

Sender	Meeting Date	Comment
Christopher Thompson	10/19/2023	<p>Individuals who work in the cannabis industry are forced everything they switch a job within the industry to put out the expense of 70 00 each time to get printed for a new card. In this day of age where everything is so expensive and these jobs are only paying 16-17dollars an hour this is nuts. If my card is still valid why not just submit a change of establishment rather than paying a whole new 70.00 for being printed. My secret clearance I hold only does it every 5yrs. Why should we be punished by paying another fingerprinting fee if we change locations. Not right.</p>
TISHA N. ADAMS, ESQ.	10/19/2023	<p>This law office represents Garden Greenz, LLC, a minority owned microbusiness located at 190 Newark Avenue in Jersey City. Garden Greenz, LLC was awarded an annual license on June 1, 2023. Garden Greenz, LLC requests the denial of application ID 2626 and application ID 3029. Garden Greenz, LLC and its representatives have consistently objected verbally at municipal meetings and submitted written objections to the municipality of Jersey City requesting that it deny application ID 2626 and application ID 3029 because both applications violate the CREAMM Act and a Jersey City local ordinance. The CREAMM Act provides that applicants for a license must be compliant with local codes and ordinances. Jersey City Municipal Ordinance 21-053, Article V-Zoning and Design Standards, 345-60.5, #4.D.b.c. provides that, "the main entry door of any Cannabis Establishment subject to a Class 5 license (including microbusinesses) shall be separated from one another by a distance of at least six hundred (600) feet." Applicant ID 2626 is location is 322.58 feet from Garden Greenz, LLC and applicant ID 3029 's proposed operating location is 528.96 feet from Garden Greenz, LLC. The CRC website states that, "the CRC will not issue a license that would be in violation of a local ordinance." Application ID 2626 and application ID 3029 are in violation of Jersey City Municipal Ordinance 21-053. Therefore it follows that application ID 2626 and application ID 3029 should be denied by the CRC.</p>

<p>Greelensky Charles</p>	<p>10/19/2023</p>	<p>This is for meeting on today October 19,2023 @11am</p> <p>Esteemed &amp; Honorable members of the New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory Commission,</p> <p>My name is Greelensky Charles, I'm the CEO &amp; Founder of CannAbyss Dispensary a " Social Equity &amp; Diversely owned" dispensary in Elizabeth, Nj. I am here to share my experiences as a social equity owner navigating the legal licensing process in New Jersey's emerging cannabis industry. While I appreciate the state's efforts to promote social equity and diversity within this industry, I must express my concerns about the challenges I, and many like me, continue to encounter.</p> <p>Firstly, it is disheartening to observe that some municipalities do not adhere to their own ordinances when it comes to cannabis licensing. This inconsistency creates confusion and undermines the fairness of the process. What is supposed to be an objective evaluation often feels highly subjective, leaving many social equity applicants feeling disillusioned.</p> <p>It pains me to say that, as a minority entrepreneur, I sometimes feel like the state has catfished us. The promise of a more inclusive industry seems elusive when faced with the harsh reality of local authorities practicing cronyism, political maneuvering, and even extortion. These actions are not in line with the mission, vision, and values of the CRC. Going the legal route was a choice, I often feel like going back into the legacy market, but choose not to and hold strong believing in the states promise. To those local authorities, I say Hope is never silent.</p> <p>To address these issues, I propose the following solutions: This is not a comprehensive list of solutions, I'm willing to discuss this in further detail with the leadership of the NJCRC.</p> <p>1. <b>**Standardized Evaluation Criteria:**</b> municipalities must Implement and adhere to a clear and standardized evaluation criteria for all applicants, ensuring that the selection process is objective and transparent. This will help level the</p>
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		<p>playing field for social equity applicants.</p> <p>2. <b>**Oversight and Accountability:**</b> The legislature must Establish oversight mechanisms to ensure municipalities comply with their own ordinances and adhere to state regulations. Hold those who engage in unethical practices accountable for their actions. The CRC may not be able to enforce on the municipalities, but this Honorable body can enforce on those companies that take part in “Pay to Play” schemes or local cannabis permitting authorities that issue their governing members, their family members, and friends resolutions without a properly completed application.</p> <p>3. The New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act. “CREAMM ACT” gives this body the authority to enforce in the same way as the ABC, section: C.24:6I-32 Findings, declarations relative to the regulation and use of cannabis.</p> <p>Section</p> <p>2. The Legislature finds and declares that:</p> <p>a. It is the intent of the people of New Jersey to adopt a new approach to our marijuana policies by controlling and legalizing a form of marijuana, to be referred to as cannabis, in a similar fashion to the regulation of alcohol for adults;</p> <p>I suggest for the CRC to use the rules of Conflict licenses, As written in the Attorney Generals ABC Handbook for retail licenses, page 19 titles Conflict Licenses. The CRC can investigate and suspend those businesses that take part in unethical practices, effectively rendering them unable to operate within a municipality, as they must have an active license to operate. This will send a clear message to the municipalities, and cannabis businesses who participate in unethical practices at the direction of these municipalities, that the CRC will continue to maintain the integrity of our Cannabis industry.</p> <p>In conclusion, I believe that New Jersey has the potential to create a model cannabis industry that truly embraces social equity and diversity.</p>
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Abigail Kalmbach	10/19/2023	<p>These comments are made on behalf of The New Jersey CannaBusiness Association's Laboratory Testing Committee. We applaud the Cannabis Regulatory Commission's dedication to consumer safety and public health in NJ's cannabis market. Your ongoing efforts to establish permanent testing guidance and engage with stakeholders are greatly appreciated. During the CRC's September meeting, new regulations addressing ingestible cannabis products were introduced. While our committee is preparing more detailed comments, we'd like to offer some concise remarks today. The manufacturing of ingestible foods containing cannabis presents unique challenges due to lower cannabinoid concentrations and inclusion of traditional food ingredients. We commend the CRC for creating regulatory requirements to test for homogeneity to ensure an even distribution of these compounds throughout the food. However, we kindly request clarification concerning CRC's requirements for nutritional content. These tests are beyond the standard scope of accreditation for cannabis testing laboratories, and traditional food testing labs typically do not test foods containing THC. Beyond the testing of cannabinoids and food ingredients, we recommend the regulations require terpene testing for any cannabis-infused edible products that advertise terpenes on their labels to ensure consumer safety. In closing, we would like to suggest two tangible ways to boost confidence in product safety for patients and consumers that would apply for all products containing cannabis. First, we strongly encourage the mandating of QR codes for testing results on all packaging. This would eliminate the need for paper copies of all product COAs to be available at dispensaries, would reduce additional CRC investigator monitoring and enforcement at dispensaries (and reduce risk that the proper enforcement is not being followed), and would ensure that patients and consumers have access to testing results at all times. Second, we ask that databases currently available only for medical patients be updated and better maintained so patients have access to product information before purchase. As this information is also relevant to non-medical consumers, we also suggest that the database be made available publicly. These steps will contribute to transparency, accuracy, and increased</p>
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		<p>trust in the New Jersey cannabis market. Thank you for your attention.</p>
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