Adult Use Marijuana Regulations 935 CMR 500

June 7, 2018

Presented by:

Kay Doyle, Commissioner, MA Cannabis Control Commission
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 4, 2016</td>
<td>Question 4 Passed by Voters (53.7% / 46.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 1, 2017</td>
<td>Appointment of Cannabis Control Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 22, 2017</td>
<td>Announcement of Draft Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 5-15, 2018</td>
<td>Public Hearings &amp; Comment Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7, 2018</td>
<td>Final Regulations Approved by Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 23, 2018</td>
<td>Regulations Published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2-15, 2018</td>
<td>Priority Applicant Certification Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 17, 2018</td>
<td>Applications Open for Priority Applicants—All Categories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1, 2018</td>
<td>License Applications Open for Cultivation, Microbusiness, Craft Cooperative, Independent Testing Lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1, 2018</td>
<td>License Applications Open for Retail, Product Manufacturer, Transporters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marijuana Cultivator means an entity licensed to:

- Cultivate marijuana,
- process and package marijuana,
- transfer marijuana to other Marijuana Establishments, but not to consumers.

A Craft Marijuana Cooperative is a type of Marijuana Cultivator.
Craft Marijuana Cultivator Cooperative

- Massachusetts residents;
- Limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or cooperative corporation;
- Authorized to cultivate, obtain, manufacture, process, package and brand marijuana and marijuana products to deliver marijuana to marijuana establishments, but not to consumers;
- 1 member must have filed a Schedule F within the last 5 years;
- Cooperative must abide by the 7 Principles set by ICA;
- A business may only have one craft marijuana cultivator cooperative license.
Each licensee (except a craft marijuana cooperative) may have 3 licenses, but the total canopy authorized by the licenses added together may not exceed 100,000 square feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tier 1:</th>
<th>up to 5,000 square feet</th>
<th>Tier 7:</th>
<th>50,001 to 60,000 sq. ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2:</td>
<td>5,001 to 10,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Tier 8:</td>
<td>60,001 to 70,000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 3:</td>
<td>10,001 to 20,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Tier 9:</td>
<td>70,001 to 80,000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 4:</td>
<td>20,001 to 30,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Tier 10:</td>
<td>80,001 to 90,000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 5:</td>
<td>30,001 to 40,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Tier 11:</td>
<td>90,001 to 100,000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 6:</td>
<td>40,001 to 50,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marijuana Cultivator: Tier Expansion & Relegation

**Expansion**
- A Marijuana Cultivator may submit an application to change the tier in which it is classified.
- A Marijuana Cultivator may change tiers to either expand or reduce production.
- If a Marijuana Cultivator is applying to expand production, it must demonstrate that while cultivating at the top of its production tier, it has sold 85% of its product consistently over the six months preceding the application for expanded production.

**Relegation:**
- At the time of license renewal process for Marijuana Cultivators, the Commission will review the records of the Marijuana Cultivator during the six months prior to the application for renewal.
- The Commission may reduce the licensee’s maximum canopy to a lower tier if the licensee sold less than 70% of what it produced.
Marijuana Product Manufacturer

An entity authorized to obtain, manufacture, process and package marijuana and marijuana products, to deliver marijuana and marijuana products to marijuana establishments and to transfer marijuana and marijuana products to other marijuana establishments, but not to consumers.
Marijuana Retailers

An entity authorized to:

- Purchase marijuana and marijuana products from marijuana establishments
- Sell or otherwise transfer marijuana and marijuana products to marijuana establishments;
- Sell to consumers 21 years of age or older with a valid ID; or
- Where co-located with a certified medical marijuana dispensary, sell to patients with a valid medical marijuana registration card or their caregivers.
Final Regulations, 935 CMR 500
Types of Marijuana Establishments

Marijuana Retailer: Examples of Current Medical Use of Marijuana Retail Location
Final Regulations, 935 CMR 500
Types of Marijuana Establishments

Marijuana Retailer: Example of Current Medical Use of Marijuana Retail Location
Marijuana Research Facility

An academic institution, non-profit corporation or domestic corporation or entity authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

A marijuana research facility may cultivate, purchase or otherwise acquire marijuana for the purpose of conducting research regarding marijuana and marijuana products.

Any research involving humans must be authorized by an Institutional Review Board.
Independent Testing Laboratory
An entity that does not hold any other type of marijuana establishment license and is properly accredited to perform tests in compliance with the stringent requirements of the Department of Public Health protocols for testing marijuana and marijuana products.

