[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 5211

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 4, 2021

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY District 35 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO District 20 (Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen McKnight and Jasey

SYNOPSIS

Updates and clarifies recent legislation passed by both Houses of the Legislature addressing cannabis legalization, and marijuana and hashish decriminalization.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Appropriations Committee on January 7, 2021, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/29/2021)

1 AN ACT concerning cannabis, revising various parts of the statutory
2 law and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and
3 Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

4 5

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

6 7 8

9

10

11

40

41

42

43

44

45

- 1. Section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Third Reprint of the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 1897 and 4269) is amended to read as follows:
- 12 4. a. Except to the extent required to dismiss, withdraw, or terminate the charge, no prosecutor shall pursue any charge, 13 14 including any charge of delinquency, based on crimes or offenses 15 pending with a court on the first day of the fifth month next 16 following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both 17 Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill 18 No. 21) that occurred prior to that effective date, involving 19 manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having 20 under control with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, 21 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. 22 of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or obtaining, possessing, using, being under the 23 influence of, or failing to make lawful disposition of marijuana or 24 hashish in violation of paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection a., or 25 subsection b., or subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:35-10, or a violation 26 involving marijuana or hashish as described herein and a violation 27 of N.J.S.2C:36-2 for using or possessing with intent to use drug 28 paraphernalia with that marijuana or hashish, alone or in 29 combination with each other, or a violation involving marijuana or 30 hashish and a violation of section 1 of P.L.1964, c.289 (C.39:4-31 49.1) for possession of a controlled dangerous substance while 32 operating a motor vehicle, alone or in combination with each other, 33 or any disorderly persons offense or petty disorderly persons 34 offense subject to conditional discharge pursuant to N.J.S.2C:36A-35 1. These non-prosecutable charges and cases shall be expeditiously 36 dismissed, which may be accomplished by appropriate action by the 37 prosecutor based upon guidelines issued by the Attorney General, 38 or the court's own motion based upon administrative directives 39 issued by the Administrative Director of the Courts.
 - b. (1) **[**On**]** As soon as practicable but no later than the first day of the fifth month next following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), any guilty verdict, plea, placement in a diversionary program, or other entry of guilt on a matter that was entered prior to that effective date, but the judgment

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

A5211 [1R] WIMBERLY, QUIJANO

7

1 of conviction or final disposition on the matter was not entered 2 prior to that date, and the guilty verdict, plea, placement in a 3 diversionary program, or other entry of guilt solely involved one or 4 more crimes or offenses, or delinquent acts which if committed by 5 an adult would constitute one or more crimes or offenses, 6 enumerated in subsection a. of this section, that guilty verdict, plea, 7 placement in a diversionary program, or other entry of guilt shall be 8 vacated by operation of law. The Administrative Director of the 9 Courts, in consultation with the Attorney General, may take any 10 administrative action as may be necessary to vacate the guilty 11 verdict, plea, placement in a diversionary program, or other entry of 12 guilt.

13 (2) [On] As soon as practicable but no later than the first day of 14 month next following the effective 15 P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as 16 Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), any conviction, 17 remaining sentence, ongoing supervision, or unpaid court-ordered 18 financial assessment as defined in section 8 of P.L.2017, c.244 19 (C.2C:52-23.1) of any person who, on that effective date, is or will 20 be serving a sentence of incarceration, probation, parole or other 21 form of community supervision as a result of the person's conviction or adjudication of delinquency solely for one or more 22 23 crimes or offenses, or delinquent acts which if committed by an 24 adult would constitute one or more crimes or offenses, enumerated 25 in subsection a. of this section, shall have the conviction, remaining 26 sentence, ongoing supervision, or unpaid court-ordered financial 27 assessment vacated by operation of law. The Administrative 28 Director of the Courts, in consultation with the Attorney General, 29 may take any administrative action as may be necessary to vacate 30 the conviction, remaining sentence, ongoing supervision, or unpaid 31 court-ordered financial assessment.

32 (cf: P.L.2020, c. , s.4)

33

37

42

43

44

45 46

47

48

- 2. Section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. Definitions.

As used in P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21) regarding the personal use of cannabis, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Alternative treatment center" means an organization issued a permit pursuant to the "Jake Honig Compassionate Use Medical Cannabis Act," P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) to operate as a medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis manufacturer, medical cannabis dispensary, or clinical registrant, as well as any alternative treatment center deemed pursuant to section 7 of that act (C.24:6I-7) to concurrently hold a medical cannabis cultivator

"Cannabis" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L.,

permit, a medical cannabis manufacturer permit, and a medical cannabis dispensary permit.

3

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

47

4 whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, and every compound, 5 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant or 6 its seeds, except those containing resin extracted from the plant, 7 which are cultivated and, when applicable, [manufacturered] 8 manufactured in accordance with P.L., c. (C.) (passed both 9 Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill 10 No. 21) for use in cannabis products as set forth in this act, but shall 11 not include the weight of any other ingredient combined with 12 cannabis to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or 13 other product. "Cannabis" does not include: any form of medical 14 cannabis [dispensed to registered qualifying patients pursuant to the 15 "Jake Honig Compassionate Use Medical Cannabis Act," as defined in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 [(C.24:6I-1 et al.) and 16 17 P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.) (C.24:6I-3); marijuana as 18 defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2 and applied to any offense set forth in 19 chapters 33, 35, 35A, and 36 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, 20 or P.L.2001, c.114 (C.2C:35B-1 et seq.), or marihuana as defined in 21 section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2) and applied to any offense 22 set forth in the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," 23 P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et al.); or hemp or a hemp product 24 cultivated, handled, processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the 25 "New Jersey Hemp Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.). 26 "Cannabis consumption area" means, as further described in section 28 of P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-21), a designated location 27 28 operated by a licensed cannabis retailer or permit holder for 29 dispensing medical cannabis, for which both a State and local 30 endorsement has been obtained, that is either: (1) an indoor, 31 structurally enclosed area of the cannabis retailer or permit holder 32 that is separate from the area in which retail sales of cannabis items 33 or the dispensing of medical cannabis occurs; or (2) an exterior 34 structure on the same premises as the cannabis retailer or permit 35 holder, either separate from or connected to the cannabis retailer or 36 permit holder, at which cannabis items or medical cannabis either 37 obtained from the retailer or permit holder, or brought by a person 38 to the consumption area, may be consumed.

"Cannabis cultivator" means any licensed person or entity that grows, cultivates, or produces cannabis in this State, and sells, and may transport, this cannabis to other cannabis cultivators, or usable cannabis to cannabis manufacturers, cannabis wholesalers, or cannabis retailers, but not to consumers. This person or entity shall hold a Class 1 Cannabis Cultivator license.

"Cannabis delivery service" means any licensed person or entity that provides courier services for consumer purchases of cannabis items and related supplies fulfilled by a cannabis retailer in order to make deliveries of the cannabis items and related supplies to that consumer, and which services include the ability of a consumer to purchase the cannabis items directly through the cannabis delivery service, which after presenting the purchase order to the cannabis retailer for fulfillment, is delivered to that consumer. This person or entity shall hold a Class 6 Cannabis Delivery license.

"Cannabis distributor" means any licensed person or entity that transports cannabis in bulk intrastate from one licensed cannabis cultivator to another licensed cannabis cultivator, or transports cannabis items in bulk intrastate from any one class of licensed cannabis establishment to another class of licensed cannabis establishment, and may engage in the temporary storage of cannabis or cannabis items as necessary to carry out transportation activities. This person or entity shall hold a Class 4 Cannabis Distributor license.

"Cannabis establishment" means a cannabis cultivator, a cannabis manufacturer, a cannabis wholesaler, or a cannabis retailer.

"Cannabis extract" means a substance obtained by separating resins from cannabis by: (1) a chemical extraction process using a hydrocarbon-based solvent, such as butane, hexane, or propane; (2) a chemical extraction process using the hydrocarbon-based solvent carbon dioxide, if the process uses high heat or pressure; or (3) any other process identified by the Cannabis Regulatory Commission by rule or regulation.

"Cannabis flower" means the flower of the plant Cannabis sativa L. within the plant family Cannabaceae.

"Cannabis item" means any usable cannabis, cannabis product, cannabis extract, and any other cannabis resin. "Cannabis item" does not include: any form of medical cannabis [dispensed to registered qualifying patients pursuant to the "Jake Honig Compassionate Use Medical Cannabis Act," P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.) as defined in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-3); or hemp or a hemp product cultivated, handled, processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.).

"Cannabis leaf" means the leaf of the plant Cannabis sativa L. within the plant family Cannabaceae.

"Cannabis manufacturer" means any licensed person or entity that processes cannabis items in this State by purchasing or otherwise obtaining usable cannabis, manufacturing, preparing, and packaging cannabis items, and selling, and optionally transporting, these items to other cannabis manufacturers, cannabis wholesalers, or cannabis retailers, but not to consumers. This person or entity shall hold a Class 2 Cannabis Manufacturer license.

"Cannabis paraphernalia" means any equipment, products, or materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed 1 for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting,

2 composting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,

- 3 processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging,
- 4 storing, vaporizing, or containing cannabis, or for ingesting,
- 5 inhaling, or otherwise introducing a cannabis item into the human
- 6 body. "Cannabis paraphernalia" does not include drug paraphernalia
- 7 as defined in N.J.S.2C:36-1 and which is used or intended for use to
- 8 commit a violation of chapter 35 or 36 of Title 2C of the New
- 9 Jersey Statutes.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

"Cannabis product" means a product containing usable cannabis, cannabis extract, or any other cannabis resin and other ingredients intended for human consumption or use, including a product intended to be applied to the skin or hair, edible cannabis products, ointments, and tinctures. "Cannabis product" does not include: (1) usable cannabis by itself; or (2) cannabis extract by itself; or (3) any other cannabis resin by itself.

"Cannabis resin" means the resin extracted from any part of the plant Cannabis sativa L., including cannabis extract and resin extracted using non-chemical processes, processed and used in accordance with P.L., c. (C.) (pending as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21). "Cannabis resin" does not include: any form of medical cannabis [dispensed to registered qualifying patients pursuant to the "Jake Honig Compassionate Use Medical Cannabis Act," P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.) as defined in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-3); hashish as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2 and applied to any offense set forth in chapters 35, 35A, and 36 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, or P.L.2001, c.114 (C.2C:35B-1 et seq.), or as defined in section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2) and applied to any offense of the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et al.); or hemp or a hemp product cultivated, handled, processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.).

"Cannabis retailer" means any licensed person or entity that purchases or otherwise obtains usable cannabis from cannabis cultivators and cannabis items from cannabis manufacturers or cannabis wholesalers, and sells these to consumers from a retail store, and may use a cannabis delivery service or a certified cannabis handler for the off-premises delivery of cannabis items and related supplies to consumers. A cannabis retailer shall also accept consumer purchases to be fulfilled from its retail store that are presented by a cannabis delivery service which will be delivered by the cannabis delivery service to that consumer. This person or entity shall hold a Class 5 Cannabis Retailer license.

