



State of New Jersey
CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION

MIKIE SHERRILL
Governor

P.O. BOX 216
TRENTON, N.J. 08625-0216

DR. DALE G. CALDWELL
Lt. Governor

HARRIS LAUFER, *Chair*
JACQUELINE FERRARO, *Vice Chair*
AMELIA MAPP, *Commissioner*
KRISTA NASH, *Commissioner*
SEAN KENNEDY, *Commissioner*
CHRIS RIGGS, *Acting Executive Director*

RESOLUTION 2026-08-06-02
CONSIDERATION OF ANNUAL LICENSE APPLICATIONS FOR CLASS 1 CANNABIS
CULTIVATOR, CLASS 2 CANNABIS MANUFACTURER, AND CLASS 5 CANNABIS
RETAILER

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission (“the Commission”), established pursuant to P.L. 2019, c.153, known and cited as the “Jake Honig Compassionate Use Medical Cannabis Act,” is charged with implementing the provisions of that Act as well as P.L.2021, c.16, known and cited as the “New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act”; and

WHEREAS, on August 19, 2021, the Commission adopted rules pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-35(a)(1) that established the licensure process for cannabis businesses and testing laboratories; and

WHEREAS, N.J.A.C. 17:30-6 through 7 outline the application process and requirements for both conditional license applicants and annual license applicants, including eligibility requirements and limitations for social equity businesses, diversely owned businesses, and impact zone businesses; and

WHEREAS, the Commission issued a Notice of Application Acceptance (“Notice”) on July 18, 2023, outlining the specific criteria for the types of applications the Commission would accept, and the dates on which the Commission would begin accepting those applications; and

WHEREAS, the Notice also outlined the specific priority by which applications would be reviewed by the Commission; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Notice, the Commission began accepting applications for Class 1 Cannabis Cultivator, Class 2 Cannabis Manufacturer, and Testing Laboratories licenses on December 15, 2021; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Notice, the Commission began accepting applications for Class 5 Cannabis Retailer licenses on March 15, 2022; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Notice, the Commission began accepting applications for Class 3 Cannabis Wholesaler, Class 4 Cannabis Distributor, and Class 6 Cannabis Delivery licenses for Social Equity Business applicants only on September 27, 2023; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:30-6.1(d), the Commission shall review and score

conditional and annual cannabis business license applications based on the priority designation of applications as set forth in the regulation and the Notice; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:30-6.1(d), the Commission shall approve and issue licenses to applicants that receive a full score or greater; and

WHEREAS, to review applications thoroughly and efficiently, the Commission developed an application review process that includes the following chronological steps for each application received:

1. Priority assignment;
2. Priority verification;
3. Review assignment;
4. Completeness review;
5. Scoring;
6. Qualification, Limitations, Financial/Management Agreement review;
7. Quality Control;
8. Recommendation to the Board of Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, all annual license applicants must submit all required application materials as outlined on pages 21 through 26 in the Commission's Notice, receive full points for all scored application measures, and satisfy all criminal history background check requirements under N.J.A.C. 17:30-7.12; and

WHEREAS, for applications deemed incomplete in any respect, the application was sent back to the applicant with direction on how to appropriately cure any deficiencies in the application; and

WHEREAS, upon resubmission of a cured application, the application was placed in line for review in accordance with its priority designation and the time at which it was resubmitted; and

WHEREAS, the below list includes annual license applications for Class 1 Cultivator, Class 2 Cannabis Manufacturer, and Class 5 Cannabis Retailer licenses that have been “cured” as necessary, have passed review by Commission staff, and are recommended by Commission staff for approval;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-35(a)(1) and N.J.A.C. 17:30-6 through 7, the following applicants have satisfied the requirements set forth in the regulation and the Commission has determined to approve the following applications for an annual license:

No.	App ID	Applicant Business Name	Business Type	Business Category
1	62533	Brick City Buds LLC	Cultivator	Standard
2	31172	EBC Management	Cultivator	Standard
3	29008	Everest Dispensary	Cultivator	Standard
4	43973	The NAR Group	Cultivator	Standard
5	62534	Brick City Buds LLC	Manufacturer	Standard
6	29005	Everest Dispensary	Manufacturer	Standard
7	64701	Summit Wellness LLC	Retailer	Standard

Submitted by:



Harris Laufer, Chair

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Resolution adopted by the Cannabis Regulatory Commission at its meeting held on the 6th day of August 2026.



Arundhati Mohankumar, Chief Counsel

Vote on the Approval of This Resolution	Motion	Second	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Chair Laufer			X			
Vice Chair Ferraro			X			
Commissioner Nash		X	X			
Commissioner Mapp			X			
Commissioner Kennedy	X		X			



ATTACHMENT A

BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW OF LICENSURE PROCESS

On August 19, 2021, the Commission adopted rules pursuant to P.L. 2021, C.16 which established the licensure process for cannabis businesses and testing laboratories. N.J.A.C. 17:30-7 outlines the application process and requirements for both conditional license applicants and annual license applicants.

