




STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION
Police Officer Standards and Training Council
Connecticut Police Academy

GENERAL NOTICE 21 - 03

To: Chief Law Enforcement Officers
Training Officers
Protective Services
Resident Troopers

From: Karen Boisvert 
Academy Administrator

Date: June 25, 2021

Subject: Training Bulletin Re: Bill No. 1201, An Act Concerning Responsible and Equitable Regulation of Adult – Use Cannabis (RERACA)
[2021SB-01201-R00-SB.PDF \(ct.gov\)](#)

This training bulletin is provided in accordance with Bill No. 1201, An Act Concerning Responsible and Equitable Regulation of Adult- Use Cannabis (RERACA).

This bulletin is intended to be as inclusive as possible, however additional correspondence/training may be necessary to provide further guidance. Law Enforcement agencies must refer to the actual bill for compliance of the new law. Please read the following and make copies available to the officers under your command.

NOTE: On page 1, section 3 a table and summary of changes to CGS section 21a – 279a enforcement action requires a written warning for a “Juvenile” 1st offense. To our knowledge, there is no official juvenile form for a written warning. At this time, we recommend using the standard Juvenile summons form, filled in with the statutory citation, and the notation, “WRITTEN WARNING – NO APPEARANCE REQUIRED”.

Enforcement action for ages 18 – 21 where the offense indicates a fine, the standard infraction booklet will be utilized.

Any person between the ages of 18 – 20 shall be required to view and sign a statement acknowledging the health effects of cannabis on young people. At this time, we are seeking

further clarification of this requirement. We recommend contacting your local juvenile review board members or youth and family services or local school and health officials for further guidance.

Questions or comments may be directed to my attention either by e-mail Karen.boisvert@ct.gov or phone 203 – 427 - 2601.

KB: kb

TRAINING BULLETIN

Re: Bill No. 1201, AN ACT CONCERNING RESPONSIBLE AND EQUITABLE REGULATION OF ADULT-USE CANNABIS (RERACA).

This bulletin is intended to be as inclusive as possible, however additional correspondence/training may be necessary to provide further guidance. Law Enforcement agencies must refer to the actual bill for compliance of the new law. Please read the following and make copies available to the officers under your command.

POSSESSION OF CANNABIS PRODUCTS BY AGE

Section 3. Effective July 1, 2021 Section 21a-279a of the general statutes is repealed.”

The following table is a summary of the material changes to section 21a-279a of the Connecticut General Statutes:

Age	Amount Possessed		
	0-1.5 oz.	1.5-5 oz.	5 oz.+
Juvenile	CGS Sec. 21a-279a(b) 1 st offense: Written warning; optional referral to YSB/JRB 2 nd offense: Mandatory YSB/JRB referral, no arrest 3 rd offense: Delinquent act		CGS Sec. 21a-279a (e) Juv- Delinquent act
18-20	CGS Sec. 21a-279a(c) Sign health statement and: 1 st offense: \$50 2 nd offense: \$150		CGS Sec. 21a-279a (e) 1 st offense: \$500; 2 nd offense: Class D misdemeanor
21+	CGS Sec. 21a-279a(a) Legal	CGS Sec. 21a-279a(d) 1 st offense: \$100 2 nd offense: \$250	CGS Sec. 21a-279a (e) 1 st offense: \$500; 2 nd offense: Class C misdemeanor

UNDER 18 YEARS-OLD (CGS SEC. 21A-279A(B))

(1) Any person under eighteen years of age who possesses or has under such person’s control less than (A) five ounces of cannabis plant material, (B) an equivalent amount of cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, or (C) an equivalent amount of a combination of cannabis and cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, except as authorized in this chapter or chapter 420f, shall for a (i) first offense, be issued a written warning, and such person may be referred to a youth services bureau established under section 10-19m or to any other appropriate services, (ii) second offense, be referred to a youth services bureau established under section 10-19m or to any other appropriate services, and (iii) any subsequent offense, be adjudicated delinquent pursuant to the provisions of section 46b-120. **(Line 300-312)**

(2) Any person under eighteen years of age who possesses or has under such person’s control (A) five ounces or more of cannabis plant material, (B) an equivalent amount of cannabis products, as provided in

subsection (i) of this section, or (C) an equivalent amount of a combination of cannabis and cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, except as authorized in this chapter or chapter 420f, shall be adjudicated delinquent pursuant to the provisions of section 46b-120. *(Line 313-320)*