"Cannabis testing facility" means an independent, third-party entity meeting accreditation requirements established by the Cannabis Regulatory Commission that is licensed to analyze and certify cannabis items and medical cannabis for compliance with applicable health, safety, and potency standards.

 "Cannabis wholesaler" means any licensed person or entity that purchases or otherwise obtains, stores, sells or otherwise transfers, and may transport, cannabis items for the purpose of resale or other transfer to either another cannabis wholesaler or to a cannabis retailer, but not to consumers. This person or entity shall hold a Class 3 Cannabis Wholesaler license.

"Commission" means the Cannabis Regulatory Commission established pursuant to section 31 of P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-24).

"Conditional license" means a temporary license designated as either a Class 1 Cannabis Cultivator license, a Class 2 Cannabis Manufacturer license, a Class 3 Cannabis Wholesaler license, a Class 4 Cannabis Distributor license, a Class 5 Cannabis Retailer license, or a Class 6 Cannabis Delivery license that allows the holder to lawfully act as a cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, cannabis distributor, cannabis retailer, or cannabis delivery service as the case may be, which is issued pursuant to an abbreviated application process, after which the conditional license holder shall have a limited period of time in which to become fully licensed by satisfying all of the remaining conditions for licensure which were not required for the issuance of the conditional license.

"Consumer" means a person 21 years of age or older who purchases, directly or through a cannabis delivery service, acquires, owns, holds, or uses cannabis items for personal use by a person 21 years of age or older, but not for resale to others.

"Consumption" means the act of ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis items into the human body.

"Delivery" means the transportation of cannabis items and related supplies to a consumer. "Delivery" also includes the use by a licensed cannabis retailer of any third party technology platform to receive, process, and fulfill orders by consumers, which third party shall not be required to be a licensed cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service, provided that any physical acts in connection with fulfilling the order and delivery shall be accomplished by a certified cannabis handler performing work for or on behalf of the licensed cannabis retailer, which includes a certified cannabis handler employed or otherwise working on behalf of a cannabis delivery service making off-premises deliveries of consumer purchases fulfilled by that cannabis retailer.

"Department" means the Department of Health.

"Director" means the Director of the Office of Minority, Disabled Veterans, and Women Cannabis Business Development in the Cannabis Regulatory Commission.

"Executive director" means the executive director of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission.

"Financial consideration" means value that is given or received either directly or indirectly through sales, barter, trade, fees, charges, dues, contributions, or donations.

"Immature cannabis plant" means a cannabis plant that is not flowering.

"Impact zone" means any municipality, based on past criminal marijuana enterprises contributing to higher concentrations of law enforcement activity, unemployment, and poverty, or any combination thereof, within parts of or throughout the municipality, that:

- (1) has a population of 120,000 or more according to the most recently compiled federal decennial census as of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21);
- (2) based upon data for calendar year 2019, ranks in the top 40 percent of municipalities in the State for marijuana- or hashish-related arrests for violation of paragraph (4) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-10; has a crime index total of 825 or higher based upon the indexes listed in the annual Uniform Crime Report by the Division of State Police; and has a local average annual unemployment rate that ranks in the top 15 percent of all municipalities, based upon average annual unemployment rates estimated for the relevant calendar year by the Office of Research and Information in the Department of Labor and Workforce Development;
 - (3) is a municipality located in a county of the third class, based upon the county's population according to the most recently compiled federal decennial census as of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), that meets all of the criteria set forth in paragraph (2) other than having a crime index total of 825 or higher; or
- (4) is a municipality located in a county of the second class, based upon the county's population according to the most recently compiled federal decennial census as of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21):
- (a) with a population of less than 60,000 according to the most recently compiled federal decennial census, that for calendar year 2019 ranks in the top 40 percent of municipalities in the State for marijuana- or hashish-related arrests for violation of paragraph (4) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-10; has a crime index total of 1,000 or higher based upon the indexes listed in the 2019 annual Uniform Crime Report by the Division of State Police; but for calendar year 2019 does not have a local average annual unemployment rate that ranks in the top 15 percent of all municipalities, based upon average annual unemployment rates estimated for the relevant calendar year

by the Office of Research and Information in the Department of
 Labor and Workforce Development; or

3 (b) with a population of not less than 60,000 or more than 80,000 according to the most recently compiled federal decennial census; has a crime index total of 650 or higher based upon the indexes listed in the 2019 annual Uniform Crime Report; and for calendar year 2019 has a local average annual unemployment rate of 3.0 percent or higher using the same estimated annual unemployment rates.

10 "License" means a license issued under P.L. , c. (C. 11 (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of 12 Assembly Bill No. 21), including a license that is designated as either a Class 1 Cannabis Cultivator license, a Class 2 Cannabis 13 Manufacturer license, a Class 3 Cannabis Wholesaler license, a 14 15 Class 4 Cannabis Distributor license, a Class 5 Cannabis Retailer 16 license, or a Class 6 Cannabis Delivery license. The term includes 17 a conditional license for a designated class, except when the context 18 of the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on 19 December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21) 20 otherwise intend to only apply to a license and not a conditional 21

22 "Licensee" means a person or entity that holds a license issued 23 under P.L.) (passed both Houses on December 17, , c. (C. 24 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), including a 25 license that is designated as either a Class 1 Cannabis Cultivator 26 license, a Class 2 Cannabis Manufacturer license, a Class 3 27 Cannabis Wholesaler license, a Class 4 Cannabis Distributor license, a Class 5 Cannabis Retailer license, or a Class 6 Cannabis 28 29 Delivery license, and includes a person or entity that holds a 30 conditional license for a designated class, except when the context 31 of the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on 32 December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21) 33 otherwise intend to only apply to a person or entity that holds a 34 license and not a conditional license.

"Licensee representative" means an owner, director, officer, manager, employee, agent, or other representative of a licensee, to the extent that the person acts in a representative capacity.

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

"Manufacture" means the drying, processing, compounding, or conversion of usable cannabis into cannabis products or cannabis resins. "Manufacture" does not include packaging or labeling.

"Mature cannabis plant" means a cannabis plant that is not an immature cannabis plant.

"Medical cannabis" means "medical cannabis" Idispensed to registered qualifying patients pursuant to the "Jake Honig Compassionate Use Medical Cannabis Act," P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.). "Medical cannabis" does not include any cannabis or cannabis item which is cultivated, produced, processed, and consumed in

accordance with P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21] as defined in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-3).

4 "Microbusiness" means a person or entity licensed under 5) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as P.L. , c. (C. 6 Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21) as a cannabis cultivator, 7 cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, cannabis distributor, 8 cannabis retailer, or cannabis delivery service that may only, with 9 respect to its business operations, and capacity and quantity of 10 product: (1) employ no more than 10 employees; (2) operate a 11 cannabis establishment occupying an area of no more than 2,500 12 square feet, and in the case of a cannabis cultivator, grow cannabis 13 on an area no more than 2,500 square feet measured on a horizontal 14 plane and grow above that plane not higher than 24 feet; (3) possess 15 no more than 1,000 cannabis plants each month, except that a 16 distributor's possession of cannabis plants for transportation shall not be subject to this limit; (4) acquire each 17 18 month, in the case of a cannabis manufacturer, no more than 1,000 19 pounds of usable cannabis; (5) acquire for resale each month, in the 20 case of a cannabis wholesaler, no more than 1,000 pounds of usable 21 cannabis, or the equivalent amount in any form of manufactured 22 cannabis product or cannabis resin, or any combination thereof; and 23 (6) acquire for retail sale each month, in the case of a cannabis 24 retailer, no more than 1,000 pounds of usable cannabis, or the 25 equivalent amount in any form of manufactured cannabis product or 26 cannabis resin, or any combination thereof.

"Noncommercial" means not dependent or conditioned upon the provision or receipt of financial consideration.

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

"Premises" or "licensed premises" includes the following areas of a location licensed under P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21): all public and private enclosed areas at the location that are used in the business operated at the location, including offices, kitchens, rest rooms, and storerooms; all areas outside a building that the Cannabis Regulatory Commission has specifically licensed for the production, manufacturing, wholesaling, distributing, retail sale, or delivery of cannabis items; and, for a location that the commission has specifically licensed for the production of cannabis outside a building, the entire lot or parcel that the licensee owns, leases, or has a right to occupy.

"Produce" means the planting, cultivation, growing or harvesting of cannabis. "Produce" does not include the drying of cannabis by a cannabis manufacturer, if the cannabis manufacturer is not otherwise manufacturing cannabis.

"Public place" means any place to which the public has access that is not privately owned; or any place to which the public has access where alcohol consumption is not allowed, including, but not limited to, a public street, road, thoroughfare, sidewalk, bridge,

A5211 [1R] WIMBERLY, QUIJANO

alley, plaza, park, playground, swimming pool, shopping area, public transportation facility, vehicle used for public transportation, parking lot, public library, or any other public building, structure, or area.

"Radio" means a system for transmitting sound without visual images, and includes broadcast, cable, on-demand, satellite, or Internet programming. "Radio" includes any audio programming downloaded or streamed via the Internet.

"Significantly involved person" means a person or entity who holds at least a five percent investment interest in a proposed or licensed cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, cannabis distributor, cannabis retailer, or cannabis delivery service, or who is a decision making member of a group that holds at least a 20 percent investment interest in a proposed or licensed cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, cannabis distributor, cannabis retailer, or cannabis delivery service, in which no member of that group holds more than a five percent interest in the total group investment interest, and the person or entity makes controlling decisions regarding the proposed or licensed cannabis cultivator, cannabis manufacturer, cannabis wholesaler, cannabis distributor, cannabis retailer, or cannabis delivery service operations.

"Television" means a system for transmitting visual images and sound that are reproduced on screens, and includes broadcast, cable, on-demand, satellite, or Internet programming. "Television" includes any video programming downloaded or streamed via the Internet.

"THC" means delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and its precursor, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, the main psychoactive chemicals contained in the cannabis plant.

"Usable cannabis" means the dried leaves and flowers of the female plant Cannabis sativa L., and does not include the seedlings, seeds, stems, stalks, or roots of the plant.

(cf: P.L.2020, c., s.3)

3. The title of P.L.1979, c.264 is amended to read as follows:

AN ACT concerning certain [alcoholic beverage and cannabis item] offenses by persons under the legal age to purchase [alcoholic beverages and cannabis] <u>various regulated items</u>, and supplementing chapter 33 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes. (cf: P.L.2020, c. , s.72)

- 4. Section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. (1) Any person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages who knowingly possesses without legal authority or who knowingly consumes any alcoholic beverage in any school, public conveyance, public place, or place of public assembly, or motor

vehicle, is guilty of a petty disorderly persons offense, and shall, in the case of an adult under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages, be fined not less than \$250.

