Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# 11/12 Public Meeting Book - Cannabis Control Commission Public Meeting

Table of Contents


Call to Order
- 11122026 Public Meeting Agenda

Commissioners' Comments/Updates

Minutes
- 20260813_Mins_PublicMeeting_For Commission Consideration
- 20260825_Mins_PublicHearing_For Commission Consideration
- 20260825_Mins_PublicMeeting_For Commission Consideration
- 20260917_Mins_PublicMeeting_For Commission Consideration
- 20260924_Mins_PublicMeeting_For Commission Consideration
- 20261008_Mins_PublicMeeting_For Commission Consideration

Executive Director and Commission Staff Report
- Social Consumption Project Status Update_November

Staff Recommendations on Change of Ownership
- COOXS-CANNALIVE GENETICS LLC
- COOXS-PHARMACANNIS MASSACHUSETTS, INC

Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses
- FLXS-ACUMEN COLLECTIVE (DO100191)
- FLXS-DMS TRINITY (MR284810)
- FLXS-EDDIE'S FLOWERS, INC (MR284579)
- FLXS-EZDELIVERY LLC (DO100157)
- FLXS-G&S MANAGEMENT SERVICES (MB282519)
- FLXS-HERBAL LOGIC (MR285044)
- FLXS-KAPNOS (MR285398)
- FLXS-MEDERI EXPRESS (MD1346)
- FLXS-ROYAL SUN CANNABIS (MR282705)

Staff Recommendations on Provisional Licenses
- PLXS-IZAPA STELA 5 (MDA1331)(MPN282395)

Staff Recommendations on Responsible Vendor Training
- RVTNXS-COFFEE POT CONSULTING-DCCN462349
- RVTNXS-COFFEE POT CONSULTING-RVN454367

Commission Discussion & Votes
- 2027 Public Meeting Calendar
- 20261030 - 503.000 Updated Policy Questions
- 20261022-Draft 935 CMR 503

New Business Not Anticipated at the Time of Posting

Next Meeting Date & Adjournment
- 20261112 Public Meeting Presentation

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

November 9, 2026

In accordance with Sections 18-25 of Chapter 30A of the Massachusetts General Laws and Chapter 2 of the Acts of 2023, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Cannabis Control Commission. The meeting will take place as noted below.

CANNABIS CONTROL COMMISSION

**November 12, 2026**
**10:00 AM**

**Hybrid via Microsoft Teams* and In-Person at Cannabis Control Commission,**
Second Floor Public Meeting Room, Worcester Union Station, 2 Washington Square, Worcester

PUBLIC MEETING AGENDA

I. Call to Order
II. Commissioners' Comments & Updates
III. Minutes
    1. August 13, 2026
    2. August 25, 2026
    3. September 17, 2026
    4. September 24, 2026
    5. October 8, 2026
IV. Executive Director and Commission Staff Report
    1. Update on Massachusetts Ballot Question 8
    2. Social Consumption Updates
    3. Licensing Data Updates
V. Staff Recommendations on Changes of Ownership
    1. Cannalive Genetics, LLC
    2. PharmaCannis Massachusetts, Inc.
VI. Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses
    1. Acumen Collective LLC (#DO100191), Marijuana Courier
    2. DMS Trinity, LLC (#MR284810), Retailer
    3. Eddie's Flowers, Inc. (#MR284579), Retailer
    4. EZDelivery LLC (#DO100157), Marijuana Courier

5. G&S Management Services, LLC (#MB282519), Microbusiness
6. Herbal Logic, LLC (#MR285044), Retailer
7. Kapnos, Inc. (#MR285398), Retailer
8. Mederi Express LLC (#MD1346), Delivery Operator
9. Royal Sun Cannabis, LLC (#MR282705), Retailer

VII. Staff Recommendations on Provisional Licenses
1. Izapa Stela 5, LLC (#MDA1331), Delivery Operator
2. Izapa Stela 5, LLC (#MPN282395), Product Manufacturer

VIII. Staff Recommendations on Responsible Vendor Training Renewals
1. Coffee Pot Consulting, LLC (#DCCN462349)
2. Coffee Pot Consulting, LLC (#RVN454367)

IX. Commission Discussion and Votes
1. 2027 Calendar Year Public Meeting Schedule
2. Chapter 65 Fall Regulatory Round Policy Discussion

X. New Business Not Anticipated at the Time of Posting

XI. Next Meeting Date

XII. Adjournment

*Closed captioning available

*If you need reasonable accommodations in order to participate in the meeting, contact the Commission's ADA Coordinator Sudeshna Chatterjee at ADACompliance@cccmass.com in advance of the meeting. While the Commission will do its best to accommodate you, certain accommodations may not be available if requested immediately before the meeting.*

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

CANNABIS CONTROL COMMISSION

**August 13, 2026**
**10:00 AM**

**Remote via Microsoft Teams* and In-Person at Cannabis Control Commission, *Second Floor Public Meeting Room, Worcester Union Station, 2 Washington Square, Worcester***

PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

**Documents**:

- Application Materials associated with:
  - Staff Recommendations on Changes of Ownership
  - Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses
  - Staff Recommendations on Provisional Licenses
- Meeting Packet

**In Attendance**:

- Chair Christopher Harding
- Commissioner Xiomara DeLobato
- Commissioner Anthony Wilson

I. Call to Order
- The Chair recognized a quorum and called the meeting to order.
- The Chair gave notice that the meeting is being recorded.
- The Chair gave an overview of the agenda.

II. Commissioners' Comments & Updates – 00:01:39
- Commissioner DeLobato shared the business and economic view she was bringing to the conversation. She emphasized the importance of them creating opportunities, not barriers and making sure the regulations and processes were aligned with the mission. She thanked staff for everything going on across the agency and all the work put into the regulatory process. The Chair noted it was critically important to understand the different lenses they each brought. Commissioner Wilson noted they were a new set of eyes and his interest in smart regulations. He thanked staff for their recommendations. The Chair noted how terrific the staff had been preparing them for the meeting and appreciated everything done.

III. Minutes – 00:05:41

- July 9, 2026
- Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the July 9, 2026, Commission Public Meeting minutes.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the July 9, 2026, Commission Public Meeting minutes.

IV. Executive Director and Commission Staff Report – 00:06:09

- Executive Director (ED) Travis Ahern welcomed the new Chief of Investigations and Enforcement (CIE) Michael Donahue and thanked Director of Enforcement Training Armond Enos and Enforcement Counsel Timothy Goodin for their leadership during recruitment and for taking on the interim Co-CIE roles and helping with transitioning the position. He also noted the start of Director of Testing Compliance Andrew Dancoe and expressed his thanks to the Testing department during the recruitment. He added that the Investigations and Enforcement leadership was fully staffed and the hiring freeze would continue to be looked at and was optimistic for efforts for the supplemental budget. The Chair noted the significant hires and stated that there would be more. He added he was very excited to be effective as regulators and support the industry.

1. Social Equity Program Application Period Announcement
    - Director of Equity Programming and Community Outreach Silea Williams (Director Williams) announced the application cycle was opening for the 2026 Social Equity Program (SEP) for prospective applicants. She noted the application period would be from September 1, 2026, through November 30, 2026, and they would be holding supportive clinics. She explained the scheduled clinics would be held hybrid and would provide resources and answer questions to support applicants throughout the application period to help everyone apply successfully. She mentioned that she reached out to strategic partners to make sure they understood the application period was opening. She thanked the ED for the continuous annual application cycle and his understanding of the importance of the opportunity. The Chair noted a conversation he had where he heard the incredible impact the opportunity presented for a business. Commissioner DeLobato emphasized the amazing work and the importance for the public. She also encouraged folks to explore and engage to understand the whole industry and all facets of the program. She added she looked forward to working on modernizing the program and it was important for internal staff to understand the impact of the work. Commissioner Wilson asked about class size, the interest that they had seen, how many people they expected it would support and about getting the word out there. Director Williams noted that the eligibility criteria for the SEP were unique and super finite and that there was no application limit. She explained how the

program was set up and different tools that extend beyond the Cannabis industry. She shouted out staff for developing a communication plan to get the word out. She added there would be regular communications already built into the application period and welcomed it to be highlighted for reminders in Public Meetings (PMs). Commissioner DeLobato mentioned an interview she did with two operators regarding how helpful the program was.

2. Host Community Municipal Equity Update
    - Director of Investigations Katherine Binkoski (Director Binkoski) presented the Host Community Municipal Equity (HCME) data. She explained they had received 59 municipalities' represented policies and everything pertaining to HCME since May 21, 2024. She added that 41 had been accepted or deemed to be compliant and 40 complaint towns had deemed to meet minimum municipal requirements. She added of the additional applications they had received, fifteen had been reopened and sent a determination notice identifying non-compliance or requesting additional information. She identified and explained compliance review trends where municipalities had confusion over HCME. Commissioner Wilson asked the benefits and the ED noted they were in compliance with Chapter 180 of the Acts of 2022 and were truing up blind spots. Commissioner Wilson mentioned ways to make it more attractive and the ED noted they had made progress. He added they could discuss how to make full compliance in a way that worked for municipalities and achieved the Commission's mission. Commission DeLobato mentioned needing a lot more invested time with municipalities and the opportunity to rethink how the requirements work together and reduce unnecessary duplication. She added she was eager to update the framework and thinking creatively to incentivize and modernize the process. She mentioned The Executive Office of Economic Development was exploring municipal incentivization. The Chair asked Commissioner DeLobato to come up with recommendations and Director Binkoski noted there were areas to streamline the regulations and they did not need to be as long.

3. Social Consumption Regulation Implementation
    - The ED provided a project timeline and highlighted date specific information. He credited multiple working groups and thanked staff. He presented next steps and key risks and considerations. He explained the August 24th launch of the Responsible Vendor Training in the Massachusetts Cannabis Industry Portal (MassCIP). He also noted they were currently projecting to have Supplemental License applications open in MassCIP by December. He added there were a significant amount of personnel assigned to the implementation to move it as quickly as they had been but will need additional resources to maintain the pace they were at. He noted they referenced Hospitality as their current assumption coming up after Supplemental. He added that Commissioner DeLobato had the opportunity to meet with external work groups. Commissioner DeLobato asked for their continued patience from the public and invited continued engagement. She explained that all feedback was taken seriously and staff were dedicated to ensuring it rolled out successfully. She clarified they were

scoping both Licenses simultaneously and it did not predetermine which would be available first. She mentioned the need to make sure they had the technological infrastructure ready to go and conversations with municipal stakeholders had started. The Chair asked if anything caught her eye within feedback received and she responded how inspections would be conducted and working with municipalities came up multiple times on the Event Organizer side. She added that the License allowed easier entry into the market but wanted to keep the environment safe. Commissioner Wilson asked her to walk him through how communities can opt into Social Consumption (SC) and she explained the different ways cities and towns could opt in. The ED explained they would have a form where they heard from municipalities when they were ready. He added that when municipalities were opted in and everything was ready, they were added to the municipal tracker. He added applications would not move forward if there was nothing confirming municipal support. He added this would all be in guidance documents. Commissioner Wilson clarified that an Event Organizer could have an event in another community where they did not obtain an HCA and the ED confirmed how the process would work.

4. Secret Shopper Pilot Report: Shelf Audit Notices
    - Investigations Manager Timothy Barwise (Manager Barwise) reported background and findings for the first large-scale shelf audit which focused on potency and label accuracy specifically for finished retail available flower products. He noted the initiative was an outgrowth of the task force work that led to the development of a potency accuracy enforcement standard as well as numerous other procedures that facilitated it and the mechanisms used. He explained that they chose to begin with label accuracy for potency because it touched on one of the most critical points in the testing system which is the beginning sample collection. He noted that the benefits of the type of focus would be Licensees paying more attention to the representative sampling and ensuring that they looked and understood the protocols. He added it would have a downstream effect of improving testing accuracy, including contaminants and not just potency accuracy. He explained through their task force work and through regular sampling in focusing inspections at cultivators and product manufacturers, they had noticed that there were significant instances where Licensees had deviated from that and were not collecting presentative samples. He explained they had been issuing notices and following up with investigations and Licensees should know they will audit them and they must look at their processes. He mentioned it was the first stage and iteration of what they hoped to become an ongoing compliance program. He explained that they looked at products made available for retail by cultivators that were finished flower single strain products and that they made sure that the samples collected had been tested by an Independent Testing Lab (ITL) no more than 90 days prior to their collection. He explained how they compared and figured out any outliers according to their enforcement policy. He stated that they were able to sample 62 products which was a significant proportion of the overall number of cultivators with final Licenses. He noted that they were going to evaluate the process overall and look for any areas of improvement and were going

to continually and gradually audit Licenses within the framework until they had received or obtained coverage across all cultivators. He added they were going to start developing ways to audit different product types and different contaminant types to achieve a systematic process. Enforcement Counsel Timothy Goodin (EC Goodin) presented an overview of the results obtained through their audit and explained how the results were presented by category. He stated that 38 samples were compliant, 12 samples were compliant but receiving guidance and 13 samples non-compliant. EC Goodin explained next steps for enforcement of the process and shouted out Director of Digital and Creative Services AnnMarie Burtt and her team who helped them develop a new Investigation and Enforcement portal linked to the website. He also mentioned that they had developed a new testing portal. He explained that for Licensees where their testing or audit results were outside the allowable deviation, they would receive a notification that identified the products had been determined to be substantially non-compliant and were placing any remaining products from that batch on administrative hold and outlining next steps. Commissioner Wilson commented it was a great program and one of the powerful aspects of the program were the upstream market effects. Commissioner DeLobato asked EC Goodin to explain why they went back to the same ITL versus it being random testing and Manager Barwise noted it was to make it smooth as possible to ensure a good comparison. The Chair asked about the Consumer's next steps and EC Goodin noted their enforcement action was not going to delve that far into the process. EC Goodin noted they were also separately notifying any affected retailers that had the product.

5. Licensing Data Updates
    - Director of Licensing Olivia Koval (Director Koval) presented licensing data updates. She highlighted that one additional Marijuana Establishment had received commence operations since last month. She added that they had deemed approximately 50 Host Community Agreements (HCAs) compliant since last month and the non-compliant HCAs remained steady around the low 100s. For extensions, Director Koval noted that they had received another approximately 55 extension requests and the total number of extension requests granted had increased by 43 to a total of 2,854. She noted they had seen a reduction over the past couple of months.

    - The Commission took a brief recess returning at 12:00 PM. (Returned at 02:00:50.)

V. Staff Recommendations on Change of Ownership
    - Licensing Manager Tsuko Defoe (Manager Defoe) presented on behalf of the Licensing department the Staff Recommendations for Changes of Ownership, Final Licenses, and Provisionals.

1. Analytics Labs LLC – add two individuals.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Change of Ownership.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:

    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the Change of Ownership.

2. Ascend Mass, LLC – add one individual and one entity.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Change of Ownership.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Change of Ownership.

3. Southcoast Apothecary LLC – add one individual and one entity.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Change of Ownership.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Change of Ownership.

4. Temescal Wellness of Massachusetts LLC – add one entity.
    - Commissioner DeLobato asked for clarity around the Change of Ownership overview saying that the application request was for complete acquisition and asked about the relationship there. Director Koval clarified that in the instance, the specific Change of Ownership was a selling full outright to a whole different entity and ownership structure. Commissioner DeLobato asked if the Commission connected with the original owners and Director Koval confirmed staff did an interview with all parties from and confirmed no red flags.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Change of Ownership.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Change of Ownership.

VI. Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses – 02:05:38

1. 686 Cultivation LLC (#MC283899), Cultivator- Tier 2, Indoor
2. ACMJ, Inc (#MC283322) Cultivator, Tier 1, Indoor

3. Cedar Roots, LLC (#MP281872) Product Manufacturer
4. Core Empowerment, LLC (#MR285081) Retail
5. Great Northern Wellness, LLC (#MR285477) Retail
6. Mellow Tiger, LLC (#MR285096) Retail
7. Porter Square Remedies, LLC (#MR284796) Retail

- Commissioner DeLobato disclosed that she knew one of the folks on the Core Empowerment, LLC Final License application in a professional manner preceding her time at the Commission and noted she felt very confident and comfortable that it would not affect her impartiality in her decision making. GC Chattopadhyay confirmed they had discussed it and he was satisfied that she may proceed. The ED explained the best thing for everyone was to be transparent and in very few instances with a three-member board would they require recusals and that General Counsel Kajal Chattopadhyay (GC Chattopadhyay) was there to support them in those decisions. Commissioner Wilson asked why some were in the Provisional stage longer than others and Director Koval provided examples of why they could take longer as it varied. Commissioner Wilson encouraged exploring and mentioned an exit interview. The Chair added that if the Commission was causing them to incur costs for an extended period of time, that was a process they should investigate. Director Koval mentioned delays could be caused by the way the licensing system was set up from inception. Commissioner DeLobato asked for clarity on Provisional Licenses and having their site almost operational and Director Koval confirmed for the Provisional License, they did need to have property and after the Provisional, they would apply for an architectural review and inspection. Commissioner Wilson expressed the want to help people move in a way that made sense.
- Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Final Licenses.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
  - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
  - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
  - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the Final Licenses.

VII. Staff Recommendations on Provisional Licenses – 02:12:49

1. GodsendHP, Inc. (#MRN285437) Retail
   - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Provisional License.
   - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
   - The Chair took a roll call vote:
     - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
     - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
     - Chair Harding – Yes
   - The Commission unanimously approved the Provisional License.

2. Grateful Delivery, LLC (#DOA100192) Marijuana Courier
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Provisional License.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Provisional License.

3. Hardwick Mill Greenery, Inc. (#MPN282387) Product Manufacturer
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Provisional License.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Provisional License.

4. M1 Enterprises, LLC (MCN284013) Cultivator – Tier 3 Indoor
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Provisional License.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Provisional License.

5. Pioneer Valley Trading Company, Inc. (#MCN284021) Cultivator Tier 2, Indoor
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Provisional License.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Provisional License.

6. Pioneer Valley Trading Company, Inc.(#MCN284022) Cultivator Tier 6, Outdoor
    - The Chair asked if they had any prior Licenses and Director Koval responded they would investigate it. Commissioner Wilson responded that the application stated that the License applicant was not associated with any other License application or Licenses.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Provisional License.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.

- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the Provisional License.

7. Pioneer Valley Trading Company, Inc.(#MPN282390) Product Manufacturer
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Provisional License.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Provisional License.

8. Route 133 Cannabis, LLC (#MRN285509) Retail
    - The Chair asked how many Licenses Tewksbury had and Manager Defoe responded she would investigate.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Provisional License.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Provisional License.

9. Westfield Ultra Premium, LLC (#RMDA4445) Medical Marijuana Treatment Center
    - Commissioner DeLobato mentioned that on their Positive Impact Plan they noted they were looking to donate annually to an organization and asked which one. Director Koval responded they investigate.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Provisional License.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Provisional License.

VIII. Commission Discussions and Votes – 02:21:21

1. Administrative License Extension Discussion
    - GC Chattopadhyay explained that municipalities played an important role in the licensing process and must agree to sign an HCA to allow to them to operate in

their borders. He also explained how municipalities had said that the Commission did not have jurisdiction over HCAs before Chapter 180 and as a result, the former board granted a number of extensions while the issue was addressed. He added that despite the Commission's best effort it had not been ruled on in court and that the Legal department had not been successful to intervene. He explained that extensions would exhaust in October and needed a vote from the board to keep status que. He explained the way the votes were rolled out it had caused the Licensing department issues and difficulty tracking. He added it would be helpful for the board to loosen the restriction to allow 120-day extensions to be taken before or after the HCA related extensions. The Chair mentioned that some were reaching the end of their possibility for extensions and asked what would happen if they did nothing. Director Koval responded that they would not have a complaint HCA and they would not be able to approve their Renewal or application they had in process and essentially if they were operational, they would have to shut down due to expiration. The Chair asked how many requests and Director Koval confirmed 50 but they might not all be HCA-related extensions. The Chair asked why it was beneficial and Director Koval explained how the previous motion was written and used. Commissioner Wilson confirmed it was a board motion, no regulatory change and GC Chattopadhyay confirmed the extensions were authorized under the regulations. The ED reiterated the collection of the fee was still done through the extension process and that the conversation was to address and provide options for Licenses that were not being able to get a compliant HCA for reasons outside of their control. GC Chattopadhyay explained that Chapter 180 added a number of conditions to what was permissible in an HCA and what they recognized and HCAs that predated Chapter 180 were grandfathered in. He suggested going forward with the 120-day flexibility and mentioned the option of outreach and engagement. Director Koval noted since July 20th there were approximately 82 Licensees with 138 Licenses currently on HCA extensions which would signal that they would have issues acquiring a compliant HCA. Commissioner Wilson suggested a Public Listening Session with particular groups of communities that had not adjusted their HCAS that were causing the extension and Commissioner DeLobato advised one on one conversations with municipalities. The Chair and the ED mentioned the Massachusetts Municipal Association as a good resource. The Chair explained the 120-day extension would give the Licensing department flexibility to work with the Licensees and would be very helpful but would not be an actual fix. GC Chattopadhyay read the proposed draft motion language.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved the Commission's votes of August 11, 2022, May 23, 2024, February 25, 2025, and October 9, 2025, regarding administrative License extensions are hereby modified to allow the 120 calendar days for any reason referenced in the August 11, 2022, and May 23, 2024, votes to be used at any time during each renewal period, regardless of whether HCA related extensions are granted before or after such 120 days.

- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

- Director Koval mentioned she looked into the previously asked questions. She noted the Licenses Tewksbury had and mentioned there was a mistake with Pioneer Valley Trading Company, Inc., as one was listed as LLC and one was listed as Inc. Director Koval explained how separate entities worked and that they were counted as two entities due to structure. Commissioner Wilson requested looking into that and she explained it was more of an administrative fix for the form that was provided, not a report thing. She added that Westfield Ultra Premium, LLC intended to donate $5,000 to the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

2. Tier Expansion Discussion
    - The ED noted he was looking for direction and intent from the board around tier expansion requests. He explained they had a request to expand from two different businesses, and he stated that in the requirements of the regulations everything was in order and could be approved. He shared he felt comfortable not progressing with the two requests as of now and communicating that back to the requestors but not without getting clarity from the board. The Chair mentioned feedback and data around the freeze that they would be able to discuss and review in September. He added it seemed reasonable to him as they put the moratorium in place and would wait until they get more data. Commissioner Wilson noted his preference that tier expansions came to the board for them to look at and decide whether they should move forward or not and the ED added he was comfortable looking into a process where tier expansion requests were brought on agendas moving forward. Commissioner Wilson stated he would love to know that people were requesting them but during the moratorium, they were not going to act on any of them unless they were SEP participants and the Commissioners agreed. The ED confirmed if he received a tier expansion that he could approve within his authority, he would still intend to bring them to the board during the cultivation freeze and the Chair agreed. The Chair noted they were in support.

3. Chapter 65 Emergency Regulations Policy Questions
    - Deputy General Counsel Michael Baker (DGC Baker) stated that in order to finalize the emergency regulations, they needed to be sent back to the Secretary by the end of the month and the Legal department had a few questions mainly pertaining to Ownership and Control to get clarity to redraft the redlines and have them ready for August 25th to get final approval. He explained what he was seeking was clarity in light of the public testimony received and noted in the PM packet there were three questions around different options of what they recommend as the next steps relative

to Ownership and Control. He explained and outlined three recommendations to move forward on finalizing the regulations. Commissioner Wilson noted he thought they could make amendments and a few modifications that could align with the intention of the legislature. Commissioner DeLobato agreed on wanting to have a productive conversation and get to a more defined course of action and explained her interpretation of the policy question. She added that her interpretation from the legislature was that it was intended to invite capital access and she was having a hard time on having any type of voting right associated with that. The Chair noted his interpretation of the legislative intent was to create opportunities, bring capital and create parody and Commissioner DeLobato disagreed and did not believe that there should be parody. The Chair disagreed but agreed it should be counted towards the cap. He also agreed with Commissioner DeLobato that they should only have a proportional amount of influence on all aspects. Commissioner Wilson noted that they had a large set of regulations and they were confusing. He explained that to add difference between ownership and voting rights, it added to complexity and hurt the people that they were concerned about most. He added they needed to be robust in their insight into the capital structure and who was involved in the day-to-day operations through investigations. The Chair noted the importance of transparency. Commissioner Wilson proposed amendments purely on the ownership pieces to make everything parody. DGC Baker mentioned through research, parody was the default rules but that was not necessarily how every business was constructed. Commissioner Wilson disputed that they had to regulate to the extreme as it would produce bad regulation. Commissioner DeLobato noted the variance, and she understood the business practice behind parody. She emphasized the need to avoid predatory financial behavior and that it would be irresponsible for them to not look at the potential predatory behavior to escalate. The Chair asked DGC Baker what more time would buy staff and he explained it bought them the ability to revise it to have stronger controls or stronger parameters around what is control, further define and get public comment through 30A. The Chair supported taking more time to flesh it out. DGC Baker stated he would bring it back on the 25th and they would work offline with Commissioner Wilson on the red lines. The ED asked where the 25th fit in the emergency regulations process with the Secretary and Associate General Counsel Erica Bruno (AGC Bruno) explained that August 25th was the date that had been set for a potential final vote on the emergency regulation package. She noted that the emergency regulations went into effect earlier in the summer and they stayed in effect for a period of three months as long as they followed the 30A process. She explained they would hold a Public Hearing, have a final vote and submit a final package to the Secretary by August 28th. She added any of those final amendments would become effective in early September. DGC Baker added they need to have a resolution on the 25th to get it done and filed by the 28th.

- The Commission took a brief recess returning at 1:55 PM. (Returned at 03:52:31.)