Standards Testing Laboratory
An entity that would otherwise qualify to be an independent testing laboratory but instead performs blind tests to verify the results of an independent testing laboratory at the request of the Commission.
Marijuana Transporter
An entity may only transport marijuana or marijuana products when such transportation is not already authorized under a marijuana establishment license if it is licensed as a Marijuana Transporter:

Third Party Transporter
An entity registered to do business in Massachusetts that does not hold another marijuana establishment license pursuant to 935 CMR 500.050 and is not registered as a registered marijuana dispensary pursuant to 105 CMR 725.000.

Existing Licensee Transporter
A Marijuana Establishment that wishes to contract with other marijuana establishments to transport their marijuana and marijuana products to other marijuana establishments.
Marijuana Micro-Business

A microbusiness is a co-located Tier 1 marijuana cultivator and/or marijuana product manufacturer.

A microbusiness licensee shall not have an ownership stake in any other marijuana establishment and a majority of its executives or members must have been residents of Massachusetts for no less than 12 months prior to application is eligible to apply for a micro-business license.

Application fees and license fees for marijuana micro-businesses shall be set at 50% of the combined sum of the application fees and license fees for cultivation and manufacturing.
Adult-Use (Recreational) Delivery and On-site Social Consumption

- Regulations published on March 23rd do not allow home delivery of adult-use recreational marijuana products and on-site social consumption. See 935 CMR 500.002 (definition of Marijuana Retailer)
  - DPH allows some existing medical marijuana dispensaries to deliver to patients.
- Commission has agreed to open discussions again in 2019 and collect information in the intervening months.
- Affirmative local approval required to allow social consumption if and when Commission authorizes
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>Begin Certification Applications for Priority Applicants:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Registered Marijuana Dispensaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Economic Empowerment Applicants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15</td>
<td>Begin Accepting Applications from certified Priority Applicants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Open Applications for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Cultivation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Microbusiness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Craft Cooperator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Independent Testing Labs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Open Applications for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Retail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Product Manufacturers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Final Regulations, 935 CMR 500.100
Licensing Process: Three Packets

**Application of Intent**
- Who is the applicant?
- How is the business organized?
- How will it be funded?
- Where will it be located?
- Has there been community outreach?
- Compliance with local bylaws?

**Background Check**
- Are all names on license determined to be suitable?
- Required fingerprinting
- Are there criminal or civil actions now or in the past?
- Are there occupational license issues?

**Management and Operations Profile**
- Is the business in good standing with the SoS and DOR?
- What is the business plan?
- What are the operating plans and procedures?
- What is the employee training plan?
Who is the license applicant?

- Can be an individual or several individuals.

- Individuals required to be named on the application include:
  - Executives;
  - Managers;
  - Close associates;
  - Any person or entity that will contribute 10% or more of the initial capital to operate;
  - Any person with direct or indirect authority over business policies, cultivation operations or security operations.
How will the Marijuana Establishment be funded?
Applicants must document the amount and sources of capital.

• No explicit capitalization requirement.
• Certify that funds were or will be legally obtained.
• Maintain a bond or adequate funds for winding down.
Where is the Marijuana Establishment going to be located?

- Upload the documentation to prove a property interest:
  - Title; or
  - Option to purchase; or
  - Lease; or
  - Binding permission to use the premises.

- Notify the abutters to the property.

- Satisfy municipal requirements.
**Background Check Packet** includes:

- A CORI check form;
- Fingerprinting that enables a multi-state criminal history check;
- Narrative information from individuals listed on the application as executives, members, close associates or managers that will be part of background investigation:
  - Past or present criminal or civil actions in Massachusetts or other jurisdictions;
  - Past or present complaints related to professional or occupational licenses or practices;
  - Past or present complaints related to cultivation, manufacture, processing, distribution or sale of marijuana in the medical or recreational context.
- Commission contracting with third-party IS vendor to complete full checks.
**Mandatory Disqualifications (Licensure):**

- Applicants with Open or Unresolved Criminal Proceedings at the time of application but excluding solely marijuana-related proceedings under M.G.L. c. 94C, §34;
- Applicants with Open or Unresolved Marijuana Business-Related violations in MA or in another jurisdiction;
- Any felony convictions in MA or other jurisdictions (excluding convictions under c. 94C, §34 per statute);
- Conviction or CWOF for distribution to a minor;
- Failure to register as a sex offender.

