

## Emergency Filing - Coversheet

### **Instructions:**

In accordance with Title 3 Chapter 25 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated and the “Rule on Rulemaking” ([CVR 04-000-001](#)) adopted by the Office of the Secretary of State, this emergency filing will be considered complete upon filing and acceptance of these forms with the Office of the Secretary of State, the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules and a copy with the Chair of the Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules.

All forms shall be submitted to the Office of the Secretary of State, no later than 3:30 pm on the last scheduled day of the work week.

The data provided in text areas of these forms will be used to generate a notice of rulemaking in the portal of “Proposed Rule Postings” online, and the newspapers of record if the rule is marked for publication. Publication of notices will be charged back to the promulgating agency.

This emergency rule may remain in effect for a total of 180 days from the date it first takes effect.

**Certification Statement:** As the adopting Authority of this rule (see 3 V.S.A. § 801(b)(11) for a definition), I believe there exists an imminent peril to public health, safety or welfare, requiring the adoption of this emergency rule.

The nature of the peril is as follows (*PLEASE USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF SPACE IS INSUFFICIENT*). Please see included document that follows this page.

I approve the contents of this filing entitled:

Rule 4: Compliance and Enforcement

\_\_\_\_\_/s/ James Pepper\_\_\_\_\_, on 3/15/2022  
(signature) (date)

**Printed Name and Title:**

James Pepper, Chair, Cannabis Control Board

RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

- Coversheet
- Adopting Page
- Economic Impact Analysis
- Environmental Impact Analysis
- Strategy for Maximizing Public Input
- Scientific Information Statement (if applicable)
- Incorporated by Reference Statement (if applicable)
- Clean text of the rule (Amended text without annotation)
- Annotated text (Clearly marking changes from previous rule)

An imminent peril to public health and welfare exists because the Department of Public Safety's rules for administering Vermont's medical cannabis system, including the patient and caregiver registry, have expired and the Cannabis Control Board's replacement rules have not yet completed the adoption process. More than 5,000 Vermont patients and caregivers depend upon the orderly administration of the medical cannabis system to obtain cannabis for symptom relief. Vermont's medical cannabis system provides cannabis and cannabis products to registered patients to relieve symptoms related to medical conditions such as cancer, multiple sclerosis, HIV, Parkinson's disease, and others.

The statutes authorizing the Department of Public Safety's rules governing the medical cannabis system expired on March 1, 2022. The Board had anticipated that the 2022 Budget Adjustment Act would pass before March 1 and would include an extension to the Department's authorizing statutes allowing sufficient time for the Board's rules to become final and effective. The act was not passed by March 1, the statutes expired, and the extension is no longer a viable legislative solution.

For this reason, the Board must act on an emergency basis to maintain the orderly functioning of the medical cannabis system. Section 11 of H.701, an Act Relating to Cannabis License Fees, provides that Board Rule 4 "shall be deemed to meet the standard for the adoption of emergency rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 844(a)."

This emergency rule is identical to Board Rule 4 as filed with the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules on March 9, 2022.

1. TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Rule 4: Compliance and Enforcement

2. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Cannabis Control Board

3. PRIMARY CONTACT PERSON:

*(A PERSON WHO IS ABLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONTENT OF THE RULE).*

Name: David Scherr

Agency: Cannabis Control Board

Mailing Address: 89 Main Street, Montpelier, VT 05620-7001

Telephone: 802 558 - 6022 Fax: -

E-Mail: david.scherr@vermont.gov

Web URL *(WHERE THE RULE WILL BE POSTED)*:

<https://ccb.vermont.gov/>

4. SECONDARY CONTACT PERSON:

*(A SPECIFIC PERSON FROM WHOM COPIES OF FILINGS MAY BE REQUESTED OR WHO MAY ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT FORMS SUBMITTED FOR FILING IF DIFFERENT FROM THE PRIMARY CONTACT PERSON).*

Name: Kimberley Lashua

Agency: Cannabis Control Board

Mailing Address: 89 Main Street, Montpelier, VT 05620-7001

Telephone: 802 636 - 7708 Fax: -

E-Mail: kimberly.lashua@vermont.gov

5. RECORDS EXEMPTION INCLUDED WITHIN RULE:

*(DOES THE RULE CONTAIN ANY PROVISION DESIGNATING INFORMATION AS CONFIDENTIAL; LIMITING ITS PUBLIC RELEASE; OR OTHERWISE EXEMPTING IT FROM INSPECTION AND COPYING?)* Yes

IF YES, CITE THE STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR THE EXEMPTION:

7 V.S.A. §§ 901(h), 952(c), and 973(b).

PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE REASON FOR THE EXEMPTION:

The exemption in 7 V.S.A. § 952(c) protects the privacy of individuals with diagnosed medical conditions. The exemptions in 7 V.S.A. §§ 901(h) and 973(b) keep certain cannabis business information confidential that is related to public safety, security, transportation,

and trade secrets in order to keep citizens safe and maintain a fair commercial playing field for cannabis operations.

**6. LEGAL AUTHORITY / ENABLING LEGISLATION:**

*(THE SPECIFIC STATUTORY OR LEGAL CITATION FROM SESSION LAW INDICATING WHO THE ADOPTING ENTITY IS AND THUS WHO THE SIGNATORY SHOULD BE. THIS SHOULD BE A SPECIFIC CITATION NOT A CHAPTER CITATION).*

7 V.S.A. § 843(b)(1), 7 V.S.A. § 882.

**7. EXPLANATION OF HOW THE RULE IS WITHIN THE AUTHORITY OF THE AGENCY:**

The following statutory citations provide legal authority for the provisions of the proposed rule: 7 V.S.A. §§ 863, 864, 881, 882, 32 V.S.A. § 7906.

**8. CONCISE SUMMARY (150 WORDS OR LESS):**

This rule provides the enforcement mechanisms, procedures, and penalties for the Cannabis Control Board's Rules 1 through 3, which govern the licensing and regulation of commercial cannabis businesses and patient access to therapeutic cannabis.