4. Discussion of Chapter 65 Fall Regulatory Round

- DGC Baker noted a lot of work Commission staff had done since Chapter 65 had passed. He explained that they had eleven policy questions for discussion. He mentioned everything in the fall was responsive to Chapter 65 and anticipated a spring round. Commissioner Wilson noted for Island Transportation, he had some questions to make some areas tighter and focus on what the Commission was good at. Chief of Staff Andrew Carter (Chief Carter) presented on the medical regulations and an overview of the access to medical Cannabis working group and their recommendations. He explained they reviewed the medical program holistically and also examined the changes from Chapter 65 and drafted some red lines and would be discussing it more in detail in the future. He highlighted the summary of key changes and noted they had done a red line review with Commissioner DeLobato and was happy to do it with the other Commissioners. The Chair asked who was among the members and Chief Carter named the members. Commissioner DeLobato noted the tremendous work and highlighted that she was excited about the confidentiality in the research. She added she thought their adult-use side needed to have some similarity. She mentioned working with the Supplier Diversity Office and needing an infrastructural investment. AGC Bruno gave an overview of the Testing working group. She shared the working group was pursuant to Chapter 65 which directed the Commission to review the testing regulations and protocols at least once every two years. She added they would be taking a holistic review of the protocols and potentially propose the board to establish a new section to house the protocol and all its exhibits. She provided information on the August 25th Public Hearing on the testing protocols and how stakeholders could submit comments and thoughts. The ED explained the set up and process of the upcoming PMs and Public Hearing for the 25th. DGC Baker noted the public's opportunities to opine on any changes being made. The Chair noted the Department of Public Health were gracious enough to host members of staff to collaborate with partners in state government and show them the capabilities of the state lab. Commissioner Wilson noted it was a good relationship and Commissioner DeLobato appreciated the modeling of best practices when it came to testing.

IX. Executive Session – 04:23:52

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to enter closed Executive Session under G.L. c. 30A, § 21(a)(3) to discuss strategy with respect to litigation if an open meeting may have a detrimental effect on the litigating position of the public body and the Chair so declares. The Commission may enter closed Executive Session to review Executive Session meeting minutes pursuant to G.L. c. 30A, § 21(a)(7) and G.L. c. 30A, §§ 22(f), (g).
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

- The Chair announced the participants of the Executive Sessions: the ED, GC Chattopadhyay, DGC Baker, Paralegal Ivannia Corrales Solis and the three Commissioners. He stated they would not reconvene in Open Session.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

CANNABIS CONTROL COMMISSION

**August 25, 2026**
**11:00 AM**

**Remote via Microsoft Teams* and In-Person at Cannabis Control Commission, *Second Floor Public Meeting Room, Worcester Union Station, 2 Washington Square, Worcester***

PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES

**Documents**:

- N/A.

**In Attendance**:

- Chair Christopher Harding
- Commissioner Xiomara DeLobato
- Commissioner Anthony Wilson

**Minutes**:

I. Call to Order
   - The Chair recognized a quorum and called the meeting to order.
   - The Chair gave notice that the meeting is being recorded.
   - The Chair gave an overview of the agenda.

II. Public Hearing on Chapter 65 of the Acts of 2026 Testing Regulations and Protocols – 00:00:49
   - Director of Government Affairs and Policy Matt Giancola (Director Giancola) gave an overview of the rules of conduct and how to submit public comments.

   - The first speaker was Megan Dobro from SafeTiva Labs. She appreciated the Commission's efforts to immediately prioritize testing reform as they had been operating with a vague set of regulations. She explained that laboratories with the highest tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) numbers were dominating the market and that Consumers were not getting what the label promised. She added that every laboratory was doing their own thing with little guidance and unanswered questions. She stressed that every month that went by without meaningful reform was another month in which the market rewarded companies for cutting corners while companies trying to do the correct thing struggled to survive. She explained that testing needed to mean something otherwise Consumers would not trust products from dispensaries and in

result the legal market collapses. She emphasized the need for laboratory standardization, clear regulations that left no room for interpretation, oversight and accountability for companies that prioritized profits over ethics, updated action limits, relaxed security restrictions, and regular thorough monitoring for products on shelves. She added that if laboratories were punished by the market for publishing honest results, the system was selecting against integrity and would be left with no honest laboratories standing. She stated the need for rules that make scientific integrity and economically rational choices. As well as clear standards for how testing was performed and intercepted with meaningful oversight for when those standards are departed. She suggested incentivizing cultivators to submit representative samples and including Cannabis scientist and laboratory expertise when outlining the changes.

- The next speaker was Ryan Picard from Analytics Labs. He expressed their aim was to help the Commission craft Cannabis testing that was scientifically rigorous, commercially fair, transparent, and centered on Consumer protection. He noted that they believed many of the challenges facing the Massachusetts legal Cannabis market were driven in significant part by regulations that are vague, inconsistent and contradictory. He mentioned that laboratories could interpret the regulations differently which created uncertainty for operators, inconsistent results for Consumers and an uneven playing field for laboratories that invest in rigorous compliance. He offered their expertise to partner with the Commission on solutions. He asked the Commission to prioritize three critical reforms: standardization, microbial limits and potency manipulation. He noted that Independent Testing Labs (ITLs) were an essential part of the Commonwealth's public health and compliance infrastructure. He added that businesses needed confidence that the same products would receive comparable results across licensed laboratories and regulators needed reliable data they could act upon. He emphasized that reform much be accompanied by consistent oversight and enforcement and that the Commonwealth had the opportunity to establish a national gold standard for Cannabis laboratory testing for an effective, trustworthy and regulated Cannabis marketplace.
- The next speaker was Jonathan Ferguson from Green Valley Analytics. He explained that laboratories had already done the work and the Commission did not need to start over. He mentioned last year at the Commission's request, that ITLs came together and submitted recommendations on how to improve Cannabis testing in the state. He explained there were a list of areas where they believed the rules could be clearer, consistent and more scientifically sound. He shared that the Commission needed to bring in the right experts to bring back science to the laboratories. He added that the Commission should think about what happened after a rule was implemented and if it was supported by science. He ended off by reiterating they would like to see clearer rules, consistent testing, less interpretation and better science with the right experts and good recommendations that already exist be put into actual policy.
- The next speaker was Matt Allen from Sun Grown Cannabis Alliance. He expressed excitement for the agency's new board of Commissioners. He explained that they had been focused on microbial regulations and they did not make sense to them. He suggested looking for something similar to the New York regulations. He added that

it was overdue for rivage into the soil and water testing. He mentioned outdoor farmers were depleting public water sources instead of the use of rainwater, spring or stream. He expressed the desire for Massachusetts regulations to work in favor of in-state growers and not at a disadvantage. He looked forward to working with the Commission to put in place regulations that worked for the industry and were based on real sound public health or public safety concerns.

- The next speaker was Ryan Dominguez from the Massachusetts Cannabis Coalition. He explained that Massachusetts needed to modernize its Cannabis testing program based on the latest Cannabis science and data. He mentioned that testing protocols and guidance documents were last revised in 2021 and that Massachusetts had not changed its regulations though other states had. He brought attention to Chapter 65 regarding testing and asked the Commission to do more than post the testimony and hearing feedback as they needed real changes to the testing program. He mentioned rescheduling would increase the available science, research and data and that standardization across laboratories was needed. He added the need to update compliance requirements and keep costs in mind and leaning on scientific expertise.
- The next speaker was Chris Hudalla. He echoed all previous speakers and offered some specific comments regarding microbial testing. He promoted implementing applicable USP guidelines. He recommended the Commission ensure that microbial enumeration methods are consistent with United States Pharmacopeia (USP) guidance for total count microbial testing, including total use of mold. He explained that polymerase chain reaction (PCR) did not measure viable microbial growth in the same manner as culture-based enumeration methods. He added that culture-based and PCR methods could produce materially different results for the same product. He also added that the disparity in methodologies was a significant factor in lab shopping. He explained that for total microbial enumeration, PCR should not be accepted as an alternative to USP culture-based methods until the Commission had reviewed and approved validation data demonstrating equivalency for Cannabis as a matrix. They also recommended the Commission review an interpretation of the microbial action limits. He mentioned that microbial failure required retesting, remediation and/or repurposing of the flower batch which impose significant cost, delay and operational burden on Licensees.

- The Commission took a brief recess returning at 11:35 AM (Returned at 00:35:52.)

- The next speaker was Michael Marinaro from Bada Bloom. He advocated for a change in regulations regarding companies using radiation remediation techniques. He mentioned packaging correlated with the testing regulations they were using. He wanted to make sure Consumers were aware of what they were purchasing and diving deeper to make sure people knew what practices the products were going through. He mentioned THC not always correlating correctly to the effect of Cannabis and higher THC labeling was occurring to get more money for products.

- The next speaker was Grant Smith Ellis. He mentioned he came to speak as someone who had zero fiduciary interest in the outcome of the process. He explained that there was no discipline when it came to testing adult use and medical use products for microbial contamination, heavy metals, molds, pesticides and THC potency. He added that THC potency was a consumer protection issue whereas contamination was a public health and safety issue in the state. He explained the importance of implementing valid, legitimate and effective regulations. He explained three types of testing and that testing could be manipulated. He also noted that potency audits were not enough and the issue was manipulation of microbial contaminants and dirty products on the market.
- The next speaker was Eric Robbins. He did not represent anybody other than the average customer. He made remarks that labels used to be more ubiquitous and had largely disappeared. He explained that there was not enough information for Consumers to make an informed choice about the product that they were buying. He added that a complete cannabinoid and terpinene profile painted a complete picture of what was in each individual product. He advocated for more comprehensive labelling as different customers were looking for different things. He volunteered personal time to the Commission to offer help.
- The next speaker was Dawn Duncan from Sun Grown Cannabis Alliance. They supported the Commission's decision to take a holistic look at Cannabis testing regulations and protocols. She mentioned that outdoor cultivation and indoor cultivation were fundamentally different, and that the testing system should recognize that distinction while continuing to protect public health and Consumers. She mentioned an equity and environmental justice issue and that regulations should support disadvantaged responsible outdoor agriculture. She mentioned that there was experience and evidence that was not available when the first rules were written and that it was appropriate to revisit to determine whether every testing requirement remained necessary. She encouraged the Commission to continue engaging directly with outdoor farmers as their review moved forward. Technical difficulties arose and the Commission took a brief break.

- The Commission took a brief recess returning at 12:00 PM (Returned at 00:56:58.)

- Technical difficulties were resolved and the next speaker was a continuance of Dawn Duncan's testimony. She asked the Commission to consider their members as subject matter experts in outdoor cultivation and hoped the Commission would continue to engage with outdoor farmers.
- The next speaker was Jennifer Kealy from Salisbury Cultivation and Product Manufacturing, LLC. Her testimony focused on testing frequency, timing of testing and testing validation. She explained that testing frequency did not add value and just added extra tests. She suggested devising a system that was more representative of the batch where several samples should be pulled from each batch, consolidated into a single representative sample and then submitted for testing as a single submission. She noted this had been done in other states and that timing should occur when

additional handling or changes to the batch existed. She also suggested forgoing the 15-pound testing rule and testing the batch as a single submission for contaminants and implementing potency testing on flower when it was materially changed. She added this allowed for more precise testing on potency but did not waste testing on additional contaminants that could be identified from the single initial test. She discussed process validation and how it had been successful in other states. She explained that her organization had never failed one pesticide test and regulations should allow businesses to reduce testing on contaminants.

- The next speaker was Andrea Raible from The Safe Leaf Society. She mentioned she was a patient and that contamination in products was the difference between relief and respiratory distress. She explained that honest and clean markets matter for patient and worker safety too. She explained why she started Safe Leaf Society and mentioned New Jersey legislation concerning testing. She suggested that Massachusetts have an effective secret shopper program with solid auditing, an external audit program and whistleblower pathways and protection to prevent accusations of conflict. She explained that safety oversight was a necessity for a functional market in public health and that the Commission needed to give the public confidence to save the market. She welcomed further conversations.
- The next speaker was Sherman Hom from Medicinal Genomics Corporation. He shared recommendations for modification of the rules for microbial testing and related testing issues that may affect testing results. He suggested amendments to replace Escherichia coli (E. coli) pathogenic strains with sugar toxin producing E. coli across all three bacterial categories with an action level of less than one colony forming unit per gram. Second, requiring testing to detect the four aspergillus species for unprocessed materials and concentrates which are intended for consumption through annelation. Lastly, total coliforms and bio tolerant gram-negative bacteria be removed as pass fail criteria and that total yeast and mold and total roebic bacteria be restructured.
- The next speaker was Payton Shubrick from 6 Brick's. She asked for standardized methods, enforcement and requiring representative samples. She explained what happened when a customer could not trust what was on a label and that a dispensary was least able to determine if labeled content was accurately labeled. She also explained it got expensive when a testing result changed after a product was on the shelf. She added that money and reputation issue landed on the operator with the least control over the results. She asked the Commission to weigh in on what the label taught Consumers to want and they should not be building an industry on one data point. She expressed they needed standardization, enforcement and samples in order to be able to progress forward to prevent people from turning to the illicit market.
- The last speaker was Tim McNamara from Holistic Health Group Inc. He expressed that for a long time they had been advocating for reasonable requirements related to microbe testing. He mentioned that they filed a petition and through the petition, they were able to deploy other bio controls using certain bacteria for the purpose of killing other pests from the grow in outdoor grows. He explained that the entire set of regulations as they were designed prior to any transaction was a solution looking for a

problem. He explained that everyone had a right to know what was in their material but the idea of an action level set for total yeast and mold would result in every outdoor grow in the Commonwealth failing for that action level. He suggested in addition to what the Sun Grown Cannabis Alliance put forward, was to use the Research department within the Commission to establish a baseline.

- The Chair thanked everyone for participating and emphasized it was an important topic they took very seriously. He added it was critically important to the industry and ultimately to the patients and Consumers that they serve. He asked everyone to submit comments in writing. Commissioner DeLobato thanked everyone for giving testimony and it remained top priority. She noted they heard a lot around standardization. Commissioner Wilson noted the Commission's testing working group and that they would be incorporating testimony into the work and would be reaching out for input.

III. Adjournment – 01:21:43

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to adjourn.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
  - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
  - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
  - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion to adjourn.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

CANNABIS CONTROL COMMISSION

**August 25, 2026**
**10:00 AM**

**Remote via Microsoft Teams* and In-Person at Cannabis Control Commission, *Second Floor Public Meeting Room, Worcester Union Station, 2 Washington Square, Worcester***

PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

**Documents**:

- Application Materials associated with:
  - Staff Recommendations on Changes of Ownership
  - Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses
- Meeting Packet
- Additional Meeting Materials
- August 21, 2026, 935 Code Mass. Regs. § 500.000 Draft Chapter 65 Emergency Regulations.
- August 21, 2026, 935 Code Mass. Regs. § 501.000 Draft Chapter 65 Emergency Regulations.

**In Attendance**:

- Chair Christopher Harding
- Commissioner Xiomara DeLobato
- Commissioner Anthony Wilson

I. Call to Order
- The Chair recognized a quorum and called the meeting to order.
- The Chair gave notice that the meeting is being recorded.
- The Chair gave an overview of the agenda.

II. Commissioners' Comments & Updates – 00:01:07
- Commissioner DeLobato welcomed everyone and stated she was excited to jump into the conversation with a lot of important information and areas to cover. She thanked the Legal department for their work the last couple of weeks from last meeting and the ED for his leadership throughout. Commissioner Wilson explained that he was excited to get into the meeting and the Public Hearing.

III. Staff Recommendations on Change of Ownership – 00:01:53

- Licensing Analyst Jaime Wakefield presented on behalf of the Licensing department the Staff Recommendations for Changes of Ownership and Final Licenses.

1. Core Empowerment LLC – add one individual.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Change of Ownership.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Change of Ownership.

IV. Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses – 00:03:07

1. Paper Crane Provisions (#MP282365), Product Manufacturer
2. Sanctuary Medicinals (#MR285402), Retail

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Final Licenses.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the Final Licenses.

V. Commission Discussions and Votes – 00:03:54

1. Chapter 65 of the Acts of 2026 Emergency Regulations
    - Associate General Counsel Erica Bruno (AGC Bruno) presented an overview of the substantive changes. She discussed work on clarifying definitions particularly with Close Associate, Controlling Person, Owner and Person or Entity Having Direct Control. The Chair set forth factors and proposed amendments to ensure the correct type of investment occurred in the industry, and how he arrived at being comfortable with most of the suggested language. Commissioner Wilson raised his concerns and suggested replacing “disproportionate” verbiage with “greater than.” The Chair and Commissioner DeLobato were ok with the amendment. AGC Bruno read proposed draft motion language.

    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve Chair Harding's proposed amendment, as revised, for inclusion in the draft amendments to the emergency regulations.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes

    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

- AGC Bruno proposed another amendment regarding Person or Entity Having Direct or Indirect Control. Commissioner DeLobato thanked the Legal department for being able to think through her concern about protecting businesses. She supported de facto control. She added that the proposal created a strong foundation that allowed for a level of disclosure and creating an environment where there was legitimate minority investment/financial movement in the industry with the right guardrails. Commissioner Wilson urged for more time to sit with the material and hear from more people. The Chair emphasized the need to submit regulations by week's end and highlighted that the suggested changes were meant to ensure transparency. General Counsel Kajal Chattopadhyay (GC Chattopadhyay) mentioned that the Investigations and Enforcement department provided feedback to the Legal department on the language and was included. AGC Bruno asked about the Chair's amendment to change "disproportionate" to "greater than" and if they wanted to mirror that change in Commissioner DeLobato's amendments. The Commissioners agreed and were not opposed. AGC Bruno read proposed draft motion language.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve Commissioner DeLobato's proposed amendment, as revised, for inclusion in the draft amendments to the emergency regulations.
- The Chair seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – No
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission approved the motion by a vote of two in favor and one opposed.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the draft amendments to the emergency regulations at 935 Code Mass. Regs. § 500.000 and 935 Code Mass. Regs. § 501.000 resulting from Commission deliberations as final for submission to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to authorize Commission staff and the Legal department to make any ministerial edits to the final regulations at 935 Code Mass.

Regs. § 500.000 and 935 Code Mass. Regs. § 501.000 that are consistent with Commission deliberations and votes, the Commission's governing laws, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth's requirements, and to take any additional steps necessary to file the final regulations with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

VI. Next Meeting Date – 00:40:40

- The Chair stated a Public Hearing would follow the Public Meeting at 11:00 AM.

VII. Adjournment – 00:41:35

- The Chair stated the meeting was adjourned.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

CANNABIS CONTROL COMMISSION

**September 17, 2026**
**10:00 AM**

**Remote via Microsoft Teams* and In-Person at Cannabis Control Commission, *Second Floor Public Meeting Room, Worcester Union Station, 2 Washington Square, Worcester***

PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

**Documents**:

- Application Materials associated with:
  - Staff Recommendations on Changes of Ownership
  - Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses
  - Staff Recommendations on Provisional Licenses
  - Staff Recommendations on Responsible Vendor Training
- Meeting Packet
- Additional Materials

**In Attendance**:

- Chair Christopher Harding
- Commissioner Xiomara DeLobato
- Commissioner Anthony Wilson

I. Call to Order
- The Chair recognized a quorum and called the meeting to order.
- The Chair gave notice that the meeting is being recorded.
- The Chair gave an overview of the agenda.

II. Commissioners' Comments & Updates – 00:01:34
- Commissioner DeLobato shared she was eager to jump into the conversation and wished everyone a good morning. Commissioner Wilson mentioned the testing working group and looked forward to presenting the work in the future. The Chair noted he spoke at the PBC Conference and recommended the other Commissioners attend.

III. Minutes – 00:03:33
- July 30, 2026

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the July 30, 2026, Commission Public Meeting minutes.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
  - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
  - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
  - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the July 30, 2026, Commission Public Meeting minutes.

IV. Executive Director and Commission Staff Report – 00:04:11

- Executive Director (ED) Travis Ahern thanked staff for preparing the meeting and noted the incredible work across the agency.

1. Social Consumption Regulation Implementation
   - The ED shared that the Responsible Vendor Training (RVT) application went live, and all Social Consumption Establishment (SCE) agents had to attend the training. He advised reaching out to the Licensing department for questions.

2. Licensing Data Updates
   - The ED noted that Licensing Data Updates were included in the Public Meeting (PM) packet monthly.

V. Staff Recommendations on Change of Ownership – 00:07:28

- Licensing Manager Tsuko Defoe presented on behalf of the Licensing department the Staff Recommendations for Changes of Ownership, Final Licenses, and Provisionals.

1. Leaf Joy, Inc. – add four individuals and one entity.
   - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Change of Ownership.
   - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
   - The Chair took a roll call vote:
     - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
     - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
     - Chair Harding – Yes
   - The Commission unanimously approved the Change of Ownership.

2. Mint Retail Facilities, LLC – add five individuals and one entity.
   - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Change of Ownership.
   - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
   - The Chair took a roll call vote:
     - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
     - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
     - Chair Harding – Yes

- The Commission unanimously approved the Change of Ownership.

3. PharmaCannis Massachusetts, Inc. – add one individual and three entities.
    - Commissioner Wilson asked about hiring a management team relative to ownership and control. Director of Licensing Olivia Koval (Director Koval) explained that if they were not disclosed as being a Person with Direct or Indirect Control during the Financial Investigative Team meetings, they would not be added to the actual License record. Commissioner Wilson asked about tracking individuals having ownership and control by their agent badges and Director Koval confirmed you must go into the License record to see who was listed.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Change of Ownership.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Change of Ownership.

4. PharmaCannis Massachusetts Inc. – add one individual and three entities.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Change of Ownership.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Change of Ownership.

VI. Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses – 00:12:07

1. Apotho Therapeutics Dartmouth Manufacturing, Inc. (#MP282262), Product Manufacturer
2. DEO Enterprises Inc. (#MT281737), Marijuana Transporter
3. Greenjeans Farms, LLC (#CO281706), Craft Cooperative – Tier 2 Outdoor
4. Hatfield Farmacy, LLC (#MC284014), Cultivator – Tier 11 Outdoor
5. Legal Greens Boston, LLC (#DOA100194), Delivery Courier
6. Legal Greens Boston, LLC (#MR285427), Retailer

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Final Licenses.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the Final Licenses.

VII. Staff Recommendations on Provisional Licenses – 00:13:04

1. Middlesex Integrative Medicine (#MRN285251), Retailer
    - Director Koval mentioned the application was submitted on behalf of a receiver.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Provisional License.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Provisional License.

2. Wonderland Dispensary & Delivery, Inc. (#MDA1349), Delivery Operator
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Provisional License.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Provisional License.

VIII. Staff Recommendations on Responsible Vendor Training – 00:15:22

1. Driver Course Platform LLC
    - Commissioner Wilson asked about the basic core curriculum and how they were evaluated. Director Koval explained that Licensees submitted curriculum to the Commission as a packet of all courses they were going to teach, and the Commission makes sure it fulfilled what they need in regulations. Commissioner Wilson asked if the courses were all the same across the different RVTs and Director Koval explained the information was the same, but the formats were very different across the board. Commissioner DeLobato asked if staff had sat in on any trainings regularly and Director Koval responded that from time to time some Commission staff have attended trainings. Commissioner DeLobato requested arrangement for her to attend.
    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Responsible Vendor Training.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the Responsible Vendor Training.

IX. Enforcement Actions – 00:18:13

1. Stipulated Agreements
    - Enforcement Counsel Timothy Goodin (EC Goodin) and Associate Enforcement Counsel Jacob Jarred (AEC Jarred) presented two Stipulated Agreements.

    i. Herbal Pathways LLC
    - AEC Jarred proposed the agreement for the board's consideration and vote that would resolve an Order to Show Cause issued in May 2026. He noted that the agreement had been negotiated by the owner and counsel and reflected their understanding of the facts of record, the applicable law, the Commission's findings and stipulated resolution. He summarized the agreement and violations that occurred between November 2023 and August 2025. He noted that Herbal Pathways LLC had been cooperative throughout the investigation and settlement negotiations. He explained that there was a monetary penalty and in terms of affirmative relief, they agreed to a six-month probationary period where if there were any expired product sales, there would be a fine automatically assessed against the Licensee. He noted that they agreed to waive any due process or hearing rights with respect to the assessments. They also agreed to other corrective measures. He thanked investigators and staff that assisted with the matter. He recommended the Commission ratify the agreement as it represented an appropriate resolution of the violations contained. Commissioner DeLobato commented that it was thorough and expired products could not be sold from a public safety perspective. The Chair noted he loved that they were cooperative and admitted mistakes. He asked if there were any prior instances and AEC Jarred responded that there were not and no Consumers were impacted. EC Goodin explained the one-year expiration date and noted no one suffered negative health consequences. The Chair asked if the issue was an abundance of product and AEC Jarred noted it was more of a process issue.

    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Stipulated Agreement.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

    ii. Smokey Leaf LLC
    - AEC Jarred explained Smokey Leaf LLC had the same owner as Herbal Pathways LLC and the facts were similar. He explained that there were 42 counts in the Stipulated Agreement exclusively having to do with expired products transactions between November 4, 2024, and August 2025. With respect to the resolution which was reached through the negotiation process, they agreed to a monetary penalty and a six-month probationary period. The Chair clarified the increased fine was due to the number of infractions and they sold more expired products than Herbal Pathways

LLC. EC Goodin noted that they receive regular expired product sales reports through Metrc which assisted in identifying. The Chair requested EC Goodin investigate if a Licensee gets notification of expired product sales. EC Goodin responded that he did not believe it was consistent across all point-of-sale systems. The Chair also requested data on how many different point-of-sale systems were operated in the Commonwealth.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Stipulated Agreement.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

X. Hearing Officer Recommended Decisions – 00:32:36

1. Discern'd Cannabis Purveyors, Inc.
    - Deputy General Counsel Michael Baker (DGC Baker) explained the Hearing Officer Recommended Decision involved a motion for a failure to request a hearing in the matter of Discern'd Cannabis Purveyors, Inc. He explained that on June 9, 2026, the Commission issued an order to the Licensee regarding three counts. He explained they had a period to file an objection, and no objections were received by the Hearing Officer and therefore recommended revoking the License. Commissioner Wilson noted the operator was currently not operational due to financial and other reasons. He added that the primary impact of them moving forward would be their suitability for future Licenses. Commissioner DeLobato noted the situation was very unfortunate and the lack of communication. The ED noted work on accounts receivable was coming soon.

