the Cannabis Control Board shall report to
12	the General Assembly regarding a proposal for a low-interest loan fund to be
13	made available to individuals who historically have been disproportionately
14	impacted by cannabis prohibition who seek to participate in the regulated
15	cannabis market.
16	Sec. 4. 2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 8 is amended to read:
17	Sec. 8. IMPLEMENTATION OF LICENSING CANNABIS
18	ESTABLISHMENTS
19	(a)(1) The cannabis plant, cannabis product, and useable cannabis
20	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

1	permitted to cultivate cannabis and manufacture cannabis products for the
2	purpose of transferring or selling such products to an integrated licensee on or
3	after April 1, 2022 and engaging in the activities permitted by 7 V.S.A.
4	chapter 33.
5	(2) On or before April 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting

- (2) On or before April 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for integrated licenses.
- (3) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing integrated licenses to qualified applicants. An integrated licensee may begin selling cannabis and cannabis products transferred or purchased from a dispensary immediately. Between August 1, 2022 and October 1, 2022, 25 percent of cannabis flower sold by an integrated licensee shall be obtained from a licensed small cultivator.
- (b)(1) On or before April 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting applications for small cultivator licenses and testing laboratories. The initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.
- (2) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing small cultivator and testing laboratories licenses to qualified applicants. Upon licensing, small cultivators shall be permitted to sell cannabis legally grown pursuant to the license to an integrated licensee and a dispensary licensed

1	pursuant to 18 V.S.A. chapter 86 prior to other types of cannabis establishment
2	licensees beginning operations.
3	(c)(1) On or before May 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting
4	applications for all cultivator licenses. The initial application period shall
5	remain open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for
6	any period of time at its discretion.
7	(2) On or before June 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing all
8	cultivator licenses to qualified applicants.
9	(d)(1) On or before July 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting
10	applications for product manufacturer licenses and wholesaler licenses. The
11	initial application period shall remain open for 30 days. The Board may
12	reopen the application process for any period of time at its discretion.
13	(2) On or before August 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing product
14	manufacturer and wholesaler licenses to qualified applicants.
15	(e)(1) On or before September 1, 2022, the Board shall begin accepting
16	applications for retailer licenses. The initial application period shall remain
17	open for 30 days. The Board may reopen the application process for any
18	period of time at its discretion.
19	(2) On or before October 1, 2022, the Board shall begin issuing retailer
20	licenses to qualified applicants and sales of cannabis and cannabis products by

licensed retailers to the public shall be allowed immediately.

1	Sec. 5. VERMONT CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL
2	Not later than July 1, 2021, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council shall
3	report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee regarding funding
4	for the requirement that on or before December 31, 2021 all law enforcement
5	officers receive a minimum of 16 hours of Advanced Roadside Impaired
6	Driving Enforcement training as required by Sec. 20 of 2019 Acts and
7	Resolves No. 164.
8	Sec. 6. REPEAL
9	2019 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 19 (substance misuse prevention
10	funding) is repealed.
11	Sec. 7. 32 V.S.A. § 7909 is added to read:
12	§ 7909. SUBSTANCE MISUSE PREVENTION FUNDING
13	(a) Thirty percent of the revenues raised by the cannabis excise tax
14	imposed by section 7902 of this title, not to exceed \$10,000,000.00 per fiscal
15	year, shall be used to fund substance misuse prevention programming.
16	(b) If any General Fund appropriations for substance misuse prevention
17	programming remain unexpended at the end of a fiscal year, that balance shall
18	be carried forward and shall only be used for the purpose of funding substance
19	misuse prevention programming in the subsequent fiscal year.

1	(c) Any appropriation balance carried forward pursuant to subsection (b) of
2	this section shall be in addition to revenues allocated for substance misuse
3	prevention programming pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
4	Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE
5	This act shall take effect on passage.