**9. EXPLANATION OF WHY THE RULE IS NECESSARY:**

The rule is necessary for the Board to ensure a safe and fair legalized market for cannabis in Vermont. Enforcement mechanisms help assure product safety, consumer safety, and public safety. They also assure that all participants in the market are held to the same operational standards and share the regulatory burden fairly.

**10. EXPLANATION OF HOW THE RULE IS NOT ARBITRARY AS DEFINED IN 3 V.S.A. § 801(b)(13(A):**

There is extensive factual and procedural basis for this rule, the rule is rationally connected to the factual and procedural basis, and the Board believes the rules make sense to a reasonable person.

11. As discussed further below, in formulating these rules the Board has received extensive information from individuals, businesses, and government agencies who will be affected by a commercial cannabis regulatory environment.

12. In formulating its enforcement mechanisms the Board drew extensively from the experience of other states in providing for safe, fair cannabis markets in places with experience in enforcement.

13. The decisions embodied by these rules are directly and rationally connected to the input the Board has received. The decisions made by the Board in drafting these rules will make sense to a reasonable person.

**14. LIST OF PEOPLE, ENTERPRISES AND GOVERNMENT ENTITIES AFFECTED BY THIS RULE:**

All potential cannabis businesses, as well as currently registered participants in Vermont's therapeutic cannabis system will be affected by this rule. This includes currently registered patients, caregivers, and dispensaries. Ancillary businesses that service cannabis operations will see significant commercial opportunities with the implementation of the legalized market.

The rule may affect government entities such as the Department of Health, the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets, the Board of Natural Resources, the Agency of Natural Resources, and others.

**15. BRIEF SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC IMPACT (150 WORDS OR LESS):**

The direct economic impact of the rule will be narrowly focused on potential cannabis businesses and currently operating cannabis dispensaries. If those entities violate the Board's rules they may be faced with fines or other costs associated with remedying harm caused by their violations.

The indirect economic impact is significantly favorable to Vermont and Vermonters. This rule will ensure the safe, fair, and proper functioning of the commercial cannabis market. Without a properly regulated market the large economic benefits that Vermonters stand to gain from a legalized cannabis market will not be possible.

More information about the economic impact of the cannabis market is available in the prefiling documents accompanying Board Rules 1 and 2, prefiled on November 24, 2021. All such documents are available on the Board's website: <https://ccb.vermont.gov/>.

16. A HEARING IS NOT SCHEDULED .

17. HEARING INFORMATION

(THE FIRST HEARING SHALL BE NO SOONER THAN 30 DAYS FOLLOWING THE POSTING OF NOTICES ONLINE).

IF THIS FORM IS INSUFFICIENT TO LIST THE INFORMATION FOR EACH HEARING PLEASE ATTACH A SEPARATE SHEET TO COMPLETE THE HEARING INFORMATION NEEDED FOR THE NOTICE OF RULEMAKING.

Date:

Time: AM

Street Address:

Zip Code:

Date:

Time: AM

Street Address:

Zip Code:

18. DEADLINE FOR COMMENT (NO EARLIER THAN 7 DAYS FOLLOWING LAST HEARING):

19. EMERGENCY RULE EFFECTIVE: 03/15/2022

20. EMERGENCY RULE WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL

(A DATE NO LATER THAN 180 DAYS FOLLOWING ADOPTION OF THIS EMERGENCY RULE):

06/01/2022

21. NOTICE OF THIS EMERGENCY RULE SHOULD NOT BE PUBLISHED IN THE WEEKLY NOTICES OF RULEMAKING IN THE NEWSPAPERS OF RECORD.

22. KEYWORDS (PLEASE PROVIDE AT LEAST 3 KEYWORDS OR PHRASES TO AID IN THE SEARCHABILITY OF THE RULE NOTICE ONLINE).

Cannabis

Compliance

Enforcement

Penalty

Fine

## Adopting Page

### **Instructions:**

This form must accompany each filing made during the rulemaking process:

Note: To satisfy the requirement for an annotated text, an agency must submit the entire rule in annotated form with proposed and final proposed filings. Filing an annotated paragraph or page of a larger rule is not sufficient. Annotation must clearly show the changes to the rule.

When possible the agency shall file the annotated text, using the appropriate page or pages from the Code of Vermont Rules as a basis for the annotated version. New rules need not be accompanied by an annotated text.

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1. **TITLE OF RULE FILING:**

Rule 4: Compliance and Enforcement

2. **ADOPTING AGENCY:**

Cannabis Control Board

3. **TYPE OF FILING** (*PLEASE CHOOSE THE TYPE OF FILING FROM THE DROPDOWN MENU BASED ON THE DEFINITIONS PROVIDED BELOW*):

- **AMENDMENT** - Any change to an already existing rule, even if it is a complete rewrite of the rule, it is considered an amendment as long as the rule is replaced with other text.
- **NEW RULE** - A rule that did not previously exist even under a different name.
- **REPEAL** - The removal of a rule in its entirety, without replacing it with other text.

This filing is **A NEW RULE** .

4. **LAST ADOPTED** (*PLEASE PROVIDE THE SOS LOG#, TITLE AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE LAST ADOPTION FOR THE EXISTING RULE*):



## Economic Impact Analysis

### **Instructions:**

In completing the economic impact analysis, an agency analyzes and evaluates the anticipated costs and benefits to be expected from adoption of the rule; estimates the costs and benefits for each category of people enterprises and government entities affected by the rule; compares alternatives to adopting the rule; and explains their analysis concluding that rulemaking is the most appropriate method of achieving the regulatory purpose. If no impacts are anticipated, please specify “No impact anticipated” in the field.

Rules affecting or regulating schools or school districts must include cost implications to local school districts and taxpayers in the impact statement, a clear statement of associated costs, and consideration of alternatives to the rule to reduce or ameliorate costs to local school districts while still achieving the objectives of the rule (see 3 V.S.A. § 832b for details).

Rules affecting small businesses (excluding impacts incidental to the purchase and payment of goods and services by the State or an agency thereof), must include ways that a business can reduce the cost or burden of compliance or an explanation of why the agency determines that such evaluation isn’t appropriate, and an evaluation of creative, innovative or flexible methods of compliance that would not significantly impair the effectiveness of the rule or increase the risk to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or those affected by the rule.