(3) No person may be arrested for a violation of this subsection. *(Line 321)''*

OVER 18 YEARS-OLD BUT UNDER 21 (CGS SEC. 21A-279A(C))

(1) Any person eighteen years of age or older but under twenty- one years of age, who possesses or has under such person's control less than (A) five ounces of cannabis plant material, (B) an equivalent amount of cannabis products, as provided in subsection (h) of this section, or (C) an equivalent amount of a combination of cannabis and cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, except as authorized in this chapter or chapter 420f, shall be required to view and sign a statement acknowledging the health effects of cannabis on young people and shall (i) for a first offense, be fined fifty dollars, and (ii) for any subsequent offense, be fined one hundred fifty dollars. *(Line 322-331)*

(2) Any person eighteen years of age or older but under twenty-one years of age, who possesses or has under such person's control (A) five ounces or more of cannabis plant material, (B) an equivalent amount of cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, or (C) an equivalent amount of a combination of cannabis and cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, except as authorized in this chapter or chapter 420f, shall be required to view and sign a statement acknowledging the health effects of cannabis on young people and shall (i) for a first offense, be fined five hundred dollars, and (ii) for any subsequent offense, be guilty of a class D misdemeanor. *(Line 332-341)*

21 YEARS-OLD AND OLDER (CGS SEC. 21A-279A(A))

Any person twenty-one years of age or older may possess, use and otherwise consume cannabis, provided the amount of all such cannabis does not exceed such person's possession limit of (1) one and one-half ounces of cannabis plant material and five ounces of cannabis plant material in a locked container at such person's residence or a locked glove box or trunk of such person's motor vehicle, (2) an equivalent amount of cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, or (3) an equivalent amount of a combination of cannabis and cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section. On and after July 1, 2023, a person's personal possession limit does not include any live plant or cannabis plant material derived from any live plant cultivated by such person in accordance with the provisions of section 162 of this act. *(Line 283 - 299)*

Any person twenty-one years of age or older, except as authorized in this chapter, chapter 420f or RERACA, who possesses or has under such person's control more than the possession limit pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, but less than (1) five ounces of cannabis plant material and eight ounces of cannabis plant material in a locked container at such person's residence or a locked glove box or trunk of such person's motor vehicle, (2) an equivalent amount of cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, or (3) an equivalent amount of a combination of cannabis and cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, shall for a (A) first offense, be fined one hundred dollars, and (B) subsequent offense, be fined two hundred fifty dollars. *(Line 342-353)*

STORAGE IN VEHICLE OR AT RESIDENCE (CGS SEC. 21A-279A(E))

(1) Any person twenty-one years of age or older, except as authorized in this chapter, chapter 420f or RERACA, who possesses or has under such person's control (A) five ounces or more of cannabis plant

material or eight ounces or more of cannabis plant material in a locked container at such person's residence or a locked glove box or trunk of such person's motor vehicle, (B) an equivalent amount of cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, or (C) an equivalent amount of a combination of cannabis and cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of this section, shall for a (i) first offense, be fined five hundred dollars, and (ii) subsequent offense, be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. *(Line 354-364)*

(2) For an offense under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court shall evaluate such person and, if the court determines such person is a drug-dependent person, the court may suspend prosecution of such person and order such person to undergo a substance abuse treatment program." *(Line 365-368)*

SEIZURE OF CANNABIS TYPE SUBSTANCE (CGS SEC. 21A-279A(F))

The law enforcement officer issuing a complaint for a violation of subsection (b), (c), (d) or (e) of this section shall seize all cannabis and cause such substance to be destroyed as contraband in accordance with law. *(Line 370-373)*

DO NOT DESTROY UNLESS ORDERED BY THE COURT

DETERMINING CANNABIS AMOUNT (CGS SEC. 21A-279A(I)(1-4))

Cannabis Amount Equivalent Chart		
Cannabis Plant Material	Cannabis Concentrate	Other Cannabis Product
One Ounce	5 Grams	Up to 500mg of THC
1.5 Ounces	7.5 Grams	Up to 750mg of THC
5 Ounces	25 Grams	25000 mg of THC

(i) (1) For purposes of determining any amount or limit specified in this section and RERACA, one ounce of cannabis plant material shall be considered equivalent to (A) five grams of cannabis concentrate, or (B) any other cannabis products with up to five hundred milligrams of THC. *(Line 389-393)*