1

2

3

37

3839

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

4 (2) (a) Any person under the legal age to purchase cannabis 5 items who knowingly possesses without legal authority marijuana 6 or any cannabis item, the amount of which may be lawfully 7 possessed by a person of the legal age to purchase cannabis items 8 pursuant to section 46[.] of P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both 9 Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill 10 No. 21), in any school, public conveyance, public place, or place 11 of public assembly, or motor vehicle [, is guilty of a petty 12 disorderly persons offense, and I shall [, in the case of an adult under the legal age to purchase cannabis items,] be ¹[fined] subject 13 14 to a civil penalty of 1 not less than 1\$50 nor more than 1\$250 1 but any], and shall be recovered in a civil action by a summary 15 16 proceeding in the name of the municipality pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), 17 except that a¹ person under the ¹[legal age who has not reached 18 the 1 age of 18 years who violates this subparagraph shall not be 19 subject to a ¹[fine of not less than \$250] civil penalty but 20 shall be subject to ¹ [the "New Jersey Code of Juvenile 21 22 Justice" with respect to dispositions provided under section 24 of 23 P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43); the purposes set forth in section 2 of 24 P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-21); and the considerations set forth in 25 section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) a law enforcement curbside warning or stationhouse adjustment, as defined in this 26 section, and which is conducted in accordance with Attorney 27 28 General Law Enforcement Directive No. 2020-12 as if the violation 29 were to constitute a petty disorderly persons offense, without the 30 filing of a complaint with the court. The municipal court that has 31 territorial jurisdiction over the violation and the Superior Court 32 shall both have jurisdiction of proceedings for the enforcement of 33 the civil penalty provided by this subparagraph and of the 34 requirement, if so ordered by the court, for the person to participate 35 in an alcohol or drug abuse education or treatment program 36 pursuant to subsection c. of this section¹.

(b) Any person under the legal age to purchase cannabis items who knowingly possesses without legal authority ¹marijuana or ¹ any cannabis item, the amount of which exceeds what may be lawfully possessed by a person of the legal age to purchase cannabis items pursuant to section 46 of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), or who knowingly consumes any marijuana or cannabis item in any school, public conveyance, public place, or place of public assembly, or motor vehicle [, is guilty of a disorderly persons offense, and] shall [, in the case of an adult under the legal

age to purchase cannabis items,] be ¹[fined] subject to a civil penalty of 1 not less than 1\$100 nor more than 1\$500, 1 but any and shall be recovered in a civil action by a summary proceeding in the name of the municipality pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), except that a¹ person under the ¹[legal age who has not reached the] ¹ age of 18 years ¹who violates this subparagraph ¹ shall not be subject to a ¹[fine of not less than \$500] civil penalty ¹ but ¹instead ¹ shall be subject to ¹ the "New Jersey Code of Juvenile Justice" with respect to dispositions provided under section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43); the purposes set forth in section 2 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-21); and the considerations set forth in section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) a law enforcement curbside warning or stationhouse adjustment, as defined in this section, and which is conducted in accordance with Attorney General Law Enforcement Directive No. 2020-12 as if the violation were to constitute a petty disorderly persons offense, without the filing of a complaint with the court. The municipal court that has territorial jurisdiction over the violation and the Superior Court shall both have jurisdiction of proceedings for the enforcement of the civil penalty provided by this subparagraph and of the requirement, if so ordered by the court, for the person to participate in an alcohol or drug abuse education

or treatment program pursuant to subsection c. of this section.

As used in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph:

"Curbside warning" means a brief, informal interaction between a law enforcement officer and a person under the age of 18 years who the officer observed engage in a violation of either subparagraph. During the interaction, the officer shall counsel the person to discontinue the conduct, warn the person about the potential consequences of future delinquency, and then conclude the interaction without taking any further action. For the purposes of this definition, a curbside warning does not include interactions between a person under the age of 18 years and a school resource officer or other law enforcement officer assigned to a school, as those interactions are governed by other statutes, and policies and practices established between schools and law enforcement agencies.

"Stationhouse adjustment" means a mechanism that allows law enforcement agencies to resolve a violation of either subparagraph by a person under the age of 18 years without formal court proceedings. A stationhouse adjustment, which shall be memorialized in a signed agreement, establishes one or more conditions that the person shall meet in exchange for the law enforcement agency declining to pursue a formal delinquency complaint against the person¹.

b. Whenever ¹ [this offense] <u>a violation of subsection a. of this</u> section ¹ is committed in a motor vehicle, the court shall, in addition

to the sentence authorized ¹ [for the offense] under that subsection, ¹ suspend or postpone for six months the driving privilege of the defendant. Upon the conviction ¹ of finding of guilt ¹ of any person under this section, the court shall forward a report to the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission stating the first and last day of the suspension or postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence is less than 17 years of age, the period of license postponement, including a suspension or postponement of the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on the day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period of six months after the person reaches the age of 17 years.

If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence has a valid driver's license issued by this State, the court shall immediately collect the license and forward it to the commission along with the report. If for any reason the license cannot be collected, the court shall include in the report the complete name, address, date of birth, eye color, and sex of the person as well as the first and last date of the license suspension period imposed by the court.

The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the person is convicted of operating a motor vehicle during the period of license suspension or postponement, the person shall be subject to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40.

If the person convicted ¹or found guilty ¹ under this section is not a New Jersey resident, the court shall suspend or postpone, as appropriate, the non-resident driving privilege of the person based on the age of the person and submit to the commission the required report. The court shall not collect the license of a non-resident convicted under this section. Upon receipt of a report by the court, the commission shall notify the appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction of the suspension or postponement.

- c. In addition to the general '[penalty] penalties' prescribed '[for a disorderly persons offense] under this section', the court may require any person who violates this act to participate in an alcohol or drug abuse education or treatment program, authorized by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the Department of Human Services, for a period not to exceed the 'greater of 30 days or the' maximum period of confinement prescribed by law for the '[offense] violation' for which the individual has been convicted 'or found guilty'.
- d. Nothing in this act shall apply to possession of alcoholic beverages by any such person while actually engaged in the performance of employment pursuant to an employment permit

- 1 issued by the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage
- 2 Control, or for a bona fide hotel or restaurant, in accordance with
- 3 the provisions of R.S.33:1-26, or while actively engaged in the
- 4 preparation of food while enrolled in a culinary arts or hotel
- 5 management program at a county vocational school or post-
- 6 secondary educational institution; and nothing in this section shall
- 7 apply to possession of cannabis items by any such person while
- 8 actually engaged in the performance of employment by a cannabis
- 9 establishment, distributor, or delivery service as permitted pursuant
- 10 to the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance,
- and Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (passed
- both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly
- 13 Bill No. 21).

19

22

- e. The provisions of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.169 (C.33:1-
- 15 81.1a) shall apply to a parent, guardian or other person with legal
- 16 custody of a person under 18 years of age who is found to be in
- 17 violation of this section.
 - f. An underage person and one or two other persons shall be immune from prosecution under this section if:
- 20 (1) one of the underage persons called 9-1-1 and reported that 21 another underage person was in need of medical assistance due to
 - alcohol consumption $\frac{1}{2}$ or the consumption of $\frac{1}{2}$ marijuana or $\frac{1}{2}$ a
- cannabis item;
- 24 (2) the underage person who called 9-1-1 and, if applicable, one 25 or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person
- or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who called 9-1-1 provided each of their names to the 9-1-1
- 27 operator;
 - (3) the underage person was the first person to make the 9-1-1
- 29 report; and
- 30 (4) the underage person and, if applicable, one or two other
- persons acting in concert with the underage person who made the 9-1-1 call remained on the scene with the person under the legal age
- 33 in need of medical assistance until assistance arrived and
- 34 cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel
- on the scene.
- The underage person who received medical assistance also shall
- 37 be immune from prosecution under this section.
- g. For purposes of this section, an alcoholic beverage includes
- powdered alcohol as defined by R.S.33:1-1, [and] a cannabis item
- 40 includes any item available for lawful consumption pursuant to the
- 41 "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and
- 42 Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L., c. (C.) (passed both
- 43 Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill
- No. 21), and the term "marijuana" has the same meaning as set forth
- 45 <u>in N.J.S.2C:35-2</u>.
- 46 (cf: P.L.2020, c., s.73)

A5211 [1R] WIMBERLY, QUIJANO

- 1 5. The title of P.L.1981, c.197 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 AN ACT concerning the unauthorized bringing of [alcoholic
- 3 beverages or cannabis various regulated items onto school
- 4 premises, and supplementing chapter 33 of Title 2C of the New
- 5 Jersey Statutes.
- 6 (cf: P.L.2020, c., s.74)

7

- 6. Section 1 of P.L.1981, c.197 (C.2C:33-16) is amended to
- 8 9 read as follows: 10 1. Any person of legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages or
- 11 cannabis items, who, in the case of alcoholic beverages, knowingly
- 12 and without the express written permission of the school board, its
- 13 delegated authority, or any school principal, brings or possesses any
- 14 alcoholic beverages, or in the case of marijuana or cannabis items,
- 15 brings, possesses, or consumes, including by smoking, vaping, or
- 16 aerosolizing, marijuana or any cannabis items, on any property used
- 17 for school purposes which is owned by any school or school board,
- 18 is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. For purposes of this
- 19 section, an alcoholic beverage includes powdered alcohol as defined
- 20 by R.S.33:1-1, [and] a cannabis item includes any item available
- 21 for lawful consumption pursuant to the "New Jersey Cannabis
- 22 Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization
- 23 Act," P.L.) (passed both Houses on December 17, , c. (C.
- 24 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21)), and the term
- 25 "marijuana" has the same meaning as set forth in N.J.S.2C:35-2.
- 26 (cf: P.L.2020, c. , s.75)

27 28

- 7. N.J.S.2C:35-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 29 2C:35-2. As used in this chapter:
- 30 "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled
- 31 dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, whether by
- 32 injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a
- 33 patient or research subject by: (1) a practitioner, or, in his presence,
- 34 by his lawfully authorized agent, or (2) the patient or research
- 35 subject at the lawful direction and in the presence of the
- 36 practitioner.
- 37 "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at
- 38 the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser but does
- 39 not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or
- 40 employee thereof.
- "Controlled dangerous substance" means a drug, substance, or 41
- 42 immediate precursor in Schedules I through V, marijuana and
- 43 hashish as defined in this section, any substance the distribution of
- 44 which is specifically prohibited in N.J.S.2C:35-3, in section 3 of
- P.L.1997, c.194 (C.2C:35-5.2), in section 5 of P.L.1997, c.194 (C.2C:35-5.3), in section 2 of P.L.2011, c.120 (C.2C:35-5.3a), or in 46
- 47 section 2 of P.L.2013, c.35 (C.2C:35-5.3b), and any drug or
- 48 substance which, when ingested, is metabolized or otherwise

- 1 becomes a controlled dangerous substance in the human body.
- When any statute refers to controlled dangerous substances, or to a
- 3 specific controlled dangerous substance, it shall also be deemed to
- 4 refer to any drug or substance which, when ingested, is metabolized
- 5 or otherwise becomes a controlled dangerous substance or the
- 6 specific controlled dangerous substance, and to any substance that
- 7 is an immediate precursor of a controlled dangerous substance or
- 8 the specific controlled dangerous substance. The term shall not
- 9 include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, as those terms are
- defined or used in R.S.33:1-1 et seq., tobacco and tobacco products,
- or cannabis and cannabis <u>items</u> as defined in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as
- 13 Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21). The term, wherever it
- appears in any law or administrative regulation of this State, shall
- include controlled substance analogs.