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#### 1. TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Rule 4: Compliance and Enforcement

#### 2. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Cannabis Control Board

#### 3. CATEGORY OF AFFECTED PARTIES:

*LIST CATEGORIES OF PEOPLE, ENTERPRISES, AND GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BY THE ADOPTION OF THIS RULE AND THE ESTIMATED COSTS AND BENEFITS ANTICIPATED:*

Individuals and companies that plan to enter the adult-use cannabis market, cannabis consumers, existing medical cannabis businesses, dispensaries, patients and caregivers, testing facilities, banking and insurance industries, the Cannabis Control Board, and local governments.

There will be costs to licensees who may have to pay fines or bear the costs of remedying violations. These costs will largely be in the control of licensees who can avoid costs by following the rules.

These rules will have significant positive economic benefit for Vermont and Vermonters. This rule will ensure the safe, fair, and proper functioning of the commercial cannabis market. Without a properly regulated market the large economic benefits that Vermonters stand to gain from a legalized cannabis market will not be possible.

#### 4. IMPACT ON SCHOOLS:

*INDICATE ANY IMPACT THAT THE RULE WILL HAVE ON PUBLIC EDUCATION, PUBLIC SCHOOLS, LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND/OR TAXPAYERS CLEARLY STATING ANY ASSOCIATED COSTS:*

Schools are not affected by this rule.

#### 5. ALTERNATIVES: *CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES TO THE RULE TO REDUCE OR AMELIORATE COSTS TO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS WHILE STILL ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE OF THE RULE.*

Schools are not affected by this rule.

#### 6. IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESSES:

*INDICATE ANY IMPACT THAT THE RULE WILL HAVE ON SMALL BUSINESSES (EXCLUDING IMPACTS INCIDENTAL TO THE PURCHASE AND PAYMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES BY THE STATE OR AN AGENCY THEREOF):*

These rules will greatly expand opportunities for Vermont small businesses. The rules will set up a commercial adult-use cannabis system in Vermont that is likely to create hundreds of new business opportunities for outdoor cultivators, indoor cultivators, retailers, product manufacturers, and other licensed businesses. Additionally, these new businesses, which are designed to displace a large unregulated, illicit market will require many services from ancillary businesses, many of which will be small Vermont businesses.

This rule will provide great benefit for small businesses seeking to enter the legalized cannabis market in 2022 by ensuring a safe and fair regulatory environment exists at the outset of Vermont's legalized market for cannabis. An equal playing field for

cannabis businesses is necessary to a functioning market.

This rule will almost exclusively impact small businesses that do not currently exist, and that will only be permitted to exist by the other Board rules that this rule enforces. Currently existing dispensaries will be impacted by this rule as well, but not all currently existing dispensaries are small businesses. In accordance with statute, the dispensary rules are intended to be no more burdensome than currently existing regulations.

**7. SMALL BUSINESS COMPLIANCE: *EXPLAIN WAYS A BUSINESS CAN REDUCE THE COST/BURDEN OF COMPLIANCE OR AN EXPLANATION OF WHY THE AGENCY DETERMINES THAT SUCH EVALUATION ISN'T APPROPRIATE.***

Due to the nature of cannabis production and sales, including its federal legal status, cannabis businesses must be tightly regulated.

Although tight regulation is required, as noted in Question 8 below the rule reduces compliance burdens for small cannabis operations.

**8. COMPARISON:**

*COMPARE THE IMPACT OF THE RULE WITH THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OTHER ALTERNATIVES TO THE RULE, INCLUDING NO RULE ON THE SUBJECT OR A RULE HAVING SEPARATE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL BUSINESS:*

For the reasons noted in Question 7 of this section, cannabis businesses must be tightly regulated. A separate rule for small cannabis businesses is not possible because cannabis businesses of all sizes will be engaging in cannabis production and sales, activity that requires serious regulation.

The rule does provide separate requirements for certain small cannabis businesses. It cuts in half the maximum penalties for Tier I cultivators and Tier II manufacturers, both categories of cannabis businesses that will likely be small operations.

9. SUFFICIENCY: *DESCRIBE HOW THE ANALYSIS WAS CONDUCTED, IDENTIFYING RELEVANT INTERNAL AND/OR EXTERNAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED.*

The Board has created these rules with extraordinary public input, including from numerous potential small cannabis business owners. The Board has taken into account the particular concerns of small businesses in formulating this rule. For its understanding of the broader commercial cannabis market, the Board has relied on a sophisticated model developed by its consultant, VS Strategies, which is available on its website at this page: <https://ccb.vermont.gov/market-structure> (with the September 9, 2021 materials).

## Environmental Impact Analysis

### **Instructions:**

In completing the environmental impact analysis, an agency analyzes and evaluates the anticipated environmental impacts (positive or negative) to be expected from adoption of the rule; compares alternatives to adopting the rule; explains the sufficiency of the environmental impact analysis. If no impacts are anticipated, please specify “No impact anticipated” in the field.

Examples of Environmental Impacts include but are not limited to:

- Impacts on the emission of greenhouse gases
- Impacts on the discharge of pollutants to water
- Impacts on the arability of land
- Impacts on the climate
- Impacts on the flow of water
- Impacts on recreation
- Or other environmental impacts

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#### 1. TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Rule 4: Compliance and Enforcement

#### 2. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Cannabis Control Board

#### 3. GREENHOUSE GAS: *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACTS THE EMISSION OF GREENHOUSE GASES (E.G. TRANSPORTATION OF PEOPLE OR GOODS; BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE; LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT, WASTE GENERATION, ETC.):*

Board enforcement activities will require enforcement agents to routinely travel to cannabis businesses. This will increase the number of vehicles and miles driven in Vermont. Each new vehicle may contribute an average of 4.6 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year (according to the EPA). These emissions can be curbed or mitigated as the state of Vermont adds more fuel-efficient vehicles such as hybrid, natural gas, or electric vehicles to its transportation fleets.

