New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission Public In-Writing Comments <u>Public Meeting: February 24th, 2022</u>

Sender	Date	Comment/Question
Medical Patient	2/4/2022	If possible I would like to stay anonymous as a medical patient. As I do not feel like people should publicly know my medical condition nor my medication. My comment: I have been a medical patient since May 2021 and prices have remained steady throughout. With recreational use being adopted in the state businesses are clamoring to open up for recreational use saying they have enough stock to accommodate both the medical and recreational market. Well if this is the case why have medical prices not decreased if there is such a high stock? Shouldn't your current patients be your number one priority not public customers. Does this mean stock is being held and thus medical patients are getting old and dry product? Much of which has been constant complaints from medical patients. Are medical patients being price gouged if there is such a high stock?
Justin Escher Alpert	2/4/2022	Hey look, the Red Tape Commission let another license get away to out-of-State interests (https://mjbizdaily.com/ianthus-closes-on-acquisition-of-new-jersey-medical-cannabis-operation/) What do you think the purpose of regulation is? Where do you see your public support coming from? Who thinks that you are doing a swell job?
Noah Fouad	2/7/2022	Recently Curaleaf, along with other cannabis businesses, vape cartridges had a major recall from the DOH (Department of Health). How often is each product tested to insure that our health is your first priority? What's being tested? How much of the distillate is cut with terpenes? Are we being charged \$60 for 350mg of only distillate and 150mg of terpenes? How is that equal to an entire 3.5g of an allotment? Did you know that Curaleaf was having a sale that gave away vape cartridges for \$5? It was a day before the expiration date, they didnt want to destroy their profits, and they sold almost expired medicine instead? If they can be sold for such a low amount, then why can't they be priced more reasonably? How safe is the quality of the terpenes? Curaleaf adds food grade terpenes into vape cartridges. This unnatural introduction of chemicals created to mimic flavors, that aren't found in the cannabis world, have unknown consequences. Introducing cannabis derived terpenes is the safer and more natural way of reintroducing the terpenes that are lost in the process of distillation. This simple but effective solution could make thousands of patients much safer. This is not rocket science. How can you trust a company that prioritizes profits over patients and then feigns ignorance? These are the same companies that are lobbying against homegrown for medical patients. If the CRC can't regulate the prices of the medical market and won't allow us to homegrow, then at least make sure our health is a priority. Either-wise, what is the use for a CRC if you can't benefit the state in anyway. The recreational market is taking a long time to open up to the public. If it's a social movement that's supposed to help the communities affected by the war on drugs, then why are people still being arrested for growing their own medicine?

Chris	2/7/2022	New Jersey is one of the only states that don't allow homegrown to patients. Raids are still being committed throughout the entire state, arresting small time vendors that are giving the citizens cannabis at a fair price. This waste of money and time could be used to hunt down rapists, pedophiles, real drug dealers, and more but are being used to help the big cannabis companies. If you won't provide fair opportunity for the people to grow their own medicine to self regulate the market, then you will always have a grey market. I will also be available to speak publicly and voice my concern over the incompetence of those who oversee our safety regarding cannabis products. Why is taking so long to allow recreational sales for adults? The Law past over a year ago!!! Other states have rolled out there programs within a few months of law passing. This is ridiculous on how long it's taking!!!
Michael Black	2/7/2022	The longer you take to let the medical operators sell adult use cannabis, the longer you help build the illicit market. I hope New Jersey isn't California in a couple years where the illicit market is 3x the size as the legal market. Let medical operators sell while you finish rules. It's unfair they built up inventory and hired to be ready. Please hold up your end of the bargain. Voters voted for it, get it done.
Andrew M	2/8/2022	While there seems to be a debate between the commission and several companies who say they are ready to go - one thing for sure is that millions of tax dollars are not going to the state right now. The state is missing out while the black market and gifting services thrive, tax free. The infrastructure in NJ badly needs the tax dollars that the new program will bring and the state needs a head start over new york. To be the first in the tri state with rec sales could bring in absurd amounts of tax dollars.
Justin Escher Alpert	2/15/2022	Dear Honorable Members of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission: How many more public meetings does the CRC envision needing before it has enough public input to broadly issue the micro-licenses and authorize "legal" sales to responsible adult consumers? Are we, perhaps, wrong to be taxing the sales that we are trying to encourage? Might it make more sense to excise the cash flows that pour out of State as corporate management fees, rents to REITs, intellectual property licensing fees, and debt servicing? How about we get a forensic accounting of the medical alternative treatment center market before we flip the switch on the multi-state operators for the adult use market? Upon reflection, any thoughts about what a Safe Harbor for Personal Cultivation should look like for those free citizens of The Garden State who will be responsibly exercising the natural and unalienable right this spring? Help us help you. How do responsible members of the Cannabis Community move past all of the red tape? What should a broader sense of #LibertyAndProsperity feel like? How do we secure equal protection of the law with responsible members of the Craft Brewing Community? We could be doing so much better. How may I help? Respectfully submitted, Justin Escher Alpert