17

18

1920

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

"Controlled substance analog" means a substance that has a chemical structure substantially similar to that of a controlled dangerous substance and that was specifically designed to produce an effect substantially similar to that of a controlled dangerous substance. The term shall not include a substance manufactured or distributed in conformance with the provisions of an approved new drug application or an exemption for investigational use within the meaning of section 505 of the "Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1052 (21 U.S.C. s.355).

"Counterfeit substance" means a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number, or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance and which thereby falsely purports or is represented to be the product of, or to have been distributed by, such other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser.

"Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

"Dispense" means to deliver a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery. "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

"Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog. "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

"Drugs" means (1) substances recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the

1 United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to 2 any of them; and (2) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, 3 cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other 4 animals; and (3) substances, other than food, intended to affect the 5 structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and 6 (4) substances intended for use as a component of any substance 7 specified in (1), (2), and (3) of this definition; but does not include 8 devices or their components, parts, or accessories. The term "drug" 9 also does not include: hemp and hemp products cultivated, handled, 10 processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp 11 Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); cannabis as defined) (pending as Second Reprint of 12 in section 3 of P.L., c. (C. 13 Assembly Bill No. 21) which is cultivated and produced for use in a 14 cannabis item, as defined in that section, in accordance with the 15 "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and 16 Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both 17 Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill 18 No. 21); and cannabis resin as defined in that section 3 (C. 19 which is extracted for use in a cannabis item, as defined in that

section, in accordance with that act.

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

"Drug or alcohol dependent person" means a person who as a result of using a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog or alcohol has been in a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both, arising from the use of that controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog or alcohol on a continuous or repetitive basis. Drug or alcohol dependence is characterized by behavioral and other responses, including but not limited to a strong compulsion to take the substance on a recurring basis in order to experience its psychic effects, or to avoid the discomfort of its absence.

"Hashish" means the resin extracted from any part of the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such resin. "Hashish" shall not mean: hemp and hemp products cultivated, handled, processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); any form of medical cannabis as defined in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-3); or cannabis resin as defined in section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21) which is extracted for use in a cannabis item, as defined in that section, in accordance with the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21).

"Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, either directly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by

1 means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and 2 chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of 3 the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that 4 this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a 5 controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog by an individual for his own use or the preparation, compounding, 6 7 packaging, or labeling of a controlled dangerous substance: (1) by 8 a practitioner as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a 9 controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog in 10 the course of his professional practice, or (2) by a practitioner, or 11 under his supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, 12 research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.

13 "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., 14 whether growing or not; the seeds thereof, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant or 15 16 its seeds, except those containing resin extracted from the plant. 17 "Marijuana" shall not mean: hemp and hemp products cultivated, 18 handled, processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New 19 Jersey Hemp Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); 20 medical cannabis as defined in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 21 (C.24:6I-3); cannabis as defined in section 3 or 22 P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as 23 Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21) which is cultivated and 24 produced for use in a cannabis item, as defined in that section, in 25 "New accordance with the Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, 26 Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act," 27 P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as 28 Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21).

"Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium, coca leaves, and opiates;

2930

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

- (2) A compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or opiates;
- (3) A substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in (1) and (3) of this definition, except that the words "narcotic drug" as used in this act shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves, which extracts do not contain cocaine or ecogine.

"Opiate" means any dangerous substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-3), the dextrorotatory isomer

of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan).
It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

"Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except the seeds thereof.

"Person" means any corporation, association, partnership, trust, other institution or entity, or one or more individuals.

"Plant" means an organism having leaves and a readily observable root formation, including, but not limited to, a cutting having roots, a rootball or root hairs.

"Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

"Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, laboratory, pharmacy, hospital, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or administer a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog in the course of professional practice or research in this State. As used in this definition:

- (1) "Physician" means a physician authorized by law to practice medicine in this or any other state and any other person authorized by law to treat sick and injured human beings in this or any other state.
- (2) "Veterinarian" means a veterinarian authorized by law to practice veterinary medicine in this State.
- (3) "Dentist" means a dentist authorized by law to practice dentistry in this State.
- (4) "Hospital" means any federal institution, or any institution for the care and treatment of the sick and injured, operated or approved by the appropriate State department as proper to be entrusted with the custody and professional use of controlled dangerous substances or controlled substance analogs.
- (5) "Laboratory" means a laboratory to be entrusted with the custody of narcotic drugs and the use of controlled dangerous substances or controlled substance analogs for scientific, experimental, and medical purposes and for purposes of instruction approved by the Department of Health.

"Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog.

"Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety has found to be and by regulation designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit such manufacture.

"Residential treatment facility" means any facility licensed and approved by the Department of Human Services and which is approved by any county probation department for the inpatient treatment and rehabilitation of drug or alcohol dependent persons.

"Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V" are the schedules set forth in sections 5 through 8 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-5 through 24:21-8) and in section 4 of P.L.1971, c.3 (C.24:21-8.1) and as modified by any regulations issued by the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety pursuant to the director's authority as provided in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-3).

"State" means the State of New Jersey.

"Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administration to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.

"Prescription legend drug" means any drug which under federal or State law requires dispensing by prescription or order of a licensed physician, veterinarian, or dentist and is required to bear the statement "Rx only" or similar wording indicating that such drug may be sold or dispensed only upon the prescription of a licensed medical practitioner and is not a controlled dangerous substance or stramonium preparation.

"Stramonium preparation" means a substance prepared from any part of the stramonium plant in the form of a powder, pipe mixture, cigarette, or any other form with or without other ingredients.

"Stramonium plant" means the plant Datura Stramonium Linne, including Datura Tatula Linne.

(cf: P.L.2020, c., s.54)

8. N.J.S.2C:35-5 is amended to read as follows:

- 2C:35-5. Manufacturing, Distributing or Dispensing. a. Except as authorized by P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.), it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or purposely:
- (1) To manufacture, distribute or dispense, or to possess or have under his control with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense, a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog; or
- (2) To create, distribute, or possess or have under his control with intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance.
 - b. Any person who violates subsection a. with respect to:
- (1) Heroin, or its analog, or coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, or analogs, except that the substances shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine or ecogine, or 3,4-

- 1 methylenedioxymethamphetamine or 3,4-
- 2 methylenedioxyamphetamine, in a quantity of five ounces or more
- 3 including any adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the first
- 4 degree. The defendant shall, except as provided in N.J.S.2C:35-12,
- 5 be sentenced to a term of imprisonment by the court. The term of
- 6 imprisonment shall include the imposition of a minimum term
- 7 which shall be fixed at, or between, one-third and one-half of the
- 8 sentence imposed, during which the defendant shall be ineligible for
- 9 parole. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of
- 10 N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$500,000 may be imposed;

- (2) A substance referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, in a quantity of one-half ounce or more but less than five ounces, including any adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the second degree;
- (3) A substance referred to paragraph (1) of this subsection in a quantity less than one-half ounce including any adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the third degree except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$75,000 may be imposed;
- (4) A substance classified as a narcotic drug in Schedule I or II other than those specifically covered in this section, or the analog of any such substance, in a quantity of one ounce or more including any adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the second degree;
- (5) A substance classified as a narcotic drug in Schedule I or II other than those specifically covered in this section, or the analog of any such substance, in a quantity of less than one ounce including any adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the third degree except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$75,000 may be imposed;
- (6) Lysergic acid diethylamide, or its analog, in a quantity of 100 milligrams or more including any adulterants or dilutants, or phencyclidine, or its analog, in a quantity of 10 grams or more including any adulterants or dilutants, is guilty of a crime of the first degree. Except as provided in N.J.S.2C:35-12, the court shall impose a term of imprisonment which shall include the imposition of a minimum term, fixed at, or between, one-third and one-half of the sentence imposed by the court, during which the defendant shall be ineligible for parole. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$500,000 may be imposed;
- (7) Lysergic acid diethylamide, or its analog, in a quantity of less than 100 milligrams including any adulterants or dilutants, or where the amount is undetermined, or phencyclidine, or its analog, in a quantity of less than 10 grams including any adulterants or dilutants, or where the amount is undetermined, is guilty of a crime of the second degree;

1 (8) Methamphetamine, or its analog, or phenyl-2-propanone 2 (P2P), in a quantity of five ounces or more including any 3 adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the first degree. 4 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a 5 fine of up to \$300,000 may be imposed;

- (9) (a) Methamphetamine, or its analog, or phenyl-2-propanone (P2P), in a quantity of one-half ounce or more but less than five ounces including any adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the second degree;
- (b) Methamphetamine, or its analog, or phenyl-2-propanone (P2P), in a quantity of less than one-half ounce including any adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the third degree except that notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$75,000 may be imposed;
- (10) (a) Marijuana in a quantity of 25 pounds or more including any adulterants or dilutants, or 50 or more marijuana plants, regardless of weight, or hashish in a quantity of five pounds or more including any adulterants or dilutants, is guilty of a crime of the first degree. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$300,000 may be imposed;
- (b) Marijuana in a quantity of five pounds or more but less than 25 pounds including any adulterants or dilutants, or 10 or more but fewer than 50 marijuana plants, regardless of weight, or hashish in a quantity of one pound or more but less than five pounds, including any adulterants and dilutants, is guilty of a crime of the second degree;
- (11) (a) Prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), marijuana in a quantity of one ounce or more but less than five pounds including any adulterants or dilutants, or hashish in a quantity of five grams or more but less than one pound including any adulterants or dilutants, is guilty of a crime of the third degree except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$25,000 may be imposed;
- (b) On and after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), marijuana in a quantity of more than one ounce but less than five pounds including any adulterants or dilutants, or hashish in a quantity of more than five grams but less than one pound including any adulterants or dilutants, is guilty of a crime of the third degree except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$25,000 may be imposed;
- 45 (12) (a) Prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) 46 (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of 47 Assembly Bill No. 21), marijuana in a quantity of less than one 48 ounce including any adulterants or dilutants, or hashish in a

quantity of less than five grams including any adulterants or dilutants, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree;