#### 4. WATER: *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACTS WATER (E.G. DISCHARGE / ELIMINATION OF POLLUTION INTO VERMONT WATERS, THE FLOW OF WATER IN THE STATE, WATER QUALITY ETC.):*

Enforcement activities will have no impact on water.

5. **LAND:** *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACTS LAND (E.G. IMPACTS ON FORESTRY, AGRICULTURE ETC.):*  
Enforcement activities will have no impact on land.
6. **RECREATION:** *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACT RECREATION IN THE STATE:*  
Enforcement activities will have no impact on recreation.
7. **CLIMATE:** *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACTS THE CLIMATE IN THE STATE:*  
Enforcement activities will have a climate impact due to vehicle emissions, as discussed in Question 3 above.
8. **OTHER:** *EXPLAIN HOW THE RULE IMPACT OTHER ASPECTS OF VERMONT'S ENVIRONMENT:*  
None.
9. **SUFFICIENCY:** *DESCRIBE HOW THE ANALYSIS WAS CONDUCTED, IDENTIFYING RELEVANT INTERNAL AND/OR EXTERNAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED.*  
The Board looked to the activities of similar state agency enforcement branches, including alcohol enforcement performed by the Department of Liquor and Lottery, and hemp enforcement performed by the Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets. This comparison shows that the environmental impact of enforcement derives from vehicle miles traveled.

## Public Input Maximization Plan

### **Instructions:**

Agencies are encouraged to hold hearings as part of their strategy to maximize the involvement of the public in the development of rules. Please complete the form below by describing the agency's strategy for maximizing public input (what it did do, or will do to maximize the involvement of the public).

This form must accompany each filing made during the rulemaking process:

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1. TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Rule 4: Compliance and Enforcement

2. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Cannabis Control Board

3. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE AGENCY'S STRATEGY TO MAXIMIZE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPOSED RULE, LISTING THE STEPS THAT HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE TAKEN TO COMPLY WITH THAT STRATEGY:

The Board's strategy has been to hear from all possible stakeholders in the cannabis market. The Board has sought and received extraordinary public involvement and input in the development of its rules. Since the Board was seated in May, 2021, The Board has held more than 25 Board meetings, each of which was noticed, recorded, open to the public, and accessible to all through electronic means, and each included a public comment session. The Board has also received more than 100 written comments submitted through its website. During its meetings the Board has heard from small cannabis cultivators and cannabis policy advocates, experts on racial justice and social equity issues and individuals with personal experience of such issues, medicinal cannabis patients and experts, public health experts and advocates, environmental and energy experts and advocates, agricultural experts and

advocates, and more. The Board has considered all of this input in formulating its rules.

4. In addition to the Board's own meetings, the Board's Advisory Committee (provided for by 7 V.S.A. § 843(h)) has met four times and its Advisory subcommittees have met more than 65 times. Each Advisory Committee and subcommittee meeting was noticed, recorded, open to the public, and included a public comment period.
5. In addition to formal board meetings, board members have individually had extensive discussions with members of the public and various experts and advocates.
6. The Board has worked with VS Strategies, a cannabis policy consulting firm that has provided national regulatory experience, including enforcement experience, and economic expertise. The Board plans to hold public hearings during the notice and comment period for these rules, and plans to engage seriously with comments that it receives during the notice and comment period. The Board is ready to make appropriate amendments to the rules on the basis of that feedback.
7. **BEYOND GENERAL ADVERTISEMENTS, PLEASE LIST THE PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN OR WILL BE INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPOSED RULE:**

In addition to the people and organizations named above, the Board has relied extensively on the expertise of other Vermont state government agencies. The Department of Health helped design warning labels and packaging. The Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets provided expertise on laboratory testing and cannabis cultivation issues. The Department of Public Service provided expertise on building and energy standards. The Agency of Natural Resources assisted with environmental standards. The Natural Resources Board consulted on matters related to Act 250. Each of these regulatory areas are applicable to dispensary regulation as well as commercial market regulation.



Changes made during the notice and comment period were made in consultation with expert advisors and relevant state government agencies.

## Incorporation by Reference

**THIS FORM IS ONLY REQUIRED WHEN INCORPORATING MATERIALS BY REFERENCE. PLEASE REMOVE PRIOR TO DELIVERY IF IT DOES NOT APPLY TO THIS RULE FILING:**

### **Instructions:**

In completing the incorporation by reference statement, an agency describes any materials that are incorporated into the rule by reference and how to obtain copies.

This form is only required when a rule incorporates materials by referencing another source without reproducing the text within the rule itself (e.g. federal or national standards, or regulations).

Incorporated materials will be maintained and available for inspection by the Agency.

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#### 1. TITLE OF RULE FILING:

Rule 4: Compliance and Enforcement

#### 2. ADOPTING AGENCY:

Cannabis Control Board

#### 3. DESCRIPTION (*DESCRIBE THE MATERIALS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE*):

This rule references Board Rules 1, 2, and 3.

#### 4. FORMAL CITATION OF MATERIALS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Board Rule 1 has been assigned rule number 22008 by the Secretary of State. Board Rule 2 has been assigned rule number 22009 by the Secretary of State. Board Rule 3 has been assigned rule number 22P003 by the Secretary of State.

#### 5. OBTAINING COPIES: *EXPLAIN WHERE THE PUBLIC MAY OBTAIN THE MATERIAL(S) IN WRITTEN OR ELECTRONIC FORM, AND AT WHAT COST*):

Board rules can be accessed at no cost on the Board's website: <https://ccb.vermont.gov/>.

#### 6. MODIFICATIONS (*PLEASE EXPLAIN ANY MODIFICATION TO THE INCORPORATED MATERIALS E.G., WHETHER ONLY PART OF THE MATERIAL IS ADOPTED AND IF SO, WHICH PART(S) ARE MODIFIED*):

**STATE OF VERMONT  
CANNABIS CONTROL BOARD**

**RULE 4: COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT**

- 4.1 Section 1: General Provisions
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  - 4.1.2 Scope and Purpose
  - 4.1.3 Definitions
  - 4.1.4 Applicability
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  - 4.2.2 Complaints
- 4.3 Duty to Cooperate
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  - 4.3.2 Cooperation with Inspections
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- 4.11 Extensions and Consolidations
- 4.12 Health and Safety Notices
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  - 4.12.2 Content of a Health and Safety Notice
  - 4.12.3 Process for a Health and Safety Notice
- 4.13 Letter of Warning
- 4.14 Confidentiality

## **4 Rule 4: Compliance and Enforcement**

### **4.1 Section 1: General Provisions**

#### 4.1.1 Authority

The Cannabis Control Board adopts this rule pursuant to 7 V.S.A. §§ 863, 864, 881, 882, 32 V.S.A. § 7906, and other applicable law.