    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to adopt the Hearing Officer's Recommended Decision as the final decision of the Commission in the matter of Discern'd Cannabis Purveryors Enforcement Case Number ENF-2026-1909 dated August 20, 2026, including the Hearing Officer's Decision grating the Commission's July 31, 2026, motion for failure to request a hearing and consistent with the findings of the fact, conclusions of law, and reasons set forth in the Hearing Officer's Recommended Decision.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:
        - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
        - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
        - Chair Harding – Yes
    - The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to revoke the License of Discern'd Cannabis Purveyors Inc License #MR283997, effective upon issuance of the written final decision.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to authorize the Deputy General Counsel, Legal team and any other appropriate staff to take all actions necessary to finalize and issue the Commission's written final decision consistent with this vote.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

XI. Commission Discussions and Votes – 00:39:32

1. Delivery of Memorandum on State-by-State Review of Cultivation Moratoria
    - Manager of Government Affairs and Policy Jessica Porter presented the state-by-state review of the cultivation moratorium. She explained as per the Commission's June 11th motion, the Government Affairs and Policy team reviewed six jurisdictions: Oregon, Oklahoma, Montana, Rhode Island, Washington and Connecticut. She explained that all states had taken very different approaches to controlling cultivation Licenses and reasons for restrictions including oversupply, declining prices, agency capacity, rapid market growth and concerns regarding the number of Licenses. She added that they also reached out to neighboring states for additional context regarding the average retail price of flower. She presented a comparison of regional Marijuana price per gram for Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut and Rhode Island. The Chair noted the report as fascinating and that he had an opportunity to talk to several other jurisdictions about their impression of what happened when they implemented some of these moratoria. He shared he was formulating his thoughts into a memorandum and would present at a future PM. He mentioned a broader conversation around potential moratoria on other Licenses and even extending that into a conversation around supply and demand. Commissioner Wilson noted none of the jurisdictions achieved the result they were exactly looking for. Commissioner DeLobato wanted to have a thoughtful, very holistic look at impact and intent on potential freezing. She suggested a three-year cycle to adequately assess the health to forecast economically and make changes in between. The Chair noted lack of social equity programs in other jurisdictions. Commissioner Wilson presented questions that he proposed to the

Research department to formulate for a future meeting. Commissioner DeLobato requested to add demographics. The Chair expressed the board needed to study more data to make a determination.

2. Chapter 65 Fall Regulatory Round Policy Discussion
    - DGC Baker provided an overview and next steps. He explained that the finalized and enforceable Emergency Regulations were promulgated. He also explained that the Chapter 65 working group kicked off and started to delegate assignments. The Chair thanked all the members. DGC Baker noted the testing working group also kicked off and were on track for October 8th. He added they were taking up adjacent things from the red tape removal working group and provided an overview of the discussion. Commissioner Wilson presented his thoughts on Agent Registration as taxing on Licensees and disincentives. He noted he would circulate the memorandum and would have further discussion. The Chair noted the non-transportability. Commissioner Wilson explained that technology and resources were a concern from the last board and they could use existing resources. Commissioner DeLobato also shared the need to evolve and advance technology.
    - Associate General Counsel Cameron Buck (AGC Buck) presented the advertising/discounts/loyalty programs policy questions. Commissioner Wilson stated he was in favor of both. Commissioner DeLobato added it was remarkable the amount of time Licensees had taken to report on each other which told her that there was so much gray and no rule to follow or not direct enough. The Chair added the language was being overly proscriptive. Commissioner DeLobato explained additional steps to require that would provide insulation. She recommended an additional pop-up for advertising or a hidden web page that was separate that could only be accessed if they wanted to see it. She also mentioned an opt-in option for customers as it would be business friendly. The Chair shared he was in line with Commissioner Wilson and they could still put guardrails in. DGC Baker explained they would come back with a draft in December and that would be an opportunity for them to provide feedback. The Chair suggested starting to think about guardrails. Commissioner Wilson asked about advertising in store, and Commissioner DeLobato agreed they should be allowed to do that more. She mentioned her concern with was having the appropriate guardrails in place for levels of standardization. Commissioner Wilson noted he was not against guardrails. Director of Investigations Katherine Binkoski (Director Binkoski) noted advertising was the biggest challenge their team dealt with and can be imbalanced. She explained that from May 2024 to May 2025, the Commission issued 300 Notices of Deficiency related to advertising and mostly websites. She noted that an opt-in email newsletter was allowable and the biggest compliance challenge was websites. She mentioned a lot of pushback from the industry as they want to advertise like any other business. She noted packaging limitations could be something to simple perimeters. DGC Baker noted they would bring the question back for further discussion at the September 24th PM.
    - Next, a policy question about delivery municipal opt out was presented. Commissioner DeLobato explained that after two years everyone was in and they

allowed one year for waiver. Commissioner Wilson agreed they do not need regulation as they have power from statute. The Chair concurred but wanted to allow room for a circumstance where a municipality would need an extension to provide flexibility. Commissioner DeLobato mentioned there was no way to enforce without profiling drivers and could invite potential negative enforcement behavior if they keep extending while not being able to track. The Chair noted they were aligned and asked if it needed to be regulation. AGC Buck explained it was not required and could be added to regulation down the road.

- Next, a policy question about authorizing sale of Marijuana seeds was presented. Commissioner Wilson asked if seeds could be sold and Associate General Counsel Erica Bruno confirmed they could. Commissioner DeLobato noted that they needed to continue practice. Commissioner Wilson was in favor. DGC Baker explained that since seeds were removed from the definition, they needed board direction to continue practice and recodify practice.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the policy question.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

- DGC Baker mentioned sales tax and Director Binkoski explained seeds were being sold and not being defined as Marijuana. She added that in the Seed-to-sale system cultivators needed to enter seeds into the system to be tracked appropriately. She noted that if seeds were not tracked it would be a potential blind spot where Licensees were beginning their cultivation practice. Commissioner Wilson asked about regulation and Director Binkoski specified all Cannabis needed to be tracked. DGC Baker stated he would investigate and produce any additional language for December release.
- Next, a policy question was presented about state-wide industry License caps. Commissioner Wilson stated the discussion should be folded into a more robust conversation. The Chair leaned towards that they may express regulations that may limit. He noted they want that ability and needed to memorialize in regulations as they learn more. Consensus to draft regulations that would allow a board vote for restricting any License type was noted.
- Next, a policy question about transporter revision was presented. Commissioner DeLobato asked what type of negative impact it could have on either License. DGC Baker explained he investigated if a merger would cap out any Licensee and he did not think that issue would arise. He also gave a hypothetical around merging. Director Koval explained it would not have any impact other than ensuring the caps. Commissioner Wilson suggested not creating a new hybrid model. Director Koval mentioned that Licensees who had an existing transporter License and wanted to

continue business, would need to apply for the new License. Commissioner DeLobato noted she was in favor and the Chair noted consensus.

- Next, a policy question about island transportation was presented. AGC Buck noted the language was already included in the medical regulations proposal and would like to mirror that in adult use. The Chair asked her about Executive Order Number 3, and she explained that it allowed transportation by boat crossing federal waters designed to allow water transportation. DGC Baker pointed out that medical rescheduling was in the background and they might want to engage with the Steamship Authority around allowing ferries. Commissioner DeLobato asked if they could have an agreement with the Steamboat Authority and DGC Baker noted Memorandums of Understanding with other agencies. Commissioner Wilson was opposed to how it was written. Commissioner Wilson recommended striking registered motor vehicles and putting in registration requirements. Commissioner DeLobato asked if the Steamboat Authority was not allowing delivery vehicles to go onto ferries. Commissioner Wilson explained not wanting to be in between them and the Steamboat Authority. The Chair asked Commissioner DeLobato to do some outreach and Commissioner Wilson agreed. The Chair wanted to simplify language and have a conversation with the Steamboat Authority. DGC Baker noted they would look at Commissioner Wilson's proposal and simplify the language.
- Next, a policy question about RVT was introduced. This proposal was to relax the frequency of the annual requirement of RVT training to now being every two years. The Chair noted if it did not impact safety or have adverse impacts, he supported. Commissioner Wilson agreed as he has heard the training courses were the same every other year. Commissioner DeLobato agreed.
- Next, a policy question about enforcement was introduced. The policy required staff to issue an NOD and did not give discretion as to whether they may issue an NOD. Commissioner DeLobato noted she was in support of changing the NOD requirement to "may". She explained that on several occasions and examples, something minor on site could be fixed. She added this built relationships and trust. She added that from an internal aspect, there would need to be insurance that the inspectors are all trained and confident in making the decisions. Commissioner Wilson agreed. The Chair noted alignment.

- The Commission took a brief recess returning at 12:45 PM. (Returned at 02:45:09.)

- The Chair explained the board would table question #12. Chief of Staff Andrew Carter (Chief Carter) thanked the participants in the medical program working group. He explained that consistent with the Chapter 65 new law they created the Medical Marijuana Dispensary License (MMD) that allowed entities to purchase, store, dispense, and deliver Medical Marijuana without cultivating or manufacturing which can be collocated or a standalone. He noted vertical integration was no longer required and existing Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers (MTCs) were redesigned as Fully Integrated Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers (FIMTCs). He explained that they may choose which License activities they perform and included a 26-month

conversation pathway to allow an MTC to convert to an MMD License. As it related to patient supply issues, they recommended removing the residency requirement. He flagged that pediatric certification had been expanded and increased access with institutional caregivers. He mentioned the publicly available Certifying Healthcare Provider registry and supply chain integration. Commissioner DeLobato noted regulations had not been updated since created and looked forward to the conversation. Commissioner Wilson stated he was generally supportive of the direction of phasing out and not granting any additional FIMTC Licenses. Commissioner DeLobato did not support standalone Licenses as it muddied the water with cultivator and manufacturing Licenses and Commissioner Wilson agreed. Chief Carter explained that one of the goals was to consider the MMD License and FIMTCs to be able to transfer products whether it was the same entity structure. The Chair mentioned access issues to western Massachusetts. He noted he was amendable to align the supply chain. Commissioner Wilson also was amendable. Commissioner DeLobato noted her preference was to make the medical program accessible and mentioned geographical inclusivity. Chief Carter stated he could work with Commissioner DeLobato for another in-depth discussion. The Chair suggested keeping it as simple as possible. Commissioner DeLobato noted it was essentially allowing them to sell a new product. The Chair emphasized they need to increase access.

- Next, a policy question about whether to allow smoking for on-site consumption for medical program was introduced. The Chair asked what facilities this would occur in and AGC Buck clarified institutional caregiving facilities. Commissioner DeLobato shared she stood with not allowing on-site smoking as it could put medical institutions in complicated situations. She added she was mindful about hospitals and facilities using different types of gases and risks of unintentional patient access. Commissioner Wilson noted the current regulations already allowed it and there was no limiting language. He explained he was fine with the existing language and leaving it to the businesses for business decisions. The Chair noted he did not believe there should be smoking and would support a ban. He mentioned combustibles being a safety concern. Chief Carter centered him on the definition of caregiving facilities. Commissioner DeLobato agreed on third party medical institutions and may need to define further. She suggested writing language that allowed them to reconsider in the future. Commissioner Wilson asked about vapes and Commissioner DeLobato and the Chair were less concerned with vaping. Commissioner Wilson proposed adding a clause and limiting the type of products they provide to patients. Commissioner DeLobato was in favor of creating an environment for medical institutions to have seamless business decision making without roadblocks and allowing products to be available for medical treatment accessibility. DGC Baker mentioned SCEs and access to medical Marijuana. DGC Baker noted they would be updating the policy questions for the September 24th PM and would circulate.

XII. Next Meeting Date – 03:40:29

- The next meeting was scheduled for September 24, 2026. The ED noted it would be remote and mentioned possibly adding an additional October meeting. Commissioner DeLobato reminded to engage and participate with the Social Equity Program.

XIII. Adjournment – 03:42:46

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to adjourn.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
  - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
  - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
  - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

CANNABIS CONTROL COMMISSION

**September 24, 2026**
**10:00 AM**

**Remote via Microsoft Teams***

PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

**Documents**:

- Meeting Packet

**In Attendance**:

- Chair Christopher Harding
- Commissioner Xiomara DeLobato
- Commissioner Anthony Wilson

I. Call to Order
- The Chair recognized a quorum and called the meeting to order.
- The Chair gave notice that the meeting is being recorded.
- The Chair gave an overview of the agenda.

II. Commissioners' Comments & Updates – 00:01:03
- Commissioner DeLobato expressed excitement for the conversation and thanked staff and external stakeholders that had been engaged. Commissioner Wilson also expressed excitement to get into the policy questions. The Chair noted that he had an opportunity to visit and tour the facility of INSA and thanked them for hosting him as it was very helpful. He mentioned that anyone interested in a visit from one of the other Commissioners or himself, to please reach out as it educated them on challenges and successes.

III. Commission Discussions and Votes – 00:04:16

1. Discussion of Chapter 65 Fall Regulatory Round
   - Executive Director (ED) Travis Ahern reiterated the timeline for all stakeholders as they moved towards promulgation. He explained that the regulations would be completed with the Secretary of State in April 2027. He mentioned that the formal comment period had not yet come, and written comments were assumed to happen in

January. He explained that the policy questions for discussion would lead to redlines and discussions in December.

- The Chair began with advertising policy questions and Commissioner Wilson summarized the key things that he proposed and provided an overview of his proposal. He shared the want for the same rules to be applied in store and websites. He also mentioned the second opt in pop up to see discounts proposed by Commissioner DeLobato. Associate General Counsel Cameron Buck (AGC Buck) noted the provision regarding removal of the audience composition data came from statute and was a requirement the Commission must adopt. Commissioner Wilson clarified that his proposal was adding the advertising provisions to the websites that apply to the store and adding an additional subsection that would prohibit the display of any discounts on the website unless the website had a secondary opt-in. Commissioner DeLobato shared her desire to have all types of advertising in a specific section or designated area of the website. Commissioner Wilson noted wanting to give optionality versus dictating exactly how they showed discounts. Commissioner DeLobato mentioned wanting to be mindful of the Enforcement team and create clear framework. Chief of Investigations and Enforcement Michael Donahue (Chief Donahue) confirmed it was workable but needed to be clear for the industry where they set guardrails or changes. He added they were going to put out a bulletin in the next few days where they addressed current regulations. The ED noted no one should be changing the way they are advertising until finalized.
- Next, AGC Buck revisited the island transportation conversation to consider whether to adopt the island transportation language from the Administrative Order or the proposal put forth by Commissioner Wilson which removed the Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV) requirements. Commissioner DeLobato noted they were in the process of arranging conversations with the Steamboat Authority. She asked about rail transportation. Commissioner Wilson explained it was limited to vehicles that had been registered with the RMV and onus would be on the Licensee to determine the technicalities. The Chair noted it made sense to him, but Commissioner DeLobato paused on the mechanics. DGC Baker mentioned aircraft. The Chair noted the intent to unburden all vehicles from the licensure requirement and the Commissioners agreed.
- AGC Buck thanked Commissioners and staff for the thoughtful discussion on the draft regulations for the medical use of Marijuana program. She noted the medical working group would work on further refinement and anticipated presenting revised regulatory language at the October 22nd meeting. She thanked Chief of Staff Andrew Carter for his work and continued advocacy. The Chair thanked Commissioner DeLobato for her efforts as well.
- Next, policy questions about agent badging were presented. Commissioner Wilson noted that their current system required a fee to be paid upfront for anyone who was working at a Marijuana Establishment to receive a badge and work there. He explained that it disproportionately impacted social equity businesses and that there was a significant volume of badges for staff to process and for Licensees to keep track of. He also noted that the way the current regulations were structured, there was

some ambiguity about who should be badged. He explained that the proposed system simplified it by creating a two-tier system and brought transparency to the Commission. Commissioner DeLobato brought up the current suitability process and how the proposal would affect that process. Chief Donahue noted that the changes proposed were beneficial to the industry. He explained that if there was a violation or infraction, it held the Licensee liable for the actions of an agent. He added that having individual badges for every single kind of License did get redundant and could be financially exhaustive. Director of Investigations Katherine Binkoski (Director Binkoski) explained her team typically reviewed Responsible Vendor Training certificates and ensured background checks had been done related to registered agents and owners are expected to be registered as well. She noted the administrative employee exemption for those that do not deal with plant touching as part of business. She noted that they have had various enforcement referrals related specifically to agent actions. She explained how ownership and control currently worked. The Chair noted he was supportive as it sounded workable. He asked if they had a system for tracking and Commissioner Wilson suggested an email or Portable Document Format (PDF) for the employee roster. The ED noted they needed a mechanism where they could know if a person under suitability could not work in the industry. Commissioner Wilson noted the mandate from the statute that the only people excluded from working as an agent in a Marijuana Establishment are those people with a conviction on their record from selling Cannabis to minors. Chief Technology and Innovation Officer Paul Clark (Chief Clark) explained that they did not currently have technology around an upload of a roster as it did not fit within the existing licensing system. He advised against emails or PDFs. He stated that staying with the agent registration process even if there were no fees attached, would be an easy lift to implement. Commissioner DeLobato noted costs were a real burden on business owners and suggested instead of waiving License application fees, waiving agent fees. She also contemplated refunding fees to employers and the idea of a batch of badges that were a Licensee's to own and renewed annually. The Chair noted he was focused on the efficiency, administrative side and accountability. He noted he would like to get more feedback from the industry and asked if the Legal department could draft redlines. The Chair noted proposal two and three made sense to him and would support. Commissioner DeLobato stated she was in favor of agent centric badging and stated that badges should be portable. Commissioner Wilson noted he was in favor of both two and three to simplify the system. Chief Clark explained the licensing system needed some modifications to go to an agent specific model and mentioned the Individual Identification Number. He added that the Seed-to-sale system could support the model without great difficulty. The Commissioners were aligned on proposal two. The Chair and Commissioner DeLobato were in favor to amend three. AGC Bruno explained what the Legal team could do for next steps and Commissioner DeLobato was in favor of having an informal comment period. The ED highlighted options for next steps. The Chair wanted informal comments on the policy question and did not need redlines. Everyone agreed with informal feedback on the policy questions and Commissioner Wilson's proposal.

- Next, AGC Buck introduced policy questions regarding receiverships. She explained that there was significant overlap between the pre-approval process and the agent badging process. She asked the board to consider whether to automatically badge at the time of pre-approval to avoid any lapse between when a court appoints a receiver and when the receiver could begin work at a business. She noted that if someone was not a preapproved receiver, they would have to go through the agent badging process. The Chair asked how many receivers were currently pre-approved versus those not and AGC Buck responded that a large majority of them had been pre-approved. Commissioner DeLobato noted she was in favor of having automatic badging, especially if they were pre-approved. Commissioner Wilson also supported the structure and vision. The Commissioners were all in agreement and aligned. AGC Buck introduced the next policy question. The revision was proposed by a former board member to encourage more individuals to apply for pre-approval around removing the fee for court appointee pre-approval applications. AGC Buck mentioned the list of pre-approved receivers had been published to the website and had been growing over the past several months. The Chair was in favor of streamlining. Commissioner DeLobato stated that she wanted to keep status quo due to the growth of receivers. She recommended socializing information about the opportunity and sharing it in a more strategic manner to increase awareness. The ED explained the previous board had done quite a bit to get interest back in the receivership pre-approval process and that the list was kept online. He added the Legal department had been engaged with many of the courts to indicate the list as a resource. He noted that the fees go into the Marijuana Regulation Fund. Commissioner Wilson supported removal of the fee. The ED also noted the focus on making sure that the courts understood that the receivers must operate under License caps. The Chair was aligned with removing the fee. Commissioner DeLobato mentioned the amount of administrative work associated. DGC Baker suggested setting a standard as they wanted to avoid any arbitrary and capricious decisions. The Chair noted they could amend at a later point and the Commissioners all agreed to remove the fee.
- Next, a policy question about fees was presented. AGC Buck explained they were looking for clarity from the board whether they would like to consider allowing certain fees to be refundable. Associate General Counsel Erica Bruno (AGC Bruno) explained that in 935 Code Mass. Regs. § 500.000 and 501.000 there was certain explicit language that a fee may be non-refundable and other instances where there was not that express caveat. For example, Renewal fees and initial licensing fees. She clarified the context of requests for equitable relief and that it would be fees that would be paid to the Commission and not municipal fees. Commissioner Wilson noted he was not ready to decide and preferred an accompanying document to itemize the fees with suggestions. Commissioner DeLobato noted the need to create a standard refund policy. The ED noted structural fixes that were needed and that he would provide the fee list to the Commissioners.
- AGC Buck presented policy questions around Social Consumption (SC) labeling. She exampled the change was made to the SC regulations but did not apply generally to

non-SC related labels. Commissioner DeLobato noted the packaging and labeling working group and that she would be able to have more discussions with the group to get a full grasp. She mentioned the need to think of the top priorities that are needed on the label and would not be in favor of adding more to the package. Commissioner Wilson shared a lot of the same sentiment that Commissioner DeLobato expressed with caution. The Chair noted all three were aligned and not supportive. He mentioned the need for accurate facts on the label. Director Binkoski noted that the only requirements in regulations currently were related to the onset for edibles. The Chair explained that if they could not get accurate information then he would be in favor of getting rid of it for SC too. The ED explained the previous board's intent to safeguard from overconsumption. Commissioner DeLobato noted her hesitancy on having anything additional be put on a label and that onset times vary. She added that Consumer education cards could be a great resource that could be more effective in informing Consumers versus being on the label. Commissioner Wilson shared the Chair's concerns around accuracy and suggested speaking with the Research department. The Chair was in support of taking it off the SC and all together. The Commissioners were aligned.

- Next, AGC Buck presented the policy question around remediation and explained that since the testing regulations were being revamped, it would be an opportune time to raise it for the board's consideration. Commissioner Wilson noted it was a big topic for the Testing working group. He explained he was waiting for work to come out of the working group before he could really weigh in. Commissioner DeLobato supported needing more information.

IV. Next Meeting Date – 02:12:44

- The Chair stated that the next meeting was October 8, 2026. The Chair and Commissioner DeLobato thanked staff and appreciated the conversation. Commissioner Wilson shared that he heard from a Licensee that they were presently surprised by the depth and collegiality of the discussion at the Commission meetings and thanked everyone.

V. Adjournment – 02:14:30

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to adjourn.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
  - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
  - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
  - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion to adjourn.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

CANNABIS CONTROL COMMISSION

**October 8, 2026**
**10:00 AM**

**Remote via Microsoft Teams* and In-Person at Cannabis Control Commission, *Second Floor Public Meeting Room, Worcester Union Station, 2 Washington Square, Worcester***

PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

**Documents**:

- Application Materials associated with:
  - Staff Recommendations on Responsible Vendor Training Renewals
- Meeting Packet

**In Attendance**:

- Chair Christopher Harding
- Commissioner Xiomara DeLobato
- Commissioner Anthony Wilson

I. Call to Order
- The Chair recognized a quorum and called the meeting to order.
- The Chair gave notice that the meeting is being recorded.
- The Chair gave an overview of the agenda.

II. Commissioners' Comments & Updates – 00:01:22
- Commissioner DeLobato thanked staff for staying on track and looked forward to the conversation. The Chair noted the amount of work and that two meetings a month may be needed moving forward. Commissioner Wilson wished his wife a happy birthday.

III. Executive Director and Commission Staff Report – 00:02:44
- Executive Director (ED) Travis Ahern noted the emergency regulations were finalized, and staff were working on updating all processes to reflect the new License caps and License cap exemptions. Commissioner Wilson noted they would start accepting applications once the Massachusetts Cannabis Industry Portal (MassCIP) had been updated. The ED added that a bulletin would be put out once it had been updated.

IV. 10th Anniversary Video and Webpage

- Director of Digital and Creative Services AnnMarie Burtt (Director Burtt) presented the new creative campaign approaching ten years of adult-use Cannabis highlighting the growth and successes since legalization. She presented a timeline since legalization, regulation and taxation of Marijuana. She presented the video of the last decade. The Chair mentioned that people had noticed the milestone and was excited about the accomplishment for the industry. He thanked all the staff. Director Burtt mentioned a new webpage featuring data visualizations. Commissioner Wilson thanked staff for making it accessible to the public. Commissioner DeLobato mentioned it showed the progression of the last decade. The ED explained that there was more to come for other broad public awareness initiatives. The ED noted he would take up the Host Community Municipal Equity Update agenda item next.

2. Host Community Municipal Equity Update
    - The ED provided an update that they were making progress on compliance with Host Community Municipal Equity. He noted how the information might be used by the Executive Office of Economic Development. He added he would continue to update as they worked to get into full compliance. He anticipated they would have more conversations in the coming months and presented trends.

3. Social Consumption Regulatory Implementation Update
    - The ED presented a timeline for the project and mentioned looking into Requests for Information. He noted that having Responsible Vendor Training (RVT) in place was important and that they were progressing. He added that they had seen activity from municipalities and needed municipalities to engage on the guidance documents. He explained that the Event Organizer License would be the last License open due to complexity and municipalities playing a more significant role. He noted that RVT was an open application for Social Consumption. He gave an overview of the next steps and key risks and considerations. Commissioner DeLobato added the engagement with communities was a positive sign. The Chair mentioned that they met with senior leaders of the legislature and were generally well received. He asked about technology delays and if there was potential for more delays. The Chair noted the lack of resources and thanked staff for all their efforts. Chief Technology and Innovation Officer Paul Clark noted that current delays had been largely internal administrative and from a technology standpoint, there had been limited impact.

4. Licensing Data Updates
    - The ED stated that unless there were any specific questions, they would be discussing both licensing data related to a potential extension of the cultivation freeze and License extensions in general later in the agenda. Commissioner Wilson asked about data on active applications and if they had implemented a process to pull out pending applications. The ED noted they would discuss it again in later discussions.

IV. Staff Recommendations on Responsible Vendor Training Renewals – 00:30:01

- Licensing Manager Tsuko Defoe (Manager Defoe) presented on behalf of the Licensing department the Staff Recommendations for Responsible Vendor Training Renewals.