**Statutory Provision:** convictions for solely marijuana-related offenses are NOT to be a disqualifier for licensure.
Presumptive Negative Suitability Determination (Licensure):

Indefinite:
• Non-felony Weapons Violations Involving Narcotics
• Firearms Crimes

Present:
• Outstanding or Unresolved Criminal Warrants

Preceding 5 Years:
• Multiple criminal complaints tending to show a pattern of harmful behavior
• Security plans & procedures;
• Plans to prevent diversion;
• Plans to store marijuana products;
• Transportation plans;
• Inventory procedures;
• Quality control and containment procedures as applicable by license type;
• Personnel policies;
• Dispensing procedures;
• Record-keeping procedures;

• Policies and procedures for maintaining financial records; and
• Diversity plans to promote equity among women, minorities, veterans, people with disabilities and people of all gender identities and sexual orientation.

• Retailers: the plan to obtain marijuana products from a licensed Marijuana Establishment;
• Cultivators: operating plan for cultivation;
• Product manufacturers: types of products
935 CMR 500.100 Marijuana Establishment Licensure Update

Total Number of License Applications That Have Submitted All Required Packets By County

As of June 8, 2018
**Conversion**: Zoning bylaws or ordinances cannot prevent conversion of existing RMDs (as of July 1, 2017). Conversion interpreted as either replacing or adding to existing RMD.

In other words, a registered marijuana dispensary that has received its provisional or final registration no later than July 1, 2017 is grandfathered against zoning bylaws or ordinances that would prevent it from conducting the same type of activities for adult use of marijuana that it is engaged in for medical use of marijuana.
A Moratorium of a Reasonable Length of Time is Permitted.

- Although municipalities are prohibited from using a zoning bylaw or ordinance to prevent the conversion of a registered marijuana dispensary, the Commission does not interpret the word prevent to prohibit the municipality from imposing a moratorium, a temporary delay passed as a zoning amendment to allow a municipality to engage in a planning process to determine how best to zone marijuana establishments for adult use in its community.

- Commission will interpret the reasonableness of the length of a moratorium in a manner consistent with the opinions issued by the Attorney General’s Office in reviewing moratoria proposed by communities.
Local Control—Bans and Caps

**Banning or Limiting the Number of Marijuana Establishments in a Municipality**

There are two different procedures for proceeding, which depend on how the municipality voted on the ballot initiative to legalize marijuana in 2016, if the governing body of a municipality seeks to:

- **Ban** marijuana retailers from operating in the municipality,

- **Limit** the number of them to fewer than 20% of the number of liquor licenses licensed under G.L. c.138 s.15, or

- **Limit** the number of any type of marijuana establishment to fewer than the number of RMDs registered to engage in the same type of activity in the city or town.
Local Control—Bans and Caps

**Banning or Limiting the Number of Marijuana Establishments in a Municipality**

- If a municipality voted **NO** on the initiative, then the governing body may ban or limit the number of marijuana establishments by passing a general bylaw or ordinance prior to and including December 31, 2019.

- If a municipality voted **YES** on the initiative or if it is after December 31, 2019, then the question must be posed to the people of the municipality at a regular or special election following a specific process and wording.
Local Control--Restrictions

- **Buffer Zone:** Under state law, a marijuana establishment may not be located within 500 feet of a pre-existing public or private school providing education in kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12. Municipalities may adopt an ordinance or bylaw to reduce that distance requirement.

- **Signage:** A municipality may regulate, by bylaw or ordinance, signage regarding marijuana-related uses, but the ordinance or bylaw may not impose a standard more restrictive than those applied to retail establishments selling alcoholic beverages within the municipality.

- **Transportation:** Municipalities are prohibited from barring the transportation of marijuana or marijuana products or adopting an ordinance or by-law that makes the transportation of marijuana or marijuana products unreasonably impracticable.
  - For example, towns can’t bar licensed transporters from using routes that would take van through the town.
Under state law, marijuana establishments and RMDs are required to execute “host community agreements” with the municipalities in which they operate. The agreement must stipulate the responsibilities of the community and the marijuana establishment or RMDs.

The agreement may include a community impact fee of up to 3% of gross sales to be paid to the host community, as long as the fee is reasonably related to real costs imposed on the municipality due to the establishment or RMD operating there. The agreement may not be effective for longer than five years.

Examples of HCA provisions:

- Cost of additional public safety personnel
- DRE/ARIDE training
- Traffic studies and redesign
- Environmental impacts/wastewater impacts
- Health programming
All marijuana and marijuana products must be handled in compliance with sanitary requirements.

Edible marijuana products are not considered food under the law, but must be handled in compliance with sanitary requirements for wholesale manufacturing, retail sale and transportation of food.

All marijuana and marijuana products must be tested in compliance with the testing protocols established by the Department of Public Health.

