

General Assembly

February Session, 2022

Substitute Bill No. 5155

H B 0 5 1 5 5 K I D 0 3 1 7 2 2 *

AN ACT CONCERNING THE SAFE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF OPIOID DRUGS, CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2022*) (a) As used in this section:
- 2 (1) "Cannabis" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-420
 3 of the general statutes;
- 4 (2) "Cannabis product" has the same meaning as provided in section
 5 21a-420 of the general statutes; and
- (3) "Opioid drug" has the same meaning as provided in section 20-140 of the general statutes.
- 8 (b) Not later than December 1, 2022, the Department of Consumer 9 Protection, in consultation with the Department of Mental Health and 10 Addiction Services, shall develop documents concerning the safe 11 storage and disposal by consumers of (1) opioid drugs, and (2) cannabis 12 and cannabis products. Such documents shall contain, but need not be 13 limited to, information concerning (A) best practices for (i) storing 14 opioid drugs and cannabis and cannabis products in a manner that 15 renders such items inaccessible to children, and (ii) disposal of unused

and expired opioid drugs and cannabis and cannabis products, and (B)
the risk of illness and death associated with the ingestion of opioid
drugs and cannabis and cannabis products by children. Not later than
December 15, 2022, the Department of Consumer Protection shall
publish such documents on its Internet web site.

21 (c) Not later than December 1, 2022, the Department of Consumer 22 Protection, in consultation with the Department of Mental Health and 23 Addiction Services, shall develop short statements for publication on (1) 24 consumer packaging for opioid drugs (A) alerting consumers to the 25 necessity of safely storing and disposing of opioid drugs, (B) alerting 26 consumers to the risk of illness and death associated with the ingestion 27 of opioid drugs by children, and (C) providing the Internet web site 28 address where the document developed pursuant to subdivision (1) of 29 subsection (b) of this section is located, and (2) consumer receipts for 30 cannabis and cannabis products (A) alerting consumers to the necessity 31 of safely storing and disposing of cannabis and cannabis products, (B) 32 alerting consumers to the risk of illness and death associated with the 33 ingestion of cannabis and cannabis products by children, and (C) 34 providing the Internet web site address where the document developed 35 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section is located.

Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2022*) Not later than January 1, 2023, each pharmacy, as defined in section 20-635 of the general statutes, shall post a sign in a conspicuous place on the premises of such pharmacy, notifying consumers that they may visit the Internet web site of the Department of Consumer Protection for information concerning the safe storage and disposal of opioid drugs. Such sign shall be not less than eight inches by ten inches in size.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2022*) Not later than January 1, 2023, each retailer, as defined in section 21a-420 of the general statutes, and hybrid retailer, as defined in section 21a-420 of the general statutes, shall post a sign in a conspicuous place on the premises of such retailer or hybrid retailer, notifying consumers that they may visit the Internet web site of the Department of Consumer Protection for information 49 concerning the safe storage and disposal of cannabis and cannabis50 products. Such sign shall be not less than eight inches by ten inches in51 size.

52 Sec. 4. Section 20-617 of the general statutes is amended by adding 53 subsection (d) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

(NEW) (d) On and after January 1, 2023, each pharmacist shall include in a conspicuous location on any packaging in which is contained any prescription for an opioid drug, as defined in section 20-140, in all capital letters of not less than twelve-point boldface type, the short statement developed pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 1 of this act.

Sec. 5. Section 21a-421j of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes
is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*1, 2022):

63 The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 64 54 to implement the provisions of RERACA. Notwithstanding the 65 requirements of sections 4-168 to 4-172, inclusive, in order to effectuate 66 the purposes of RERACA and protect public health and safety, prior to 67 adopting such regulations the commissioner shall issue policies and 68 procedures to implement the provisions of RERACA that shall have the 69 force and effect of law. The commissioner shall post all policies and 70 procedures on the department's Internet web site and submit such 71 policies and procedures to the Secretary of the State for posting on the 72 eRegulations System, at least fifteen days prior to the effective date of 73 any policy or procedure. Any such policy or procedure shall no longer 74 be effective upon the earlier of either the adoption of the policy or 75 procedure as a final regulation under section 4-172 or forty-eight 76 months from June 22, 2021, if such regulations have not been submitted 77 to the legislative regulation review committee for consideration under 78 section 4-170. The commissioner shall issue policies and procedures and 79 thereafter final regulations that include, but are not limited to, the 80 following:

81 (1) Setting appropriate dosage, potency, concentration and serving 82 size limits and delineation requirements for cannabis, provided a 83 standardized serving of edible cannabis product or beverage, other than 84 a medical marijuana product, shall contain not more than five 85 milligrams of THC;

86 (2) Requiring that each single standardized serving of cannabis 87 product in a multiple-serving edible product or beverage is physically 88 demarked in a way that enables a reasonable person to determine how 89 much of the product constitutes a single serving and a maximum 90 amount of THC per multiple-serving edible cannabis product or 91 beverage;