		Livingston, New Jersey Livingston, New Jersey P.S. It is rude to keep the public, whom you have been appointed to serve, waiting while the CRC gets its ducks in order in Executive Session. Consider reversing your order. Give you better time to reflect on public sentiment. Thankful for for smarter approaches to cannabis policy.
Zachary Cicconi	2/16/2022	I wanted to shed some light on ProCanna's Social Equity program. ProCanna is an end-to-end regulatory solution built to provide real-time analysis and actionable insights into your cannabis business. We help brands build a sustainable business intelligence and compliance roadmap from application and licensing through SOPs, training, internal auditing, and reporting. Our system allows for greater visibility company-wide and provides customizable tools for your brand-specific processes. We will not charge any Social Equity company until they are operational. We will also discount 60% for the first 6 months of operation, 40% for months 7-12, and 20% for year 2. We want to assist with compliance throughout the NJ Cannabis market. Thank you!
John Denlinger	2/16/2022	Proceeds should be put toward residential property tax reduction in municipality where facility is located.
Andrew M	2/17/2022	It is truly frustrating every month we have a new meeting we still do not approve rec sales and there are no announcements as to why. As a potential applicant for a manufacturing license, i find it frustrating and confusing that there is such a lack of transparency between the commission and the public. The state keeps missing out on precious tax dollars every day we waste. Curaleaf and verano have said multiple times they are sitting on vaults of product and have figured stores and staff around accommodating both licenses.
Todd Kropilak	2/19/2022	Can you provide an update on the hiring of the Division Director.
Dan Gizzi	2/22/2022	I have a few concerns regarding municipal authority and their processes for granting municipal approval. So far, the CRC has done an outstanding job at building a solid framework for a fair and equitable application process and NJ cannabis industry. My concern is regarding municipalities creating unnecessary hurdles in their municipal approval process that effectively negate all of the hard work the CRC has done to ensure an equitable application process. Some examples include non-refundable application fees as high as \$10k, minimum lot size requirements that effectively exclude microbusinesses, requiring a labor peace agreement that has been in effect for at least one year prior to applying, proof of cannabis industry experience, and other requirements that essentially gatekeep the industry from the municipality level. I understand that the law grants municipalities certain authority over the license class types allowed, zoning, etc but it seems that most municipalities are creating a layer of approval that usurps the CRCs processes and is at odds with the overall intent of the legislation. One solution could be that if a

		municipality says "yes" to a certain license Class, then any applicants of that Class type would be construed to have municipal approval rather than a municipality awarding approval to specific applicants at their sole discretion. Thank you for all of your hard work so far!
Kristen Goedde	2/22/2022	Laboratories currently approved for third party testing within the medical program are able to meet the compliance sampling and testing needs of the NJ industry today. I am requesting the Commission to certify that "a sufficient number of testing laboratories have been licensed" and require batch release testing from all operators in state without additional delay, in accordance with N.J.A.C. § 17:30-16.8. Laboratory testing is key to establishing a safe cannabis industry. I urge the Commission to mandate testing today to help provide safe, tested product to existing medical patients within the NJMMP, and future adult-use consumers.
David Croy	2/24/2022	I am writing to express my concerns regarding the seemingly discriminatory practices of municipalities requiring non-refundable application fees as high as \$10,000 and other requirements that seem to go against the overall goals of what the CRC is trying to accomplish regarding social equity and small business inclusion. My other concern, which you may or may not be able to address at all, is the severe lack of real estate locations available for retail due to 1) municipal strict zoning requirements and 2) real estate owners/landlords flat out saying no to cannabis. We've been searching for real estate through every single municipality that has passed an ordinance to allow cannabis Class 5 in the state. We are hard pressed to find more than 1 or 2 available locations that fit within the zoning requirements and just about all of the landlords say no to cannabis. The ones that say yes aren't open to leasing to microbusinesses. The microbusiness designation is great, but quite useless when 1) rarely any neighboring municipalities are allowing cannabis, 2) the ones that are require \$10k+ application fees and onerous application requirements and 3) Any of the very few landlords open to cannabis aren't interested in leasing to microbusiness applicantsIt's unfair and quite exhausting for groups like mine where we've been working so hard for a very long time; building a team, business, and operation plan, just to be continuously excluded by municipalities and real estate landlords choosing to cater to people with deeper pockets.
Sarah Ahrens	2/24/2022	This comment is regarding Executive Director Brown's comments about the amendment to laboratory testing standards from moving the required testing for every 10 lbs of flower to every 100 lbs of flower. There were some gross inaccuracies stated. First, there are no other states with medical and adult use markets that have defined testing batch sizes of "100 pounds or higher". Here is a thorough list of the states and their testing batch sizes: Medical + Adult-Use marijuana programs operating:

- 1 Colorado: tiered # of samples for different lbs of batch sizes (used to be every 10 lbs = 1 sample)
- 2 Washington: 5 lbs or less
- 3 Alaska: 10 lbs or less
- 4 Oregon: 15 lbs or less5 California: 50 lbs or less
- 6 Nevada: 5 lbs or less
- 7 Massachusetts: 15 lbs or less
- 8 Maine: 10 kg / 22 lbs or less
- 9 Michigan: 50 pounds or less
- 10 Illinois: 20 lbs or less 11 Arizona: undefined Second, going from testing every 10 lbs to every 100 lbs is NOT "scientifically sound", as suggested.

If you believe this, please provide the scientific references. The opposite is true: less testing = less representative testing = less safe product. This is not to say that 10 lbs is the optimal number, but certainly when you have 1 testing sample to be tested for a full 100 lbs, it equates to 99.96% of the batch that is NOT tested for safety and compliance purposes. There is no way any scientist can stand behind testing only 0.04% of a product, that is prone to microbial growth and other harmful contaminants, and calling it representative. This does NOT protect the "health and safety" of cannabis consumers. Third, the reason provided for the change in batch size is to "get the ATCs to use 3rd party testing". This change in batch size requirements will do nothing to get the ATCs to use 3rd party testing. ATC's prior and current experience testing with the state's PHEL (Public Health and Environmental Laboratory) is one where there is NO assay to test for microbial growth (mold, mildew, yeast, bacteria), and they only need to test each strain once, regardless of how many years, harvests, and batches are produced. Testing with PHEL means NO microbial failures, since there is no way to test for it (despite it being a mandatory testing requirement in the 2019 Jake Honig Act, as well as with the new Maryland interim testing standards). Microbial contamination is the #1 MOST COMMON testing failure point for cannabis across the country. Why would an ATC want to test in the 3rd party market and have to test for microbial contamination and have product testing failures to deal with, when they are currently not required to use a 3rd party and can continue to get potentially contaminated product passed through PHEL testing? Also, ATCs testing with PHEL have to submit significantly less samples for testing - to the point where it can't even compare with testing every 100 lbs of flower in each batch. ATCs will go from paying almost nothing to a significant amount for testing, even if testing 1 sample for every 100 lbs of flower. There is significant cost savings for ATCs to NOT make a switch to the 3rd party testing market. Needless to say, changing a batch size for testing will do nothing to get ATCs to voluntarily start engaging with the 3rd party testing laboratories. Fourth, we know the CRC, the NJ cannabis market, and consumers NEED the 3rd party laboratory market to start and grow ASAP. It is impossible for labs to start/open/stay open if there is zero-to-very-little business potential. Keeping the testing batch size to a REASONABLE SIZE (recommend every 10-20 lbs), AND REQUIRING ATCs START TESTING with 3rd party labs would be the ideal solution for:

		 starting the 3rd party lab market, 2) leveraging scientifically sound testing standards, 3) ensuring safety for consumers, 4) avoiding public health issues, 5) ensuring cost equity for all cultivators: micro businesses, etc., and 5) getting the NJ market started successfully.
Kerry Wiles	2/24/2022	This is Kerry Wiles, CEO of Essayons Greenery, an adult use applicant. I'd like to thank the CRC for all they've done and continue to do in order to get the cannabis industry in NJ underway. The CRC has been making strides in NJ and I am sure tackling consumption lounges won't be any easier. There are a few states that already allow cannabis lounges with much success. The rules and regulations for consumption lounges were laid out in the CREAM Act. I would offer that you add into the rules that businesses design their consumption lounges with separate inner spaces within the lounge areas for those who do not consume the cannabis flower through smoking. That means having one section for dabs, vapes, and concentrates and other such products. While having another section for smoking cannabis. Also mandating adequate ventilation to keep the smoke from entering the other side. This will allow those who chose to consume cannabis without smoking a safe smokefree space. Its also not a stretch for businesses to offer water or fountain drinks to customers, free of charge. Cotton mount is a real side effect when consuming cannabis. We must also consider the police possibly targeting those cannabis consumers leaving consumption lounges as a way to drive away consumers or target those businesses and their customers, all in an attempt to cite or arrest them for DUI. In closing I will shift gears to my company, Essayons Greenery, and my cannabis licensing efforts. We successfully submitted our applications for a conditional cultivation and conditional manufacturing license back in December. The commission knows far too well how difficult it has been for small businesses such as myself to get a seat at the table to discuss our plans and possible partnership with many municipalities. I would offer that, If all other aspects of a conditional license is approved. I would simply ask that you allow the conditional applicant to continue along the process and allow applicants such as myself, the full 4 months (120days) to find a city
Jo Anne Zito	2/24/2022	Hello my name is Jo Anne Zito and I've been serving as a board member of the Coalition for Medical Marijuana of New Jersey for five years now. Jake Honig's Compassionate Use Medical Cannabis Act provides that prices that alternative treatment centers charge for medicinal cannabis shall be reasonable and consistent with the actual costs incurred by the medical cannabis dispensary and that they may supply medicinal cannabis at a reasonable or reduced price and even at no charge to those who've demonstrated financial hardship and that the term shall be defined by the commission by regulation. I would like to know if this definition has been made and if so, where it can be found and if patients and alternative treatment centers have made use of this provision or have been encouraged to do so. That some Alternative

Treatment Centers are proposing to destroy cannabis they've grown for the adultuse market while still charging some of the highest prices for medical cannabis in the country is a slap in the face to patients especially for those who find it hard to affordably access medical cannabis in the state. On that note, as someone who has been advocating for home cultivation for some years now in New Jersey, I am happy that the commission has stated that they want to work with the legislature on making such provisions legal and given that, I wanted to make the commission aware that Senate President Nicholas Scutari's Legislative Director, Harris Laufer, told me in May of last year that in regards to passing legislation on the matter, that they are waiting on the cannabis regulatory commission to set regulations and then in November when I asked about this legislation, Harris, told me that they cannot support legislation yet, due to the commission's capacity to handle such regulation. While I know the commission is working as diligently as possible to achieve all the goals and provisions set forth by the compassionate use and CREAMM acts, I don't think this a good reason for leaders to continue to keep personal cannabis gardening an indictable offense or to not take any legislative action on the matter at all. The punishment does not fit the proposed crime and I think a hearing where medical cannabis patients can be heard on the matter especially, is long overdue. I hope the CRC will help remedy that in some way. I would like to ask the commission for myself and others who may have the same issue about clarification on qualifying for priority status due to cannabis convictions. I have a number of cannabis arrests for misdemeanors and felonies in various states over various decades and although these arrests alone have been detrimental to myself and my family, I believe ultimately I only have one misdemeanor conviction. I understand the need for this provision to be somewhat clear cut, but I'd like to know for cases where charges are mixed or downgraded, if there is any consideration for those? I'd like to note that because my misdemeanor conviction stemmed from an indictable offense that was not included in the decrim law, I am having an issue getting the conviction expunged. Thank you for your time and I look forward to any information you can share with me on these matters. As a homeowner in New Jersey I would like to address one of the public comments 2/24/2022 made in regards to home grow in New Jersey. I find it questionable as to why after a year of legalization it is still possible to be sentenced to 3-5 years in prison for a single cannabis plant. If that isn't completely absurd to someone in your positions, as a long time cannabis consumer in this state I find it troubling. The fact that there seems to be almost complete inaction in regard to home grow on either your commissions part, or the state legislature as well, makes it seem as if it is purposeful considering for how long the call for it from your residents on the medical and adult

use side has been ignored. Even the late Senator Cardinale's proposed Bill S-3407 from over a year ago seems to have been largely ignored or just brushed to the side. If you want to convince the cannabis community in New Jersey that you are truly in this to serve them and their interests, changing the laws in regard to home grow would definitely go a long way toward that end. Especially considering most states have that have legalized adult use of cannabis have done so with reasonable home grow laws, including New York, who passed their laws after New Jersey. If your