(2) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, one and one-half ounces of cannabis plant material shall be considered equivalent to (A) seven and one-half grams of cannabis concentrate, or (B) any other cannabis products with up to seven hundred fifty milligrams of THC. *(Line 394-397)*

(3) For purposes of subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section, five ounces of cannabis plant material shall be considered equivalent to (i) twenty-five grams of cannabis concentrate, or (ii) any other cannabis products with up to two thousand five hundred milligrams of THC. *(Line 398-401)*

(4) For purposes of determining any amount or limit specified in this section and RERACA, the amount possessed shall be calculated by converting any quantity of cannabis products to its equivalent quantity of cannabis plant material, and then taking the sum of any such quantities. *(Line 402 - 406)*

CANNABIS PARAPHERNALIA (CGS SEC. 21A-267)

Section 4. Effective July 1, 2021, Section 21a-267 of the Connecticut General Statutes is modified to exclude cannabis paraphernalia as an offense under this section. *(Line 427 to 431)*

COMMUNITY SERVICE (CGS SEC. 21A-279A(H))

Any person subject to a fine under the provisions of this section may attest to his or her indigency, and, in lieu of paying such fine, complete community service with a private nonprofit charity or other nonprofit organization. The number of hours of community service required shall be equivalent to one hour of such service for each twenty five dollars of the fine that would otherwise apply. Upon completion of 386 the community service, such person shall attest, and present documentation from such private nonprofit charity or other nonprofit organization confirming that such community service was performed. *(Line 380-388)*

GOOD FAITH PROVISION (NEW SECTION)

“Effective July 1, 2021 The provisions of subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of section 21a-279a of the general statutes, and sections 13, 105, 109 and 163 of this act shall not apply to any person (1) who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for another person who such person reasonably believes is experiencing medical distress from the use of cannabis; (2) for whom another person, in good faith, seeks medical assistance, reasonably believing such person is experiencing medical distress from the use of cannabis; or (3) who reasonably believes he or she is experiencing medical distress from the use of cannabis and, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for himself or herself, if evidence of the possession or control of cannabis in violation of such provisions was obtained as a result of the seeking of such medical assistance. For the purposes of this subsection, “good faith” does not include seeking medical assistance during the course of the execution of an arrest warrant or search warrant or a lawful search.” *(Line 466-483)*

MANUFACTURING AND SALE OF CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS (NEW SECTION)

Section 13. (NEW) Effective July 1, 2021 (a) No person may manufacture, distribute, sell, prescribe, dispense, compound, transport with the intent to sell or dispense, possess with the intent to sell or dispense, offer, give or administer to another person cannabis or cannabis products, except as authorized in chapter 420b or 420f of the general statutes or sections 41 to 49, inclusive, of this act. *(Line 893 - 898)*

Summary Table: Section 13

Age/Amount	0-17	18+
0-8 oz.	Delinquent act	1 st offense: \$500 2 nd offense: Class C misdemeanor
8 oz.+	Delinquent act	1 st offense Class B misdemeanor 2 nd offense: Class A misdemeanor

GIFT OF CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS (NEW SECTION)

Section 14. (NEW) Effective July 1, 2021 Any consumer may give cannabis to another consumer, without compensation or consideration, provided such consumer reasonably believes such other consumer may possess such cannabis without exceeding the possession limit pursuant to subsection (a) of section 21a-279a of the general statutes. *(Line 929 - 933)*

CARROLL DOCTRINE – MOTOR VEHICLE - ODOR OF MARIJUANA (NEW SECTION)

Section 18. (NEW) Effective July 1, 2021 (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the existence of any of the following circumstances shall not constitute in part or in whole probable cause or reasonable suspicion and shall not be used as a basis to support any stop or search of a person or motor vehicle: *(Line 988-992)*

(1) The odor of cannabis or burnt cannabis; *(Line 993)*

(2) The possession of or the suspicion of possession of cannabis without evidence that the quantity of cannabis is or suspected to be in excess of five ounces of cannabis plant material, as defined in section 21a-279a of the general statutes, or an equivalent amount of cannabis products or a combination of cannabis and cannabis products, as provided in subsection (i) of section 21a-279a of the general statutes; or *(Line 994 – 999)*

(3) The presence of cash or currency in proximity to cannabis without evidence that such cash or currency exceeds five hundred dollars. *(Line 1000-1001)*