- (b) On and after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), marijuana in a quantity of one ounce or less including any adulterants or dilutants, or hashish in a quantity of five grams or less including any adulterants or dilutants, is, for a first offense, subject to a written warning, which also indicates that any subsequent violation is a crime punishable by a term of imprisonment, a fine, or both, and for a second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree;
 - **[**(i)**]** The odor of marijuana or hashish, or burnt marijuana or hashish, shall not constitute reasonable articulable suspicion to initiate a search of a person to determine a violation of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (12) of this subsection. A person who violates this subparagraph shall not be subject to arrest, detention, or otherwise be taken into custody, unless the person is being arrested, detained, or otherwise taken into custody for also committing another violation of law for which that action is legally permitted or required;
 - **[**(ii) A person shall not be deprived of any legal or civil right, privilege, benefit, or opportunity provided pursuant to any law solely by reason of committing a violation of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (12) of this subsection, nor shall committing one or more violations modify any legal or civil right, privilege, benefit, or opportunity provided pursuant to any law, including, but not limited to, the granting, renewal, forfeiture, or denial of a license, permit, or certification, qualification for and the receipt, alteration, continuation, or denial of any form of financial assistance, housing assistance, or other social services, rights of or custody by a biological parent, or adoptive or foster parent, or other legal guardian of a child or newborn infant, or pregnant woman, in any action or proceeding by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families, or qualification, approval, or disapproval to serve as a foster parent or other legal guardian;
- (iii) All local and county law enforcement authorities shall, following the submission process used for the uniform crime reporting system established by P.L.1966, c.37 (C.52:17B-5.1 et seq.), submit a quarterly report to the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, within the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety, or to another designated recipient determined by the Attorney General, containing the number of violations of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (12) of this subsection committed within their respective jurisdictions, plus the race, ethnicity, gender, and age of each person committing a violation, and the disposition of each person's violation. These violations and associated information, along with a quarterly

- summary of violations investigated, and associated information collected, by the Division of State Police for the same period shall be summarized by county and municipality in an annual report, and both quarterly summaries and annual reports shall be made available at no cost to the public on the Division of State Police's
- 6 Internet website;]

- (13) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in Schedule I, II, III or IV, or its analog, is guilty of a crime of the third degree, except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$25,000 may be imposed; or
- (14) Any Schedule V substance, or its analog, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$25,000 may be imposed.
- c. Where the degree of the offense for violation of this section depends on the quantity of the substance, the quantity involved shall be determined by the trier of fact, other than with respect to a first violation of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of this section which is subject to a written warning as set forth in that subparagraph. Where the indictment or accusation so provides, the quantity involved in individual acts of manufacturing, distribution, dispensing or possessing with intent to distribute may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense, whether distribution or dispensing is to the same person or several persons, provided that each individual act of manufacturing, distribution, dispensing or possession with intent to distribute was committed within the applicable statute of limitations.

29 (cf: P.L.2020, c., s.55)

- 9. N.J.S.2C:35-10 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:35-10. Possession, Use or Being Under the Influence, or Failure to Make Lawful Disposition.
- a. It is unlawful for any person, knowingly or purposely, to obtain, or to possess, actually or constructively, a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, unless the substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order form from a practitioner, while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.). Any person who violates this section with respect to:
- (1) A controlled dangerous substance, or its analog, classified in Schedule I, II, III or IV other than those specifically covered in this section, is guilty of a crime of the third degree except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$35,000 may be imposed;
- 47 (2) Any controlled dangerous substance, or its analog, classified 48 in Schedule V, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree except that,

- notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$15,000 may be imposed;
- 3 (3) (a) Prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), possession of more than 50 grams of marijuana, including any adulterants or dilutants, or more than five grams of hashish is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree, except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$25,000 may be imposed;

- (b) On and after to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), possession of more than six ounces of marijuana, including any adulterants or dilutants, or more than 17 grams of hashish is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree, except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$25,000 may be imposed;
- **[**(i)**]** The odor of marijuana or hashish, or burnt marijuana or hashish, shall not constitute reasonable articulable suspicion to initiate a search of a person to determine a violation of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection. A person who violates this paragraph shall not be subject to arrest, detention, or otherwise be taken into custody, unless the person is being arrested, detained, or otherwise taken into custody for also committing another violation of law for which that action is legally permitted or required;
- **[**(ii) A person shall not be deprived of any legal or civil right, privilege, benefit, or opportunity provided pursuant to any law solely by reason of committing a violation of subparagraph (b) of paragraph_(3) of this subsection, nor shall committing one or more violations modify any legal or civil right, privilege, benefit, or opportunity provided pursuant to any law, including, but not limited to, the granting, renewal, forfeiture, or denial of a license, permit, or certification, qualification for and the receipt, alteration, continuation, or denial of any form of financial assistance, housing assistance, or other social services, rights of or custody by a biological parent, or adoptive or foster parent, or other legal guardian of a child or newborn infant, or pregnant woman, in any action or proceeding by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families, or qualification, approval, or disapproval to serve as a foster parent or other legal guardian;
- (iii) All local and county law enforcement authorities shall, following the submission process used for the uniform crime reporting system established by P.L.1966, c.37 (C.52:17B-5.1 et seq.), submit a quarterly report to the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, within the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety, or to another designated recipient determined by the Attorney General, containing the

number of violations of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (3) of this subsection committed within their respective jurisdictions, plus the race, ethnicity, gender, and age of each person committing a violation, and the disposition of each person's violation. These violations and associated information, along with a quarterly summary of violations investigated, and associated information collected, by the Division of State Police for the same period shall be summarized by county and municipality in an annual report, and both quarterly summaries and annual reports shall be made available at no cost to the public on the Division of State Police's Internet website;] or

(4) (a) Prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), possession of 50 grams or less of marijuana, including any adulterants or dilutants, or five grams or less of hashish is a disorderly person;

(b) On and after the effective date of P.L. , c. (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), except as otherwise set forth in section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15) and section 1 of P.L.1981, c.197 (C.2C:33-16), possession of six ounces or less of marijuana, including any adulterants or dilutants, or 17 grams or less of hashish is not subject to any punishment, as this possession is not a crime, offense, act of delinquency, or civil violation of law;

Any person who commits any offense set forth in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection while on any property used for school purposes which is owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary school or school board, or within 1,000 feet of any such school property or a school bus, or while on any school bus, and who is not sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall, in addition to any other sentence which the court may impose, be required to perform not less than 100 hours of community service.

b. (1) Any person who uses or who is under the influence of any controlled dangerous substance, or its analog, not including marijuana or hashish, for a purpose other than the treatment of sickness or injury as lawfully prescribed or administered by a physician is a disorderly person.

In a prosecution under this subsection, it shall not be necessary for the State to prove that the accused did use or was under the influence of any specific, prohibited drug, but it shall be sufficient for a conviction under this subsection for the State to prove that the accused did use or was under the influence of some prohibited controlled dangerous substance, counterfeit controlled dangerous substance, or controlled substance analog, by proving that the accused did manifest physical and physiological symptoms or reactions caused by the use of any prohibited controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog.

- 1 (2) Notwithstanding that using or being under the influence of 2 marijuana or hashish is not a punishable crime, offense, act of 3 delinquency, or civil violation pursuant to this subsection, the 4 smoking, vaping, or aerosolizing of marijuana or hashish may be 5 prohibited or otherwise regulated on or in any property by the 6 person or entity that owns or controls that property, including 7 multifamily housing that is a multiple dwelling as defined in section 8 3 of P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-3), the structure or specific units of 9 the structure of a cooperative as defined in section 3 of P.L.1987, 10 c.381 (C.46:8D-3), the units of a condominium, as those terms are 11 defined by section 3 of P.L.1969, c.257 (C.46:8B-3), or a site in a 12 mobile home park as defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, c.386 13 (C.40:55D-102), which site is leased to the owner of a 14 manufactured home, as defined in that section, that is installed 15 thereon.
 - c. Any person who knowingly obtains or possesses a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog in violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of this section and who fails to voluntarily deliver the substance to the nearest law enforcement officer is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude a prosecution or conviction for any other offense defined in this title or any other statute.
- 24 (cf: P.L.2020, c., s.56)

27

2829

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 10. Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.):

"Academic medical center" means (1) an entity located in New Jersey that, on the effective date of P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-5.1 et al.), has an addiction medicine faculty practice or is in the same health care system as another facility located in New Jersey that offers outpatient medical detoxification services or inpatient treatment services for substance use disorder; has a pain management faculty practice or a facility-based pain management service located in New Jersey; has graduate medical training programs accredited, or pending accreditation, by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic Association in primary care and medical specialties; is the principal teaching affiliate of a medical school based in the State; and has the ability to conduct research related to medical cannabis. If the entity is part of a system of health care facilities, the entity shall not qualify as an academic medical center unless the health care system is principally located within the State; or

(2) an accredited school of osteopathic medicine that: is located in a state that shares a common border with this State; has an articulation agreement or similar memorandum of understanding,

- 1 plus an agreement to establish and maintain an apprenticeship
- 2 program in this State to train workers in the cannabis industry,
- 3 which training would earn college credit, with any State college or
- 4 university located in a county of the first class with a college of
- 5 nursing or nursing degree program accredited by the Commission
- 6 on Collegiate Nursing Education on the effective date of
- 7 P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as
- 8 Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21); and has an institutional
- 9 review board that has, on the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.)
- 10 (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as s Second Reprint of
- 11 Assembly Bill No. 21), previously approved a clinical research
- 12 study in this State involving medical cannabis; and has the ability
- and will conduct all research and development in the county in which the partner State college or university is located.
- which the partner State college or university is located.

 "Adverse employment action" means refusing to his

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

3334

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

43

44

"Adverse employment action" means refusing to hire or employ an individual, barring or discharging an individual from employment, requiring an individual to retire from employment, or discriminating against an individual in compensation or in any terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.

["Cannabis" has the meaning given to "marihuana" in section 2 of the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2).]

"Clinical registrant" means an entity that has a written contractual relationship with an academic medical center in the region in which it has its principal place of business, which includes provisions whereby the parties will engage in clinical research related to the use of medical cannabis and the academic medical center or its affiliate will provide advice to the entity regarding patient health and safety, medical applications, and dispensing and managing controlled dangerous substances, among other areas.

"Commission" means the Cannabis Regulatory Commission established pursuant to section 31 of P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-24).

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.

"Common ownership or control" means:

- (1) between two for-profit entities, the same individuals or entities own and control more than 50 percent of both entities;
- (2) between a nonprofit entity and a for-profit entity, a majority of the directors, trustees, or members of the governing body of the nonprofit entity directly or indirectly own and control more than 50 percent of the for-profit entity; and
- (3) between two nonprofit entities, the same directors, trustees, or governing body members comprise a majority of the voting directors, trustees, or governing body members of both nonprofits.

"Department" means the Department of Health.

- "Designated caregiver" means a resident of the State who:
- 46 (1) is at least 18 years old;
- 47 (2) has agreed to assist with a registered qualifying patient's 48 medical use of cannabis, is not currently serving as a designated

caregiver for more than one other qualifying patient, and is not the qualifying patient's health care practitioner;

- (3) subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-4), has never been convicted of possession or sale of a controlled dangerous substance, unless such conviction occurred after the effective date of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and was for a violation of federal law related to possession or sale of cannabis that is authorized under P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) or P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.);
- (4) has registered with the commission pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-4), and, except in the case of a designated caregiver who is an immediate family member of the patient, has satisfied the criminal history record background check requirement of section 4 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-4); and
- (5) has been designated as \underline{a} designated caregiver by the patient when registering or renewing a registration with the commission or in other written notification to the commission.