Eric Heiss

		governing body is not ok with a person being arrested with the possibility of extended jail time for a single cannabis plant, I am calling for immediate action to prevent that from happening any more than it already has. Thank you for your time, and I appreciate the opportunity to comment. Thank you, Eric Heiss
Dr Yan Shipelskiy	2/24/2022	This comment is regarding Executive Director Brown's comments about the amendment to laboratory testing standards from moving the required testing for every 10 lbs of flower to every 100 lbs of flower.100 pounds batches are on the higher side of batch limits, here is a list of the states and their testing batch sizes: Medical + Adult-Use marijuana programs operating: 1 Colorado: tiered # of samples for different lbs of batch sizes (used to be every 10 lbs = 1 sample) 2 Washington: 5 lbs or less 3 Alaska: 10 lbs or less 4 Oregon: 15 lbs or less 5 California: 50 lbs or less 6 Nevada: 5 lbs or less 7 Massachusetts: 15 lbs or less 8 Maine: 10 kg / 22 lbs or less 9 Michigan: 50 pounds or less 10 Illinois: 20 lbs or less Going from testing every 10 lbs to every 100 lbs will result in less accurate results and increases the risk to public health. ATC's already are engaged in batch testing with smaller batches in other states, please consider other alternatives to motivate ATCs to move towards independent third party testing. Lastly, this will hurt independent third party labs, which are a necessary part of maintaining the CRCs mission to ensure public health. Please reconsider this change.
Lizzie Kirshenbaum	2/25/2022	Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Commission's consideration of regulations for adult-use consumption areas. The WM policy team, the government relations arm of Weedmaps, shares the CRC's commitment to cultivating a healthy, safe, and diverse cannabis industry in New Jersey and we are invested in working with stakeholders to make this a reality. Consumption areas play an important role in the creation of a healthy cannabis marketplace. These consumption areas have the ability to benefit businesses, consumers, and communities alike by providing safe and legal public spaces for adults and patients to consume cannabis. Consumption areas are especially important for those unable to legally consume cannabis in their residence, such as those living in federally-subsidized housing, veterans living in military-subsidized housing, and renters in units that prohibit cannabis consumption. In addition to the economic benefits, consumption areas also serve as a means of destigmatizing cannabis use, minimizing illegal public consumption, and reducing public consumption-related arrests. Adult-use consumption areas: Rules regulating adult-use consumption areas should be focused

on promoting safety as well as preventing overconsumption, and therefore, we recommend the following policies: 1. Reducing purchase limits for ready-to-consume cannabis products; *In Alaska there are reduced purchase limits for cannabis products intended to be consumed at a dispensary's designated consumption area. For example, the typical purchase limit for flower is 1oz, but for flower that will be smoked at the time of purchase in a consumption area, the purchase limit is 1 gram. 2. Training employees to recognize and prevent overconsumption; *Michigan requires designated consumption establishments to provide information on employee training, how consumption will be monitored, prevention of overintoxication, and how to prevent underage access. *New Mexico requires consumption lounge employees to receive "cannabis server permits" which can only be received after completing any applicable education program(s). Education programs for cannabis servers must include content on: cannabis' effect when mixed with alcohol or other drugs; state laws around licensure, liability, and driving under the influence; methods of recognizing problem cannabis users and techniques for intervening; methods of identifying false drivers' licenses; other harm reduction practices. 3. Requiring the distribution of educational materials to consumers on cannabis products, potency, and dosage upon request; 4. Prohibiting selling cannabis to visibly intoxicated individuals; *Denver, Colorado specifically requires "marijuana hospitality businesses" to prohibit visibly intoxicated individuals from consuming cannabis on their premises. 5. Banning games or contests that involve cannabis consumption; *Alaska prohibits consumption areas from encouraging or allowing games or contests that involve consuming cannabis. 6. Establishing air quality and ventilation standards for consumption areas; 7. Permitting both indoor and outdoor spaces to be used for consumption areas; 8. Allowing consumers to take home unused cannabis products purchased at a consumption area; 9. Allowing consumption areas to permit consumers to bring in their own noncannabis food and beverages and consume such food and beverages on premises. Consumers would not be allowed to bring in any alcoholic beverages to the consumption areas; and, 10. Setting zoning requirements in proximity to schools and other protected venues. *Las Vegas, Nevada, requires all cannabis consumption lounges to be 300 feet away from churches and 1,000 feet away from casinos and The implementation of these policies in states like Colorado and Nevada has allowed adult-use consumption lounges to grow to become an integral part of the cannabis ecosystem while ensuring that consumers' health and safety remains a top priority.