$5,000 bond or cash to be posted in the event of the need to destroy cannabis or cannabis products.

Required compliance with existing state laws on cultivation, waste disposal, etc.

Energy conservation and environmental requirements.
• **Seed-to-Sale tracking:** All marijuana and marijuana products must be tracked from seed to sale in interoperable database. We need to see what where it came from, how it was used and when it was sold or otherwise went out the door.
  
  • Statutory requirement
  
  • System of record for all licensees, so licensees required to maintain any product transferred in the seed-to-sale database
  
  • Provide detailed accounting of sales from marijuana products and the associated tax collection
  
  • Keep the record of transportation manifests when marijuana product moves through the value chain
  
  • RFID tag system
Retailers must check government issued ID to demonstrate someone is 21 years of age or older before allowing anyone access to marijuana establishment for adult use.

For co-located medical marijuana dispensaries and adult use marijuana establishments, retailers must check government issued ID to demonstrate someone is 21 years of age OR check that someone has a DPH Program ID card showing they are a patient and a government ID showing they are 18 years of age or older.

Strict limitation of up to 1 ounce marijuana or 5 grams of marijuana concentrate per consumer.
Cultivators, marijuana product manufacturers, independent laboratories and research facilities must restrict access to only authorized employees and visitors;

All inventory must be tracked in seed-to-sale platform;

Establishment must be alarmed;

Visitors must be logged;

Marijuana and marijuana products must be stored in limited access areas;

24 hour video surveillance is required that is sufficiently lit to allow readable image to be captured;
Regulations include several provisions where local law enforcement and licensees interact.

- Security plan must be shared and updated as needed with local law enforcement. (935 CMR 500.110(1)(o), (6)(e))

- Alternate security provisions shared with chief of municipality for review. (935 CMR 500.110 (2))

- Marijuana establishments, including limited access areas, shall be accessible to state and local law enforcement and emergency personnel. (935 CMR 500.110 (4)(c))

- Requirement that marijuana establishment notify local law enforcement immediately of any incident qualifying as a breach of security, including:
  - Diversion, theft or loss of marijuana product;
  - Criminal act on or in marijuana establishment;
  - Suspicious act involving cultivation, distribution or production by any person (including an employee);
  - Loss or unauthorized alternation of records relating to marijuana;
  - Alarm activation or failure of an alarm system. (935 CMR 500.110(7)).
Commission-issued
Required Symbols

Warning Graphics on Marijuana and Marijuana Products

- Contains THC
- Not safe for kids
Limit of 5 mg THC per single serving;

- Largest multi-serving package allowable is 20 servings (100 mg total THC);
- Edibles in the shape of a human, animal, fruit, cartoon character are PROHIBITED;
- Products with multiple servings must say “INCLUDES MULTIPLE SERVINGS”;
- Consumer must be able to easily perform the division into single servings;
- Edible multi-serving marijuana products in a solid form shall be easily and permanently scored to identify individual servings (e.g.: chocolate bar);
- If product unable to be easily and permanently scored to identify individual servings, then it shall be packaged in a single serving size (e.g., cookie);
- Packaging for marijuana product beverages shall be packaged solely in a single serving size. Multiple serving marijuana product beverages are strictly PROHIBITED;
- Each single serving of an edible marijuana product in a multi-serving package shall be marked, stamped or otherwise imprinted with the Commission-issued symbol indicating it is a marijuana product.
Comprehensive packaging requirements:
- Certified by independent third party to be child-resistant;
- Resealable;
- Opaque, plain design;
- PROHIBITED:
  - neon colors;
  - resemblance to existing non-marijuana consumer products;
  - designs, brands or names typically marketed to minors;
  - symbols or celebrities that are commonly used to market products to minors;
  - images of minors; or
  - words that refer to products that are commonly associated with minors or marketed by minors.
Comprehensive labelling requirements, including:

- Requirements specified for type of product;
- Name and contact information of creator;
- Cannabinoid profile, as well as ingredients;
- Warning re: allergen;
- DPH warning;
- Graphic symbol indicating product contains marijuana and that it is dangerous to children;
- Serving size;
- Batch and serial number;
- Confirmation of testing;
- Directions for use.
- CAN have logo, but logo CAN’T use medical symbols, images of marijuana, related paraphernalia, and colloquial references to cannabis and marijuana are prohibited from use in this logo;

- CANNOT use a loudspeaker or other amplification device on a vehicle or establishment;

- CANNOT give away “free samples”;

- CANNOT advertise in conjunction with a sporting or charitable event unless 85% of audience reasonably expected to be 21 years of age or older (e.g.: no Little League sponsorships);