"Dispense" means the furnishing of medical cannabis to a registered qualifying patient, designated caregiver, or institutional caregiver by a medical cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant pursuant to written instructions issued by a health care practitioner pursuant to the requirements of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.). The term shall include the act of furnishing medical cannabis to a medical cannabis handler for delivery to a registered qualifying patient, designated caregiver, or institutional caregiver, consistent with the requirements of subsection i. of section 27 of P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-20).

"Health care facility" means a general acute care hospital, nursing home, long term care facility, hospice care facility, group home, facility that provides services to persons with developmental disabilities, behavioral health care facility, or rehabilitation center.

"Health care practitioner" means a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant licensed or certified pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes who:

- (1) possesses active registrations to prescribe controlled dangerous substances issued by the United States Drug Enforcement Administration and the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety;
- (2) is the health care practitioner responsible for the ongoing treatment of a patient's qualifying medical condition, the symptoms of that condition, or the symptoms associated with the treatment of that condition, provided, however, that the ongoing treatment shall not be limited to the provision of authorization for a patient to use medical cannabis or consultation solely for that purpose; and
 - (3) if the patient is a minor, is a pediatric specialist.

"Immediate family" means the spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, child, sibling, or parent of an individual, and shall include the siblings, parents, and children of the individual's spouse,

- domestic partner, or civil union partner, and the parents, spouses,
- 2 domestic partners, or civil union partners of the individual's parents,
- 3 siblings, and children.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

- "Institutional caregiver" means a resident of the State who:
- (1) is at least 18 years old;
- (2) is an employee of a health care facility;
- (3) is authorized, within the scope of the individual's professional duties, to possess and administer controlled dangerous substances in connection with the care and treatment of patients and residents pursuant to applicable State and federal laws;
- (4) is authorized by the health care facility employing the person to assist registered qualifying patients who are patients or residents of the facility with the medical use of cannabis, including, but not limited to, obtaining medical cannabis for registered qualifying patients and assisting registered qualifying patients with the administration of medical cannabis;
- (5) subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 4 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-4), has never been convicted of possession or sale of a controlled dangerous substance, unless such conviction occurred after the effective date of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and was for a violation of federal law related to possession or sale of cannabis that is authorized under P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) or P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.); and
 - (6) has registered with the commission pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-4).

"Integrated curriculum" means an academic, clinical, or research program at an institution of higher education that is coordinated with a medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis manufacturer, or medical cannabis dispensary to apply theoretical principles, experience, or both involving the practical cultivation, manufacturing, dispensing, delivery, or medical use of cannabis to a specific area of study, including, but not limited to, agriculture, business, chemistry, culinary studies, environmental studies, health care, horticulture, technology, or any other appropriate area of study or combined areas of study. Integrated curricula shall be subject to approval by the commission and the Office of the Secretary of Higher Education.

"Integrated curriculum permit" or "IC permit" means a permit issued to a medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis manufacturer, or medical cannabis dispensary that includes an integrated curriculum approved by the commission and the Office of the Secretary of Higher Education.

"Medical cannabis" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa
 L., whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, and every compound,
 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant or
 its seeds, which are cultivated, produced, manufactured or
 transported in accordance with, or dispensed in any form to

- 1 registered qualifying patients pursuant to, the "Jake Honig
- 2 <u>Compassionate Use Medical Cannabis Act," P.L.2009, c.307</u>
- 3 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.).
- 4 "Medical cannabis" does not include: any cannabis or cannabis item
- 5 which is cultivated, produced, manufactured, and consumed in
- 6 <u>accordance with P.L.</u>, c. (C.)(passed both Houses on
- 7 December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21);
- 8 "marijuana" as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2 and applied to any offense
- 9 set forth in chapters 33, 35, 35A, and 36 of Title 2C of the New
- 10 <u>Jersey Statutes</u>, or P.L.2001, c.114 (C.2C:35B-1 et seq.);
- "marihuana" as defined in section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2)
 and applied to any offense set forth in the "New Jersey Controlled
- and applied to any offense set forth in the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et al.); or
- hemp or a hemp product cultivated, handled, processed, transported,
- or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming Act," P.L.2019,
- 16 1 c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.).

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

"Medical cannabis alternative treatment center" or "alternative treatment center" means an organization issued a permit, including a conditional permit, by the commission to operate as a medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis manufacturer, medical cannabis dispensary, or clinical registrant. This term shall include the organization's officers, directors, board members, and employees.

"Medical cannabis cultivator" means an organization holding a permit issued by the commission that authorizes the organization to: possess and cultivate cannabis and deliver, transfer, transport, distribute, supply, and sell medical cannabis and related supplies to other medical cannabis cultivators and to medical cannabis manufacturers, clinical registrants, and medical dispensaries, as well as to plant, cultivate, grow, and harvest medical cannabis for research purposes. A medical cannabis cultivator permit shall not authorize the permit holder to manufacture, produce, or otherwise create medical cannabis products, or to deliver, transfer, transport, distribute, supply, sell, or dispense medical cannabis, medical cannabis paraphernalia, or related supplies to qualifying patients, designated caregivers, or institutional caregivers.

"Medical cannabis dispensary" means an organization issued a permit by the commission that authorizes the organization to: purchase or obtain medical cannabis and related supplies from medical cannabis cultivators; purchase or obtain medical cannabis products and related supplies from medical cannabis manufacturers; purchase or obtain medical cannabis, medical cannabis products, and related supplies and paraphernalia from other medical cannabis dispensaries and from clinical registrants; deliver, transfer, transport, distribute, supply, and sell medical cannabis and medical cannabis products to other medical cannabis dispensaries; furnish medical cannabis, including medical cannabis products, to a

1 medical cannabis handler for delivery to a registered qualifying 2 patient, designated caregiver, or institutional caregiver consistent 3 with the requirements of subsection i. of section 27 of P.L.2019, 4 c.153 (C.24:6I-20); and possess, display, deliver, transfer, transport, 5 distribute, supply, sell, and dispense medical cannabis, medical 6 cannabis products, paraphernalia, and related supplies to qualifying 7 patients, designated caregivers, and institutional caregivers. 8 medical cannabis dispensary permit shall not authorize the permit 9 holder to cultivate medical cannabis, to produce, manufacture, or 10

otherwise create medical cannabis products.

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

"Medical cannabis manufacturer" means an organization issued a permit by the commission that authorizes the organization to: purchase or obtain medical cannabis and related supplies from a medical cannabis cultivator or a clinical registrant; purchase or obtain medical cannabis products from another medical cannabis manufacturer or a clinical registrant; produce, manufacture, or otherwise create medical cannabis products; and possess, deliver, transfer, transport, distribute, supply, and sell medical cannabis products and related supplies to other medical cannabis manufacturers and to medical cannabis dispensaries and clinical registrants. A medical cannabis manufacturer permit shall not authorize the permit holder to cultivate medical cannabis or to deliver, transfer, transport, distribute, supply, sell, or dispense medical cannabis, medical cannabis products, paraphernalia, or related supplies to registered qualifying patients, designated caregivers, or institutional caregivers.

"Medical use of cannabis" means the acquisition, possession, transport, or use of cannabis or paraphernalia by a registered qualifying patient as authorized by P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) and P.L.2015, c.158 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.).

"Minor" means a person who is under 18 years of age and who has not been married or previously declared by a court or an administrative agency to be emancipated.

"Paraphernalia" has the meaning given in N.J.S.2C:36-1.

"Pediatric specialist" means a physician who is a board-certified pediatrician or pediatric specialist, or an advanced practice nurse or physician assistant who is certified as a pediatric specialist by an appropriate professional certification or licensing entity.

"Primary care" means the practice of family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, general obstetrics, or gynecology.

"Qualifying medical condition" means seizure disorder, including epilepsy; intractable skeletal muscular spasticity; posttraumatic stress disorder; glaucoma; positive status for human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; cancer; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; multiple sclerosis; muscular dystrophy; inflammatory bowel disease, including Crohn's disease; terminal illness, if the patient has a prognosis of less than 12 months of life; anxiety; migraine; Tourette's syndrome; dysmenorrhea; chronic pain; opioid use disorder; or any other medical condition or its treatment that is approved by the commission.

"Qualifying patient" or "patient" means a resident of the State who has been authorized for the medical use of cannabis by a health care practitioner.

"Registration with the commission" means a person has met the qualification requirements for, and has been registered by the commission as, a registered qualifying patient, designated caregiver, or institutional caregiver. The commission shall establish appropriate means for health care practitioners, health care facilities, medical cannabis dispensaries, law enforcement, schools, facilities providing behavioral health services or services for persons with developmental disabilities, and other appropriate entities to verify an individual's status as a registrant with the commission.

"Significantly involved person" means a person or entity who holds at least a five percent investment interest in an entity issued, or applying for a permit to operate as, a medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis manufacturer, medical cannabis dispensary, or clinical registrant, or who is a decision making member of a group that holds at least a 20 percent investment interest in an entity issued, or applying for a permit to operate as, a medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis manufacturer, medical cannabis dispensary, or clinical registrant, in which no member of that group holds more than a five percent interest in the total group investment interest, and the person or entity makes controlling decisions regarding the operations of the entity issued, or applying for a permit to operate as, a medical cannabis cultivator, medical cannabis manufacturer, medical cannabis dispensary, or clinical registrant

"Terminally ill" means having an illness or condition with a prognosis of less than 12 months of life.

"Usable cannabis" means the dried leaves and flowers of cannabis, and any mixture or preparation thereof, and does not include the seeds, stems, stalks, or roots of the plant.

(cf: P.L.2020, c., s.4)

- 11. Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 42 2. As used in P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.):

"Administer" means the direct application of a controlled dangerous substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by: (1) a practitioner or, in the practitioner's presence, by the practitioner's lawfully authorized agent, or (2) the patient or research subject at the lawful direction and in the presence of the practitioner.

"Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser but does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee thereof.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

3233

34

37

43 44

45

46

47

48

"Controlled dangerous substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of article 2 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.), marijuana, and hashish as defined in this section. The term shall not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, as those terms are defined or used in R.S.33:1-1 et seq., tobacco and tobacco products, and cannabis and cannabis items as those terms are defined in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21).

"Counterfeit substance" means a controlled dangerous substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person or persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed such substance and which thereby falsely purports or is represented to be the product of, or to have been distributed by, such other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser.

"Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled dangerous substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Dispense" means to deliver a controlled dangerous substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.

"Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

35 "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or 36 dispensing a controlled dangerous substance.

"Distributor" means a person who distributes.

38 "Division" means the Division of Consumer Affairs in the 39 Department of Law and Public Safety.

"Drug Enforcement Administration" means the Drug
 Enforcement Administration in the United States Department of
 Justice.