(b) Any evidence discovered as a result of any stop or search conducted in violation of this section shall not be admissible in evidence in any trial, hearing or other proceeding in a court of this state. *(Line 1002-1004)*

(c) A law enforcement official may conduct a test for impairment based on the odor of cannabis or burnt cannabis if such official reasonably suspects the operator or a passenger of a motor vehicle of violating section 14-227, 14-227a, 14-227m or 14-227n of the general statutes. *(Line 1005 - 1009)*

NO ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL LAW VIOLATIONS (NEW SECTION)

Section 25. (NEW) Effective July 1, 2021 (a) No agency or political subdivision of the state may rely on a violation of federal law related to cannabis as the sole basis for taking an adverse action against a person, except for any adverse action taken as required by federal law, including, but not limited to, the state's disqualification of a commercial driver's license, commercial learner's permit, commercial motor vehicle operator's privilege or hazardous materials endorsement for violations of federal law related to cannabis for which the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations or the Hazardous Materials Regulations require disqualification, or for which the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration or the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration has, based upon such violation, issued a disqualification order. *(Line 1251 - 1263)*

No law enforcement officer employed by an agency that receives state or local government funds shall expend state or local resources, including the officer's time, to effect any arrest or seizure of cannabis, or conduct any investigation, on the sole basis of activity the officer believes to constitute a violation of federal law if the officer has reason to believe that such activity is in compliance with sections 20 to 65, inclusive, of this act or chapter 420f of the general statutes. (e) An officer may not expend state or local resources, including the officer's time, to provide any information or logistical support to any federal law enforcement authority or prosecuting entity related to activity the officer believes to constitute a violation of federal law if the officer has reason to believe that such activity is in compliance with the provisions of sections 20 to 65, inclusive, of this act or chapter 420f of the general statutes. *(Line 1274 - 1287)*

DISPLAY OF CANNABIS, CANNABIS PRODUCTS OR DRUG PARAPHERNALIA, PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY

Section 53. (NEW) Effective July 1, 2021 No cannabis establishment shall display cannabis, cannabis products or drug paraphernalia in a manner that is visible to the general public from a public right-of-way not on state lands or waters managed by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. *(Line 2551 - 2555)*

SMOKING

Section 86. Effective July 1, 2021

Section 19a-342 of the general statutes is modified to include cannabis and hemp in addition to tobacco products. Prohibited smoking areas include:

(A) In any area of a building or portion of a building, partially enclosed shelter on a rail platform or bus shelter owned and 3920 operated or leased and operated by the state or any political subdivision thereof (B) in any area of a health care institution, including, but not limited to, a psychiatric facility (C) in any area of a retail establishment accessed by the general public (D) in any restaurant (E) in any area of an establishment with a permit issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor (F) in any area of a school building or on the grounds of such school (G) within a child care facility or on the grounds of such child care facility, (H) in any passenger elevator (I) in any area of a dormitory in any public or private institution of higher education (J) in any area of a dog race track or a facility equipped with screens for the simulcasting of off-track betting race programs or jai alai games (K) in any room offered as an accommodation to guests by the operator of a hotel, motel or similar lodging or (L) in any area of a correctional facility or halfway house.

This subsection shall not apply to the following: (A) Public housing projects (B) any classroom where demonstration smoking is taking place as part of a medical or scientific experiment or lesson (C) notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the outdoor portion of the premises of any permittee provided, in the case of any seating area maintained for the service of food, at least seventy-five per cent of the outdoor seating capacity is an area in which smoking is prohibited and which is clearly designated with written signage as a nonsmoking area (D) any medical research site where smoking is integral to the research being conducted or (E) any tobacco bar

Any person found guilty of smoking in violation of this section, failure to post signs as required by this section or the unauthorized removal of such signs shall have committed an infraction.