92 (3) Requiring that, if it is impracticable to clearly demark every
93 standardized serving of cannabis product or to make each standardized
94 serving easily separable in an edible cannabis product or beverage, the
95 product, other than cannabis concentrate or medical marijuana product,
96 shall contain not more than five milligrams of THC per unit of sale;

97 (4) Establishing, in consultation with the Department of Mental
98 Health and Addiction Services, consumer health materials that shall be
99 posted or distributed, as specified by the commissioner, by cannabis
100 establishments to maximize dissemination to cannabis consumers.
101 Consumer health materials may include pamphlets, packaging inserts,
102 signage, online and printed advertisements and advisories and printed
103 health materials;

(5) Imposing labeling and packaging requirements for cannabis soldby a cannabis establishment that include, but are not limited to, thefollowing:

(A) A universal symbol to indicate that cannabis or a cannabis
product contains cannabis, and prescribe how such product and
product packaging shall utilize and exhibit such symbol;

(B) A disclosure concerning the length of time it typically takes forthe cannabis to affect an individual, including that certain forms of

112 cannabis take longer to have an effect;

(C) A notation of the amount of cannabis the cannabis product isconsidered the equivalent to;

115 (D) A list of ingredients and all additives for cannabis;

(E) Child-resistant packaging including requiring that an edibleproduct be individually wrapped;

(F) Product tracking information sufficient to determine where and
when the cannabis was grown and manufactured such that a product
recall could be effectuated;

121 (G) A net weight statement;

122 (H) A recommended use by or expiration date; and

(I) Standard and uniform packaging and labeling, including, but not
limited to, requirements (i) regarding branding or logos, (ii) that all
packaging be opaque, and (iii) that amounts and concentrations of THC
and cannabidiol, per serving and per package, be clearly marked on the
packaging or label of any cannabis product sold;

128 (6) Establishing laboratory testing standards;

(7) Restricting forms of cannabis products and cannabis product
delivery systems to ensure consumer safety and deter public health
concerns;

(8) Prohibiting certain manufacturing methods, or inclusion of
additives to cannabis products, including, but not limited to, (A) added
flavoring, terpenes or other additives unless approved by the
department, or (B) any form of nicotine or other additive containing
nicotine;

137 (9) Prohibiting cannabis product types that appeal to children;

(10) Establishing physical and cyber security requirements related tobuild out, monitoring and protocols for cannabis establishments as a

140 requirement for licensure;

(11) Placing temporary limits on the sale of cannabis in the adult-use
market, if deemed appropriate and necessary by the commissioner, in
response to a shortage of cannabis for qualifying patients;

(12) Requiring retailers and hybrid retailers to make best efforts to
provide access to (A) low-dose THC products, including products that
have one milligram and two and a half milligrams of THC per dose, and
(B) high-dose CBD products;

(13) Requiring producers, cultivators, micro-cultivators, product
manufacturers and food and beverage manufacturers to register brand
names for cannabis, in accordance with the policies and procedures and
subject to the fee set forth in, regulations adopted under chapter 420f;

152 (14) Prohibiting a cannabis establishment from selling, other than the 153 sale of medical marijuana products between cannabis establishments and the sale of cannabis to qualified patients and caregivers, (A) 154 155 cannabis flower or other cannabis plant material with a total THC 156 concentration greater than thirty per cent on a dry-weight basis, and (B) 157 any cannabis product other than cannabis flower and cannabis plant 158 material with a total THC concentration greater than sixty per cent on a 159 dry-weight basis, except that the provisions of subparagraph (B) of this 160 subdivision shall not apply to the sale of prefilled cartridges for use in 161 an electronic cannabis delivery system, as defined in section 19a-342a 162 and the department may adjust the percentages set forth in 163 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision in regulations adopted 164 pursuant to this section for purposes of public health or to address 165 market access or shortage. As used in this subdivision, "total THC" has 166 the same meaning as provided in section 21a-240 and "cannabis plant 167 material" means material from the cannabis plant, as defined in section 168 21a-279a; [and]

- 169 (15) Permitting the outdoor cultivation of cannabis<u>; and</u>
- 170 (16) On and after January 1, 2023, requiring retailers and hybrid
- 171 retailers to include in a conspicuous location on each consumer receipt
- 172 <u>for any cannabis or cannabis product, in all capital letters of not less than</u>
- 173 <u>twelve-point boldface type, the short statement developed pursuant to</u>
- 174 <u>subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 1 of this act.</u>

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	July 1, 2022	New section
Sec. 2	July 1, 2022	New section
Sec. 3	July 1, 2022	New section
Sec. 4	July 1, 2022	20-617
Sec. 5	July 1, 2022	21a-421j

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 1(b), "department" was changed to "Department of Consumer Protection", and in Section 1(c)(2), "receipts" was changed to "receipts for cannabis and cannabis products", for clarity.

KID Joint Favorable Subst.