"Drugs" means (1) substances recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; and (2) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals; and (3) substances, other than food, intended to affect the

- 1 structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and 2 (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article 3 specified in (1), (2), and (3) of this definition; but does not include 4 devices or their components, parts or accessories. "Drugs" shall not 5 mean: hemp and hemp products cultivated, handled, processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming 6 7 Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); any form of medical 8 cannabis as defined in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-9 3); cannabis as defined in section 10 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21) which is cultivated and produced for use in a cannabis item, 11 12 as defined in that section, in accordance with the "New Jersey 13 Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace 14 Modernization Act," P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on 15 December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21); 16 and cannabis resin as defined in that section 3 (C. 17 extracted for use in a cannabis item, as defined in that section, in 18 accordance with that act. 19 "Hashish" means the resin extracted from any part of the plant 20 Cannabis sativa L. and any compound, manufacture, salt, 21 derivative, mixture, or preparation of such resin. "Hashish" shall 22 not mean: hemp and hemp products cultivated, handled, processed, 23 transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming 24 Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); any form of medical 25 cannabis as defined in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-3); and 26 cannabis resin as defined in section 3 of P.L. 27 (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of 28 Assembly Bill No. 21) which is extracted for use in a cannabis item, 29 as defined in that section, in accordance with the "New Jersey 30 Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace 31 Modernization Act," P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on 32 December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21). 33 "Marihuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., 34 whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; and every compound, 35 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant or 36 its seeds, except those containing resin extracted from the plant. 37 "Marihuana" shall not mean: hemp and hemp products cultivated, 38 handled, processed, transported, or sold pursuant to the "New Jersey 39 Hemp Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.); any form of 40 medical cannabis as defined in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 41 (C.24:6I-3); and cannabis as defined in section 3 of P.L., 42) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second c. (C. 43 Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21) which is cultivated and produced 44 for use in a cannabis item, as defined in that section, in accordance 45 with the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement
- 48 Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21).

and

Marketplace

Modernization

) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as

46

47

Assistance,

P.L. , c. (C.

"Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, or processing of a controlled dangerous substance, either directly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled dangerous substance by an individual for the individual's own use or the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled dangerous substance: (1) by a practitioner as an incident to the practitioner's administering or dispensing of a controlled dangerous substance in the course of the practitioner's professional practice, or (2) by a practitioner, or under the practitioner's supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.

"Medical cannabis" means "medical cannabis" as defined in section 3 of P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-3).

"Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(1) Opium, coca leaves, and opiates;

- (2) A compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or opiates;
- (3) A substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in (1) and (2) of this definition, except that the words "narcotic drug" as used in P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.) shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves, which extracts do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

"Official written order" means an order written on a form provided for that purpose by the Attorney General of the United States or his delegate, under any laws of the United States making provisions therefor, if such order forms are authorized and required by the federal law, and if no such form is provided, then on an official form provided for that purpose by the division. If authorized by the Attorney General of the United States or the division, the term shall also include an order transmitted by electronic means.

"Opiate" means any dangerous substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under section 3 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.), the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxyn-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

"Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except the seeds thereof.

"Person" means any corporation, association, partnership, trust, other institution or entity, or one or more individuals.

"Pharmacist" means a registered pharmacist of this State.

"Pharmacy owner" means the owner of a store or other place of business where controlled dangerous substances are compounded or dispensed by a registered pharmacist; but nothing in this chapter contained shall be construed as conferring on a person who is not registered or licensed as a pharmacist any authority, right, or privilege that is not granted to the person by the pharmacy laws of this State.

"Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

"Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, veterinarian, scientific investigator, laboratory, pharmacy, hospital, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or administer a controlled dangerous substance in the course of professional practice or research in this State. As referred to in this definition:

- (1) "Physician" means a physician authorized by law to practice medicine in this or any other state.
- (2) "Veterinarian" means a veterinarian authorized by law to practice veterinary medicine in this State.
- (3) "Dentist" means a dentist authorized by law to practice dentistry in this State.
- (4) "Hospital" means any federal institution, or any institution for the care and treatment of the sick and injured, operated or approved by the appropriate State department as proper to be entrusted with the custody and professional use of controlled dangerous substances.
- (5) "Laboratory" means a laboratory to be entrusted with the custody of narcotic drugs and the use of controlled dangerous substances for scientific, experimental, and medical purposes and for purposes of instruction approved by the Department of Health.

"Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled dangerous substance.

"Immediate precursor" means a substance which the division has found to be and by regulation designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled dangerous substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit such manufacture.

"Substance use disorder involving drugs" means taking or using a drug or controlled dangerous substance, as defined in this chapter, in association with a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both, arising from the use of that drug or controlled dangerous

- substance on a continuous basis. A substance use disorder is
- 2 characterized by behavioral and other responses, including, but not
- 3 limited to, a strong compulsion to take the substance on a recurring
- basis in order to experience its psychic effects, or to avoid the 4
- 5 discomfort of its absence.
- "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled dangerous substance for the person's own use or for the use of a member of the person's household or for administration to an animal owned by the person or by a member of the person's 10 household.
- (cf: P.L.2020, c., s.43) 11

12

6

7

8

- 13 12. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-5) is amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 5. Schedule I.
- 16 Tests. The director shall place a substance in Schedule I if he 17 finds that the substance: (1) has high potential for abuse; and (2) 18 has no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States; or lacks accepted safety for use in treatment under medical 19
- 20 supervision.
- 21 b. The controlled dangerous substances listed in this section are 22 included in Schedule I, subject to any revision and republishing by 23 the director pursuant to subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1970, 24 c.226 (C.24:21-3), and except to the extent provided in any other
- 25 schedule.
- 26 c. Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, 27 and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific 28 29 chemical designation:
- 30 (1) Acetylmethadol
- 31 (2) Allylprodine
- 32 (3) Alphacetylmethadol
- 33 (4) Alphameprodine
- 34 (5) Alphamethadol
- 35 (6) Benzethidine
- (7) Betacetylmethadol 36
- 37 (8) Betameprodine
- (9) Betamethadol 38
- 39 (10) Betaprodine
- 40 (11) Clonitazene
- 41 (12) Dextromoramide
- 42 (13) Dextrorphan
- 43 (14) Diampromide
- 44 (15) Diethylthiambutene
- 45 (16) Dimenoxadol
- 46 (17) Dimepheptanol
- 47 (18) Dimethylthiambutene
- 48 (19) Dioxaphetyl butyrate

- 1 (20) Dipipanone 2 (21) Ethylmethylthiambutene 3 (22) Etonitazene 4 (23) Etoxeridine 5 (24) Furethidine (25) Hydroxypethidine 6 7 (26) Ketobemidone 8 (27) Levomoramide 9 (28) Levophenacylmorphan 10 (29) Morpheridine 11 (30) Noracymethadol 12 (31) Norlevorphanol 13 (32) Normethadone 14 (33) Norpipanone 15 (34) Phenadoxone (35) Phenampromide 16 17 (36) Phenomorphan 18 (37) Phenoperidine 19 (38) Piritramide 20 (39) Proheptazine 21 (40) Properidine 22 (41) Racemoramide 23 (42) Trimeperidine. 24 d. Any of the following narcotic substances, their salts, isomers 25 and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the 26 existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation: 27 (1) Acetorphine 28 29 (2) Acetylcodone 30 (3) Acetyldihydrocodeine 31 (4) Benzylmorphine 32 (5) Codeine methylbromide 33 (6) Codeine-N-Oxide 34 (7) Cyprenorphine 35 (8) Desomorphine (9) Dihydromorphine 36 37 (10) Etorphine (11) Heroin 38 39 (12) Hydromorphinol 40 (13) Methyldesorphine 41 (14) Methylhydromorphine (15) Morphine methylbromide 42 43 (16) Morphine methylsulfonate 44 (17) Morphine-N-Oxide 45 (18) Myrophine
- 46 (19) Nicocodeine
- (20) Nicomorphine 47
- 48 (21) Normorphine

1 (22) Phoclodine 2 (23) Thebacon. 3 e. Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which 4 contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, 5 their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of 6 7 isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation: 8 (1) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine 9 (2) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine 10 (3) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine (4) Bufotenine 11 12 (5) Diethyltryptamine (6) Dimethyltryptamine 13 (7) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxylamphetamine 14 15 (8) Ibogaine (9) Lysergic acid diethylamide 16 17 (10) Marihuana; except that on and after the effective date of the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and 18 Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L., c. (C. 19 20 Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill 21 No. 21), marihuana shall no longer be included in Schedule I, and 22 shall not be designated or rescheduled and included in any other 23 schedule by the director pursuant to the director's designation and 24 rescheduling authority set forth in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.226 25 (C.24:21-3). 26 (11) Mescaline 27 (12) Peyote (13) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate 28 29 (14) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate (15) Psilocybin 30 31 (16) Psilocyn (17) Tetrahydrocannabinols, except when found in hemp or a 32 33 hemp product cultivated, handled, processed, transported, or sold 34 pursuant to the "New Jersey Hemp Farming Act," P.L.2019, c.238 (C.4:28-6 et al.), medical cannabis as defined in section 3 of 35 P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-3), or cannabis or a cannabis item, as 36 37 those terms are defined in section 3 of P.L., c. (C. 38 both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly 39 Bill No. 21), that is grown, cultivated, produced, or manufactured in 40 accordance with the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, 41 Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act," 42 P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as 43 Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21).

44 (cf: P.L.2020, c. , s.44) 45

13. Section 48 of P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as the Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21)

48 is amended to read as follows:

42

48. Employers, Driving, Minors and Control of Property.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

a. (1) No employer shall refuse to hire or employ any person or shall discharge from employment or take any adverse action against any employee with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or other privileges of employment because that person does or does not smoke, vape, aerosolize or otherwise use cannabis items, and an employee shall not be subject to any adverse action by an employer solely due to the presence of cannabinoid metabolites in the employee's bodily fluid from engaging in conduct permitted under P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21). However, an employer may require an employee to undergo a drug test upon reasonable suspicion of an employee's usage of a cannabis item while engaged in the performance of the employee's work responsibilities, or upon finding any observable signs of intoxication related to usage of a cannabis item, or following a work-related accident subject to investigation by the employer. A drug test may also be done randomly by the employer, or as part of a pre-employment screening, or regular screening of current employees to determine use during an employee's prescribed work hours. The drug test shall include scientifically reliable objective testing methods and procedures, such as testing of blood, urine, or saliva, and a physical evaluation in order to determine an employee's state of impairment. The physical evaluation shall be conducted by an individual with the necessary certification to opine on the employee's state of impairment, or lack thereof, related to the usage of a cannabis item in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection. The employer may use the results of the drug test when determining the appropriate employment action concerning the employee, including, but not limited to dismissal, suspension, demotion, or other disciplinary action.

