



MEMORANDUM

TO: CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION BOARD

FROM: CHRISTOPHER J. RIGGS, ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: AUNT MARY'S DISPENSARY, LLC PROPOSAL FOR ENFORCEMENT (INV 10 25)

DATE: JUNE 5, 2025

BACKGROUND: On February 24, 2025, a Notice of Violation was issued to Aunt Mary's Dispensary LLC ("Aunt Mary's"), for violations related to sale of expired products. The Office of Compliance and Investigations for the New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission ("NJ-CRC") became aware of this violation through the regular monitoring activities of compliance officers on January 24, 2025. At that time, an investigation was conducted, and a recommendation was provided via e-mail to the Director of the Office of Compliance and Investigations. Upon a determination by the Director of the Office of Compliance and Investigations that violations had occurred, the matter was presented to Counsel's Office for consideration. In coordination with Counsel's Office and the Office of the Executive Director, the Notice of Violation was issued on February 24, 2025. Having been notified of the infraction in advance of the issuance of the Notice of Violation, Aunt Mary's provided a Corrective Action Plan on January 29, 2025.

AUTHORITY:

N.J. Admin. Code § 17:30-11.8

(a) The expiration date is the date after which usable cannabis or a cannabis product shall not be sold. The expiration date shall be determined from the date the usable cannabis is cultivated, or cannabis product is manufactured.

(b) After stability testing has commenced pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:30-19.5, a cannabis cultivator or cannabis manufacturer shall determine the expiration date based on stability testing information. The expiration date limits established in this section may be exceeded only when there is supporting valid scientific stability testing information that is directly applicable to the specific cannabis product.

1. "Directly applicable to the specific cannabis product" shall mean that the stability tested product and the other product shall share characteristics, such as concentration range, pH, excipients, vehicle, or water content.



(c) In the absence of stability testing information pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:30-19.5 that is applicable to a specific usable cannabis or cannabis product, the following are the maximum expiration dates for cannabis products that are packaged in airtight, light-resistant containers and stored at controlled room temperature, unless otherwise indicated at (c)1 below:

1. For water-containing formulations (prepared from ingredients in solid form), the expiration date shall not be later than 14 days for liquid preparations when stored at cold temperatures between two degrees and eight degrees Celsius (36 degrees and 46 degrees Fahrenheit); and
2. For all other formulations and for usable cannabis, the expiration date shall not be later than six months from the manufacture or cultivation date.

N.J. Admin. Code § 17:30-14.2

(a) A cannabis retailer shall be authorized to:

1. Purchase or acquire usable cannabis from cannabis cultivators, cannabis manufacturers, cannabis wholesalers, or cannabis retailers;
2. Purchase or otherwise obtain cannabis products and related supplies from cannabis manufacturers, cannabis wholesalers, or cannabis retailers;
3. Purchase or acquire paraphernalia and related supplies;
4. Possess, display, transport, transfer, distribute, supply, sell, and furnish usable cannabis, cannabis products, paraphernalia, and related supplies to a consumer, to other cannabis retailers, or to delivery services, based on purchase orders from consumers.
 - i. A cannabis retailer may furnish usable cannabis, cannabis products, paraphernalia, and related supplies to cannabis retailer delivery or cannabis delivery service personnel for delivery to a consumer consistent with the requirements at N.J.A.C. 17:30-14.8; and
5. Dispose of or destroy cannabis items.

(b) A cannabis retailer shall not be authorized to:

1. Cultivate cannabis; or
2. Produce, manufacture, or otherwise create cannabis products.

(c) A cannabis retailer may sell usable cannabis and cannabis products to consumers in any



authorized form, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:30-11.2(c).