1. Marijuana Handlers™ (#DCCR794128)
   - The Chair asked about zero establishments being listed and Manager Defoe responded that they had not done any training yet. Commissioner DeLobato mentioned they were from Alaska.
   - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Responsible Vendor Training Renewal.
   - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
   - The Chair took a roll call vote:
     - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
     - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
     - Chair Harding – Yes
   - The Commission unanimously approved the Responsible Vendor Training Renewal.

2. Seed Talent (#RVR453169)
   - The Chair asked if it was all Massachusetts agents and Manager Defoe confirmed it was.
   - Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Responsible Vendor Training Renewal.
   - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
   - The Chair took a roll call vote:
     - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
     - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
     - Chair Harding – Yes
   - The Commission unanimously approved the Responsible Vendor Training Renewal.

V. Enforcement Actions – 00:35:38

1. Stipulated Agreements
   i. Highminded, LLC
   - Enforcement Counsel Timothy Goodin (EC Goodin) presented the Stipulated Agreement for Highminded, LLC for two Licenses. He explained the proposed agreement would resolve the Order to Show Cause issued against Highminded, LLC in March 2026, if ratified. He added that the agreement had been negotiated by owners and through counsel and it reflected the parties agreed upon facts of record, applicable law and stipulated remedy. He explained that the underlying investigation in the matter stemmed from a notification received from local police about stolen Marijuana associated with the Licensee. He added that through the investigation, the Commission determined that the Licensee was engaged in a non-compliant employee and Consumer discount program. He read the violated Commission regulations and explained that through the proposed agreement, Highminded, LLC and the

Commission's enforcement staff jointly proposed to resolve the matter through a suspension, payment of a monetary penalty as well as other affirmative relief. He noted the Licensee agreed to submit a short-term closure plan and a 14-day suspension of both Licenses. He explained that during the period of suspension, they were intending to cease all licensed operations and conduct training for staff. He added they had already submitted new written operating procedures in accordance with the agreement and that the Licensee also further agreed to a 12-month probationary period which the owners are subjected to a more restricted purchase allowance as well as some automatic penalties for certain violations. He recognized the efforts of the staff and recommended that the Commission ratify the agreement as it represented an appropriate resolution of the violations and the stipulated remedy served as a sufficient deterrent of future misconduct and served to ensure that the Licensee would take its compliance obligations seriously. Commissioner Wilson asked if they were querying local police and if they had automatic processes. EC Goodin shared that the local police proactively reached out to the Commission to notify them as it related to the Marijuana Establishment. He added they do have regular correspondence with police if they identify something that may veer into criminal area. The ED noted that the Chief of Investigations and Enforcement Michael Donahue recently spoke at the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association. Commissioner Wilson read two paragraphs from the facts and asked for clarification around the control of the Licensee and not the individual employee. EC Goodin provided clarity and explained that there were misunderstandings in some elements by the Licensee as to what they were allowed to do under the regulations to facilitate the employee or vendor discount program. He added they had no SOPs related to those processes. Commissioner DeLobato appreciated the investigation and stated the consequences were fair. She supported what was presented. The Chair noted concerns and asked about similar situations. EC Goodin noted they had not had anything comparative, but assessments were consistent with the fine assessment guidance that they had on the website. Commissioner Wilson noted he was comfortable with the recommendation.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Stipulated Agreement.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

VI. Commission Discussions and Votes – 00:53:57

1. Ninth Annual Activities Report

- Manager of Government Affairs and Policy Jessica Porter presented the Ninth Annual Activities Report. She noted the information reflected the most recent data available as of June 30, 2036.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to approve the Ninth Annual Activities Report and require staff to finalize and submit to the legislature, subject to any ministerial edits and pursuant to the requirements under G.L. c. 94G, § 4(h).
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

2. Administrative License Extension Discussion
    - The ED explained the different scenarios and DGC Baker stated they were looking for a resolution. Commissioner Wilson mentioned granting unlimited extensions had allowed municipalities to abuse the process. He added that taxes were not being paid and mentioned things he heard from conversations with municipalities. He added that no other agency did extensions in the same manner. He stated he was in favor of ending the extensions but allowing some grace in transition. Commissioner DeLobato understood why extensions were used and how they brought flexibility. She pushed back on not having an extension policy in the future for circumstances. She was in favor of having a hard date for when the extensions stop. She suggested using the date that the current Host Community Agreements (HCAs) expired. The Chair agreed. He mentioned Certificates of Good Standing with the Department of Revenue (DOR). The Chair read the proposed draft motion language, and DGC Baker explained the motion language. Commissioner Wilson suggested one modification. The Commissioners agreed to "rescind". DGC Baker stated he would redraft the language.

    - The Commission took a brief recess returning at 11:35 AM. (Returned at 01:34:31.)

    - The Chair read the proposed draft motion language. Commissioner DeLobato raised concerns and noted they needed some discretion for them to make exceptions after the deadline. Commissioner Wilson noted they still had authority to grant extensions but could implement policy. DGC Baker confirmed they would still have the discretion under statute. DGC Baker requested to table the discussion until later in the afternoon and the Commissioners agreed.

3. Discussion of Cultivation Licensing Freeze
    - The Chair thanked staff for the memorandum and expressed that four months was not enough time to make a real determination and recommended extending the moratorium through June 2027 to get a year's worth of data and research to see if they were getting the right impacts. He mentioned a supply and demand approach.

Commissioner Wilson mentioned weight-based tiers and the Chair stated he was open to looking into other options. Commissioner DeLobato agreed on extending the freeze. The ED noted they could reprioritize and track along the way. Commissioner Wilson noted they were all in line with the moratorium.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved that the Commission extend through June 30, 2027, the temporary suspension of the acceptance of Indoor and/or Outdoor Marijuana Cultivator license applications established by the Commission's April 16, 2026, vote as amended by its June 2026 vote. This temporary suspension of acceptance of Marijuana Cultivator License applications shall terminate on June 30, 2027, unless further extended by vote of the Commission. This suspension shall not apply to Microbusiness License applications submitted by businesses controlled by and with majority ownership comprised of Social Equity Program Participants or Economic Empowerment Applicants, as defined in 935 Code Mass. Regs. § 500.002, nor to cultivator operations conducted pursuant to such Microbusiness licenses.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

- The Commission took a brief recess returning at 12:45 PM. (Returned at 02:45:19.)

- The Chair and DGC Baker discussed the proposed draft motions.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved that the Commission rescind its prior votes, of August 11, 2022, May 23, 2024, February 25, 2025, October 9, 2025, and August 13, 2026, effective as of December 8, 2026; provided however, that only those extensions granted before October 8, 2026, shall continue under their current terms until expiration; and provided further, that any new extensions granted as of October 8, 2026, may only be granted to those Licensees in good standing with the Department of Revenue, who have filed all tax returns required, and whose extension may continue until their expiration.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to delegate to the Executive Director, or his delegee, the discretion to approve License extensions not to exceed 365 calendar days for the exclusive purpose of obtaining a compliant HCA or HCA waiver, in accordance with

Chapter 180 of the Acts of 2022, pursuant to the authority granted under G.L. c. 6, §§ 223(g) and (i)(1), G.L. c. 94G, § 6(a), and G.L. c. 94I, § 7, provided that Licensees shall be in good standing with the Department of Revenue and have filed all tax returns required, and shall be required to pay a prorated fee to cover the extension.

- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

- Commissioner DeLobato moved that the Commission, pursuant to the authority granted under G.L. c. 6, §§ 223(g) and (i)(1), G.L. c. 94G, § 6(a), and G.L. c. 94I, § 7, shall not grant any additional HCA related extensions after November 9, 2027.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

4. Discussion of Additional License Freezes
    - The Chair noted the discussion was mixed into the last discussion agenda item around the Cultivation Licensing Freeze.

5. Discussion of Chapter 65 Fall Regulatory Round
    - DGC Baker noted they had started the Chapter 65 Working Group and established subgroups for each policy topic. He discussed how they had worked through the policy questions and began to redline regulations. He anticipated a draft to come early December and in line with the deadline. Associate General Counsel Cameron Buck explained they were including accounts receivable as a policy topic in the current regulatory round and summarized the new statutory framework. She presented a regulatory policy question around whether the Commission would like to establish a hearing process for Licensees listed on the delinquency list and presented three options. The Chair confirmed option two aligned with the current Hearing Officer processes. Commissioner DeLobato favored option two due to consistency with current practices. Commissioner Wilson favored option one due to the process being spelt out in statute.

    - Commissioner DeLobato moved to recommend the process described under option two.
    - Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
    - The Chair took a roll call vote:

    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion.

- The ED and DGC Baker explained the October 22nd Public Meeting.

VII. Next Meeting Date – 03:00:42

- The Chair stated that the next meeting was scheduled for October 22, 2026.

VIII. Adjournment – 03:01:55

- Commissioner DeLobato moved to adjourn.
- Commissioner Wilson seconded the motion.
- The Chair took a roll call vote:
    - Commissioner DeLobato – Yes
    - Commissioner Wilson – Yes
    - Chair Harding – Yes
- The Commission unanimously approved the motion to adjourn.

# Social Consumption Regulatory Implementation Project

**Project Status Updates:** January – November 2026

**Project Management Planning**

- Finalized charters, established governance, and developed planning tools and project documents
- Launched collaboration sites and established access permissions
- Conducted 4 individual working group kick-off meetings and initiated deliverable planning
- Prioritized deliverables, identified dependencies and risks, and established work sequence
- Established recurring collaboration meeting cadence
- Prepared stakeholder engagement approach.

**Detailed Deliverable Planning**

- Conducted detailed planning sessions for priority deliverables across all 4 working groups
- Developed process maps and operational workflows to support implementation
- Transitioned from 4 independent working groups to 1 collaborative project structure
- Produced recurring project reporting and public meeting materials
- Planned public education, communications, local advisory, and stakeholder engagement activities
- Reassessed deliverables and refined sequencing to focus resources on priority work

**Project Execution & Implementation Readiness**

- Facilitate project strategy sessions to align and plan implementation milestones
- Launched electronic municipality out-in form
- Incorporated EPCO requirements to project
- Met with Local Advisory group external stakeholders
- Published RFQ for Public Education procurement
- Incorporating 'shelf stable food' and 'reporting requirements' to project scope
- Continued review of existing operational processes and documentation to incorporate social consumption
- Held 1st Public Education external stakeholder meeting on 9/10/26
- Finalized draft Consumer Information Card and requested feedback from Public Education external stakeholders
- Held 2nd external stakeholder engagement meeting for Local Advisory group on 9/18/26
- Drafted opt-in municipal checklist and requested feedback from Local Advisory external stakeholders
- Automation for Municipal tracker *in progress*
- Published updated Model HCA Template
- Updating HCA guidance documents
- Finalized recommendations for off-hours inspection activities
- *New* Finalized draft webpages for Social Consumption and Public Education resources
- *New* Incorporating Local Advisory External feedback into draft municipal checklist
- *New* Updated Architectural Review & Structural Change request forms

- Responsible Vendor Training – Application live
  - Facilitated external stakeholder meetings to develop Social Consumption curriculum
  - Developed Trainer application and internal review checklist
  - Updated public-facing website content
  - Defined future-state RVT operational processes and improvement opportunities
  - Launched RVT Trainer Application
  - Finalized RVT Trainer Renewal Application
  - Finalized RVT Trainer audit process
  - *New* 4 applications received under review

- Supplemental License
  - Developed license format, application materials, and system requirements aligned with existing licensing processes.
  - Defined automation needs and assessed implementation timelines
  - Finalized license application and internal review checklist
  - Built Supplemental License inspection framework, including scheduling procedures, operational requirements, safety considerations, and supporting resources

- Hospitality License
  - Scope planning started
  - Licensing & Inspections process map in progress

- Marijuana Event Organizer License
  - Held compliance and enforcement review meeting to discuss requirements
  - Reviewing Temporary Consumption Event (TCE) compliance requirements

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Cannalive Genetics, LLC
# 0360-COO-03-0626

## CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OVERVIEW

1. Licensee Information:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | Cannalive Genetics, LLC |
| **Licensee d/b/a Name:** | N/A |
| **Establishment Address:** | 532 Main Street, Suite 301, Holyoke, MA 01040 |
| **SEP or EEA?** | No |

2. License(s) Affected by this Change Request:

| License Number | License Type |
|---|---|
| MB282302 | Marijuana Microbusiness |

3. The licensee has paid the applicable fees for this change request.

4. Current Person(s) who have Direct or Indirect Control:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Todd Dahn | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 44 | 50 |
| Marko Zaric | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 44 | 50 |

5. Current Entity(ies) who have Direct or Indirect Control:

| Entity | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

6. The licensee proposes adding the following individuals as Persons Having Direct or Indirect Control:

| Individual | Role | Proposed Ownership Acquired (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Siyi Lei | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 100 |

7. The licensee proposes adding the following as Entities Having Direct or Indirect Control:

| Entity | Role | Proposed Ownership Acquired (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Leiyihaixinhui LLC | Entity with Direct or Indirect Control | 100 |

8. Background checks were conducted on all proposed parties within and no suitability issues were discovered.

9. Based on Commission information, the proposed parties do not exceed any ownership or control limits over any license type.

10. The proposed parties do not hold any ownership or control interests in any other Commission-issued licenses.

11. Commission staff conducted an organizational and financial inspection into the parties associated with this request and found no issues or inconsistencies with the information provided to the Commission.

## CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the application for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee and proposed parties may now effectuate the approved change.
2. The licensee shall notify the Commission when the change has occurred.
3. The licensee shall submit a change of name request following this approval if any business or doing-business-as names associated with the license(s) will require modification.
4. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
5. The licensee shall remain suitable for licensure.
6. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
7. The licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) and/or 935 CMR 501.105(1) after effectuating the change, if applicable, and shall give Commission staff adequate opportunity to review said

plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Pharmacannis Massachusetts Inc.
# 0346-COO-03-0226

## CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OVERVIEW

1. Licensee Information:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | Pharmacannis Massachusetts Inc. |
| **Licensee d/b/a Name:** | N/A |
| **Establishment Address:** | 465 Hoppingbrook Rd, Holliston, MA 01746 |
| **SEP or EEA?** | No |

2. License(s) Affected by this Change Request:

| License Number | License Type |
|---|---|
| MC282047 | Marijuana Cultivator (Tier 03: 10,001 to 20,000 sq. ft) |
| MP282063 | Marijuana Product Manufacturing |

3. The licensee has paid the applicable fees for this change request.

4. Current Person(s) who have Direct or Indirect Control:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Michelle Stormo | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Stephen Schuler | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 11.66 | 11.66 |
| John McCarthy | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 0 | 0 |
| James Barry | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Patrick Unzicker | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 0 | 0 |
| John Lord | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 26.79 | 26.79 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mackenzie Wilcox | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 0 | 0 |

5. Current Entity(ies) who have Direct or Indirect Control:

| Entity | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| PharmaCann LLC | Entity with Direct or Indirect Control | 100 | 100 |

6. The licensee proposes adding the following individuals as Persons Having Direct or Indirect Control:

| Individual | Role | Proposed Ownership Acquired (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Caroline O'Sullivan | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 1 |
| Steven Della Salla | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 6.49 |
| John Dunne | Person with Direct or Indirect Control | 2 |

7. The licensee proposes adding the following as Entities Having Direct or Indirect Control:

| Entity | Role | Proposed Ownership Acquired (%) |
|---|---|---|
| OCS Holliston, LLC | Entity with Direct or Indirect Control | 100 |
| OCS Green Leaves, LLC | Entity with Direct or Indirect Control | 100 |
| The Donal O' Sullivan Children's Gifting Trust II | Entity with Direct or Indirect Control | 70.25 (Indirect) |
| CoGrow Massachusetts, LLC | Entity with Direct or Indirect Control | 11.50 (Indirect) |
| CoGrow MassGP, LLC | Entity with Direct or Indirect Control | 3.47 (Indirect) |

8. Background checks were conducted on all proposed parties within and no suitability issues were discovered.

9. Based on Commission information, the proposed parties do not exceed any ownership or control limits over any license type.

10. The following party(ies) hold ownership interests in the license(s) listed below:

| Individual/Entity | Name of Establishment | License Number | License Type | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caroline O'Sullivan | Slang, Inc. | MR281402 | Retailer | 1 | 50 |
| Caroline O'Sullivan | OCS Green Leaves, LLC | MR284476 | Retailer | 20 | 20 |
| Caroline O'Sullivan | OCS Green Leaves, LLC | MME1706 | Medical Marijuana Treatment Center (Tier 06: 40,001 to 50,000 sq. ft | 20 | 20 |
| Steven Della Salla | Ashli's Inc. | MR281332 | Retailer | 4 | 40 |
| Steven Della Salla | Ashley's Extracts, Inc. | MP381374 | Product Manufacturing | 4 | 40 |
| Steven Della Salla | Ashli's Farm, Inc. | MC281451 | Cultivator (Tier 04: 20,001 to 30,000 sq. ft) | 4 | 20 |
| Steven Della Salla | OCS Green Leaves, LLC | MR284476 | Retailer | 0 | 20 |
| Steven Della Salla | OCS Green Leaves, LLC | MME1706 | Medical Marijuana Treatment Center (Tier 06: 40,001 to 50,000 sq. ft) | 0 | 20 |
| John Dunne | Ashli's Inc. | MR281332 | Retailer | 0 | 10 |
| John Dunne | Ashley's Extracts, Inc. | MP381374 | Product Manufacturing | 0 | 10 |
| John Dunne | Ashli's Farm, Inc. | MC281451 | Cultivator (Tier 04: 20,001 to 30,000 sq. ft) | | |
| John Dunne | OCS Green Leaves, LLC | MR284476 | Retailer | 0 | 20 |
| John Dunne | OCS Green Leaves, LLC | MME1706 | Medical Marijuana Treatment Center (Tier 06: 40,001 to 50,000 sq. ft | 0 | 20 |
| OCS Green Leaves, LLC | Slang, Inc. | MR281402 | Retailer | 74.5 | 0 |
| The Donal O' Sullivan | Slang, Inc. | MR281402 | Retailer | 52.34 | 0 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Children's Gifting Trust II | | | | | |
| The Donal O' Sullivan Children's Gifting Trust II | OCS Green Leaves, LLC | MR284476 | Retailer | 20 | 20 |
| The Donal O' Sullivan Children's Gifting Trust II | OCS Green Leaves, LLC | MME1706 | Medical Marijuana Treatment Center (Tier 06: 40,001 to 50,000 sq. ft) | 20 | 20 |
| CoGrow Massachusetts, LLC | OCS Green Leaves, LLC | MR284476 | Retailer | 20 | 20 |
| CoGrow Massachusetts, LLC | OCS Green Leaves, LLC | MME1706 | Medical Marijuana Treatment Center (Tier 06: 40,001 to 50,000 sq. ft) | 20 | 20 |

11. Commission staff conducted an organizational and financial inspection into the parties associated with this request and found no issues or inconsistencies with the information provided to the Commission.

## CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the application for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee and proposed parties may now effectuate the approved change.
2. The licensee shall notify the Commission when the change has occurred.
3. The licensee shall submit a change of name request following this approval if any business or doing-business-as names associated with the license(s) will require modification.
4. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
5. The licensee shall remain suitable for licensure.
6. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
7. The licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) and/or 935 CMR 501.105(1) after effectuating the change, if applicable, and shall give Commission staff adequate opportunity to review said plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Acumen Collective LLC

DO100191

## ESTABLISHMENT OVERVIEW

1. Name and address of the Marijuana Establishment:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | Acumen Collective, LLC |
| **Licensed Location:** | 90 Conz St. #219L, Northampton, MA 01060 |

2. Type of final license sought (if cultivation, its tier level and outside/inside operation):

| **License Type(s) Sought:** |
|---|
| Marijuana Courier |

3. List of all required individuals and their roles:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shanel Lindsay | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 100% | 100% |

4. List of all required entities and their roles:

   No other entity appears to have ownership or control over this license applicant business.

5. The licensee and associated owners are associated with the following license type(s):

   The licensee is not associated with any other license applications or licenses.

## LICENSING OVERVIEW

6. The licensee was approved for provisional licensure for the above-mentioned license(s) on September 11, 2025.

7. The licensee has paid all applicable license fees.

8. No new information has been reported to Commission staff regarding the organizational structure of the entity since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

9. No new information has been discovered by Commission staff regarding the suitability of the licensees previously disclosed since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

**INSPECTION OVERVIEW**

10. Commission staff inspected the licensee's facility on the following date(s): September 22, 2026.

11. The licensee's facility was inspected by Commission staff and found to be in full compliance with the requirements listed in 935 CMR 500.105 through 935 CMR 500.160 as applicable.

12. No evidence was discovered during the inspection(s) that indicated the licensee was not in compliance with all applicable state laws and local bylaws or ordinances.

13. Specific information from Commission staff's inspection is highlighted below:

    a. Security

    Enforcement staff verified that all security-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. The security of all entrances and exits;
    ii. Visitor procedures;
    iii. Limited access areas;
    iv. Verification of a primary and back-up security company;
    v. Presence of perimeter and duress alarms; and
    vi. All cameras complied with Commission requirements.

    b. Inventory and Storage

    Enforcement staff verified that all inventory-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. Secure storage of marijuana and marijuana products;
    ii. Sanitation and pest control measures; and
    iii. Inventory controls and procedures.

    c. Retail Operation

    Enforcement staff verified that all retail-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. Verification of identifications for access;
    ii. Layout of the sales floor; and

iii. Availability and contents of adult-use consumer education materials.

d. Transportation

Enforcement staff verified that all transportation-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

i. Vehicle and staffing requirements;
ii. Communication and reporting requirements; and
iii. Inventory and manifests requirements.

## FINAL LICENSE CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the license for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee shall not deliver marijuana to consumers, patients, or caregivers, until upon inspection, receiving permission from the Commission to commence full operations.
2. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
3. The licensee remains suitable for licensure.
4. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
5. Licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) prior to the issuance of a commencement of operations and that Commission staff be given adequate opportunity to review said plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

The licensee has demonstrated compliance with the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth and suitability for licensure. Therefore, the licensee is recommended for final licensure.

As part of the approval of final licensure, the Commission authorizes staff to take all necessary actions to review compliance with the above-referenced conditions and to approve the commencement of operations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# DMS Trinity, LLC

MR284810

## ESTABLISHMENT OVERVIEW

1. Name and address of the Marijuana Establishment:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | DMS Trinity, LLC |
| **Licensee d/b/a Name:** | Trinity Naturals |
| **Licensed Location:** | 36 Charles Street, Malden, MA 02148 |

2. Type of final license sought (if cultivation, its tier level and outside/inside operation):

| License Type(s) Sought: |
|---|
| Marijuana Retailer |

3. List of all required individuals and their roles:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Denis Pinhone DosSantos | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control / Capital Contributor | 90.5% | 90.5% |

4. List of all required entities and their roles:

No other entity appears to have ownership or control over this license applicant business.

5. The licensee and associated owners are associated with the following license type(s):

The licensee is not associated with any other license applications or licenses.

## LICENSING OVERVIEW

6. The licensee was approved for provisional licensure for the above-mentioned license(s) on December 11, 2025.

7. The licensee has paid all applicable license fees.

8. No new information has been reported to Commission staff regarding the organizational structure of the entity since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

9. No new information has been discovered by Commission staff regarding the suitability of the licensees previously disclosed since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

## INSPECTION OVERVIEW

10. Commission staff inspected the licensee's facility on the following date(s): October 14, 2026.

11. The licensee's facility was inspected by Commission staff and found to be in full compliance with the requirements listed in 935 CMR 500.105 through 935 CMR 500.160 as applicable.

12. No evidence was discovered during the inspection(s) that indicated the licensee was not in compliance with all applicable state laws and local bylaws or ordinances.

13. Specific information from Commission staff's inspection is highlighted below:

    a. Security

    Enforcement staff verified that all security-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. The security of all entrances and exits;
    ii. Visitor procedures;
    iii. Limited access areas;
    iv. Verification of a primary and back-up security company;
    v. Presence of perimeter and duress alarms; and
    vi. All cameras complied with Commission requirements.

    b. Inventory and Storage

    Enforcement staff verified that all inventory-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. Secure storage of marijuana and marijuana products;
    ii. Sanitation and pest control measures; and
    iii. Inventory controls and procedures.

    c. Retail Operation

    Enforcement staff verified that all retail-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

i. Verification of identifications for access;
ii. Layout of the sales floor; and
iii. Availability and contents of adult-use consumer education materials.

d. Transportation

The licensee will not be performing transportation activities at this time.

## FINAL LICENSE CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the license for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee may possess and otherwise acquire marijuana, but shall not dispense, sell, or otherwise transport marijuana to other Marijuana Establishments, or to consumers, until upon inspection, receiving permission from the Commission to commence full operations.
2. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
3. The licensee remains suitable for licensure.
4. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
5. Licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) prior to the issuance of a commencement of operations and that Commission staff be given adequate opportunity to review said plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

The licensee has demonstrated compliance with the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth and suitability for licensure. Therefore, the licensee is recommended for final licensure.

As part of the approval of final licensure, the Commission authorizes staff to take all necessary actions to review compliance with the above-referenced conditions and to approve the commencement of operations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Eddie's Flowers, Inc.

MR284579

## ESTABLISHMENT OVERVIEW

1. Name and address of the Marijuana Establishment:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | Eddie's Flowers, Inc. |
| **Licensed Location:** | 23 Rindge State Rd., Ashburnham, MA 01430 |

2. Type of final license sought (if cultivation, its tier level and outside/inside operation):

| **License Type(s) Sought:** |
|---|
| Marijuana Retailer |

3. List of all required individuals and their roles:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Iyad Jamal | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control / Capital Contributor | 100% | 100% |

4. List of all required entities and their roles:

No other entity appears to have ownership or control over this license applicant business.

5. The licensee and associated owners are associated with the following license type(s):

The licensee is not associated with any other license applications or licenses.