#### 4.1.2 Scope and Purpose

The Board is charged with implementing and regulating a legal market for Cannabis in Vermont. This rule provides for enforcing compliance with the Board's rules.

#### 4.1.3 Definitions

All definitions in 7 V.S.A. §§ 861 and 951 shall apply to this rule. The following definitions shall also apply:

- (a) "Board designee" means a person designated by the Board to act as its agent for the purpose of executing the Board's responsibilities. This may be an employee of the Board or of another government agency.
- (b) "Caregiver" means a resident of Vermont who has been issued a Caregiver registration card by the Board, identifying the person as someone who has agreed to undertake responsibility for managing the well-being of a Patient with respect to the use of Cannabis or Cannabis Products for symptom relief.
- (c) "Corrective action plan" means a required set of actions imposed by the Board upon a Cannabis Establishment or dispensary for the purpose of curing a violation of Board Rules or of 7 V.S.A. chapter 33, 35, 37, or 39.
- (d) "Inventory Tracking System" means a method implemented by the Board for tracing all Cannabis and Cannabis Products grown, manufactured, and sold in Vermont.
- (e) "Licensee" means a person who has been issued a license pursuant to Board Rule 1 or

Board Rule 3. A licensee does not include a person who has been issued a provisional license.

- (f) “Notice of Violation” means a document in which the Board informs a licensee or a person engaged in the transfer or sale of Cannabis or Cannabis Product that they are the subject of an enforcement action by the Board and includes such other information as required by this rule.
- (g) “Patient” means a resident of Vermont who has been issued a registration card by the Board, identifying the person as having a qualifying medical condition pursuant to the provisions of this rule.
- (h) “Pesticide” shall have the same meaning as “economic poison” as defined in 6 V.S.A. § 911(5).
- (i) “Physical site of operations” means:
  - i. a cultivator’s grow site,
  - ii. a wholesaler’s product storage facility,
  - iii. a manufacturer’s site of manufacture,
  - iv. a retailer’s store location, or
  - v. a testing laboratory’s testing facility.

#### 4.1.4 Applicability

This rule applies to persons who engage in the sale or transfer of Cannabis or Cannabis Products, including sales or transfers related to cultivating, manufacturing, wholesaling, or retailing Cannabis or Cannabis Products. This rule also applies to those who provide testing services to persons who engage in the sale or transfer of Cannabis or Cannabis Products.

#### 4.1.5 Time

- (a) In computing any time period, measured in days, that is established or allowed by this rule or by order of the Board or Chair:
  - (1) the day of the act or event that triggers the period shall be excluded;
  - (2) every day, including intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be counted;
  - (3) the last day of the period shall be counted, but if the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the period continues to run until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
- (b) A “legal holiday” means:
  - (1) any day declared a holiday by the President or Congress of the United States; and
  - (2) any day declared a holiday by the State of Vermont.

## 4.2 Complaints and Investigations

### 4.2.1 Investigations

The Board shall be empowered to conduct investigations of all persons who engage in the sale or transfer of Cannabis or Cannabis Products to ensure compliance with Board rules or of 7 V.S.A. chapter 33, 35, 37, or 39. The Board shall further be empowered to conduct investigations of

those who provide testing services to persons who engage in the sale or transfer of Cannabis or Cannabis Products. Such investigations may include undercover investigations. Investigations shall be carried out by Board designees.

#### 4.2.2 Complaints

The Board may accept complaints from any person regarding compliance with these rules, provided that a complaint without further corroboration will not comprise the basis for disciplinary action by the Board. Anyone may file a complaint in a manner determined by the Board and made readily available to the public. Complainants do not have a right to receive updates on disciplinary actions.

### 4.3 Duty to Cooperate

#### 4.3.1 General Duty

Licensees and Cannabis Establishment identification card holders shall cooperate with the Board and Board designees who are conducting investigations relevant to the enforcement of the Board's rules and related law.

#### 4.3.2 Cooperation with Inspections

Licensees and Cannabis Establishment identification card holders shall cooperate with the Board and Board designees who are conducting inspections and shall give the Board and Board designees immediate access to facilities and records upon request, including access to their physical site of operations.

### 4.4 Violations and Penalties

#### 4.4.1 Violations Generally

Any violation may be subject to an enforcement action by the Board. The Board will assess the penalty and the severity of the penalty as provided in this rule.

#### 4.4.2 Penalties

One or more of the following penalties may be imposed for a violation in accordance with the categories defined in section 4.5 of this rule:

- (a) Requirement to produce or comply with a corrective action plan.
- (b) Fine.
- (c) Suspension of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.
- (d) Revocation of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.

### 4.5 Categories of Violations and Associated Penalties

The Board will levy fines and penalties in accordance with the following categories, provided that the maximum fines for violations associated with the operations of tier I cultivators and tier I manufacturers shall be half the amount provided for in the categories.

To the extent a violation is not listed in this section the Board shall have discretion to assign the violation to an appropriate category and issue a penalty accordingly.