1. A cannabis retailer shall only sell usable cannabis and cannabis products that are packaged and labeled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:30-16.2 and 16.3.
- (d) A cannabis retailer shall not allow persons under the age of 21 to purchase cannabis items or to enter or remain on the premises of a cannabis retailer unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian and shall ensure similar restrictions are enacted on any Internet website operated by the cannabis business.
- (e) A cannabis retailer shall only sell cannabis items directly to a consumer.
- (f) Each cannabis retailer shall maintain and make available on its Internet website, if any, a standard price list that shall apply to all usable cannabis, cannabis products, paraphernalia, and related supplies sold by the cannabis retailer.
- (g) Each cannabis retailer shall consider whether to make interpreter services available to the population served, including for individuals with a visual or hearing impairment.
1. The cannabis retailer shall assume the cost of providing such interpreter services.
 2. The Commission shall provide assistance to any cannabis retailer that seeks to provide such services in locating appropriate interpreter resources.
- (h) A microbusiness cannabis retailer shall acquire no more than 1,000 pounds of usable cannabis, or the equivalent amount, in any form of cannabis product, or any combination thereof, for retail sale to consumers each month.

N.J. Admin. Code § 17:30-20.4

- (a) During an onsite assessment, a review of financial records, or other Commission review of the license holder and its operations, if the Commission identifies a violation of the Act or this chapter, the Commission shall provide notice of the violation, including an official written report of the findings and the nature of the violation, to the cannabis business or testing laboratory within seven business days following the onsite assessment or other identification of the violation.
1. Such notice may be provided by service of written notice or the receipt of a written notice from an investigating officer that a violation has occurred, which may be presented to the license holder's owner, principal, or manager at the licensed premises or administrative office, or through other reasonable form of notice, such as certified mail or personal service pursuant to N.J. Ct. R. 4:4-4.



(b) Unless otherwise specified by the Commission, within 20 business days of receipt of the notice of violation pursuant to (a) above, the cannabis business or testing laboratory shall:

1. Correct the violation(s); and
2. Notify the Commission, in writing, with a postmark date that is within 20 business days of the date of receipt of the notice of violation, of any corrective actions taken to correct the violations, and the date of implementation of such corrective actions.

(c) The violation identified pursuant to (a) above shall not be deemed corrected until the Commission verifies, in writing, within seven calendar days of receiving notice of corrective action pursuant to (b) above that the corrective action is satisfactory.

(d) If the violation identified pursuant to (a) above has not been corrected in accordance with (b) above, the Commission may, in its discretion, issue a notice of proposed suspension or revocation to the license holder and seek to revoke the cannabis business license in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:30–20.8.

N.J. Admin. Code § 17:30-20.6

(a) This section sets forth civil monetary penalties for violations of the Act or this chapter and enforcement procedures for imposing and collecting civil monetary penalties by the Commission.

(b) A monetary penalty imposed by the Commission on a license holder pursuant to this subchapter may not exceed \$500,000 per violation. Penalties may be imposed on a license holder as follows:

1. Not more than \$500,000 per major license violation; and
2. Not more than \$50,000 per any other license violation.

(c) A violation by each entity or person per day shall constitute a separate incident for purposes of calculating the number of violations.

(d) The Commission may impose greater penalties for successive violations up to the maximum amounts set forth at (b) above.

(e) The penalty for a subsequent violation shall only be imposed if the license holder has been notified of the prior violation or violations.

1. Such notice may be provided by service of written notice or the receipt of a written notice from an investigating officer that a violation has occurred, which may be presented to the license holder's owner, principal, or manager at the licensed premises or administrative office, or other reasonable form of notice such as certified mail or personal service pursuant to N.J. Ct. R. 4:4–4.



2. If violations are discovered during an undercover or unannounced inspection or onsite assessment, then no notice of any prior violation is necessary to impose the penalty for a subsequent violation.

(f) Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Commission may, in the Commission's sole discretion, consider additional factors in determining the penalty for each violation. Such factors may include, but are not limited to:

1. Any prior violations that the license holder has admitted to or was found to have engaged in;
2. Good faith measures by the license holder to self-report or prevent the violation;
3. The license holder's record of compliance with the laws and rules pertaining to personal use cannabis;
4. Corrective action(s) taken by the license holder related to the current violation or prior violations;
5. Willfulness and deliberateness of the violation;
6. Likelihood of reoccurrence of the violation; and
7. Violations involving damage or danger to the life, health, welfare, safety, or property of any person.

(g) Any penalties, costs, and/or fees pursuant to this subsection may be imposed and collected by the Commission in a summary proceeding pursuant to the Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999, P.L. 1999, c. 274 (N.J.S.A. 2A:58–10 et seq.).