The rules require the CRC to issue a Notice in the New Jersey Register that includes the application requirements for conditional and annual license applications. That Notice must include:

- Measures by which the license applicant will be scored;
- Maximum scores for each individual measure; and
- The total score required for a license applicant to be approved for a license.

On November 9, 2021, the CRC adopted a Notice in accordance with N.J.A.C. 17:30, Subchapters 6 and 7. That Notice was announced and approved at the CRC's November 9, 2021, public meeting, posted on the CRC's website, distributed to the CRC's email list, and was published in the New Jersey Register on December 6, 2021.

The Notice of Application Acceptance was updated twice to correct typos. On June 1, 2023, the CRC approved to amend the Notice of Application Acceptance to be consistent with the CRC's recent readoption of rules with amendments, specifically the incorporation of Class 3 Cannabis Wholesaler, Class 4 Cannabis Distributor, and Class 6 Cannabis Delivery Service license application requirements and revised application timelines and scoring. The Notice of Application Acceptance was subsequently amended to revise the application acceptance timeline on July 18, 2023.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 17:30-6.1, in addition to the scoring measures and mandatory requirements for license applicants, the Notice also includes a detailed list of application priority. Applications are reviewed in accordance 1) with the priority list included in the Notice and 2) in the order in time in which they are received.

The Notice can be found on the CRC's website.¹

¹ New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission – Notice of Application Acceptance for Personal-Use Cannabis Business Licenses.
<https://www.nj.gov/cannabis/documents/businesses/personal-use/Final%20Notice%20of%20Application%20Acceptance.pdf>



In summary, the Notice of Application Acceptance:

1. Prioritizes the review and scoring of Social Equity Business license applicants, , Diversely Owned Business license applicants, and Impact Zone Business applicants, over other license applicants in both conditional and annual license categories;
2. Except where it conflicts with 1 above, the Notice of Application Acceptance prioritizes conditional license applicants over annual license applicants;
3. Except where it conflicts with 1 above, the Notice of Application Acceptance provides that microbusiness applicants are given priority in every category of license application over standard cannabis business license applicants; and
4. Except where it conflicts with 1 above, those applicants receiving bonus points pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-36.d(2) have priority over license applicants with no bonus points;
5. Clarifies that the priority of the review, scoring, and approval of license applications and issuance of licenses is consistent with meeting the market demands of the state, the Act, and this chapter.

Where an application meets the criteria for more than one priority status, the application will be reviewed, scored, and approved in accordance with the status of the highest priority. Diversely Owned Business applicants with more than one certification from the New Jersey Department of the Treasury's Division of Revenue and Enterprise Services will be given priority over applications with only one certification.

APPLICATION AND BUSINESS CATEGORY OVERVIEW

N.J.S.A. 24:6I-33 and N.J.A.C. 17:30 establish several categories of cannabis business types and license applications that may be submitted and considered by the CRC.

First, applications can either be for conditional or annual licensure.

Second, a cannabis business can either be a standard sized business or a microbusiness. A microbusiness is limited to 2,500 square feet and ten employees.

Finally, license applicants may qualify as a Social Equity Business, a Diversely Owned Business, or an Impact Zone business.

Conditional Licenses

Conditional licenses are temporary licenses that will be required to submit organizational and personal information to ensure they are compliant with the law, attest they will comply with a criminal background check, and provide a business plan and regulatory compliance plan. At the time of application, all owners with decision-making authority of the conditional license applicant



will need to prove that they made less than \$200,000 in the preceding tax year, or \$400,000 if filing jointly.

If approved and issued a conditional license, a conditional license holder will then be required to have a permanent site for their business, gain control of the property through lease or purchase, gain municipal approval, and submit a conditional conversion application that includes standard operating procedures for the business, an environmental impact plan, a workforce development plan, and a security plan.

Importantly, conditional license holders are NOT authorized to purchase, cultivate, manufacture, sell or otherwise possess cannabis or cannabis items. Conditional license holders ARE authorized to move forward in the application process and submit a conditional conversion application to convert to a full annual license through an abbreviated application process.

Annual Licenses

Annual licenses are licenses that, once issued, authorize a license-holder to conduct the full range of activities allowed under the relevant statutes and rules. Applicants for annual licenses are required to submit a more detailed application that includes details for the proposed site for the business, which must be owned or leased, municipal approval, zoning approval, and an operating summary plan in which applicants detail their experience, history, and knowledge of critical pieces of operating a cannabis business.