## LICENSING OVERVIEW

6. The licensee was approved for provisional licensure for the above-mentioned license(s) on October 13, 2022.

7. The licensee has paid all applicable license fees.

8. No new information has been reported to Commission staff regarding the organizational structure of the entity since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

9. No new information has been discovered by Commission staff regarding the suitability of the licensees previously disclosed since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

## INSPECTION OVERVIEW

10. Commission staff inspected the licensee's facility on the following date(s): September 28, 2026.

11. The licensee's facility was inspected by Commission staff and found to be in full compliance with the requirements listed in 935 CMR 500.105 through 935 CMR 500.160 as applicable.

12. No evidence was discovered during the inspection(s) that indicated the licensee was not in compliance with all applicable state laws and local bylaws or ordinances.

13. Specific information from Commission staff's inspection is highlighted below:

    a. Security

    Enforcement staff verified that all security-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. The security of all entrances and exits;
    ii. Visitor procedures;
    iii. Limited access areas;
    iv. Verification of a primary and back-up security company;
    v. Presence of perimeter and duress alarms; and
    vi. All cameras complied with Commission requirements.

    b. Inventory and Storage

    Enforcement staff verified that all inventory-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. Secure storage of marijuana and marijuana products;
    ii. Sanitation and pest control measures; and
    iii. Inventory controls and procedures.

    c. Retail Operation

    Enforcement staff verified that all retail-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. Verification of identifications for access;

ii. Layout of the sales floor; and
iii. Availability and contents of adult-use consumer education materials.

d. Transportation

The licensee will not be performing transportation activities at this time.

## FINAL LICENSE CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the license for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee may possess and otherwise acquire marijuana, but shall not dispense, sell, or otherwise transport marijuana to other Marijuana Establishments, or to consumers, until upon inspection, receiving permission from the Commission to commence full operations.
2. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
3. The licensee remains suitable for licensure.
4. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
5. Licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) prior to the issuance of a commencement of operations and that Commission staff be given adequate opportunity to review said plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

The licensee has demonstrated compliance with the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth and suitability for licensure. Therefore, the licensee is recommended for final licensure.

As part of the approval of final licensure, the Commission authorizes staff to take all necessary actions to review compliance with the above-referenced conditions and to approve the commencement of operations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# EZDelivery LLC

DO100157

## ESTABLISHMENT OVERVIEW

1. Name and address of the Marijuana Establishment:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | EZDelivery LLC |
| **Licensed Location:** | 90 Conz St. #219, Northampton, MA 01060 |

2. Type of final license sought (if cultivation, its tier level and outside/inside operation):

| **License Type(s) Sought:** |
|---|
| Marijuana Courier |

3. List of all required individuals and their roles:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ezra Parzybok | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 100% | 100% |

4. List of all required entities and their roles:

No other entity appears to have ownership or control over this license applicant business.

5. The licensee and associated owners are associated with the following license type(s):

The licensee is not associated with any other license applications or licenses.

## LICENSING OVERVIEW

6. The licensee was approved for provisional licensure for the above-mentioned license(s) on May 12, 2022.

7. The licensee has paid all applicable license fees.

8. No new information has been reported to Commission staff regarding the organizational structure of the entity since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

9. No new information has been discovered by Commission staff regarding the suitability of the licensees previously disclosed since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

## INSPECTION OVERVIEW

10. Commission staff inspected the licensee's facility on the following date(s): October 7, 2026.

11. The licensee's facility was inspected by Commission staff and found to be in full compliance with the requirements listed in 935 CMR 500.105 through 935 CMR 500.160 as applicable.

12. No evidence was discovered during the inspection(s) that indicated the licensee was not in compliance with all applicable state laws and local bylaws or ordinances.

13. Specific information from Commission staff's inspection is highlighted below:

    a. Security

    Enforcement staff verified that all security-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. The security of all entrances and exits;
    ii. Visitor procedures;
    iii. Limited access areas;
    iv. Verification of a primary and back-up security company;
    v. Presence of perimeter and duress alarms; and
    vi. All cameras complied with Commission requirements.

    b. Inventory and Storage

    Enforcement staff verified that all inventory-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. Secure storage of marijuana and marijuana products;
    ii. Sanitation and pest control measures; and
    iii. Inventory controls and procedures.

    c. Transportation

    Enforcement staff verified that all transportation-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

i. Vehicle and staffing requirements;
ii. Communication and reporting requirements; and
iii. Inventory and manifests requirements.

## FINAL LICENSE CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the license for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee shall not deliver marijuana to consumers, patients, or caregivers, until upon inspection, receiving permission from the Commission to commence full operations.
2. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
3. The licensee remains suitable for licensure.
4. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
5. Licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) prior to the issuance of a commencement of operations and that Commission staff be given adequate opportunity to review said plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

The licensee has demonstrated compliance with the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth and suitability for licensure. Therefore, the licensee is recommended for final licensure.

As part of the approval of final licensure, the Commission authorizes staff to take all necessary actions to review compliance with the above-referenced conditions and to approve the commencement of operations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# G&S Management Services, LLC

MB282519

## ESTABLISHMENT OVERVIEW

1. Name and address of the Marijuana Establishment:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | G&S Management Services, LLC |
| **Licensed Location:** | 90 Ellsworth Street, Suite 3, Worcester, MA 01610 |

2. Type of final license sought (if cultivation, its tier level and outside/inside operation):

| **License Type(s) Sought:** |
|---|
| Marijuana Microbusiness (Product Manufacturing Only) |

3. List of all required individuals and their roles:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kaneez Henry | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control / Capital Contributor | 100% | 100% |
| Gaston Acosta-Rua | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 0% | 0% |

4. List of all required entities and their roles:

| Entity | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| PegasusCPT, LLC | Capital Contributor | 0% | 0% |

5. The licensee and associated owners are associated with the following license type(s):

| Business Name | Type | Status |
|---|---|---|
| Chispa Tres, LLC (MB282528) | Microbusiness | Provisional License |

## LICENSING OVERVIEW

6. The licensee was approved for provisional licensure for the above-mentioned license(s) on February 12, 2026.

7. The licensee has paid all applicable license fees.

8. No new information has been reported to Commission staff regarding the organizational structure of the entity since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

9. No new information has been discovered by Commission staff regarding the suitability of the licensees previously disclosed since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

**INSPECTION OVERVIEW**

10. Commission staff inspected the licensee's facility on the following date(s): September 15, 2026.

11. The licensee's facility was inspected by Commission staff and found to be in full compliance with the requirements listed in 935 CMR 500.105 through 935 CMR 500.160 as applicable.

12. No evidence was discovered during the inspection(s) that indicated the licensee was not in compliance with all applicable state laws and local bylaws or ordinances.

13. Specific information from Commission staff's inspection is highlighted below:

    a. Security

    Enforcement staff verified that all security-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. The security of all entrances and exits;
    ii. Visitor procedures;
    iii. Limited access areas;
    iv. Verification of a primary and back-up security company;
    v. Presence of perimeter and duress alarms; and
    vi. All cameras complied with Commission requirements.

    b. Inventory and Storage

    Enforcement staff verified that all inventory-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. Secure storage of marijuana and marijuana products;
    ii. Sanitation and pest control measures; and

iii. Inventory controls and procedures.

c. Product Manufacturing Operation

Enforcement staff verified that all manufacturing-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

i. Proposed product compliance; and
ii. Safety, sanitation, and security of the area and products.

d. Transportation

The licensee will not be performing transportation activities at this time.

## FINAL LICENSE CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the license for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee may possess, prepare, produce, and otherwise acquire marijuana, but shall not sell, or otherwise transport marijuana to other Marijuana Establishments, until upon inspection, receiving permission from the Commission to commence full operations.
2. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
3. The licensee remains suitable for licensure.
4. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
5. Licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) prior to the issuance of a commencement of operations and that Commission staff be given adequate opportunity to review said plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

The licensee has demonstrated compliance with the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth and suitability for licensure. Therefore, the licensee is recommended for final licensure.

As part of the approval of final licensure, the Commission authorizes staff to take all necessary actions to review compliance with the above-referenced conditions and to approve the commencement of operations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Herbal Logic, LLC

MR285044

## ESTABLISHMENT OVERVIEW

1. Name and address of the Marijuana Establishment:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | Herbal Logic, LLC |
| **Licensed Location:** | 180 Joseph Warner Boulevard, Taunton, MA 02780 |

2. Type of final license sought (if cultivation, its tier level and outside/inside operation):

| **License Type(s) Sought:** |
|---|
| Marijuana Retailer |

3. List of all required individuals and their roles:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philip Nessralla | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 55% | 55% |
| Seda Ciampa | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 45% | 45% |

4. List of all required entities and their roles:

| Entity | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| HL Taunton, LLC | Entity Having Direct/Indirect Control/Capital Contributor | 45% | 45% |

5. The licensee and associated owners are associated with the following license type(s):

   The licensee is not associated with any other license applications or licenses.

## LICENSING OVERVIEW

6. The licensee was approved for provisional licensure for the above-mentioned license(s) on July 11, 2024.

7. The licensee has paid all applicable license fees.

8. No new information has been reported to Commission staff regarding the organizational structure of the entity since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

9. No new information has been discovered by Commission staff regarding the suitability of the licensees previously disclosed since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

## INSPECTION OVERVIEW

10. Commission staff inspected the licensee's facility on the following date(s): October 14, 2026.

11. The licensee's facility was inspected by Commission staff and found to be in full compliance with the requirements listed in 935 CMR 500.105 through 935 CMR 500.160 as applicable.

12. No evidence was discovered during the inspection(s) that indicated the licensee was not in compliance with all applicable state laws and local bylaws or ordinances.

13. Specific information from Commission staff's inspection is highlighted below:

    a. Security

    Enforcement staff verified that all security-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. The security of all entrances and exits;
    ii. Visitor procedures;
    iii. Limited access areas;
    iv. Verification of a primary and back-up security company;
    v. Presence of perimeter and duress alarms; and
    vi. All cameras complied with Commission requirements.

    b. Inventory and Storage

    Enforcement staff verified that all inventory-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. Secure storage of marijuana and marijuana products;
    ii. Sanitation and pest control measures; and
    iii. Inventory controls and procedures.

c. Retail Operation

Enforcement staff verified that all retail-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

i. Verification of identifications for access;
ii. Layout of the sales floor; and
iii. Availability and contents of adult-use consumer education materials.

d. Transportation

The licensee will not be performing transportation activities at this time.

## FINAL LICENSE CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the license for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee may possess and otherwise acquire marijuana, but shall not dispense, sell, or otherwise transport marijuana to other Marijuana Establishments, or to consumers, until upon inspection, receiving permission from the Commission to commence full operations.
2. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
3. The licensee remains suitable for licensure.
4. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
5. Licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) prior to the issuance of a commencement of operations and that Commission staff be given adequate opportunity to review said plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

The licensee has demonstrated compliance with the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth and suitability for licensure. Therefore, the licensee is recommended for final licensure.

As part of the approval of final licensure, the Commission authorizes staff to take all necessary actions to review compliance with the above-referenced conditions and to approve the commencement of operations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Kapnos, Inc.

MR285398

## ESTABLISHMENT OVERVIEW

1. Name and address of the Marijuana Establishment:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | Kapnos, Inc. |
| **Licensee d/b/a Name:** | Kapnos Cannabis Co |
| **Licensed Location:** | 2 Merchant Street, Sharon, MA 02067 |

2. Type of final license sought (if cultivation, its tier level and outside/inside operation):

| **License Type(s) Sought:** |
|---|
| Marijuana Retailer |

3. List of all required individuals and their roles:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lynne Striar | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 20% | 20% |
| Cheryl Giannopoulos | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 20% | 20% |
| Soozen Tribuna | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 5.15% | 20% |
| Ralph Morin | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 1.08% | 20% |
| Shivam Patel | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 10% | 0% |
| Jihnesh Pachani | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 20% | 20% |

4. List of all required entities and their roles:

| Entity | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kapnos, Inc. | Entity Having Direct/Indirect Control | 100% | 100% |

5. The licensee and associated owners are associated with the following license type(s):

| Business Name | Type | Status | Location |
|---|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kapnos, Inc. (MC283154) | Marijuana Cultivator, Tier 2/Indoor (5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.) | Commence Operations | Sharon |

## LICENSING OVERVIEW

6. The licensee was approved for provisional licensure for the above-mentioned license(s) on March 12, 2026.

7. The licensee has paid all applicable license fees.

8. No new information has been reported to Commission staff regarding the organizational structure of the entity since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

9. No new information has been discovered by Commission staff regarding the suitability of the licensees previously disclosed since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

## INSPECTION OVERVIEW

10. Commission staff inspected the licensee's facility on the following date(s): October 19, 2026.
11. The licensee's facility was inspected by Commission staff and found to be in full compliance with the requirements listed in 935 CMR 500.105 through 935 CMR 500.160 as applicable.

12. No evidence was discovered during the inspection(s) that indicated the licensee was not in compliance with all applicable state laws and local bylaws or ordinances.

13. Specific information from Commission staff's inspection is highlighted below:

    a. Security

    Enforcement staff verified that all security-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. The security of all entrances and exits;
    ii. Visitor procedures;
    iii. Limited access areas;
    iv. Verification of a primary and back-up security company;
    v. Presence of perimeter and duress alarms; and
    vi. All cameras complied with Commission requirements.

    b. Inventory and Storage

Enforcement staff verified that all inventory-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

i. Secure storage of marijuana and marijuana products;
ii. Sanitation and pest control measures; and
iii. Inventory controls and procedures.

c. Retail Operation

Enforcement staff verified that all retail-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

i. Verification of identifications for access;
ii. Layout of the sales floor; and
iii. Availability and contents of adult-use consumer education materials.

d. Transportation

The licensee will not be performing transportation activities at this time.

## FINAL LICENSE CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the license for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee may possess and otherwise acquire marijuana, but shall not dispense, sell, or otherwise transport marijuana to other Marijuana Establishments, or to consumers, until upon inspection, receiving permission from the Commission to commence full operations.
2. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
3. The licensee remains suitable for licensure.
4. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
5. Licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) prior to the issuance of a commencement of operations and that Commission staff be given adequate opportunity to review said plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

The licensee has demonstrated compliance with the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth and suitability for licensure. Therefore, the licensee is recommended for final licensure.

As part of the approval of final licensure, the Commission authorizes staff to take all necessary actions to review compliance with the above-referenced conditions and to approve the commencement of operations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Mederi Express LLC

MD1346

## ESTABLISHMENT OVERVIEW

1. Name and address of the Marijuana Establishment:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | Mederi Express LLC |
| **Licensed Location:** | 44 Boynton Road, Holliston, MA 01746 |

2. Type of final license sought (if cultivation, its tier level and outside/inside operation):

| **License Type(s) Sought:** |
|---|
| Marijuana Delivery Operator |

3. List of all required individuals and their roles:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Heather Silva | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 100% | 45% |
| Christopher Panano | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 0% | 10% |

4. List of all required entities and their roles:

   No other entity appears to have ownership or control over this license applicant business.

5. The licensee and associated owners are associated with the following license type(s):

   The licensee is not associated with any other license applications or licenses.

## LICENSING OVERVIEW

6. The licensee was approved for provisional licensure for the above-mentioned license(s) on May 28, 2026.

7. The licensee has paid all applicable license fees.

8. No new information has been reported to Commission staff regarding the organizational structure of the entity since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

9. No new information has been discovered by Commission staff regarding the suitability of the licensees previously disclosed since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

## INSPECTION OVERVIEW

10. Commission staff inspected the licensee's facility on the following date(s): September 28, 2026.

11. The licensee's facility was inspected by Commission staff and found to be in full compliance with the requirements listed in 935 CMR 500.105 through 935 CMR 500.160 as applicable.

12. No evidence was discovered during the inspection(s) that indicated the licensee was not in compliance with all applicable state laws and local bylaws or ordinances.

13. Specific information from Commission staff's inspection is highlighted below:

    a. Security

    Enforcement staff verified that all security-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. The security of all entrances and exits;
    ii. Visitor procedures;
    iii. Limited access areas;
    iv. Verification of a primary and back-up security company;
    v. Presence of perimeter and duress alarms; and
    vi. All cameras complied with Commission requirements.

    b. Inventory and Storage

    Enforcement staff verified that all inventory-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. Secure storage of marijuana and marijuana products;
    ii. Sanitation and pest control measures; and
    iii. Inventory controls and procedures.

    c. Transportation

Enforcement staff verified that all transportation-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

i. Vehicle and staffing requirements;
ii. Communication and reporting requirements; and
iii. Inventory and manifests requirements.

## FINAL LICENSE CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the license for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee may acquire, possess, and warehouse marijuana products but shall not sell or deliver marijuana products to consumers, until upon inspection, receiving permission from the Commission to commence full operations
2. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
3. The licensee remains suitable for licensure.
4. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
5. Licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) prior to the issuance of a commencement of operations and that Commission staff be given adequate opportunity to review said plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

The licensee has demonstrated compliance with the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth and suitability for licensure. Therefore, the licensee is recommended for final licensure.

As part of the approval of final licensure, the Commission authorizes staff to take all necessary actions to review compliance with the above-referenced conditions and to approve the commencement of operations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Mederi Express LLC

MD1346

## ESTABLISHMENT OVERVIEW

1. Name and address of the Marijuana Establishment:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | Mederi Express LLC |
| **Licensed Location:** | 44 Boynton Road, Holliston, MA 01746 |

2. Type of final license sought (if cultivation, its tier level and outside/inside operation):

| **License Type(s) Sought:** |
|---|
| Marijuana Delivery Operator |

3. List of all required individuals and their roles:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Heather Silva | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 100% | 45% |
| Christopher Panano | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 0% | 10% |

4. List of all required entities and their roles:

No other entity appears to have ownership or control over this license applicant business.

5. The licensee and associated owners are associated with the following license type(s):

The licensee is not associated with any other license applications or licenses.

## LICENSING OVERVIEW

6. The licensee was approved for provisional licensure for the above-mentioned license(s) on May 28, 2026.

7. The licensee has paid all applicable license fees.

8. No new information has been reported to Commission staff regarding the organizational structure of the entity since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

9. No new information has been discovered by Commission staff regarding the suitability of the licensees previously disclosed since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

## INSPECTION OVERVIEW

10. Commission staff inspected the licensee's facility on the following date(s): September 28, 2026.

11. The licensee's facility was inspected by Commission staff and found to be in full compliance with the requirements listed in 935 CMR 500.105 through 935 CMR 500.160 as applicable.

12. No evidence was discovered during the inspection(s) that indicated the licensee was not in compliance with all applicable state laws and local bylaws or ordinances.

13. Specific information from Commission staff's inspection is highlighted below:

    a. Security

    Enforcement staff verified that all security-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. The security of all entrances and exits;
    ii. Visitor procedures;
    iii. Limited access areas;
    iv. Verification of a primary and back-up security company;
    v. Presence of perimeter and duress alarms; and
    vi. All cameras complied with Commission requirements.

    b. Inventory and Storage

    Enforcement staff verified that all inventory-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. Secure storage of marijuana and marijuana products;
    ii. Sanitation and pest control measures; and
    iii. Inventory controls and procedures.

    c. Transportation

Enforcement staff verified that all transportation-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

i. Vehicle and staffing requirements;
ii. Communication and reporting requirements; and
iii. Inventory and manifests requirements.

## FINAL LICENSE CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the license for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee may acquire, possess, and warehouse marijuana products but shall not sell or deliver marijuana products to consumers, until upon inspection, receiving permission from the Commission to commence full operations
2. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
3. The licensee remains suitable for licensure.
4. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
5. Licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) prior to the issuance of a commencement of operations and that Commission staff be given adequate opportunity to review said plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

The licensee has demonstrated compliance with the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth and suitability for licensure. Therefore, the licensee is recommended for final licensure.

As part of the approval of final licensure, the Commission authorizes staff to take all necessary actions to review compliance with the above-referenced conditions and to approve the commencement of operations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Royal Sun Cannabis, LLC

MR282705

## ESTABLISHMENT OVERVIEW

1. Name and address of the Marijuana Establishment:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Licensee Business Name:** | Royal Sun Cannabis, LLC |
| **Licensed Location:** | 1 N Main St, Templeton, MA 01468 |

2. Type of final license sought (if cultivation, its tier level and outside/inside operation):

| **License Type(s) Sought:** |
|---|
| Marijuana Retailer |

3. List of all required individuals and their roles:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Damon Schmidt | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control / Capital Contributor | 70% | 100% |

4. List of all required entities and their roles:

No other entity appears to have ownership or control over this license applicant business.

5. The licensee and associated owners are associated with the following license type(s):

| Business Name | Type | Status | Location |
|---|---|---|---|
| Royal Sun Farm LLC (MC281430) | Marijuana Cultivator, Tier 2/Indoor (5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.) | Provisional License | Royalston |
| Royal Sun Farm LLC (MC282001) | Marijuana Cultivator, Tier 2/Outdoor (5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.) | Commence Operations | Hubbardston |
| Royal Sun Farm LLC (MC282065) | Marijuana Cultivator, Tier 3/Indoor (10,001 – 20,000 sq. ft.) | Provisional License | Templeton |

## LICENSING OVERVIEW

6. The licensee was approved for provisional licensure for the above-mentioned license(s) on November 7, 2025.

7. The licensee has paid all applicable license fees.

8. No new information has been reported to Commission staff regarding the organizational structure of the entity since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

9. No new information has been discovered by Commission staff regarding the suitability of the licensees previously disclosed since the issuance of the provisional license(s).

## INSPECTION OVERVIEW

10. Commission staff inspected the licensee's facility on the following date(s): August 31, 2026.

11. The licensee's facility was inspected by Commission staff and found to be in full compliance with the requirements listed in 935 CMR 500.105 through 935 CMR 500.160 as applicable.

12. No evidence was discovered during the inspection(s) that indicated the licensee was not in compliance with all applicable state laws and local bylaws or ordinances.

13. Specific information from Commission staff's inspection is highlighted below:

    a. Security

    Enforcement staff verified that all security-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. The security of all entrances and exits;
    ii. Visitor procedures;
    iii. Limited access areas;
    iv. Verification of a primary and back-up security company;
    v. Presence of perimeter and duress alarms; and
    vi. All cameras complied with Commission requirements.

    b. Inventory and Storage

    Enforcement staff verified that all inventory-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

    i. Secure storage of marijuana and marijuana products;
    ii. Sanitation and pest control measures; and

iii. Inventory controls and procedures.

c. Retail Operation

Enforcement staff verified that all retail-related requirements were in full compliance with Commission regulations. Some of the requirements verified include the following:

i. Verification of identifications for access;
ii. Layout of the sales floor; and
iii. Availability and contents of adult-use consumer education materials.

d. Transportation

The licensee will not be performing transportation activities at this time.

## FINAL LICENSE CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the license for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The licensee may possess and otherwise acquire marijuana, but shall not dispense, sell, or otherwise transport marijuana to other Marijuana Establishments, or to consumers, until upon inspection, receiving permission from the Commission to commence full operations.
2. The licensee is subject to inspection to ascertain compliance with Commission regulations.
3. The licensee remains suitable for licensure.
4. The licensee shall cooperate with and provide information to Commission staff.
5. Licensure is subject to notification to the Commission of any update to written operations plans required by 935 CMR 500.105(1) prior to the issuance of a commencement of operations and that Commission staff be given adequate opportunity to review said plans at the business location or the location where any such plans are maintained in the normal course of business.

The licensee has demonstrated compliance with the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth and suitability for licensure. Therefore, the licensee is recommended for final licensure.

As part of the approval of final licensure, the Commission authorizes staff to take all necessary actions to review compliance with the above-referenced conditions and to approve the commencement of operations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Izapa Stela 5, LLC

MDA1331
MPN282395

## APPLICATION OF INTENT REVIEW

1. Name, address, and license type(s) sought of the proposed License Applicant:

| | |
|---|---|
| **License Applicant Business Name:** | Izapa Stela 5, LLC |
| **Proposed Location:** | 4 Lachance Street, Gardner, MA 01440 |

2. Type of final license sought (if cultivation, its tier level and outside/inside operation):

| **License Type(s) Sought:** |
|---|
| Marijuana Delivery Operator |
| Marijuana Product Manufacturer |

3. The licensee and associated owners are associated with the following license type(s):

| Type | Status | Location |
|---|---|---|
| Marijuana Cultivator, Tier 1/Indoor (up to 5,000 sq. ft.) (MC281292) | Commence Operations | Gardner |

4. The license applicant was pre-certified by the Commission on December 2, 2022. Pursuant to 935 CMR 500.101(2)(b)(2), the applicant demonstrated a propensity to successfully operate a license.

5. List of all required individuals and their roles:

| Individual | Role | Ownership Percentage | Control Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tolla Sears | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 51% | 51% |
| Issac Stahl | Person Having Direct/Indirect Control | 49% | 49% |

6. List of all required entities and their roles:

No other entity appears to have ownership or control over this license applicant business.

7. License Applicant's Status:

   Expedited Applicant (Social Equity Program Participant)
   Tolla Sears / 51% ownership/control / SE304282)

8. The license applicant and host community executed a Host Community Agreement ("HCA") on May 8, 2026. The license applicant submitted or resubmitted their application on or after March 1, 2024 and provided a compliant HCA that was certified by Commission staff pursuant to 935 CMR 500.180(3) and/or comparable medical regulations.

9. The Commission received a municipal response from the host community on September 30, 2026 for its Marijuana Product Manufacturing operations and October 1, 2026 for its Marijuana Delivery operations stating the applicant was in compliance with all local ordinances or by-laws.

10. The license applicant proposed the following goals for its Positive Impact Plan:

| # | Goal |
|---|---|
| **1** | The license applicant proposed to hire 50% of individuals from the following Commission identified Areas of Disproportionate Impact: Fitchburg, Economic Empowerment Priority Applicants, Social Equity Participants, MA Residents with Past Drug Convictions, and/or MA Residents with Parents or Spouses with Past Drug Convictions. |
| **2** | The license applicant proposed to provide professional development, technical training, cross-training, mentoring, and advancement opportunities to support long-term career growth for employees from disproportionate impacted communities, specifically, Fitchburg, Economic Empowerment Priority Applicants, Social Equity Participants, MA Residents with Past Drug Convictions, and/or MA Residents with Parents or Spouses with Past Drug Convictions. |

## BACKGROUND CHECK REVIEW

11. There were no disclosures of any past civil or criminal actions, occupational license issues, or marijuana-related business interests in other jurisdictions.