(h) The Commission may additionally seek reimbursement for the costs of the State, including, but not limited to:

1. Costs of investigation, expert witness fees and costs, attorney fees and costs, and transcript costs for violations; and
2. Costs of cleaning up, mitigating, or remedying any environmental damage caused by a cannabis business or testing laboratory.

(i) The license holder may request an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B–1 et seq., and 52:14F–1 et seq., to contest the Commission's imposition of a civil monetary penalty for any license violation within 14 days of receipt of the notice of civil monetary penalty.



(j) If the license holder requests an adjudicatory hearing pursuant to (i) above, the Commission shall arrange for a hearing to be conducted by the Commission and a final agency decision shall be issued after the hearing by the Commission.

1. If the Commission affirms the civil monetary penalty, it shall become final.

(k) The cannabis business may, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:30–20.10, apply for injunctive relief against the Commission's civil monetary penalty in the New Jersey Superior Court, Appellate Division.

N.J. Admin. Code § 17:30-20.7

(a) Violations shall be categorized as follows:

1. Category I, which is the exhibition of a pattern and practice of violating the requirements of the rules, posing a serious risk of harm to the health, safety, or welfare of consumers or personnel;

2. Category II, which is the failure to comply with administrative requirements, such that the licensee or permittee poses an immediate and serious risk of harm or actual harm to the health, safety, or welfare of consumers, personnel, or the general public, including, but not limited to, transfer of cannabis to a person under 21 years of age;

3. Category III, which is the submission of fraudulent, false, or misleading information, as to a material fact, to the Commission, or falsifying or concealing any record required to be maintained by the license holder;

4. Category IV, which is the failure of any owner, principal, management services contractor, employee, or volunteer of a cannabis business license holder or testing laboratory to register with the Commission and be issued a Cannabis Business Identification Card; or failure to complete training course, or failure to be in physical possession of their Cannabis Business Identification Card while acting in the course of their duties; and

5. Category V, which shall consist of other violations of the Commission's rules, or violations of valid ordinances established by municipalities that do not constitute a major violation.

(b) The Commission shall issue sanctions for violations of this chapter that account for the particular circumstances of the violation. The Commission shall consider, at a minimum, issuing the following sanctions for violations:

Category	Violation 1	Violation 2	Violation 3	Violation 4
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I	Revocation			
II	\$500,000	Suspension	Revocation	
III	\$250,000	\$500,000	Revocation	
IV	\$10,000	\$25,000	\$50,000	Suspension
V	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$25,000	\$50,000

(c) A license holder shall pay an imposed civil monetary penalty by the time specified by the notice of enforcement action.

IN-DEPTH REVIEW: Inquiring parties can review the violations committed in the attached February 24, 2025, Notice of Violation. Aunt Mary’s failed to adhere to the Adult Use regulations as it relates to expiration dates of cannabis and cannabis products. Aunt Mary’s sold two products to an employee which had expired dates on the labels.

As is required when a Notice of Violation is issued, Aunt Mary’s did provide a response within 20 business days of receipt of the Notice of Violation, addressing the violations, and stating the reasoning for the failures to comply with the regulations concerning expired products.

RECOMMENDATION: It is the opinion of staff that Aunt Mary’s has failed to adhere to the requirements imposed by the regulations. This failure to adhere to the requirements, however, did not pose an immediate and serious risk of harm or actual harm to the health, safety, or welfare of consumers, personnel, or the general public.

The Office of Compliance and Investigations considers this a “violation of the Commission’s rules... that do not constitute a major violation” and therefore it is prudent that the violations be treated as a Category V violation.

APPENDIX

N.J. Admin. Code § 17:30-20.4

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(c) The violation identified pursuant to (a) above shall not be deemed corrected until the Commission verifies, in writing, within seven calendar days of receiving notice of corrective action pursuant to (b) above that the corrective action is satisfactory.

(d) If the violation identified pursuant to (a) above has not been corrected in accordance with (b) above, the Commission may, in its discretion, issue a notice of proposed suspension or revocation to the license holder and seek to revoke the cannabis business license in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:30–20.8.

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3. The license holder's record of compliance with the laws and rules pertaining to personal use cannabis;
4. Corrective action(s) taken by the license holder related to the current violation or prior violations;
5. Willfulness and deliberateness of the violation;
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