Social Equity Businesses

Social Equity Businesses are a type of business that is based on either economic need or having a criminal record that includes past marijuana-related offenses. Social Equity Businesses are either:

1. Majority owned by individuals who have lived in an Economically Disadvantaged Area, as defined by a zip code that has 80% or less of the average median household income in the state and has a health uninsured rate that is at least 150% of the health uninsured rate in the State, for five of the ten preceding years.
2. Majority owned by individuals with previous marijuana-related convictions.

The list of Economically Disadvantaged Areas can be found on the CRC's website.²

² New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission – Identifying Economically Disadvantaged Areas.

https://www.nj.gov/cannabis/documents/businesses/priority-applications/Identifying%20Economically%20Disadvantaged%20Areas_FINAL.pdf



Diversely Owned Businesses

Diversely Owned Businesses is an umbrella term used to describe businesses that are certified by the New Jersey Department of the Treasury as a minority-owned business, a woman-owned business, a disabled veteran-owned business, or any combination of the three.

Impact Zone Businesses

Impact Zone Businesses are businesses that are owned by individuals who have lived in an Impact Zone, are located within an Impact Zone, or plan to offer employment opportunities to residents of Impact Zones.

A list of Impact Zones can be found on the CRC's website.³

PRIORITY REVIEW OVERVIEW

The CRC's rules for personal-use cannabis establish a licensure process under which applications are reviewed on a rolling basis and sorted in accordance with the priority outlined in the rules and detailed in the Notice of Application Acceptance.

The current priority designation, which was followed for application reviews included in the recommendation, is:

1. Testing Laboratory applicants and Social Equity Businesses, ordered by first in time, that:
 - a. Have submitted a conditional license application for a microbusiness;
 - b. Have submitted a conditional license application for a standard business;
 - c. Have submitted a conditional license conversion application;
 - d. Have submitted an annual license application for a microbusiness;
 - e. Have submitted an annual license application for a standard business.
2. Diversely Owned businesses, ordered by first in time, that:
 - a. Have submitted a conditional license application for a microbusiness;
 - b. Have submitted a conditional license application for a standard business;
 - c. Have submitted a conditional license conversion application;
 - d. Have submitted an annual license application for a microbusiness;
 - e. Have submitted an annual license application for a standard business.
3. Impact Zone Businesses, ordered by first in time, that:
 - a. Have submitted a conditional license application for a microbusiness;

³ New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission – Identifying Economically Disadvantaged Areas.
<https://www.nj.gov/cannabis/documents/businesses/priority-applications/Impact%20Zones%20abstract%20.pdf>.



- b. Have submitted a conditional license application for a standard business;
 - c. Have submitted a conditional license conversion application;
 - d. Have submitted an annual license application for a microbusiness;
 - e. Have submitted an annual license application for a standard business.
4. License applicants receiving bonus points pursuant to N.J.S.A. 24:6I-36.d(2) and the Notice, ordered by first in time, that;
- a. Have submitted a conditional license application for a microbusiness;
 - b. Have submitted a conditional license application for a standard business;
 - c. Have submitted a conditional license conversion application;
 - d. Have submitted an annual license application for a microbusiness;
 - e. Have submitted an annual license application for a standard business.
5. All other applicants for conditional licenses, ordered by first in time, that:
- a. Have submitted a conditional license application for a microbusiness;
 - b. Have submitted a conditional license application for a standard business;
 - c. Have submitted a conditional license conversion application;
 - d. Have submitted an annual license application for a microbusiness;
 - e. Have submitted an annual license application for a standard business.

Under this system of application review, license applications are ordered first by their priority designation. For example, a conditional application for a microbusiness that qualifies as a Social Equity Business receives highest overall priority. Secondly, license applications are ordered by the time at which they submit. This means that when a conditional application for a microbusiness that qualifies as a Social Equity Business submits, they don't get ordered at the end of the overall line – they get ordered at the end of the line for priority group “1A”.

All license applications get reviewed, scored, and either approved, rejected, or denied – but some are done before others in accordance with this priority.

Specifically, after an application is received, it will be assigned for completeness review and then, if deemed complete, will be assigned for scoring. Where an eligible application exists in a higher priority group, with 1a above being the highest and 5e being the lowest, that application will be assigned for completeness review and scoring before applications in lower priority groups are assigned. Once an application has been scored by Commission staff, if it is deemed eligible for consideration of final agency approval by the Commission's Board, it shall also be considered in accordance with their priority group, with 1a above being the highest and 5e being the lowest.

Accordingly, there are two points in the process when priority is assessed: 1) when the application is submitted and begins the review and scoring process; and 2) when the application review is complete, and it is deemed eligible for approval.

Between those two points, some applications may take longer to review so some lower priority applications may be deemed eligible for approval before higher priority applications, even though



they began the process before the lower priority applications. But once a group of applications is deemed eligible for approval, overall priority is once again assessed, and approvals are done in accordance with that priority.