On behalf of the New Jersey Prevention Network, a statewide public health agency working to create healthier communities by reducing the burden of substance

Diane Litterer

2/25/2022

misuse, addiction and other chronic disease, I would like to provide comment on the subject of on-premise cannabis consumption areas. In crafting the CREAMM Act, the New Jersey legislature went to great lengths to use the alcohol industry as a model. In that vein, I would like to share some best practices learned through our upstream work in preventing the societal impacts associated with alcohol use, specifically over-serving and responsible beverage server training for employees of licensed liquor establishments. P.L.2021 C.24:6I – 21 requires that "All employees of a cannabis retailer, or medical cannabis dispensary or clinical registrant that is also licensed to simultaneously operate as a cannabis retailer, shall complete any responsible vendor training program established in regulation by the commission concerning consumption areas in which personal use cannabis items may be consumed." However, no such training program currently exists in New Jersey. The Cannabis Handler Certification program currently offered at several community colleges throughout the state is designed to provide participants with training to enable them to acquire a job in the cannabis industry. These classes are advertised as "taught by academics and industry professionals" and hosted by Valley Wellness to which the Commission has recently awarded a medical dispensary license. An individual who attends bartending school learns how to measure alcohol and mix drinks, and not necessarily the mechanics of serving alcohol responsibly. As a result, the alcohol industry has long recognized the need to provide their staff with responsible beverage server training. Two nationally recognized programs are TiPS and TAMS. These 4-to-5-hour classes cover topics such as preventing intoxication, drunk driving and underage serving while building the skills of the attendees to properly check ID, recognize fake IDs, recognize the signs of intoxication, deny service to anyone who is intoxicated and de-escalate the situation with ways to prevent the patron from driving. We would request that before awarding cannabis licenses to retailers with an endorsement for an on-premise consumption area, the Commission first adopt and publish standards for responsible cannabis vendor training and second, issue a request for qualifications for third party vendors to provide this training and publish on the Commission website. Additionally, responsible vendor trainers should be required to be independent companies and prohibited from being owners of, employees for, or having a controlling interest in a licensed medical or adult-use cannabis business. The Commission does not need to reinvent the wheel on this. The Massachusetts Cannabis Control Commission's standards for responsible cannabis vendor training include the following: effects of cannabis on the human body, laws, rules, and penalties associated with the sale of cannabis to minors, Inventory procedures and compliance with the state's inventory traceability system, acceptable forms of identification, rules and laws for dispensing, law enforcement, state laws and rules associated with waste handling, management, and disposal, health and safety standards, dispensary premises management. recordkeeping and privacy considerations, safe storage of cannabis and packaging and labeling requirements. More information is available here: https://masscannabiscontrol.com/certified-responsible-vendor-trainers/

We are not asking the Commission to hold cannabis retailers to an arbitrary standard. Rather we ask that you consider best practices evolved from years of experience with the alcohol industry and pump the brakes regarding on-premise

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		consumption areas until the appropriate standards and avenues for training are in place to mitigate the potential public health impacts of
Kenneth VandeVrede	2/25/2022	Please see comments submitted as a formatted letter to the following email address: crc.info@crc.nj.gov jeff.brown@crc.nj.gov
		justin.rodriguez@crc.nj.gov Thank you.
Jo Anne Zito	2/25/2022	Regarding my comments about on personal cannabis home cultivation being an indictable offense and Senator Scutari's delay on legislation, it is important to note that politically connected cannabis industry lobbiests have lobbied against current legislation to remedy this injustice. Given polls numbers on the matter (64 percent in favor of personal cannabis home cultivation) I don't think this is what voters had in mind when they passed the ballot. Thank you again for your time and I look forward to hearing from you. Sincerely, Jo Anne Zito Coalition for Medical Marijuana of New Jersey, Inc.
Rafaela Castagna	3/24/2022	I think that it's VERY f***ed up that medical cannabis dispensaries are going to be selling recreational cannabis too! This had better NOT cause shortages for those of us who actually NEED it for chronic pain and other chronic medical conditions! MEDICAL AND RECREATIONAL CANNABIS SHOULD BE KEPT SEPARATE AND NOT SOLD AT THE SAME LOCATIONS! Current medical cannabis dispensary locations should be for medical cannabis patients ONLY!