12. There were no concerns arising from background checks on the individuals or entities associated with the application.

## MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS PROFILE REVIEW

13. The license applicant submitted all required summaries of plans, policies, and procedures for the operation of the proposed establishment. The summaries were determined to be substantially compliant with the Commission's regulations.

14. The license applicant proposed the following goals for its Diversity Plan:

| # | Goal |
|---|---|
| **1** | The license applicant proposed to hire the following: 50% Women, 30% People of color, particularly Black, African American, Hispanic, Latinx, and Indigenous peoples, 10% Veterans, 10% Persons with Disabilities, and 10% LGBTQ+ People. |
| **2** | The license applicant proposed to provide annual professional development, retention, mentorship, and advancement opportunities for employees from Commission-approved areas of diversity, specifically Women, People of color, particularly Black, African American, Hispanic, Latinx, and Indigenous peoples, Veterans, Persons with Disabilities, and LGBTQ+ People. |

## PROVISIONAL LICENSE CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the application for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. Provisional licensure is subject to the payment of the appropriate license fee within 90 days of an affirmative vote of the Commission pursuant to 935 CMR 500.103(1)(e) and 935 CMR 501.103(1)(d)
2. Provisional licensure does not allow the license holder to cultivate, manufacture, or possess marijuana and/or marijuana infused products (MIPs) prior to being approved for a final license.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Coffee Pot Consulting, LLC

DCCN462349

## RESPONSIBLE VENDOR TRAINING ("RVT") APPLICANT SUMMARY

1. Name, address, and contact information of the proposed RVT applicant:

| Item | Information |
|---|---|
| RVT Applicant Name | Coffee Pot Consulting, LLC |
| RVT Applicant d/b/a Name | Coffee Pot Consulting, LLC |
| RVT Address | 2013 North 17th Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85007 |
| RVT Business Phone Number | 480-459-9603 |
| RVT Business Email Address | brenda@coffeepotconsulting.com |
| RVT Business Website | www.coffeepotconsulting.com |

2. The RVT applicant has applied to provide a training program for the Delivery Core Curriculum.

3. No owner, manager, or employee of the RVT applicant is a Person or Entity Having Direct or Indirect Control of a Marijuana Establishment or Medical Marijuana Treatment Center. The following is a list of all required individuals disclosed:

| Individual | Role |
|---|---|
| Brenda Stephanie Shalloo | Owner |

## OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED TRAINING PROGRAM

4. The RVT applicant's proposed program will be presented in a virtual format model.

5. The RVT applicant has demonstrated the following:
   a. Verify the identification and certify completion of the program for each agent;
   b. Track trainees' time needed to complete the course training;
   c. Allow the trainees to ask questions of the RVT trainer; and
   d. Evaluate each trainee's proficiency with course material.

6. The RVT applicant described its plan to maintain its training records at its principal place of business including length of time for retention.

7. The RVT applicant outlined the attendees its training program intends to target, its recruitment approach, and the objectives of its training program.

## PROPOSED COURSE MATERIALS AND ATTACHMENTS

8. The RVT applicant submitted following required training and evaluation materials:

| **Delivery Core Curriculum Materials** |
|---|
| 1. Safely Conducting Deliveries |
| 2. Safe Cash Handling Practices |
| 3. Strategies for De-escalating Potentially Dangerous Situations |
| 4. Securing Product Following any Instance of Diversion, Theft, or Loss of Finished Marijuana Products |
| 5. Collecting and Communicating Information to Assist in Investigations |
| 6. Procedures for Checking Identification |
| 7. Indications of Impairment |
| 8. Notification to Consumers Regarding Use of Mandatory Recording Devices |
| 9. Testing Materials |
| 10. Evaluation Materials |

## RESPONSIBLE VENDOR TRAINING CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the RVT application for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The RVT applicant shall ensure all training materials reflect current Commission regulations.
2. The RVT applicant shall remain fully compliant with all applicable Commission regulations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Coffee Pot Consulting, LLC

RVN454367

## RESPONSIBLE VENDOR TRAINING ("RVT") APPLICANT SUMMARY

1. Name, address, and contact information of the proposed RVT applicant:

| Item | Information |
|---|---|
| RVT Applicant Name | Coffee Pot Consulting, LLC |
| RVT Applicant d/b/a Name | Coffee Pot Consulting, LLC |
| RVT Address | 2013 North 17th Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85007 |
| RVT Business Phone Number | 480-459-9603 |
| RVT Business Email Address | brenda@coffeepotconsulting.com |
| RVT Business Website | www.coffeepotconsulting.com |

2. The RVT applicant has applied to provide a training program for the Basic Core Curriculum.

3. No owner, manager, or employee of the RVT applicant is a Person or Entity Having Direct or Indirect Control of a Marijuana Establishment or Medical Marijuana Treatment Center. The following is a list of all required individuals disclosed:

| Individual | Role |
|---|---|
| Brenda Stephanie Shalloo | Owner |

## OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED TRAINING PROGRAM

4. The RVT applicant's proposed program will be presented in a virtual format model.

5. The RVT applicant has demonstrated the following:
   a. Verify the identification and certify completion of the program for each agent;
   b. Track trainees' time needed to complete the course training;
   c. Allow the trainees to ask questions of the RVT trainer; and
   d. Evaluate each trainee's proficiency with course material.

6. The RVT applicant described its plan to maintain its training records at its principal place of business including length of time for retention.

7. The RVT applicant outlined the attendees its training program intends to target, its recruitment approach, and the objectives of its training program.

## PROPOSED COURSE MATERIALS AND ATTACHMENTS

8. The RVT applicant submitted following required training and evaluation materials:

| **Basic Core Curriculum Materials** |
|---|
| 1. Marijuana's Effect on the Human Body |
| 2. Diversion Prevention and Prevention of Sales to Minors |
| 3. Compliance with all Tracking Requirements |
| 4. Key State Laws & Rules |
| 5. Testing Materials |
| 6. Evaluation Materials |

## RESPONSIBLE VENDOR TRAINING CONDITIONS

Commission staff has reviewed the RVT application for compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are presenting it for the Commission's review and vote.

1. The RVT applicant shall ensure all training materials reflect current Commission regulations.
2. The RVT applicant shall remain fully compliant with all applicable Commission regulations.

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# 2027 Public Meeting Calendar

| Month | Regular Public Meeting | Additional Dates to Hold |
|---|---|---|
| **January** | Thursday, January 14 | |
| **February** | Tuesday, February 2 | Tuesday, February 11<br>Tuesday, February 25 |
| **March** | Thursday, March 11 | Thursday, March 4 |
| **April** | Tuesday, April 6 | Tuesday, April 27 |
| **May** | Thursday, May 13 | Tuesday, May 25 |
| **June** | Tuesday, June 8 | Tuesday, June 29 |
| **July** | Thursday, July 8 | Tuesday, July 27 |
| **August** | Thursday, August 12 | |
| **September** | Thursday, September 16 | Tuesday, September 28 |
| **October** | Thursday, October 14 | Tuesday, October 26 |
| **November** | Wednesday, November 10 | |
| **December** | Thursday, December 9 | |

**503:000 Draft Regulation Policy Questions**
**For discussion at Nov. 12th Public Meeting**

1. Whether to eliminate the Standards Laboratory license type?
2. How does the Commission interpret the statutory language of G.L. c. 94G, §15(a)(2):

   *No marijuana or marijuana product shall be sold or otherwise marketed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 94I that has not first been tested by an independent testing laboratory and determined to meet the commission's testing protocols issued pursuant to paragraph (1).*

   Option 1: "Sold or otherwise marketed" is interpreted to mean any sale of marijuana or marijuana products, including sales conducted business to business and sales conducted business to consumer.

   Option 2: "Sold or otherwise marketed" is interpreted to mean any sale of marijuana or marijuana products conducted business to consumer.

3. Based upon Question 2, how does the Commission wish to design the required testing stages?

   If the statute is interpreted as applicable to all marijuana and marijuana product sales:

   Option 1: Require regulatory compliance testing prior to any sale conducted business to business or business to consumer, and prior to any transfer conducted between licenses (for example, transfer between an ME/MME holding multiple licenses).

   Option 2: Require regulatory compliance testing prior to any sale conducted business to business or business to consumer.

   If the statute is interpreted as applicable to marijuana and marijuana product sales conducted business to consumer:

   Option 3: Require regulatory compliance testing for certain production stages for Pesticides testing (post-harvest, with optional testing at the Concentrate (Ingredient)/Liquid Ingredient/powder stage as detailed in Question 4), in addition to testing of Final Form marijuana and marijuana products.

   Option 4: Require regulatory compliance testing for Final Form marijuana and marijuana products only.

4. If the Commission selects Question 3 Options 1, 2, or 3, which tests does the Commission wish to require for the ingredients below?

   For Flower (for Extraction), Fresh-frozen Flower, Shake and Trim, and Kief:

   Option 1: Pesticides testing only.

   Option 2: Pesticides, plus (each of the following individual tests is optional) Cannabinoids, microbial contaminants, Mycotoxins, and/or metals and trace elements.

   For Concentrate (Ingredient) and Vape Base Oil:

   Option 1: Cannabinoids, Residual Solvents, and metals and trace elements testing.

   Option 2: Cannabinoids, Residual Solvents, and metals and trace elements, plus (each of the following individual tests is optional), Cannabinoids, Terpenes, microbial contaminants, Mycotoxins, and/or Pesticides.

For Liquid Ingredient/ Tinctures, Emulsions; Topicals, Sublingual, powder, Oral Muscosal Ointments, pills or tablets, Rosin:

Option 1: Cannabinoids, microbial contaminants, mycotoxins, metals and trace elements testing, and Residual Solvents.

Option 2: Cannabinoids, microbial contaminants, mycotoxins, metals and trace elements testing, and Residual Solvents, plus (each of the following individual tests is optional), Terpenes, Pesticides

Alternative option for Pesticide testing only for Concentrate (Ingredient), Liquid Ingredient, Tinctures, Emulsions; Topicals, Sublingual, powder, Oral Muscocal Ointments, pills or tablets, Rosin Ingredient/powder only:

Optional Pesticides testing prior to incorporation into an ingestible/topical product. If the Concentrate (Ingredient)/Liquid Ingredient/powder passes Pesticides testing requirements, no additional Pesticide testing would be required for any Final Form manufactured ingestible/topical products using that Concentrate (Ingredient)/Liquid Ingredient/powder.

5. How does the Commission wish to design testing requirements for microbial contaminants?

   Option 1: Maintain the existing framework with Total Yeast and Mold (TYMC) and Total Aerobic Count (TAC) testing, with considerations on amending action limits and test methods.

   Option 2: Transition to targeted microbial speciation testing for specified organisms of public health concern. Under this approach, the detection of any specified organism would constitute a regulatory compliance test failure, regardless of the concentration detected.

6. How does the Commission wish to design reanalysis requirements?

   Option 1: Maintain the existing framework under which ITLs may conduct reanalysis prior to issuing a COA based on lab-specific, non-standardized procedures. Following the issuance of a COA documenting a testing failure, Licensees may pursue reanalysis in accordance with the Commission's existing standardized procedures, including a Second Confirmatory Test at a different ITL when applicable.

   Option 2: Establish standardized requirements for ITLs to automatically retest failures prior to issuing a COA to confirm the validity of initial failed results and distinguish actual regulatory noncompliance from potential lab errors. The ITL would retest the same Sample in duplicate (for a total of 3 tests run on the Sample), with the average of all 3 test results to be reported on the COA. Once the COA is issued, no reanalysis of the failed batch is permitted, and the Licensee may not request any reanalysis.

7. Whether to incorporate the option for the Commission to allow ITLs to use methods for a new test and defer adding the method to the scope of the ITL's accreditation until its next annual accreditation review, provided that the ITL's method has been validated and approved by the Commission, to allow the Commission flexibility for public health and safety purposes as well as the phase-in implementation period of 503.000.

8. When should 503.000 become effective for ITLs and Licensees?

9. Whether to identify that a product has been sanitized or remediated on the label? (question previously posed by the ch. 65 Working Group)

10. Whether to retire the Protocol for Sampling and Analysis of Environmental Media?

# 935 CMR 503.000: INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORIES AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Section

503.001: Purpose
503.002: Definitions
503.029: Registration and Conduct of Laboratory Agents
503.050: Independent Testing Laboratories Licensing Requirements and Authorized Activities
503.105: General Operational Requirements for Independent Testing Laboratories
503.119: Sampling, Collection, Storage, and Retention of Samples
503.160: Required Testing
503.165: Reporting of Results
503.170: Testing Failures: Repurposing, Reanalysis, and Remediation
503.175: Waste Management and Destruction
503.803: Suitability Standard for Registration as a Laboratory Agent
503.824: Effective Date and Compliance
503.840: Non-conflict with Other Laws
503.900: Severability

## 503.001: Purpose

The purpose of 935 CMR 503.000 is to implement M.G.L. c. 6, § 223, M.G.L. c. 94G, M.G.L. c. 94I, St. 2012, c. 369, St. 2016, c. 334, St. 2017, c. 55, St. 2022, c. 180, and St. 2026, c. 65, and to carry out the authority granted to the Commission thereunder.

## 503.002: Definitions

Except as otherwise provided in 935 CMR 503.000, all terms defined in 935 CMR 500.002: *Definitions* and 935 CMR 501.002: *Definitions* shall apply to 935 CMR 503.000. For the purposes of 935 CMR 503.000, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Accuracy means the degree of agreement between a measured result and an accepted reference value or true value. Accuracy shall be evaluated using an appropriate Reference Material, reference method, spike sample, or other scientifically justified means appropriate to the Analytical Method.

Analyte means a contaminant, chemical property, physical property, element, compound, organism, or group of any of the foregoing, the existence and amount of which a laboratory testing facility tests for, identifies, and quantifies, where applicable, in a Sample.

Analytical Batch means a defined quantity of prepared Samples that were analyzed together as a single group of analytical work under the same documented analytical procedure with applicable Calibration and Quality Control requirements.

Analytical Method means a documented laboratory procedure specifying the processes, equipment, materials, conditions, calculations, and data-processing requirements used to identify, measure, or otherwise evaluate an Analyte or characteristic in a Sample.

AOAC means the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

ASTM means the American Society for Testing Material.

Audit Trail means a chronological record generated by a computerized system that documents the creation, modification, or deletion of electronic data or associated Metadata and identifies, where applicable, the user, date and time, and reason for the change.

BAM means the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Bacteriological Analytical Manual.

DRAFT

Calibration means the process of establishing the relationship between the response of a measurement system and the corresponding values of standards or Reference Materials under specified conditions.

Cannabis Root or Shoot means a specified root or shoot porting of a living or harvested Cannabis plant collected for cultivation, environmental, or other regulatory testing.

Carryover means the persistence of an Analyte or other analytical response from a preceding sample, standard, or control into a subsequent analytical measurement at a level that can affect the validity or interpretation of the subsequent result.

Certificate of Analysis (COA) means an official document issued by an Independent Testing Laboratory that shows the results of Analytical Methods performed on a Sample of Cannabis or Cannabis Products.

Certified Reference Material (CRM) means a Reference Material characterized by a metrologically valid procedure for one or more specified properties, accompanied by a certificate that provides the assigned property value, associated Measurement Uncertainty, and Metrological Traceability.

Chain of Custody means the documented, chronological record of the collection, identification, transfer, receipt, handling, storage, and disposition of a Sample.

Concentrate (Ingredient) means a Cannabis concentrate, extract, or refined Cannabis-derived material intended for incorporation into another Cannabis Product or for further formulation or processing, including bulk vaporizer oil, distillate, cannabinoid isolates, and other concentrates used as manufacturing ingredients.

Concentrate (Final Product) means a Final Form Cannabis concentrate or extract intended for direct use or consumption rather than incorporation as an ingredient into another product. Examples include, but are not limited to, live resin, hash, shatter, wax, budder, crumble, rosin, and crystalline cannabinoid products.

Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) means a reference standard or other Calibration Verification material analyzed at specified intervals during an analytical sequence to verify that the established Calibration remains valid and within specified acceptance criteria.

Control Charting means a statistical quality-control technique in which analytical results or other performance data are plotted over time against a central value and established control limits to monitor process stability and identify trends, shifts, or conditions requiring investigation.

Corrective and Preventive Action (CAPA) means a documented process for addressing the cause or potential cause of an identified nonconformity or other quality issue, including correction, corrective action, preventive action where applicable, and evaluation of effectiveness.

Detection Capability means the demonstrated ability of an Analytical Method to reliably detect an Analyte or target at a specified concentration or level under defined analytical conditions.

Demonstration of Capability (DOC) means a documented assessment used to demonstrate that an analyst or technician can properly perform an Analytical Method and generate results that meet specified performance and acceptance criteria.

Dilution Factor means the numerical factor used to account for the dilution, concentration, or other change in Sample amount or volume during Sample preparation or analysis when calculating the reported result.

Duplicate Sample means two Samples taken from and representative of the same material that are carried through all steps of the sampling and analytical procedures in an identical manner. Duplicate Samples may be used to evaluate variance in the assessment method, including sampling and analysis.

Emulsion means a dispersion of one immiscible liquid phase within another liquid phase, in which the dispersed phase is distributed as droplets throughout the continuous phase. For purposes of Cannabis manufacturing, an Emulsion may contain Cannabis-derived constituents dispersed in an aqueous or other liquid phase, with or without emulsifying agents or other formulation ingredients.

Final Form means Cannabis and Cannabis Products, including all of its ingredients and any cartridge, device, or other component with which it is sold, that has been processed, packaged, and labeled in the form in which it will be dispensed or sold to a Patient, Caregiver, or Consumer, and that requires no further processing, subdivision, or repackaging before sale.

Flower (for Extraction) means a Cannabis inflorescence intended to undergo extraction or other processing to produce a Cannabis extract, concentrate, or other derivative rather than being sold or dispensed in its current form for direct use.

Flower (Product) means a dried or cured Cannabis inflorescence intended for direct use or as an ingredient in the manufacture of a Cannabis Product.

Foreign Organic Matter means organic material present in a Cannabis or Cannabis Product that is not part of the intended product and is not reasonably expected to be present as a component of the product.

Fresh-frozen Flower means harvested Cannabis inflorescence frozen before drying or curing to preserve its chemical and physical characteristics.

Growth Soil or Medium means soil, substrate, or other solid or liquid growth medium used to cultivate Cannabis plants, including soil-based, soilless, and hydroponic growth media.

Identification Capability means the demonstrated ability of an Analytical Method to correctly identify the target Analyte or constituent in the presence of other components that may be present in the test material.

IEC means the International Electrotechnical Commission.

Interference means the effect of a component or condition other than the Analyte that alters the analytical response or otherwise affects the ability of the method to correctly detect, identify, or quantify the Analyte.

Intermediate Precision means the Precision of analytical results obtained within the same laboratory under varied conditions, such as different days, analysts, equipment, or other controlled factors.

ISO means the International Organization for Standardization.

Kief means a collection of Cannabis trichomes or trichome-rich material separated from Cannabis plant material by mechanical means without chemical-solvent extraction.

Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) means a computerized system used to manage laboratory operations and associated data, including Sample receipt and tracking, test assignments, analytical results, quality-control information, review and approval, reporting, and related laboratory records.

Laboratory Quality Management System (LQMS) means a documented system of policies, procedures, processes, and practices established and maintained by a laboratory to ensure the quality, validity, reliability, and integrity of its laboratory activities and results.

Linearity means the ability of an Analytical Method to produce analytical results that are directly proportional, or demonstrably related according to a defined mathematical relationship, to the concentration or amount of Analyte within a specified Range.

Limit of Detection (LOD) means the statistically calculated minimum concentration of an Analyte that can be measured with 99% confidence that the value is greater than zero It is the lowest concentration or amount of an Analyte in a test material that can be reliably distinguished from the absence of the Analyte using the specified Analytical Method, but that is not necessarily quantified with acceptable Accuracy and Precision. It is also referred to as Method Detection Limit (MDL).

Limit of Quantification (LOQ) means the lowest concentration of an Analyte that can be quantitatively reported by a specified Analytical Method with Accuracy and Precision meeting established acceptance criteria under defined conditions.

Liquid Ingredient means a Cannabis-containing liquid intended for use as an ingredient in manufacturing another product or for further formulation, rather than as a Final Form Beverage or other Final Form Cannabis product.

Matrix means the material or substance in which an Analyte is present and from which the Analyte is extracted, prepared, or otherwise analyzed.

Matrix Effect means a change in analytical response caused by components of the test material Matrix that are not the Analyte, resulting in enhancement or suppression of the measured response of the Analyte.

Measurement Capability means the demonstrated ability of an Analytical Method and its associated measurement system to produce results meeting established performance requirements over a specified measurement Range.

Measurement Uncertainty means a parameter that characterizes the dispersion of values that could reasonably be attributed to the quantity being measured, based on the information used in the measurement.

Metadata means information associated with data that provides context necessary to understand, interpret, Trace, or reconstruct the creation, processing, modification, or reporting of the data.

Metrological Traceability or Traceability means the property of a measurement result whereby the result can be related to a stated reference through a documented, unbroken chain of Calibrations, each contributing to the Measurement Uncertainty.

Mycotoxin means a secondary metabolite of a microfungus that is capable of causing death or illness in humans and other animals. For the purposes of this chapter, Mycotoxin shall include alfatoxin B1, alfatoxin B2, alfatoxin G1, alfatoxin G2 and ochratoxin A.

Nonconforming Work means Independent Testing Laboratory work or an associated process that does not conform to applicable Commission requirements, approved methods, established Standard Operating Procedures, specified acceptance criteria, or other requirements governing the validity of laboratory activities or results.

Non-oral Mucosal Ointment or Lubricant means a Final Form Cannabis-containing ointment, gel, or lubricant intended for application to a mucosal surface other than the oral mucosa, excluding Suppositories.

Non-public Water means water obtained from a source other than a public water system and used in or associated with Cannabis cultivation or processing, including private wells and surface water.

Oral Dosage Ingredient means a Cannabis-containing ointment or similar semisolid preparation intended for application to the oral mucosa, including the gums and inner cheek.

Oromucosal or Sublingual Product means a Final Form Cannabis-containing product intended to be held, dissolved, sprayed, or absorbed in the mouth or under the tongue before swallowing.

Originating Independent Testing Laboratory means the Independent Testing Laboratory that receives a Test Sample Package from a Licensee for compliance panel testing.

Plant Growth Regulator means chemicals used to modify plant growth such as increasing branching, suppressing shoot growth, increasing return bloom, removing excess fruit, or altering fruit maturity.

Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) means a laboratory technique used to amplify a specific DNA sequence through repeated cycles of DNA denaturation, primer annealing, and enzymatic extension, producing sufficient copies of the target sequence for detection or analysis.

Pre-roll means a ready-to-use rolled Cannabis product containing Cannabis plant material.

Pre-roll with Added Distillate or Isolate means a ready-to-use rolled Cannabis product containing Cannabis plant material to which distillate, cannabinoid isolate, or another refined Cannabis-derived ingredient has been added.

Precision means the degree of agreement among individual analytical results obtained from repeated measurements of the same or equivalent test material under specified conditions.

Proficiency Testing (PT) means evaluation of the results from the analysis of samples, the true values of which are known to the supplier of the samples but unknown to the laboratory conducting the analyses.

Public Water means water supplied by a public water system and used in or associated with Cannabis cultivation or processing.

Qualification means the documented process of establishing equipment, instruments, systems, facilities, or other specified resources are properly installed, operate as intended, and are suitable for their intended use.

Quality Assurance (QA) means a planned and systematic set of activities used to provide confidence that laboratory operations, processes, and quality systems consistently meet specified requirements and produce valid and reliable results.

Quality Control (QC) means the operational techniques and activities used to monitor, evaluate, and control the quality of laboratory processes and analytical results to ensure that established requirements and acceptance criteria are met.

Range means the interval of Analyte concentration or amount between the lower and upper levels for which the Analytical Method has been demonstrated to meet established performance requirements.

Raw Data means original records and observations generated during the collection, measurement, analysis, or processing of a Sample that are necessary to reconstruct and evaluate the analytical activity.

Recovery means the proportion of an Analyte recovered from a test material following the complete analytical procedure, relative to the amount of Analyte known or established to be present in the test material before analysis.

Reference Material (RM) means material that is sufficiently homogeneous and stable with respect to one or more specified properties and is suitable for its intended use in measurement, Calibration, Quality Control, Method Validation or Verification, or other analytical activities.

Remediation means a process or treatment applied to Cannabis or a Cannabis Product to address a failed test result or other identified condition to produce a product that meets applicable requirements.

Repeatability means the Precision of analytical results obtained under the same operating conditions over a short period, including the same method, analyst, equipment, and laboratory environment.

Reproducibility means the Precision of analytical results obtained under changed conditions, including between different laboratories, when such evaluation is part of the intended use or performance assessment of the method.

Repurpose means to redirect Cannabis or a Cannabis-derived material that does not meet the acceptance criteria for its originally intended use to a different, legally authorized manufacturing or processing use.

Residual Solvent means a volatile organic chemical or solvent used in the manufacture of a Cannabis Product and that is not completely removed by practical manufacturing techniques.

Response Model means the mathematical model established to describe the relationship between analytical response and Analyte concentration or amount over the intended measurement Range. The Response Model shall be appropriate for the analytical technique and shall be demonstrated to adequately represent the observed data.

Retained Sample is a representative portion of an original Sample or sampled material that is collected, identified, preserved, stored, and maintained by a laboratory for a defined period following testing to support subsequent review, investigation, verification, or additional authorized analysis.