#### 4.5.1 Category I Violations and Penalties

Category I violations are of a severity that could make a person ineligible to receive, renew, or maintain a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card and include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Operating without all required permits, Board approvals, certificates, registrations and/or licenses;
- (b) Making an intentionally false statement to the Board or a Board designee;
- (c) Intentionally destroying or concealing evidence of a violation;
- (d) Failure to abide by a corrective action plan;
- (e) Failure to pay taxes to the Department of Taxes;
- (f) Knowingly permitting unlawful activity on the premises of a Cannabis Establishment or dispensary, or during transportation of Cannabis or Cannabis Product, that results in death or serious physical injury;
- (g) Operating a Cannabis Establishment or dispensary while the license for the Cannabis Establishment or dispensary is suspended or revoked;
- (h) Attempting to change control of a licensee without prior approval of the Board in accordance with Rule 1.17;
- (i) Transporting Cannabis or Cannabis Product outside of the boundaries of this State;
- (j) Making verbal or physical threats to the Board or a Board designee;
- (k) Refusing to allow an inspection or obstructing a Board designee from performing his or her official duties;
- (l) Purchasing, selling, or transferring Cannabis or Cannabis Product that has not passed the required analysis by an independent testing laboratory;
- (m) Labeling Cannabis or Cannabis Products with potency limits that do not match independent laboratory test results;
- (n) Purchasing, manufacturing, selling or otherwise utilizing Cannabis or Cannabis Products from a source that is not a licensed Cannabis Establishment or dispensary;
- (o) Purchasing, manufacturing, selling or otherwise utilizing Cannabis or Cannabis Products from a Cannabis Establishment or dispensary whose license has been suspended or revoked;
- (p) Purchasing or selling Cannabis or Cannabis Product not found in the Inventory Tracking System;
- (q) Failure to properly collect taxes;

- (r) Transporting or storing Cannabis or Cannabis Product from an unlicensed source or diversion of Cannabis or Cannabis Products; or
- (s) Intentionally selling or transferring unauthorized or unlawful Cannabis Products.

Before consideration of the factors described in section 4.7 of this rule, the Board will presume that the following are appropriate penalties for Category I violations. In no event shall a Category I penalty be greater than those permitted in this section.

For a category I violation which is the:

- (t) First violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$20,000, a suspension of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card for not more than 60 days, and/or revocation of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.
- (u) Second or subsequent violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a suspension of license or Cannabis Establishment identification card for a length of time to be determined by the Board, and/or revocation of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.

#### 4.5.2 Category II Violations and Penalties

Category II violations are violations of a severity that create a threat to public health or safety and include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Making an unintentional false statement or representation of fact to the Board or Board designee;
- (b) Unintentionally destroying or concealing evidence of a violation;
- (c) Failing to verify the age of, or selling or otherwise providing Cannabis or Cannabis Products to, a person who is less than 21 years, provided that patients with registry cards may purchase Cannabis or Cannabis Products at dispensary retail operations in accordance with Board Rule 3 and 7 V.S.A. chapters 35 and 37;
- (d) Allowing a person under 21 years of age to enter a transport vehicle or a building or enclosure on the premises of a Cannabis Establishment where Cannabis or Cannabis Product is located, provided that Patients with registry cards may enter dispensary retail operations in accordance with Board Rule 3 and 7 V.S.A. chapters 35 and 37;
- (e) Permitting employment or otherwise accepting work by a person without a Cannabis Establishment identification card or temporary work permit;
- (f) Allowing a person who is less than 21 years of age to work at a Cannabis Establishment or dispensary;
- (g) Failure to separate medical Cannabis or Cannabis Product sales from adult use retail sales;
- (h) Unlawful transfer of Cannabis or Cannabis Product from a dispensary into the adult use market;
- (i) Selling or transferring Cannabis or Cannabis Product in excess of transaction limits;



- (j) Failing to maintain required security systems;
- (k) Any intentional variance from approved procedures in a testing laboratory;
- (l) Failing to notify the Board of theft of Cannabis or Cannabis Products as required by Rule 2.2.17;
- (m) Using unauthorized pesticides, soil amendments, fertilizers or other crop production aids;
- (n) Transferring, moving, or disturbing Cannabis or Cannabis Product which has been placed on stop sale or quarantined by the Board without Board approval; or
- (o) Failing to destroy, selling, or transferring Cannabis or Cannabis Product that has been ordered destroyed by the Board, or that has been adulterated or contaminated without successful remediation;
- (p) selling or transferring unauthorized or unlawful Cannabis Products; or
- (q) Failing to abide by Cannabis and Cannabis Product testing requirements.

Before consideration of the factors described in section 4.7 of this rule, the Board will presume that the following are appropriate penalties for Category II violations. In no event shall a Category II penalty be greater than those permitted in this section.

For a category II violation which is the:

- (r) First violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000, and/or a suspension for not more than 20 days of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.
- (s) Second violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$20,000, and/or a suspension for not more than 30 days of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.
- (t) Third or subsequent violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a suspension of license or cannabis establishment identification card for a length of time to be determined by the Board, and/or revocation of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.

#### 4.5.3 Category III Violations and Penalties

Category III violations are violations of a severity that create a potential threat to public health or safety and include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Allowing consumption by any person of alcohol, Cannabis, or other intoxicants on the premises of the Cannabis Establishment or dispensary, or in areas adjacent to the premises of the Cannabis Establishment or dispensary that are under the licensee's control, except as authorized by the Board;
- (b) Failing to keep any required records, including updating the Inventory Tracking System;
- (c) Failing to respond to a Notice of Violation or failing to pay fines;
- (d) Knowingly permitting any activity on the premises of the Cannabis Establishment or dispensary, or during the transport of Cannabis or Cannabis Products from the premises, that violates Vermont law and that the licensee or an employee has knowledge of;
- (e) Selling or transferring unauthorized products or using unauthorized ingredients;

- (f) Failing to notify the Board of a modification or expansion of the facilities of the Cannabis Establishment or dispensary;
- (g) Violating packaging or labeling requirements, provided that the person or licensee who created the nonconforming label, and any retailer who allows the nonconforming label to be available for sale to a consumer, may both be liable for a violation under this subsection;
- (h) Violating advertising laws or regulations;
- (i) Storing or delivering Cannabis or Cannabis Products outside the Inventory Tracking System;
- (j) Failing to meet requirements for the disposal of Cannabis or Cannabis Product waste;
- (k) Violating restrictions on employee and vendor sampling;
- (l) Exceeding maximum serving requirements for Cannabis or Cannabis Products;
- (m) Failing to comply with requirements for employee hygiene;
- (n) Failing to maintain a reasonably sanitary Cannabis Establishment or dispensary in line with industry standards or applicable regulations;
- (o) Failing to maintain adequate food safety standards, where relevant;
- (p) Selling or failing to dispose of Cannabis, Cannabis Products or food items that are spoiled;
- (q) Failing to properly update the licensee's point of contact with the Board;
- (r) Failure to maintain quality assurance/quality control program in a testing laboratory; or
- (s) Failure to maintain current standard operating procedures, where relevant.