CANNABIS PROHIBITED ON STATE LANDS OR WATERS MANAGED BY DEEP (NEW SECTION)

Section 91. Effective July 1, 2022 The use of cannabis shall be prohibited on any state lands or waters managed by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. Any person who violates such prohibition shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars. **The provisions of this section may only be enforced by agents of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.** *(Line 4289 - 4294)*

SALE TO PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE (NEW SECTION)

Section 105. Effective July 1, 2021 Any cannabis establishment licensee or any servant or agent of a licensee who sells or delivers cannabis or cannabis paraphernalia to any person under 21 years of age shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. *(Line 4677 - 4682)*

Section 163. (NEW) Effective October 1, 2021 Any person 23 years of age or older who sells, delivers or gives cannabis, as defined in section 1 of this act, to any person under 21 years of age, and who knew or should have known that such person was under 21 years of age, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. *(Line 7636 - 7640)*

MISREPRESENTATION OF AGE TO PROCURE CANNABIS (NEW SECTION)

Section 106. Effective July 1, 2021 Any person who, for the purpose of procuring cannabis misrepresents his or her age or uses or exhibits an operator's license belonging to any other person shall for (1) a first offense, be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars and (2) any subsequent offense, be guilty of a class D misdemeanor. *(Line 4736 - 4740)*

SEPARATE SUMMONS (NEW SECTION)

Section 112. Effective July 1, 2021 No person shall be convicted of smoking or otherwise inhaling or ingesting cannabis while operating a motor vehicle and possessing or having under such person's control a controlled substance upon the same transaction. *(Line 4794 - 4797)*

Note: **The interpretation of this section is that each can be charged, but on separate summons.**

A person may be charged and prosecuted for either or each such offense, a violation of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of any drug and any other applicable offense upon the same information. *(Line 4797 - 4800)*

Smoking, otherwise inhaling or ingesting cannabis while operating a motor vehicle is a class C misdemeanor *(Line 4801-4802)*

No peace officer shall stop a motor vehicle for a violation of this section if such violation is the sole reason for such stop. *(Line 4803 - 4804)*

No person shall be convicted of smoking or otherwise inhaling or ingesting cannabis as a passenger in a motor vehicle and possessing or having under such person's control a controlled substance upon the same transaction, but such person may be charged and prosecuted for both offenses upon the same information. *(Line 4816 - 4820)*

Smoking or otherwise inhaling or ingesting cannabis in a motor vehicle is a D misdemeanor. *(Line 4821 - 4822)*

No peace officer shall stop a motor vehicle for a violation of this section if such violation is the sole reason for such stop. *(Line 4823 - 4824)*

No Arrest just for being in the presence or vicinity of Palliative Marijuana use (Section 21a-408e)

Section 136. Effective July 1, 2021 Section 21a-408e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof: No person shall be subject to arrest or prosecution solely for being in the presence or vicinity of the palliative use of marijuana as permitted under sections 21a-408 to 21a-408m, inclusive. *(Line 6722 - 6724)*

For reference -- Section 13: No person may manufacture, distribute, sell, prescribe, dispense, compound, transport with the intent to sell or dispense, possess with the intent to sell or dispense, offer, give or administer to another person cannabis or cannabis with exceptions except as authorized in chapter 420b or 420f of the general statutes or sections 41 to 49, inclusive, of this act. These exceptions relate to licensed facilities or establishments. (Line 893 - 898)

Section 157. Effective July 1, 2021 Adds violations of Section 13 of this act as an exception to subdivision (a) of section 54-33g of the general statutes which is related to in rem seizures of property seized as a means of committing a criminal offense. Also included in this section of 54-33g are 21a-267, 21a-277, 21a-278 and 21a-279. ***(Line 7481 - 7501)***

Section 158. Effective July 1, 2021 Adds violations of Section 13 of this act to Section 54-41b of the general statutes which is related to applications for wiretaps. ***(Line 7531 - 7545)***

ADMINISTRATIVE

MUNICIPALITIES: (LINE 7043 - 7530)

Section 148. (NEW) Effective July 1, 2021

Municipalities may amend zoning regulations or local ordinance to establish reasonable restrictions regarding hours and signage of cannabis establishments or establish restrictions on the proximity of cannabis establishments to certain other establishments, to include: churches, public or parochial schools, convents, charitable institutions, hospitals or veterans' homes or any camp, barracks or flying field of the armed forces.