Robustness means the ability of an Analytical Method to maintain acceptable performance when subjected to deliberate, controlled variations in specified method parameters.

Rosin means a Cannabis-derived concentrate produced by mechanically applying heat and pressure to Cannabis plant material or a Cannabis-derived intermediate to separate resinous constituents, without the use of an added extraction solvent as the primary means of extraction.

Sanitization Treatment means the treatment of a Cultivation Batch or a Production Batch, conducted prior to compliance testing, that is intended to minimize microbiological contaminants in Cannabis and Cannabis Products.

Sample means a portion of material collected for the purpose of testing that is intended to represent the identity, composition, characteristics, and variability of the Cultivation or Production Batch from which it was obtained.

Sample Preparation Batch means a group of Samples prepared together during a defined period using the same documented sample preparation procedure and under substantially equivalent preparation conditions.

Second Confirmatory Test means a second full panel of tests performed for reanalysis of a Sample of Cannabis or Cannabis Products that failed an initial test for contaminants.

Selectivity means the ability of an Analytical Method to distinguish the Analyte from other components that may be present in the test material. For purposes of these regulations, Selectivity may be demonstrated through the method's ability to discriminate the Analyte from potential Interferences and shall support the method's intended qualitative or quantitative use.

Shake or Trim means loose Cannabis plant material consisting of small pieces of flower, leaves, sugar leaves, and other portions of harvested Cannabis separated during trimming, handling, or processing, excluding intact flower and separately classified Kief.

SI means the International System of Units.

Solventless-infused Pre-roll means a ready-to-use rolled Cannabis product containing Cannabis plant material to which a solventless Cannabis concentrate, such as hash or rosin, has been added.

SMPRs means the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists Standard Method Performance Requirements.

Specificity means the ability of an Analytical Method to unequivocally identify or quantify the Analyte in the presence of components that may be expected to be present in the test material, including Matrix components, impurities, degradation products, related substances, or other potential Interferences.

Stability means the ability of an Analyte, test material, standard, reagent, or prepared Sample to maintain its relevant chemical, physical, or microbiological characteristics under specified storage, handling, preparation, and analytical conditions for a defined period.

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) means a written, approved, and controlled procedure describing how a specified laboratory activity is to be performed.

Subcontracted Independent Testing Laboratory means an Independent Testing Laboratory approved by the Commission pursuant to 935 CMR 503.XXX to perform certain required regulatory compliance testing on behalf of an Originating Independent Testing Laboratory.

Suppository means a Final Form Cannabis-containing dosage form intended for insertion into the rectum or vagina, where it dissolves, melts, or disperses to release its contents.

System Suitability means a set of predefined tests and acceptance criteria used to demonstrate that an analytical system, including applicable instrumentation, reagents, materials, and operating conditions, is functioning properly and is suitable for the intended analytical procedure at the time of use.

Terpene (or Terpenoid) means a class of naturally occurring or derived organic compounds composed of, or structurally related to, isoprene units, including hydrocarbons classified as Terpenes and their oxygenated, modified, or otherwise functionalized derivatives classified as Terpenoids. Terpenes and Terpenoids may occur naturally in Cannabis or be present in Cannabis Products because of processing or formulation. For purposes of this regulation, the term Terpenes shall be used as a collective term encompassing both Terpenes and Terpenoids, unless otherwise specified.

Test Sample Package means a Representative Sample of Cannabis or Cannabis Products collected by a Licensee to complete all required regulatory compliance testing in accordance with 935 CMR 503.000.

Topical Product means a Final Form Cannabis-containing product intended for external application to the skin, hair, nails, or localized body surfaces, including but not limited to creams, lotions, balms, salves, gels, and ointments intended for topical use.

DRAFT

USP means The United States Pharmacopeia.

Validation means the documented process of establishing, through objective evidence, that an Analytical Method developed by the laboratory or otherwise requiring establishment of performance characteristics is suitable for its intended use and consistently produces reliable results meeting predetermined performance requirements. Validation shall evaluate the performance characteristics applicable to the intended use of the method.

Vape Base Oil (Intermediate) means a Cannabis-derived or Cannabis-containing oil, whether formulated or unformulated, intended for use as an input in the manufacture of a vaporization product but not yet incorporated into the final vaporization product or cartridge. Vape Base Oil may contain Cannabis-derived constituents and permitted formulation ingredients, including diluents, carriers, or other excipients. Vape Base Oil does not include a finished vaporization product in its final container or cartridge.

Verification means the documented process of establishing, through objective evidence, that an established Analytical Method, including a compendial, consensus, regulatory, or transferred method, has been appropriately implemented by the laboratory and performs as required under the laboratory's actual conditions of use. Verification shall demonstrate, as applicable, that the laboratory can achieve the performance requirements established for the method and its intended use.

503.029: Registration and Conduct of Laboratory Agents

(1) The Commission shall issue a Laboratory Agent Registration Card to each applicant associated as an employee or volunteer with an Independent Testing Laboratory licensed pursuant to 935 CMR 500.103: *Licensure and Renewal*, and 935 CMR 503.050 who is determined to be suitable for registration. All such individuals shall:

(a) Be 21 years of age or older;

(b) Have not been convicted of any felony drug offense in the Commonwealth or a like violation of the laws of an Other Jurisdiction;

(c) Have not been convicted of any offense involving the distribution of controlled substances to a minor or a like violation of the laws of an Other Jurisdiction; and

(d) Be determined to be suitable for registration consistent with the provisions of 935 CMR 500.800: *Suitability Standard for Licensure and Registration*, 935 CMR 500.801: *Suitability Standard for Licensure,* or 935 CMR 503.803.

(2) An application for registration of a Laboratory Agent submitted to the Commission by an Independent Testing Laboratory shall include:

(a) The full name, date of birth, and address of the individual;

(b) All aliases used previously or currently in use by the individual, including maiden name, if any;

(c) Written acknowledgment signed by the applicant of the limitations on his or her authorization to possess, test, Transfer, or Process Cannabis or Cannabis Products in the Commonwealth;

(d) A copy of the applicant's driver's license, government-issued identification card, liquor purchase identification card issued pursuant to M.G.L. c. 138, § 34B, or other verifiable identity document acceptable to the Commission;

(e) An attestation signed by the applicant that the applicant will not engage in the Diversion or Inversion of Cannabis and Cannabis Products;

(f) Authorization to obtain a full set of fingerprints, in accordance with M.G.L. c. 94G,§ 21, submitted in a form and manner as determined by the Commission; and

(g) Background information including, as applicable:

1. A description and the relevant dates of any criminal action under the laws of the Commonwealth, or an Other Jurisdiction, whether for a felony or misdemeanor and which resulted in conviction, or guilty plea, or plea of nolo contendere, or admission of sufficient facts;

2. A description and the relevant dates of any civil or administrative action under the laws of the Commonwealth or an Other Jurisdiction, relating to any professional or occupational or fraudulent practices;

3. A description and relevant dates of any past or pending denial, suspension, or revocation of a license or registration, or the denial of a renewal of a license or registration, for any type of business or profession, by Other Jurisdictions;

4. A description and relevant dates of any past discipline by, or a pending disciplinary action or unresolved complaint by, the Commonwealth, or a like action or complaint by an Other Jurisdiction, with regard to any professional license or registration held by the applicant;

(h) A nonrefundable application fee paid by the Independent Testing Laboratory with which the Independent Testing Laboratory Agent will be associated; and

(i) Any other information required by the Commission.

(3) An Independent Testing Laboratory Person Having Direct Control registered with the Massachusetts DCJIS pursuant to 803 CMR 2.04: *iCORI Registration* shall submit to the Commission a CORI report and any other background check information required by the Commission for each individual for whom the Independent Testing Laboratory seeks a Laboratory Agent registration, obtained within 30 calendar days prior to submission; provided however, that a CORI shall not be required when one was already completed within the previous calendar year for a Laboratory Agent working within and between Licensees who share the same Persons or Entities Having Direct and Indirect Control in accordance with 803 CMR 2.11(7): *Requirements for Requestors to Request CORI*.

(4) The Commission shall conduct fingerprint-based checks of state and national criminal history databases, as authorized by M.G.L. c. 94G, §§ 15 and 21, and Public Law 92-544, to determine the suitability of Laboratory Agents. As part of these checks, fingerprints are used to check the national criminal history records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The Independent Testing Laboratory shall pay a nonrefundable fee in a form and manner determined by the Commission for the purpose of administering the fingerprint-based background check.

(5) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall notify the Commission no more than one business day after a Laboratory Agent ceases to be associated with the Independent Testing Laboratory. The Laboratory Agent's registration shall be immediately void when the agent is no longer associated with the Independent Testing Laboratory.

(6) A Registration Card shall be valid for one year from the date of issue, and may be renewed thereafter on a triennial basis on a determination by the Commission that the applicant for renewal continues to be suitable for registration.

(7) After obtaining a Registration Card for a Laboratory Agent, an Independent Testing Laboratory is responsible for notifying the Commission, in a form and manner determined by the Commission, as soon as possible, but in any event, within five business days of any changes to the information that the Independent Testing Laboratory was previously required to submit to the Commission or after discovery that a Registration Card has been lost or stolen.

(8) A Laboratory Agent shall always carry the Registration Card associated with the appropriate Independent Testing Laboratory while in possession of Cannabis Products, including at all times while at an Independent Testing Laboratory, or while transporting Cannabis or Cannabis Products.

(9) A Laboratory Agent affiliated with multiple Independent Testing Laboratories shall be registered as a Laboratory Agent by each Independent Testing Laboratory and shall be issued a Registration Card for each lab.

(10) Laboratory Agents are strictly prohibited from receiving direct or indirect financial compensation from any Marijuana Establishment for which the Laboratory Agent is conducting testing, other than reasonable contract fees paid for conducting the testing in the due course of work.

(11) Laboratory Agents may not be employed by other types of Marijuana Establishments while employed as a Laboratory Agent at one or more Independent Testing Laboratories.

(12) The Commission may deny an application for an Agent Registration Card for a Laboratory Agent in accordance with 935 CMR 500.031: *Denial of a Marijuana Establishment Agent Registration Card*.

(13) The Commission may revoke an Agent Registration Card for a Laboratory Agent in accordance with 935 CMR 500.032: *Revocation of a Marijuana Establishment Agent Registration Card*.

503.050: Independent Testing Laboratory License Requirements and Authorized Activities

(1) Applicability of Other Commission Regulations. Independent Testing Laboratories and Laboratory Agents shall comply with all applicable requirements of 935 CMR 500.000: *Adult Use of Marijuana* and 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*, except as otherwise expressly provided in 935 CMR 503.000. Independent Testing Laboratories and Laboratory Agents shall also comply with the applicable requirements of 935 CMR 503.000. Failure of an Independent Testing Laboratory or Laboratory Agent to comply with any such requirements may result in administrative or disciplinary action against the Independent Testing Laboratory or Laboratory Agent pursuant to applicable enforcement and disciplinary provisions of 935 CMR 500.000 or 935 CMR 501.000.

(2) Control Limitations. In addition to the requirements set forth at 935 CMR 500.050: *Marijuana Establishments*, Independent Testing Laboratories and Standards Laboratories are subject to the following requirements:

(a) An Independent Testing Laboratory or any associated Person or Entity Having Direct or Indirect Control, may not have a License in any other class.

(b) No Laboratory Agent or employee of an Independent Testing Laboratory shall receive, directly or indirectly, financial compensation from an entity for which the Independent Testing Laboratory provides testing, analyses, or laboratory services pursuant to 935 CMR 500.000: *Adult Use of Marijuana*, 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*, or 935 CMR 503.000, other than reasonable fees for such services.

(c) No individual who possesses an interest in or is a Laboratory Agent employed by an Independent Testing Laboratory, and no immediate family member of that individual, shall possess an interest in or be employed by a Marijuana Establishment or a Medical Marijuana Establishment.

(3) Licensure Requirements. In addition to the requirements set forth at 935 CMR 500.005: *Fees*, 935 CMR 500.101: *Application Requirements*, 935 CMR 500.102: *Action on Applications*, and 935 CMR 500.103: *Licensure and Renewal*, Independent Testing Laboratories are subject to the following licensure requirements:

(a) Prior to final licensure an Independent Testing Laboratory shall be:

1. Accredited to the most current International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 by a third-party accrediting body that is a signatory to the Global Accreditation Cooperation Incorporated Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (Global ACI MRA); or

2. Certified, registered, or accredited by an organization approved by the Commission.

(b) In addition to the requirements set forth in 935 CMR 500.101(1)(c): *Management and Operations Profile*, applicants for a license to operate an Independent Testing Laboratory may provide, as part of the Management and Operations Profile packet, documentation demonstrating accreditation that complies with 935 CMR 503.050(2)(a). If unable to demonstrate accreditation prior to provisional licensure, the applicant shall demonstrate accreditation prior to final licensure.

(4) Authorized Activities of Independent Testing Laboratories.

(a) An Independent Testing Laboratory is authorized to:

1. Test and analyze Cannabis and Cannabis Products for Licensees as required by and in accordance with 935 CMR 500.000: *Adult Use of Marijuana*, 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*, and 935 CMR 503.000;

2. Test and analyze Cannabis and Cannabis Products for a person who is 21 years of age or older in accordance with M.G.L. c. 94G, § 7, or for a Registered Qualifying Patient or a Personal Caregiver in accordance with M.G.L. c. 94I, § 2 and 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*;

3. In accordance with 935 CMR 503.105(5)(e), conduct research, method development, method evaluation, product characterization, or other activities unrelated to regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160, provided, however, that such activities are conducted in compliance with 935 CMR 503.105(5) and all

applicable requirements of 935 CMR 500.000, 935 CMR 501.000 and 935 CMR 503.000;

4. Perform testing or analyses of Cannabis or Cannabis Products that are not required by 935 CMR 500.000: *Adult Use of Marijuana*, 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*, and 935 CMR 503.000 at the request of a Licensee, a person who is 21 years of age or older in accordance with M.G.L. c. 94G, § 7, or by a Registered Qualifying Patient or a Personal Caregiver in accordance with M.G.L. c. 94I, § 2 and 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*, provided, however, that such testing or analyses is conducted in compliance with 935 CMR 503.105(5) and all applicable requirements of 935 CMR 500.000, 935 CMR 501.000 and 935 CMR 503.000.

(b) An Independent Testing Laboratory may possess, receive, process, transport, and securely store Cannabis and Cannabis Products, provided that such activities shall be conducted only as necessary for testing and analyses authorized or required by 935 CMR 500.000: *Adult Use of Marijuana*, 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*, or 935 CMR 503.000.

(c) When the Cannabis or Cannabis Products submitted to an Independent Testing Laboratory for testing, analyses, or laboratory services by a person who is 21 years of age or older in accordance with M.G.L. c. 94G, § 7, or for a Registered Qualifying Patient or a Personal Caregiver in accordance with M.G.L. c. 94I, § 2 and 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*:

1. The Independent Testing Laboratory shall receive and handle Cannabis or Cannabis Products in accordance with 935 CMR 503.000; and

2. The submission and receipt of Cannabis or Cannabis Products solely for testing, analyses, or laboratory services shall not constitute a Transfer, sale, or distribution of Cannabis or Cannabis Products; and no retail sale, dispensing, or other distribution of Cannabis or Cannabis Products shall occur in connection with such activities.

(d) An Independent Testing Laboratory may perform activities, including testing, analytical, or laboratory services, for non-Cannabis materials or products unrelated to its licensed activities, provided that such activities do not include the cultivating, manufacturing, or retail sale or distribution of Cannabis or Cannabis Products, and provided further that the Independent Testing Laboratory shall continue to comply with all requirements applicable to Independent Testing Laboratories under 935 CMR 500.000: *Adult Use of Marijuana*, 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*, and 935 CMR 503.000.

503.105: General Operational Requirements for Independent Testing Laboratories

(1) General Laboratory Requirements.

(a) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish and maintain a documented quality management system appropriate to the scope, type, range, and volume of laboratory activities performed by the Independent Testing Laboratory.

(b) Laboratory activities shall be conducted by an Independent Testing Laboratory in a manner that ensures the validity, reliability, integrity, and Traceability of analytical results.

(c) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall comply with all applicable Commission requirements and shall perform Commission-required compliance testing only within the Independent Testing Laboratory's licensed and accredited scope of activities.

1. All regulatory compliance tests and Analytes shall be included within an Independent Testing Laboratory's scope of ISO-17025 accreditation and shall remain within the Independent Testing Laboratory's accreditation scope so long as the Independent Testing Laboratory offers such tests or Analytes for regulatory compliance testing.

2. Notwithstanding 935 CMR 503.050(1)(c)1., the Commission may defer the ISO-17025 accreditation requirement for a new regulatory compliance test or Analyte and permit an Independent Testing Laboratory to offer such test or Analyte upon completion of method Validation or Verification, as applicable, and review and approval by the Commission. The Commission may authorize the Independent Testing Laboratory to defer adding the new regulatory compliance test or Analyte to the scope of its accreditation until its next annual accreditation review.

(d) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain the procedures, facilities, equipment, systems, personnel, and support services necessary to perform its laboratory activities and ensure the validity of analytical results.

(e) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall have Standard Operating Procedures for all regulatory compliance tests and procedures, quality management systems and laboratory activities performed by the Independent Testing Laboratory.

(f) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall keep current all information required by 935 CMR 500.000: *Adult Use of Marijuana*, 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*, 935 CMR 503.000, or otherwise required by the Commission. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall report any changes in or additions to the content of the information contained in any document to the Commission within five business days after such change or addition.

(2) Personnel and Competency. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish and maintain a documented competency program for all Laboratory Agents performing laboratory activities that may affect the validity or reliability of analytical results. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall document and maintain records of all initial and ongoing competency assessments and personnel authorizations.

(a). Initial Competency. Prior to independently performing any laboratory activity, a Laboratory Agent shall demonstrate competency through a documented, staged process appropriate to the activity. The initial competency process shall include, at minimum:

1. Procedure Review. A Laboratory Agent shall receive and undergo a documented review of the applicable Standard Operating Procedure, method, and associated requirements;
2. Training. A Laboratory Agent shall undergo documented instruction in the applicable procedure, including relevant theory, data integrity requirements, safety requirements, equipment, calculations, Quality Controls, and acceptance criteria;
3. Shadowing and Supervised Performance. A Laboratory Agent shall perform the activity under the direct supervision of qualified and authorized personnel;
4. Demonstration of Competency. A Laboratory Agent shall independently perform the activity demonstrating that the individual can perform the procedure competently and meet established accepted criteria.

(b). Ongoing Competency.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain an ongoing program for monitoring and reassessing Laboratory Agent competency. The frequency and manner of reassessment shall be appropriate to the complexity, frequency, and risk of the activity, but shall occur at least annually, and shall be established in the Independent Testing Laboratory's quality management system.
2. An ongoing competency assessment shall include direct observation or practical evaluation of a Laboratory Agent's demonstration of critical technical skills, where appropriate. Such assessments may include, but are not limited to, pipetting Accuracy and Precision, microbial enumeration and plate counting, Sample preparation, instrument operation, data processing, and other activities identified by the Independent Testing Laboratory as critical to the validity of analytical results.
3. Demonstration of Competency shall be reassessed by an Independent Testing Laboratory when warranted by changes to methods, equipment, procedures, personnel performance, quality-control trends, proficiency-testing performance, or other circumstances that may affect the reliability of analytical results.
4. Proficiency Testing and interlaboratory comparison results may be considered, by the Independent Testing Laboratory in evaluating ongoing Laboratory Agent competency and the effectiveness of laboratory activities.

(3) Facilities and Environmental Conditions.

(a) Suitability. An Independent Testing Laboratory's facilities shall be suitable for the laboratory activities performed and shall not adversely affect the validity of analytical results.

(b) Environmental Conditions. Environmental Conditions that may affect analytical results shall be controlled, monitored, and documented by an Independent Testing Laboratory as appropriate to the laboratory activity.

(c) Contamination and Interference. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish controls to prevent contamination, cross-contamination, Interference, or other environmental conditions from adversely affecting analytical results.

(d) Access and Security. Areas containing Samples, standards, records, or analytical equipment shall be appropriately controlled by an Independent Testing Laboratory in accordance with 935 CMR 500.110: *Security Requirements for Marijuana Establishments* to prevent unauthorized access or activities that may compromise laboratory operations or the integrity of analytical results.

(e) Separation of Activities. Laboratory activities shall be arranged and controlled by an Independent Testing Laboratory to prevent incompatible activities from adversely affecting the validity of analytical results.

(4) Equipment, Instrumentation, Reagents, and Reference Materials.

(a) General Equipment Requirements.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall, on its Premises, possess or have access to equipment, instrumentation, software, measurement standards, Reference Materials, reagents, consumables, and auxiliary apparatus necessary to perform authorized laboratory activities and that may affect the validity of analytical results.

2. Equipment and instrumentation utilized by an Independent Testing Laboratory shall be suitable for their intended use, maintained in appropriate working condition, and capable of achieving the performance necessary to produce valid analytical results.

3. Equipment and instrumentation utilized by an Independent Testing Laboratory that may affect the validity of analytical results shall be identified and subject to documented controls appropriate to their intended use.

(b) Equipment and Instrumentation Qualification, Calibration, and Verification.

1. Equipment and instrumentation that may affect the validity of analytical results shall be qualified or otherwise demonstrate System Suitability.

2. Equipment and instrumentation used for measurement shall be Calibrated at intervals established in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, applicable Analytical Method requirements, and the Independent Testing Laboratory's Standard Operating Procedures, and whenever Calibration is necessary to ensure the validity of analytical results or establish Metrological Traceability.

3. Equipment and instrumentation shall be verified at intervals established in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, applicable Analytical Method requirements, and the Independent Testing Laboratory's Standard Operating Procedures, as appropriate to its intended use and risk, and whenever necessary to maintain confidence in its performance.

4. Calibration and Verification activities shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification, applicable Analytical Method requirements, and the Independent Testing Laboratory's applicable Standard Operating Procedures, and shall satisfy the established acceptance criteria.

5. Equipment or instrumentation that does not meet established performance criteria shall not be used by an Independent Testing Laboratory for analytical activities until its suitability for use has been established by the Independent Testing Laboratory.

(c) Equipment and Instrumentation Maintenance and Control.

1. Equipment and instrumentation that may affect the validity of analytical results shall be maintained in proper working condition by an Independent Testing Laboratory in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, applicable Analytical Method requirements, and the Independent Testing Laboratory's Standard Operating Procedure and established maintenance schedules.

2. Equipment and instrumentation shall be cleaned, maintained, and operated by an Independent Testing Laboratory in a manner that prevents contamination, deterioration, or other conditions that could adversely affect analytical results.

3. Equipment and Instrumentation requiring Calibration, Verification, maintenance, or other defined performance checks shall have its status documented and readily identifiable, and its use controlled based on that status.

4. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain records of maintenance, Calibration, Verification, and other activities as necessary to demonstrate the continued suitability of equipment for its intended use.

(d) Equipment and Instrumentation Failure and Out-of-Service Controls.

1. Equipment or instrumentation that is defective, damaged, malfunctioning, outside established acceptance criteria, or otherwise suspected of producing invalid or unreliable results shall be removed from service or otherwise controlled by an Independent Testing Laboratory to prevent its use for analytical activities.

2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall evaluate the potential effect of equipment or instrumentation failure, malfunction, or deviation on analytical results generated since the last demonstrated acceptable performance of the equipment or instrumentation.

3. Where equipment or instrumentation failure, malfunction, or deviation may have affected the validity of reported results, the Independent Testing Laboratory shall take appropriate action in accordance with its Standard Operating Procedures for Nonconforming Work and corrective action.

4. Equipment or instrumentation that is defective, damages, malfunctioning, outside established acceptance criteria, or otherwise suspected of producing invalid or unreliable results shall not be returned to service by an Independent Testing Laboratory

until proper functioning and suitability for intended use for such equipment or instrumentation have been demonstrated, documented and internally approved by the Independent Testing Laboratory.

(e) Metrological Traceability.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish and maintain Metrological Traceability for measurement results that affect the validity of analytical results.
2. Metrological Traceability shall be established through a documented chain of Calibrations or other appropriate references, as applicable to the measurement and its intended use.
3. Where Metrological Traceability to the International System of Units (SI) is technically possible, an Independent Testing Laboratory's measurement results shall be traceable to the SI through competent Calibration services, Certified Reference Materials, or other appropriate means consistent with ISO/IEC 17025.
4. Where Metrological Traceability to the SI is not technically possible, an Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish Traceability to an appropriate reference, such as a Certified Reference Material, reference measurement procedure, specified method, or consensus standard, where such reference is fit for the intended use.
5. Reference Materials used by an Independent Testing Laboratory to establish or verify the Accuracy of quantitative analytical results shall have documented identity, assigned value or concentration, and appropriate Traceability for their intended use.
6. Reference Materials prepared by an Independent Testing Laboratory shall be appropriately characterized and their assigned values established or verified using scientifically valid procedures and appropriate Reference Materials or methods.

(f) Reagents, Solutions, and Consumables.

1. Reagents, solutions, and consumables that may affect the validity of analytical results shall be suitable for their intended use by an Independent Testing Laboratory and maintained by the Independent Testing Laboratory under conditions that preserve their integrity and performance.
2. Reagents and solutions shall be appropriately identified and labeled by an Independent Testing Laboratory, including, as applicable, identity, concentration or purity, preparation or receipt date, expiration or re-Qualification date, and storage requirements.
3. Reagents, solutions, and consumables shall be stored and handled by an Independent Testing Laboratory in accordance with established requirements to prevent contamination, deterioration, or other conditions that could adversely affect analytical results.
4. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall ensure that reagents and solutions are within their established period of validity or otherwise demonstrated to remain suitable for use at the time of use.
5. Reagents, solutions, and consumables that are expired, deteriorated, contaminated, or otherwise unsuitable for use shall be removed from use and appropriately controlled by an Independent Testing Laboratory.
6. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate the identity, preparation or receipt, validity, and suitability for use of reagents and solutions that may affect the validity of analytical results.

(g) Reference Materials and Standards.