(2) (a) In order to better ensure the protections for prospective employees and employees against refusals to hire or employ, or against being discharged or having any other adverse action taken by an employer, while simultaneously supporting the authority of employers to require employees undergo drug tests under the circumstances set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, as well as employer efforts to maintain a drug- and alcohol-free workplace or other drug- or alcohol workplace policy as described in paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section, the commission, in consultation with the Police Training Commission established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-70), shall prescribe standards in regulation for a Workplace Impairment Recognition Expert certification, to be issued to full- or part-time employees, or others contracted to perform services on behalf of an employer, based on education and training in detecting and identifying an employee's usage of, or impairment from, a cannabis item or other intoxicating substance, and for assisting in the

- investigation of workplace accidents. The commission's regulations shall also prescribe minimum curriculum courses of study for the certifications, as well as standards for the commission's approval and continuation of approval of non-profit and for-profit programs, organizations, or schools and their instructors to offer courses of study, and may include the use of a Police Training Commission approved school as that term is defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67) if consented to by the Police Training Commission.
- (b) Any person who demonstrates to the commission's satisfaction that the person has successfully completed a Drug Recognition Expert program provided by [a Police Training Commission approved school the New Jersey State Police, or another program or course conducted by any federal, State, or other public or private agency, the requirements of which are substantially equivalent to the requirements established by the commission pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph for a Workplace Impairment Recognition Expert certification, may, at the discretion of the commission, be issued this certification, subject to subsequent continuation of certification approval by the commission.
 - b. Nothing in P.L., c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21):

- (1) (a) Requires an employer to amend or repeal, or affect, restrict or preempt the rights and obligations of employers to maintain a drug- and alcohol-free workplace or require an employer to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, being under the influence, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growth of cannabis or cannabis items in the workplace, or to affect the ability of employers to have policies prohibiting use of cannabis items or intoxication by employees during work hours;
- (b) If any of the provisions set forth in this paragraph or subsection a. of this section result in a provable adverse impact on an employer subject to the requirements of a federal contract, then the employer may revise their employee prohibitions consistent with federal law, rules, and regulations;
- (2) Is intended to allow driving under the influence of cannabis items or driving while impaired by cannabis items or to supersede laws related to driving under the influence of marijuana or cannabis items or driving while impaired by marijuana or cannabis items;
- (3) Is intended to permit the transfer of cannabis items, with or without remuneration, to a person under 21 years of age or to allow a person under 21 years of age to purchase, possess, use, transport, grow, or consume cannabis items, unless the person is under 21 years of age, but at least 18 years of age, and an employee of a cannabis establishment, distributor, or delivery service acting in the person's employment capacity;

44

1 (4) Shall, consistent with subsection c. of section 46 of 2) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 , c. (C. 3 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), prohibit a person or 4 entity that owns or controls a property from prohibiting or 5 otherwise regulating the consumption, use, display, transfer, distribution, sale, or transportation of cannabis items on or in that 6 7 property, or portion thereof, including a hotel property that is a 8 casino hotel facility as defined in section 19 of P.L.1977, c.110 9 (C.5:12-19), a casino as defined in section 6 of P.L.1977, c.110 10 (C.5:12-6), or casino simulcasting facility authorized pursuant to 11 the "Casino Simulcasting Act," P.L.1992, c.19 (C.5:12-191 et al.), 12 provided that a person or entity that owns or controls multifamily 13 housing that is a multiple dwelling as defined in section 3 of 14 P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-3), the structure or specific units of the 15 structure of a cooperative as defined in section 3 of P.L.1987, c.381 16 (C.46:8D-3), a unit of a condominium as defined in section 3 of 17 P.L.1969, c.257 (C.46:8B-3), or a site in a mobile home park as 18 defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, c.386 (C.40:55D-102), which site 19 is leased to the owner of a manufactured home, as defined in that 20 section, that is installed thereon, may only prohibit or otherwise 21 regulate the smoking, vaping, or aerosolizing, but not other 22 consumption, of cannabis items, and further provided that 23 municipalities may not prohibit delivery, possession, 24 consumption of cannabis items by a person 21 years of age or older 25 as permitted by section 46 of P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both 26 Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill 27 No. 21);

- (5) Is intended to permit any person to possess, consume, use, display, transfer, distribute, sell, transport, or grow or manufacture cannabis or cannabis items in a school, hospital, detention facility, adult correctional facility, or youth correctional facility;
- (6) Is intended to permit the smoking, vaping, or aerosolizing of cannabis items in any place that any other law prohibits the smoking of tobacco, including N.J.S.2C:33-13 and the "New Jersey Smoke-Free Air Act," P.L.2005, c.383 (C.26:3D-55 et seq.). Except as otherwise provided by P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21), any fines or civil penalties that may be assessed for the smoking of tobacco in designated places shall be applicable to the smoking, vaping, or aerosolizing of cannabis items.

42

(cf: P.L.2020, c., s.48)

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- 43 14. Section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-71) is amended to 44 read as follows:
- 45 6. The commission is vested with the power, responsibility and 46 duty:
- a. To prescribe standards for the approval and continuation of approval of schools at which police training courses authorized by

- 1 this act and in-service police training courses shall be conducted,
- 2 including but not limited to currently existing regional, county,
- 3 municipal, and police chief association police training schools or at
- 4 which basic training courses and in-service training courses shall be
- 5 conducted for State and county juvenile and adult correctional
- 6 police officers and juvenile detention officers;

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

2223

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

3334

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

- b. To approve and issue certificates of approval to these schools, to inspect the schools from time to time, and to revoke any approval or certificate issued to the schools;
- c. To prescribe the curriculum, the minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, equipment and facilities, and standards of operation for these schools. Courses of study in crime prevention may be recommended to the Police Training Commission by the Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, established by section 2 of P.L.1985, c.1 (C.52:17B-77.1). The Police Training Commission
- may prescribe psychological and psychiatric examinations for
 police recruits while in the schools;
 d. To prescribe minimum qualifications for instructors at these
- schools and to certify, as qualified, instructors for approved police training schools and to issue appropriate certificates to the instructors;
 - e. To certify police officers, correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers who have satisfactorily completed training programs and to issue appropriate certificates to the police officers, correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers:
 - f. To advise and consent in the appointment of an administrator of police services by the Attorney General pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-73);
 - g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1985, c.491)
 - h. To make rules and regulations as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes and objectives of this act;
 - i. To make a continuous study of police training methods and training methods for correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers and to consult and accept the cooperation of any recognized federal or State law enforcement agency or educational institution;
 - j. To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, and institutes in the State for the development of specialized courses of study for police officers in police science and police administration;
- 43 k. To consult and cooperate with other departments and 44 agencies of the State concerned with police training or the training 45 of correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, 46 and juvenile detention officers;
- 1. To participate in unified programs and projects relating to police training and the training of correctional police officers,

juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers sponsored by any federal, State, or other public or private agency;

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

43

44

45

46

- m. To perform other acts as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out its functions and duties as set forth in this act;
- n. To extend the time limit for satisfactory completion of police training programs or programs for the training of correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers upon a finding that health, extraordinary workload, or other factors have, singly or in combination, effected a delay in the satisfactory completion of the training program;
- o. (1) To furnish approved schools, for inclusion in their regular police training courses and curriculum, with information concerning the advisability of high speed chases, the risk caused by them, and the benefits resulting from them;
- 15 (2) To I review and approve new standards and course curricula for consult with the New Jersey State Police with respect to its 16 17 administration of police training courses or programs [to be offered by approved schools I for the training of police officers to be 18 19 certified as a Drug Recognition Expert for detecting, identifying, 20 and apprehending drug-impaired motor vehicle operators [. The 21 commission shall], and to consult with the Cannabis Regulatory 22 Commission established by 31 of P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-24) with respect to [any aspects of the course curricula that focus on 23 24 impairment from the use of cannabis items as defined by section 3 25 , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 26 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21) or marijuana 27 developing standards and course curricula for certification as a 28 Workplace Impairment Recognition Expert in detecting and 29 identifying an employee's usage of, or impairment from, a cannabis 30 item or other intoxicating substance, and for assisting in the 31 investigation of workplace accidents. [Any police officer certified 32 and recognized by the commission as a Drug Recognition Expert 33 prior to the effective date of this section, as amended by the "New 34 Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and 35 Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill 36 37 No. 21), shall continue to be recognized as certified until that 38 certification has expired or is no longer considered valid as 39 determined by the commission, or the certification is replaced by 40 the police officer with a new certification in accordance with the 41 new standards and course curricula for certification described in 42 this paragraph.
 - p. To review and approve new standards and course curricula developed by the Department of Corrections for both basic and inservice training of State and county correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers. These courses for the State correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers shall be centrally

*4*7

1 provided at the Corrections Officers' Training Academy of the 2 Department of Corrections. Courses for the county correctional 3 police officers and juvenile detention officers shall also be centrally 4 provided at the Corrections Officers' Training Academy unless an 5 off-grounds training program is established by the county. 6 county may elect to establish and conduct a basic training program 7 for correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers 8 seeking permanent appointment in that county. The Corrections 9 Officers' Training Academy shall develop the curriculum of the 10 basic training program to be conducted by a county;

q. To administer and distribute the monies in the Law Enforcement Officers Training and Equipment Fund established by section 9 of P.L.1996, c.115 (C.2C:43-3.3) and make rules and regulations for the administration and distribution of the monies as may be necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the fund was established.

(cf: P.L.2020, c., s.85)

17 18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

11

12

13

14

15

16

15. (New section) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a person shall not be deprived of any legal or civil right, privilege, benefit, or opportunity provided pursuant to any law solely by reason of committing a violation of paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection a. of N.J.S. 2C:35-5 or paragraph (12) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-10, nor shall committing one or more such violations modify any legal or civil right, privilege, benefit, or opportunity provided pursuant to any law, including, but not limited to, the granting, renewal, forfeiture, or denial of a license, permit, or certification, qualification for and the receipt, alteration, continuation, or denial of any form of financial assistance, housing assistance, or other social services, rights of or custody by a biological parent, or adoptive or foster parent, or other legal guardian of a child or newborn infant, or pregnant woman, in any action or proceeding by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families, or qualification, approval, or disapproval to serve as a foster parent or other legal guardian.

363738

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

16. (New section) All local and county law enforcement authorities shall, following the submission process used for the uniform crime reporting system established by P.L.1966, c.37 (C.52:17B-5.1 et seq.), submit a quarterly report to the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, within the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety, or to another designated recipient determined by the Attorney General, containing the number of violations of paragraph (3) and (4) of subsection a. of N.J.S. 2C:35-5 and paragraph (12) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-10 committed within their respective jurisdictions, plus the race, ethnicity, gender, and age of each person committing a violation,

and the disposition of each person's violation. These violations and associated information, along with a quarterly summary of violations investigated, and associated information collected, by the Division of State Police for the same period shall be summarized by county and municipality in an annual report, and both quarterly summaries and annual reports shall be made available at no cost to the public on the Division of State Police's Internet website.

17. This act shall take effect immediately, including section 13 which shall take effect immediately but shall only become operative upon adoption of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission's initial rules and regulations pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) of subsection d. of section 6 of P.L. 2020, c. (C.) (passed both Houses on December 17, 2020 as Second Reprint of Assembly Bill No. 21).