EMPLOYERS: (NEW SECTION) (LINE 4422 -4482)

Section 98. Effective July 1, 2022 No employer shall be required to make accommodations for an employee or be required to allow an employee to:

1. Perform his or her duties while under the influence of cannabis. ***(Line 4422)***
2. Possess, use or otherwise consume cannabis while performing such duties or on the premises of the employer, except possession of palliative cannabis by a qualifying patient under chapter 420f of the general statutes. ***(Line 4425-4428)***
3. An employer may implement a policy prohibiting the possession, use or other consumption of cannabis by an employee. (Section 98. Effective July 1, 2022) ***(Line 4429 - 4430)***

LAW ENFORCEMENT DRUG SCREENING (CANNABIS): (NEW SECTION)

Section 99. Effective July 1, 2022 and Section 101 Effective July 1, 2021 the standards, regulations and requirements will remain the same in accordance with existing POSTC Standards and Regulations. ***(Line 4483 - 4582)***

CHIEFS OF POLICE/RESIDENT TROOPERS:

Section 114. Effective July 1, 2021 Not later than January 1, 2022, each law enforcement unit shall report to Police Officer Standards and Training Council, in the manner specified by the council, a recommendation as to the minimum number of officers that such law enforcement unit should have accredited as **Drug Recognition Experts (DRE)** to respond to instances of impaired driving, allowing that law enforcement units may call upon drug recognition experts from other law enforcement units as necessary and available. Such recommendation shall be based on data on impaired driving made available to law enforcement units by the Department of Transportation and any guidance issued by the council. *(Line 4825 - 4836)*

POLICE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING COUNCIL (POSTC):

Section 114. Effective July 1, 2021

1. The Police Officer Standards and Training Council, in conjunction with the Highway Safety Office within the Department of Transportation, shall determine the minimum number of police officers to be accredited as drug recognition experts for each law enforcement unit.
2. In making such determination, the council and office shall consider the recommendation made by each law enforcement unit pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
3. The council and office shall submit the results of such determination to the Governor and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management not later than July 1, 2022.
4. Not later than January 1, 2022, the Police Officer Standards and Training Council shall issue guidance concerning how police officers shall determine whether the cannabis possessed by a person is in excess of such person's possession limit pursuant to subsection (a) of section 21a-279a of the general statutes. *(Line 4837 - 4848)*

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION:

Sec. 165. Effective July 1, 2021 Not later than January 1, 2022, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall report to the Governor and, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public safety and security and transportation, regarding the merits and feasibility of establishing (1) a phlebotomy program for police departments in the state, and (2) a facility to train police officers on the symptoms of cannabis impairment. *(Line 7652 - 7659)*

DEFINITIONS:

“Cannabis” means marijuana, as defined in section 21a-240 of the 24 general statutes;

“Cannabis establishment” means a producer, dispensary facility, cultivator, micro-cultivator, retailer, hybrid retailer, food and beverage manufacturer, product manufacturer, product packager, delivery service or transporter;

“Cannabis flower” means the flower, including abnormal and immature flowers, of a plant of the genus cannabis that has been harvested, dried and cured, and prior to any processing whereby the flower material is transformed into a cannabis product. “Cannabis flower” does not include (A) the leaves or stem of such plant, or (B) hemp, as defined in section 22-61l of the general statutes;

“Cannabis trim” means all parts, including abnormal or immature parts, of a plant of the genus cannabis, other than cannabis flower, that have been harvested, dried and cured, and prior to any processing whereby the plant material is transformed into a cannabis product. “Cannabis trim” does not include hemp, as defined in section 22-61(l) of the general statutes;

“Cannabis product” means cannabis that is in the form of a cannabis concentrate or a product that contains cannabis, which may be combined with other ingredients, and is intended for use or consumption. “Cannabis product” does not include the raw cannabis plant;

“Cannabis concentrate” means any form of concentration, including, but not limited to, extracts, oils, tinctures, shatter and waxes, that is extracted from cannabis;

“Cannabis-type substances” have the same meaning as “marijuana”, as defined in section 21a-240 of the general statutes;

“Cannabis”, “cannabis flower”, “cannabis trim”, “cannabis concentrate” and “cannabis product” have the same meanings as provided in section 1 of this act.

“Cannabis plant material” means cannabis flower, cannabis trim and all parts of any plant or species of the genus cannabis, or any infra specific taxon thereof, excluding a growing plant, and the seeds thereof. “Cannabis plant material” does not include hemp, as defined in section 22-61l.

“Motor vehicle” has the same meaning as provided in section 14-1.

“Trunk” means (i) the fully enclosed and locked main storage or luggage compartment of a motor vehicle that is not accessible from the passenger compartment, or (ii) a locked toolbox or utility box attached to the bed of a pickup truck, as defined in section 14-1. “Trunk” does not include the rear of a pickup truck, except as otherwise provided, or of a hatchback, station-wagon-type automobile or sport utility vehicle or any compartment that has a window.