Before consideration of the factors described in section 4.7 of this rule, the Board will presume that the following are appropriate penalties for Category III violations. In no event shall a Category III penalty be greater than those permitted in this section.

For a category III violation which is the:

- (t) First violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan and/or a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000.
- (u) Second violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000, and/or a suspension for not more than 10 days of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.
- (v) Third violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$20,000 and/or a suspension for not more than 20 days of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.
- (w) Fourth or subsequent violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$20,000, a suspension of license or Cannabis Establishment identification card for a length of time to be determined by the Board, and/or a revocation of license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.

#### 4.5.4 Category IV Violations and Penalties

Category IV violations create a climate which is conducive to abuses associated with the sale or production of Cannabis or Cannabis Products and include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Failing to have in the immediate possession of each Cannabis Establishment or dispensary employee, while on the premises of a Cannabis Establishment or dispensary, a Cannabis Establishment identification card or temporary work permit;
- (b) Removing, altering or covering any required notice or sign;
- (c) Failing to post any required signs;
- (d) Failure to meet employee training and supervision requirements;
- (e) Improper storage of Cannabis, Cannabis Products, or other foods;
- (f) Failure to take reasonable steps to address pest infestations;
- (g) Lack of compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirements for the operation of a Cannabis Establishment or dispensary in another jurisdiction;
- (h) Violating Cannabis and Cannabis Product transportation regulations.

Before consideration of the factors described in section 4.7 of this rule, the Board will presume that the following are appropriate penalties for Category IV violations. In no event shall a Category IV penalty be greater than those permitted in this section.

For a category IV violation which is the:

- (i) First violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan and/or a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.
- (j) Second violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000, and/or a suspension for not more than 10 days of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.
- (k) Third violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000, and/or a suspension for not more than 20 days of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.
- (l) Fourth or subsequent violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$20,000, and/or a suspension for not more than 30 days of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.

#### 4.5.5 Category V Violations and Penalties

Category V violations are inconsistent with the orderly regulation of the sale or production of Cannabis or Cannabis Products and include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Failing to notify the Board of any change in Cannabis Establishment or dispensary contact information;
- (b) Making a payment with a check returned for insufficient funds;
- (c) Failing to properly submit reports required by the Board; or
- (d) Failure to pay for costs involved in screening or testing related to required testing within 60 days.

Before consideration of the factors described in section 4.7 of this rule, the Board will presume that the following are appropriate penalties for Category V violations. In no event shall a Category V penalty be greater than those permitted in this section.

For a category V violation which is the:

- (e) First violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan and/or a civil penalty of not more than \$2,500.
- (f) Second violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000, and/or a suspension for not more than 5 days of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.
- (g) Third violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000, and/or a suspension for not more than 10 days of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.
- (h) Fourth or subsequent violation in the immediately preceding 3 years, a corrective action plan, a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000, and/or a suspension for not more than 20 days of a license or Cannabis Establishment identification card.

## **4.6 Health and Safety Orders**

### **4.6.1 Health and Safety Orders Generally**

The Board may issue one or more of the following health and safety orders for a violation related to public health and safety. These orders may be issued in addition to Rule 4.4.2 penalties.

- (a) Stop-sale order.
- (b) Quarantine of Cannabis or Cannabis Product.
- (c) Destruction and, if necessary, the prohibition of Cannabis or Cannabis Product.
- (d) Cease and desist order.

### **4.6.2 Limitations on Health and Safety Orders**

The Board may issue health and safety orders only when there is a threat or potential threat to health and safety.

### **4.6.3 Disposal, Quarantine, and Assignment of Costs**

- (a) Licensees who are required to destroy Cannabis or Cannabis Product must dispose of it in accordance with applicable regulations in Board Rule 2.
- (b) The Cannabis Establishment or dispensary in possession of Cannabis or Cannabis Product that the Board orders destroyed or quarantined is responsible for the destruction or quarantine. The Board shall not be a tribunal for determining any potential assignment of costs among licensees for such destruction or quarantine.

## **4.7 Mitigating and Aggravating Factors**

The Board may consider mitigating and aggravating factors when considering the severity of a penalty. Factors may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Any prior violations that the person has admitted to or was found to have engaged in.
- (b) Whether the violation impacted public health and safety.
- (c) Whether the violation is ongoing or has stopped.
- (d) Good faith measures by the person to prevent the violation, including but not limited to the following:
  - i. Proper supervision;
  - ii. Consistent and documented employee training; and
  - iii. Standard operating procedures established prior to the Board's investigation that include procedures directly addressing the conduct for which imposition of a penalty is being considered.
- (e) Person's history of success or failure with compliance checks or prior corrective action plans.
- (f) Corrective action(s) taken by the person related to the current violation or prior violations.
- (g) Willfulness and deliberateness of the violation.
- (h) Circumstances surrounding the violation.
- (i) The size of the licensee or operation.
- (j) The revenues of the licensee or operation.
- (k) Person self-reporting the violation(s).
- (l) Owner or management personnel is the violator or has directed an employee or other individual to violate these rules or the law.

#### **4.8 Issuance of a Notice of Violation**

##### 4.8.1 Notice of Violation

If the Board finds that a person has violated any board rule or related law, the Board may issue a Notice of Violation.

##### 4.8.2 Content of A Notice of Violation

A Notice of Violation shall contain the following:

- (a) A concise statement of the nature of the violation.
- (b) The factual basis for the violation.
- (c) The penalty or penalties to be imposed.
- (d) Health and safety orders, if necessary.
- (e) Information about how to contest the violation, pay a waiver penalty if applicable, and submit a corrective action plan if applicable.