- CANNOT market on taxis, buses, transportation;

- CANNOT have marijuana visibly on display from outside marijuana establishment.
Training

- Marijuana establishment agents must have 8 hours of training per year;
- 2 hours must be Responsible Vendor Training, mandatory for staff handling marijuana, voluntary for others;
- Responsible Vendor Training Programs will be registered with the Commission and will not be commonly owned with marijuana establishments.
- Responsible Vendor Training Programs must include Core Curriculum set by Commission.
Core Curriculum Requirements

- Marijuana’s effect on the human body:
  - Marijuana’s physical effects based on type of marijuana product;
  - The amount of time to feel impairment;
  - Visible signs of impairment; and
  - Recognizing the signs of impairment.

- Diversion prevention and prevention of sales to minors, including best practices;

- Compliance with all tracking requirements;

- Acceptable forms of identification.
  - How to check identification;
  - Spotting false identification;
  - Medical registration cards issued by the DPH;
  - Provisions for confiscating fraudulent identifications; and
  - Common mistakes made in verification.
Core Curriculum Requirements (cont’d)

- Other key state laws and rules affecting owners, managers, and employees, including
  - Local and state licensing and enforcement;
  - Incident and notification requirements;
  - Administrative and criminal liability;
  - License sanctions and court sanctions;
  - Waste disposal;
  - Health and safety standards;
  - Patrons prohibited from bringing marijuana onto licensed premises;
  - Permitted hours of sale;
  - Conduct of establishment;
  - Permitting inspections by state and local licensing and enforcement authorities;
  - Licensee responsibilities for activities occurring within licensed premises;
  - Maintenance of records;
  - Privacy issues; and
  - Prohibited purchases and practices.

- Such other areas of training determined by the Commission to be included in a responsible vendor training program.
Eligibility

*One or more of the following criteria must be met:*

- Residency in an area of disproportionate impact
- Residency in Massachusetts for at least the preceding 12 months and a conviction for a 94C offense under M.G.L. c. 94C or an equivalent conviction in another jurisdiction; or
- Residency in Massachusetts for at least the preceding 12 months and proof that the individual was either married to or the child of an individual convicted under M.G.L. c. 94C or an equivalent conviction in another jurisdiction.
### Areas of Disproportionate Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abington</th>
<th>Monson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amherst</td>
<td>New Bedford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>North Adams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braintree</td>
<td>Pittsfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brockton</td>
<td>Quincy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea</td>
<td>Randolph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall River</td>
<td>Revere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitchburg</td>
<td>Southbridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenfield</td>
<td>Spencer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haverhill</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holyoke</td>
<td>Taunton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowell</td>
<td>Walpole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynn</td>
<td>Wareham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mansfield</td>
<td>West Springfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Worcester</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Training and Compliance Support

- Management, recruitment and employee trainings;
- Accounting and sales forecasting;
- Tax prediction and compliance;
- Legal compliance;
- Business plan creation and operational development;
- Marijuana industry best practices; and
- Assistance with identifying or raising funds or capital
Inspections:
• Regularly scheduled;
• Unscheduled;
• Secret Shopper Program;
• Cooperation required.

Enforcement:
• Cease & Desist Order;
• Limitation of Sales;
• Quarantine;
• Suspension;
• Revocation;
• Fines.
Leadership Rating Program

- **Social Justice Leader**
  - 1% of gross revenue in the preceding year was donated to Social Equity Training and Technical Assistance Fund; and
  - Licensee has conducted at least 50 hours of seminars targeted to residents of areas of disproportionate impact

- **Local Employment Leader**
  - Majority of executives and employees have been MA residents for 12 months

- **Energy and Environmental Leader**
  - Licensee met or exceeded energy & environmental impact goals;
  - Documented and complied with best practices in waste disposal, energy use and environmental impact;
  - Documented that renewable energy credits representing 100% of licensee’s energy usage have been retired; and
  - Products have been produced using 100% renewable energy and are labeled as such.

- **Compliance Leader**
  - Employees have completed trainings within 90 days of hire;
  - No quarantines, cease & desist or suspensions during preceding year;
  - Met all timelines required by Commission.
Thank you!

Email:

CannabisCommission@State.MA.US
Kay.Doyle@mass.gov
David.Lakeman@mass.gov

Website:

https://mass-cannabis-control.com

Twitter:

@MA_Cannabis
@KayDoyleMA
@DaveLakeman

Subscribe to Notice List:

https://mass-cannabis-control.com/subscribe/