##### 4.8.3 Waiver Amount

If the Board assesses a fine penalty, the amount assessed on the Notice of Violation shall be the waiver amount. Paying the waiver amount will constitute acceptance of the Board's fine penalty.

#### 4.8.4 Sufficiency of Service

- (a) The Board may accomplish service of a Notice of Violation in any of the following ways:
  - i. By delivering the notice using certified mail to a licensee's business address provided in accordance with Board Rule 1.
  - ii. By delivering the notice using certified mail to the registered agent of a licensee as recorded in the licensee's business registration with the Vermont Secretary of State.
  - iii. By delivering the notice using certified mail to a Cannabis Establishment identification card holder's address, as provided pursuant to Board Rule 1.16.3.
  - iv. By hand delivery to:
    - 1. a Cannabis Establishment identification card holder;
    - 2. a person who controls a licensee; or
    - 3. a person acting in violation of Board rules or of 7 V.S.A. chapter 33, 35, 37, or 39.
- (b) The Board shall also deliver a Notice of Violation by electronic mail provided pursuant to Board Rule 1, provided that this shall not constitute service unless a licensee chooses to accept service of a Notice of Violation by electronic mail.

### **4.9 Process for Notices of Violation Without Immediate Effect**

Except as provided in section 4.10 of this rule, penalties imposed by a Notice of Violation will not take effect until the Board has rendered a final decision in accordance with the following process:

- (a) Within 15 days after service of a Notice of Violation, a person may contest the violation and/or the penalty to the Board by filing a response in writing. The response must specifically identify each issue and fact in dispute and state the position of the person, the pertinent facts to be determined by the Board, and the reasons supporting the person's position.
- (b) A failure to contest the violation within 15 days will constitute an admission of the violation and acceptance of the penalty.
- (c) The Board shall consider the person's response and issue a final decision in writing within 15 days after receiving the person's response.
- (d) A person who faces suspension or revocation of their license or Cannabis Establishment identification card may request a hearing before the Board. The hearing shall take place within 20 days of the Board receiving the request for a hearing unless the person waives the timeline. Evidence may be introduced at the hearing in accordance with 3 V.S.A. §

810. The Board may issue a final decision on the record at the hearing or may issue a final decision in writing within 15 days after the hearing is complete.

- (e) To the extent a person is contesting whether a violation occurred, the Board may not find that a violation occurred unless such a finding is supported by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (f) The Board's final decision may uphold its original Notice of Violation, may revise the penalty or penalties to be less severe, or may dismiss the Notice of Violation.
- (g) A person who is aggrieved by the Board's final decision may appeal in accordance with 7 V.S.A. 847.

#### **4.10 Process for Notices of Violation with Immediate Effect**

Suspensions, revocations, or health and safety orders imposed by Notices of Violation will have immediate effect if they are accompanied by a written finding that the licensee's violation poses an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare.

If a fine or a requirement to produce a corrective action plan accompanies a penalty imposed with immediate effect, the fine or corrective action plan will not take effect until the conclusion of the process provided for in this section.

- (a) The Board's initial Notice of Violation will plainly state that the penalty takes effect immediately. The Board will confirm the Notice of Violation and penalty within 7 days.
- (b) Within 15 days of service of such a violation, a person may contest the violation and/or the penalty to the Board by filing a response in writing. The response must specifically identify each issue and fact in dispute and state the position of the person, the pertinent facts to be determined by the Board, and the reasons supporting the person's position.
- (c) A failure to contest the violation within 15 days will constitute an admission of the violation and acceptance of the penalty.
- (d) The Board shall consider the person's response and issue a final decision in writing within 10 days after receiving the licensee's response.
- (e) A person who faces suspension or revocation of their license or Cannabis Establishment identification card may request a hearing before the Board. The hearing shall take place within 10 days of the Board receiving the request for a hearing unless the licensee waives the timeline. Evidence may be introduced at the hearing in accordance with 3 V.S.A. § 810. The Board may issue a final decision on the record at the hearing or may issue a final decision in writing within 10 days after the hearing is complete.
- (f) To the extent a person is contesting whether a violation occurred, the Board may not find that a violation occurred unless such a finding is supported by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (g) The Board's final decision may uphold its original Notice of Violation, may revise the penalty or penalties to be less severe, or may dismiss the Notice of Violation.
- (h) A person who is aggrieved by the Board's final decision may appeal in accordance with 7 V.S.A. 847.

#### **4.11 Extensions and Consolidations**

- (a) The Board may extend a deadline contained in section 4.9 or section 4.10 of this rule only for good cause. The Board must give written notice of the finding of good cause to the person who is the subject of the Notice of Violation prior to the expiration of the relevant deadline.
- (b) The Board may consolidate decisions and hearings for multiple persons to the extent that the disputed issues in the Notices of Violations relate to substantially similar facts.

#### **4.12 Health and Safety Notices**

##### 4.12.1 Purpose of a Health and Safety Notice

The Board may find that, even without finding a violation by a person or license holder, the Board must act to protect public health and safety.

##### 4.12.2 Content of a Health and Safety Notice

If the Board finds that Cannabis or a Cannabis Product is or may be unsafe to the public, it may issue a Health and Safety Notice to any Cannabis Establishment and include within it a health and safety order, as provided for in section 4.6 of this rule.

The Health and Safety Notice will contain the following:

- (a) The identity of the Cannabis or Cannabis Product at issue and a concise statement of the nature of the threat to public health.
- (b) The factual basis for the threat to public health.
- (c) The health and safety order(s) to be imposed.
- (d) Information about how to contest the Health and Safety Notice.

##### 4.12.3 Process for a Health and Safety Notice

All Health and Safety Notices will have immediate effect. Licensees may contest the notice pursuant to the process established by section 4.10 of this rule.

#### **4.13 Letter of Warning**

The Board may issue a letter of warning to a person instead of a Notice of Violation or other order. Letters of warning will notify a person of a concern with their compliance or operating standards and will be a part of the person's record with the Board. No penalty will be associated with a letter of warning.

#### **4.14 Confidentiality**



The Board abide by the confidentiality requirements of 7 V.S.A. §§ 901(h), 952(c), and 973(b).