1. Reference Materials and standards used by an Independent Testing Laboratory in laboratory activities shall be suitable for their intended use and appropriately characterized for the properties relevant to that use.
2. Reference Materials and standards shall have documented identity, source, assigned value or concentration, where applicable, and appropriate Traceability for their intended use.
3. Reference Materials and standards shall be stored and handled by an Independent Testing Laboratory under conditions appropriate to maintain their integrity and validity.
4. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish controls that Reference Materials and standards are within their established period of validity and suitable for use at the time of use.
5. Each lot of Reference Material or standard used by an Independent Testing Laboratory in quantitative analytical activities shall be uniquely identified and Traceable to the analytical records in which it was used.
6. Reference Materials or standards prepared by an Independent Testing Laboratory shall be appropriately characterized, and their assigned values or concentrations shall be established or verified using scientifically valid procedures and appropriate Reference Materials or methods.

7. Documentation supporting the identity, characterization, assigned value or concentration, Traceability, validity, and suitability for use of Reference Materials and standards shall be maintained by an Independent Testing Laboratory.

(h) Equipment, Instrumentation, and Material Records.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate the identification, status, suitability, and history of equipment and instrumentation that may affect the validity of analytical results.

2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain equipment and instrumentation records, which shall include, as applicable, Qualification, Calibration, Verification, Validation, maintenance, repair, malfunction, and out-of-service information.

3. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain records for Reference Materials and standards, which shall be maintained in accordance with Section 4.7, and shall support their identification, Traceability, validity, and use.

4. Records required by 935 CMR 503.105(4) shall be readily retrievable and maintained by an Independent Testing Laboratory for the period specified in 935 CMR 503.105(11) or the Independent Testing Laboratory's Laboratory Quality Management System, whichever is longer.

(5) Analytical Methods.

(a) General Method Requirements.

1. Analytical Methods utilized by an Independent Testing Laboratory shall be appropriate for the intended use, Analyte, Matrix, concentration Range, and applicable reporting requirements.

2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain Standard Operating Procedures for each Analytical Method used for regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160.

(b) Standards and Published Methods.

1. Where the Commission specifies an Analytical Method or reference standard, an Independent Testing Laboratory shall use the specified Analytical Method or reference standard unless otherwise authorized by the Commission in accordance with 935 CMR 500.850: *Waivers*.

2. Each Analytical Method shall meet minimal analytical performance requirements as described in 935 CMR 503.160.

3. Standard or published methods shall be appropriately selected, verified, and implemented by an Independent Testing Laboratory for their intended use.

4. Each Analytical Method used to perform regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 shall be included and maintained within an Independent Testing Laboratory's accredited scope of activities.

(c) Laboratory-Developed, Modified, or Non-Standard Methods. An Independent Testing Laboratory may utilize an Analytical Method that is laboratory-developed, modified, non-standard, or utilized outside of its established scope for regulatory compliance testing required by 935 CMR 503.160 only upon prior written approval by the Commission and demonstration that the Analytical Method is fit for its intended purpose in accordance with 935 CMR 503.105(6) and complies with all applicable Commission requirements

(d) Method Changes.

1. Changes to an Analytical Method by an Independent Testing Laboratory shall be evaluated, documented, and internally authorized by the Independent Testing Laboratory prior to implementation of such Analytical Method.

2. Where a method change may affect the validity of analytical results, an Independent Testing Laboratory shall determine the need for additional Verification or Validation prior to implementation.

(e) Research and Development Activities.

1. Analytical activities performed by an Independent Testing Laboratory for research and development, method development, method evaluation, product characterization, or other purposes unrelated to regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 may be performed outside an Independent Testing Laboratory's accredited scope of activities, provided that such activities comply with the requirements of 935 CMR 503.105(5).

2. Certificates of Analysis and other analytical reports produced by an Independent Testing Laboratory shall clearly identify any Analytical Method or activity that is outside the scope of the Independent Testing Laboratory's accreditation scope.

3. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall clearly distinguish research and development activities authorized by 935 CMR 503.105(5)(e) and any such results from regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160.

4. Results or data generated by an Independent Testing Laboratory from activities described within 935 CMR 503.105(5)(e) shall not be used to demonstrate compliance with regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160, support a Certificate of Analysis, or substantiate any marketing or regulatory compliance claims.
5. Results or data generated by an Independent Testing Laboratory from activities described within 935 CMR 503.105(5)(e) shall be uploaded to the Seed-to-sale SOR and shall be made available to the Commission upon request.
6. An Analytical Method used by an Independent Testing Laboratory for research and development activities authorized by 935 CMR 503.105(5)(e) shall be validated or verified, as applicable, with documented Validation reports and Standard Operation Procedures.

(6) Method Validation and Verification.

(a) General Requirements.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall Validate or Verify each Analytical Method, as applicable, before such method is used for regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160.

a. The extent of Validation or Verification shall be appropriate to the Analytical Method, its intended use, the Analytes and Matrices tested, the applicable reporting Range, and the potential consequences of an incorrect result.

b. Validation shall demonstrate, through documented laboratory studies, that an Analytical Method that is laboratory-developed, modified, non-standard, or utilized outside of its established scope is capable of consistently producing results that meet the requirements for its intended use.

c. Verification shall demonstrate that an established Analytical Method is suitable for its intended use under an Independent Testing Laboratory's actual conditions of use.

d. Software Validation shall be done on software used to generate, process, calculate, store, transfer, or report analytical results, including instrument software, Laboratory Information Management Systems, Laboratory Quality Management Systems, and interfaces with other systems, shall be validated to demonstrate that it performs as intended and produces accurate, complete, and reliable results. Validation shall include Verification of applicable calculations, data processing, system interfaces, and reporting of results to the Seed-to-sale SOR, as applicable.

e. Software shall maintain data integrity in accordance with 935 CMR 503.105(9). Audit Trails shall be enabled, protected from unauthorized alteration or deletion, and maintained to permit reconstruction of data creation, modification, processing, transfer, and reporting, including changes to analytical results and associated Metadata.

f. Software changes that may affect calculations, data integrity, system interfaces, or reporting shall be evaluated and validated, as appropriate, before implementation. Laboratories shall maintain documentation of software Validation and make Validation records, Audit Trails, calculation methods, and supporting calculation data available to the Commission upon request.

2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain records supporting the determination and any resulting Validation, Verification, or re-Validation activities in accordance with 935 CMR 503.105(11).

(b) Validation Protocol. Validation shall be conducted in accordance with a documented Validation protocol internally authorized by the Independent Testing Laboratory prior to commencement of the Validation Study.

1. The Validation protocol shall identify the following, as applicable:
   a. The Analytical Method and method version;
   b. The intended use of the Analytical Method;
   c. Analytes and Matrices to which the Validation applies;
   d. The applicable analytical and reporting Range;
   e. The performance characteristics to be evaluated;
   f. The study design, including Sample types, concentrations, replicates, and applicable sources of variability;
   g. Predefined acceptance criteria for each applicable performance characteristic;
   h. The statistical or other evaluation procedure to be used; and
   i. Any other information required by the Commission.
2. Validation and acceptance criteria shall be scientifically justified and appropriate for the intended use of the method.

(c) Validation Characteristics.

1. Validation shall evaluate performance characteristics applicable to the intended use and type of Analytical Method.
2. In accordance with 935 CMR 503.105(6)(g) and *Table A: Required Validation and Verification Characteristics*, applicable Validation characteristics may include Accuracy, Precision, Specificity or Selectivity, Limit of Detection, Limit of Quantification, Linearity or suitability of the Calibration model, Range, Robustness, prevention of Carryover, Intermediate Precision, and other performance characteristics necessary to demonstrate fitness for purpose.
3. Validation shall include each Commission-approved Matrix for which the Analytical Method is intended to be used, or the Independent Testing Laboratory shall document a scientifically justified basis for demonstrating that Validation performed using one or more Matrices is representative of the other Matrices within the intended scope of the Analytical Method.
4. Validation shall evaluate the applicable concentration and reporting Range and other conditions representative of the intended application.

(d) Validation Report.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain a Validation report documenting the completed Validation study.
2. The Validation report shall include the following, at a minimum:
   a. Identification of the Analytical Method and version;
   b. Reference to the approved Validation protocol;
   c. The intended use and scope of the Validation;
   d. The performance characteristics evaluated;
   e. The predefined acceptance criteria;
   f. A summary of the experimental data and applicable calculations;
   g. Evaluation of the results against the predefined acceptance criteria;
   h. Identification and evaluation of deviations, nonconforming results, or other limitations affecting the Validation;
   i. Identification of any restrictions or limitations on the use of the Analytical Method;
   j. A documented conclusion as to whether the Analytical Method has been demonstrated to be fit for its intended use; and
   k. Any other information required by the Commission.
3. The Validation report shall be reviewed and approved by an authorized Laboratory Agent of the Independent Testing Laboratory before the Analytical Method is used for regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160.

(e) Verification of Established Methods.

1. An established Analytical Method shall be verified when required to demonstrate suitability under an Independent Testing Laboratory's actual conditions of use.
2. Verification shall evaluate the performance characteristics necessary to demonstrate that an Independent Testing Laboratory can properly perform the Analytical Method and obtain results meeting the established requirements.
3. Verification shall be documented and shall include predefined acceptance criteria and a documented conclusion regarding suitability for the intended use.
4. Verification shall not be used by an Independent Testing Laboratory as a substitute for Validation when the Analytical Method is laboratory-developed, modified, non-standard, or used outside of its established scope in a manner requiring Validation.

(f) Method Changes and Validation.

1. Changes to a validated or verified Analytical Method, equipment, software, materials, critical reagents, Sample Matrix, analytical Range, Matrix Interference, or other conditions that may affect method performance shall be evaluated prior to implementation.
2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall determine and document whether the change requires Verification or Validation, with the scope of Validation based on the nature and potential impact of the change.
3. The addition of a new Analyte to an existing validated Analytical Method does not require full re-Validation of such method, provided that the specific characteristics stated in 935 CMR 503.105(6)(g) and *Table A: Required Validation and Verification Characteristics*, as applicable, are validated for the newly added Analyte(s).
4. The addition of a new Analyte to an existing verified Analytical Method does not require full re-Verification of such method, provided that the specific characteristics stated in 935 CMR 503.105(6)(g) and *Table A: Required Validation and Verification Characteristics* are verified for the new Analyte(s).

(g). *Table A: Required Validation and Verification Characteristics* contains the Validation and Verification performance characteristics required for each assay type:

Table A:Required Validation and Verification Characteristics.

| Method category | Required Validation and Verification Characteristics |
|---|---|
| Chromatographic quantitative methods — HPLC, UHPLC, GC | Specificity/Selectivity; Accuracy; Precision; Linearity/Response Model; Range; LOD; LOQ; Recovery; Carryover; Robustness; System Suitability |
| Chromatographic qualitative methods | Specificity/Selectivity; Detection Capability; Precision; Robustness; System Suitability |
| Mass spectrometric quantitative methods — LC-MS/MS, GC-MS, HRMS | Specificity/Selectivity; Accuracy; Precision; Linearity/Response Model; Range; LOD; LOQ; Recovery; Matrix Effects; Carryover; Stability; Robustness; System Suitability |
| Mass spectrometric qualitative identification methods | Specificity/Selectivity; Detection Capability; identification criteria; Precision; Matrix Effects; Carryover; Robustness; System Suitability |
| Elemental analysis — ICP-MS, ICP-OES, AAS | Specificity/Selectivity; Accuracy; Precision; Linearity/Response Model; Range; LOD; LOQ; Interference assessment; Recovery; Robustness; System Suitability |
| UV-Vis / spectrophotometric quantitative methods | Specificity/Selectivity; Accuracy; Precision; Linearity/Response Model; Range; LOD; LOQ; Robustness; System Suitability |
| FTIR / NIR identification methods | Specificity/Selectivity; Identification Capability; Precision; Robustness; System Suitability |
| Microbiological enumeration methods | Specificity; Accuracy; Precision; Detection Capability; quantitation capability; Range; Recovery; Repeatability; Reproducibility; media suitability; method suitability; Robustness |
| Microbiological detection methods | Specificity; Detection Capability; false-positive/false-negative assessment; Recovery; Precision; method suitability; Robustness |
| Titrimetric methods | Accuracy; Precision; Specificity; Range; Robustness; System Suitability |
| Physical/chemical measurement methods — pH, water activity, moisture, density, viscosity, etc. | Accuracy; Precision; Range; Measurement Capability; Robustness; equipment suitability |

(7) Quality Control.

(a) Each quantitative Analytical Method used for regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 shall include Quality Control measures appropriate to the method, Matrix, Analytes, and intended use, and as set forth in *Table B: Minimum Quality Control Element*.

Table B: Minimum Quality Control Element.

| Minimum QC element | Mass Spectrometry | Chromatography without Mass Spectrometry | Microbial Contaminant Testing | Water Activity | Moisture Content |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Calibration / instrument Verification | Required | Required | As applicable to quantitative instruments | Certified standards or verified calibration salts | Method-appropriate calibration or verification |
| Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) | Required for quantitative runs | Required for quantitative runs | N/A | Daily verification before Analysis Batches | Daily verification before Analysis Batches |

DRAFT

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Control Charting | Required for designated quantitative QC results | Required for designated quantitative QC results | Required for appropriate quantitative controls | Required for designated quantitative QC results | Required for designated quantitative QC results |
| Positive control | Analyte-containing control or equivalent | Analyte-containing control or equivalent | Required for applicable detection and identification procedures | N/A | N/A |
| Negative control | Method/reagent blank, as appropriate | Method/reagent blank, as appropriate | Required where applicable to detect contamination or false-positive results | N/A | N/A |
| Blanks | Method and/or solvent blanks as appropriate | Method and/or solvent blanks as appropriate | Sterility and process blanks as applicable | N/A | N/A |
| Matrix spike / recovery | Required where applicable to validate recovery and matrix effects | Required where applicable to validate recovery and matrix effects | Matrix suitability, inhibition, or recovery control as applicable | N/A | N/A |
| Duplicate testing | At least 5% of compliance-based Samples | At least 5% of compliance-based Samples | At least 5% of compliance-based samples, with method-appropriate agreement criteria | At least 5% of compliance-based Samples | At least 5% of compliance-based Samples |
| Documented acceptance criteria | Required | Required | Required | Required | Required |
| Failed QC disposition | Investigate; reject affected results when validity is not established | Investigate; reject affected results when validity is not established | Investigate; reject affected results when validity is not established | Investigate; reject affected results when validity is not established | Investigate; reject affected results when validity is not established |

(b) Quality Control Acceptance Criteria.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish and document acceptance criteria for applicable Quality Control measures.
2. Quality Control measures shall be evaluated by an Independent Testing Laboratory against established acceptance criteria as part of the analytical process. Trending control charts shall be maintained to monitor ongoing consistency, including but not limited to the Accuracy and Precision of the method. Control charting may include trending Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) standards.
3. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall not report regulatory compliance test results as required by 935 CMR 503.160 from an analytical sequence unless all Calibration, Calibration Verification, and applicable System Suitability requirements mandated by the validated Analytical Method have been successfully completed and documented by the Independent Testing Laboratory, provided, however, that data generated prior to successful completion of such requirements may be reported as Commission-required analytical results if the approved Analytical Method expressly permits the use of such data and establishes criteria for demonstrating their validity.
4. Quantitative results shall be determined only within the validated Calibration Range of the Analytical Method. Analytical results obtained outside the validated Calibration Range shall not be reported as quantitative results unless the Sample is appropriately prepared and reanalyzed within the validated Calibration Range.

(c) Quality Control Failures. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish and maintain Standard Operating Procedures for:

1. Identifying and documenting Quality Control failures;
2. Assessing the potential impact of Quality Control failures on analytical results;
3. Determining whether affected results remain valid and may be reported;
4. Taking corrective action, including following Corrective and Preventive Action; and
5. Documenting the assessment, disposition, and Corrective and Preventive Action.

(d) Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall monitor analytical performance and identify trends, recurring conditions, or other factors that could affect the validity of analytical results.
2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall evaluate identified trends or conditions and take appropriate action to maintain the validity and reliability of analytical results.

(8) Proficiency Testing and Interlaboratory Comparisons.

(a) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall participate in blind Proficiency Testing at least annually for regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 for which Proficiency Testing is available and applicable to the Matrix tested by the Independent Testing Laboratory.

(b) Tests requiring yearly Proficiency Testing shall include at minimum, but are not limited to:

1. Cannabinoid Profile (to include Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC), Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (Δ9-THCA), and Cannabidiol (CBD));
2. Microbial characterization.
3. Mycotoxins;
4. Residual Solvents and processing materials;
5. Pesticides residues and Plant Growth Regulators;
6. Water activity; and
7. Moisture.

(c) Proficiency Testing shall consist of either test-specific proficiency samples or appropriate characterized materials evaluated using applicable analytical assays.

(d) Cannabis or hemp Matrices shall be selected over simple solution-based proficiency Samples when an appropriate Matrix is available.

(e) Failure to obtain an acceptable Proficiency Testing result for an Analyte subject to regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 shall require documented investigation and corrective action by the Independent Testing Laboratory.

(f) Interlaboratory Comparison. The Commission may initiate blind interlaboratory comparisons, comparative testing, or retesting to evaluate consistency of analytical results among Independent Testing Laboratories.

1. Commission-directed comparisons may involve a single analytical test, Analyte, Matrix, or a full testing panel and may be conducted without advance notice.
2. The Commission may engage qualified third-party laboratories, reference laboratories, standards laboratories, Proficiency Testing providers, or other qualified and appropriate external entities to generate comparative results.

(9) Data Integrity and Review.

(a) Data Integrity.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall retain original analytical data and associated Metadata necessary to reconstruct the acquisition, processing, evaluation, and reporting of each analytical result required by 935 CMR 503.000.
2. An Independent Testing Laboratory's original data shall not be overwritten, deleted, or replaced or obscured in a manner that prevents reconstruction of the original analytical result or the changes subsequently made to the data.

(b) Data Review.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory's analytical data and records shall be complete, accurate, attributable, Traceable, and protected from unauthorized alteration, deletion, or substitution.
2. Technical and Quality Review. An Independent Testing Laboratory's documented review shall evaluate, as applicable to the analytical activity, whether:
   a. The applicable Analytical Method requirements were followed;
   b. Quality Control requirements and acceptance criteria were met;
   c. Calculations and data processing are correct;
   d. The analytical data and records are complete;

e. Deviations or other nonconforming conditions were identified and appropriately evaluated; and

f. The reported analytical result corresponds to the underlying analytical data.

(c) Manual Integration and Data Processing.

1. Manual integration or manual alteration of chromatographic or mass spectrometric data by an Independent Testing Laboratory used to generate a reported analytical result is prohibited, except when necessary to correct a previously documented software processing error or address a demonstrated instrument or software issue, and such documentation shall be made available to the Commission upon request.

2. Any manual integration or manual alteration of chromatographic or mass spectrometric data by an Independent Testing Laboratory shall be scientifically justified, performed in accordance with a Standard Operating Procedure, retain the original unaltered data, and be subject to documented internal review and authorization by Laboratory Agents authorized to perform such review prior to reporting the result.

3. Peaks that are below the established Limit of Quantification (LOQ), below the lowest Calibration level, or otherwise insufficient in size or quality for reliable integration shall not be manually integrated or reported as quantitative results unless the Analytical Method specifically provides for such reporting.

(d) Dilutions. Any dilution or Dilution Factor used by an Independent Testing Laboratory in Sample preparation or analysis shall be specified in, or supported by, the approved Analytical Method or a documented and scientifically justified procedure. The dilution or concentration factor applied to each Sample shall be recorded and Traceable to the reported analytical result.

(e) Calibration Models.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain records sufficient to identify the Calibration model, Calibration standards, instrument method, data-processing method, and other applicable analytical parameters used to generate each reported analytical result.

2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall ensure that Calibration models and analytical processing parameters used for regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 are controlled and consistent with the approved Analytical Method and validated application.

3. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall utilize linear Calibration for chromatographic and mass spectrometric quantitative methods unless a nonlinear Calibration model is demonstrated during method Validation to be appropriate for the intended analytical Range and to provide equivalent or improved performance. Any nonlinear Calibration model shall be scientifically justified, supported by method Validation, and specified in the approved Analytical Method.

(10) Nonconforming Work and Corrective Action.

(a) Nonconforming Work.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish and maintain Standard Operating Procedures for identifying, documenting, evaluating, and controlling Nonconforming Work.

2. Nonconforming Work shall be evaluated by an Independent Testing Laboratory to determine its significance and potential effect on the validity of analytical results.

(b) Evaluation and Control of Nonconforming Work. When Nonconforming Work is identified, the Independent Testing Laboratory shall:

1. Assess the significance of the nonconformity;

2. Determine whether the nonconformity may have affected the validity of analytical results;

3. Take appropriate action to prevent the use or reporting of affected analytical results until their validity has been evaluated; and

4. Where necessary, correct, withdraw, or amend affected analytical results and notify affected parties, and notify the Commission no later than 48 hours after notifying affected parties.

(c) Corrective and Preventive Action.

1. Where a nonconformity is determined to be significant or indicative of a recurring or systemic condition, the Independent Testing Laboratory shall implement a Corrective and Preventive Action appropriate to the nature and significance of the nonconformity.

2. Corrective and Preventive Actions shall address, as appropriate:

a. The cause or contributing factors of the nonconformity;

b. Actions necessary to correct the nonconformity;

c. Actions necessary to prevent recurrence; and

d. Evaluation of whether the corrective action was effective.

(d) Effectiveness of Corrective and Preventive Action.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall evaluate the effectiveness of corrective action where corrective action has been implemented.

2. The Independent Testing Laboratory's evaluation shall determine whether the corrective action addressed the identified cause or contributing factors and whether the nonconformity or its recurrence has been adequately controlled.

3. Where corrective action is determined to be ineffective, the Independent Testing Laboratory shall take additional action appropriate to the significance of the nonconformity.

(11) Records and Record Retention.

(a) General Requirements.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish and maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with applicable Commission requirements set forth in 935 CMR 503.000, including but not limited to the validity, reliability, and Traceability of laboratory activities and analytical results.

2. Records shall be complete, accurate, attributable, legible, contemporaneous, and readily retrievable during the required retention period, and shall be available for inspection by the Commission upon request.

(b) Technical Records.

1. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain technical records sufficient to support the reconstruction and evaluation of each analytical activity.

2. Technical records shall include, as applicable:

a. Sample identification and receipt information;
b. The Analytical Method or procedure used;
c. The Laboratory Agent performing the analytical activity;
d. Equipment, instrumentation, and relevant software used;
e. Reference Materials, standards, reagents, and solutions used;
f. Raw Data and observations;
g. Calculations and data processing;
h. Quality Control results and acceptance determinations;
i. Deviations, Nonconforming Work, corrective actions, and associated evaluations;
j. Review and authorization of results; and
k. The reported analytical result.

(c) Original Records and Changes.

1. Original records and Raw Data shall be retained by an Independent Testing Laboratory in a manner that preserves their integrity and Traceability.

2. Corrections to records made by an Independent Testing Laboratory shall not overwrite, delete, or replace or obscure the original information or data. Corrections shall be attributable to the Laboratory Agent making the correction and shall include the date and the reason for the change.

3. Electronic records shall be maintained by an Independent Testing Laboratory in a manner that preserves the original data, associated Metadata, and applicable Audit Trail information sufficient to identify and reconstruct any changes to the data. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain the ability to access, retrieve, and interpret all electronic records, including Raw Data, throughout the retention period.

(d) Electronic Records.

1. Electronic records and data systems used to generate, process, review, report, or retain analytical results shall be controlled by an Independent Testing Laboratory to protect against unauthorized access, alteration, loss, or deletion.

2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain appropriate controls for user access, data security, backup, Recovery, and retention of electronic records.

3. Electronic records shall remain accessible and readable through the retention period.

(e) Storage and Retrieval.

1. Record shall be stored by an Independent Testing Laboratory under conditions that protect them from loss, damage, deterioration, unauthorized access, and unauthorized alteration.

2. Records shall be indexed or otherwise organized by an Independent Testing Laboratory to permit timely retrieval.

3. Access to records shall be limited to authorized Laboratory Agents and the Commission upon request.

iv. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain Standard Operating Procedures for retrieval and disposition of records throughout the retention period.

(f) Retention. Records required by 935 CMR 503.105(11) shall be retained for a minimum of five years.

503.119: Sampling, Collection, Storage, and Retention of Samples

(1) General Requirements.

(a) A Production Batch shall undergo Sampling in accordance with 935 CMR 503.119 and regulatory compliance testing in accordance with 935 CMR 503.160 prior to being offered for sale, dispensed, or otherwise marketed for adult use or medical use.

(b) Required analyses shall be determined based on the Cannabis or Cannabis Product Sample type and corresponding regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 and as set forth in Exhibit A.

(c) A Licensee shall identify a Cannabis or Cannabis Product Sample in the Seed-to-sale SOR as set forth in *Table C: Assigned Seed-to-sale SOR Product Name*:

Table C: Assigned Seed-to-sale SOR Product Name.

| **Cannabis or Cannabis Product Sample Type** | **Product Name in Seed-to-sale SOR** |
|---|---|
| Flower (Product) | Buds |
| Concentrate (Final Product) | Concentrate |
| Concentrate (Ingredient), Vape Base Oil | Concentrate (Bulk) |
| Fresh-frozen Flower | Fresh Frozen Flower |
| Flower (for Extraction) | Immature Plants |
| Edibles | Infused (edible) |
| Topicals, Oromucosal or Sublinguals, powder, Oral Muscosal Ointments, pills or tablets, Rosin | Infused (non-edible) |
| Beverages | Infused Beverage |
| Liquid Ingredient, Tinctures, Emulsions | Infused Liquid (Bulk) |
| Pre-rolls with Added Distillate or Isolate | Infused Pre-Rolls |
| Kief | Kief |
| Pre-rolls, Solventless-infused Pre-rolls | Raw Pre-Rolls |
| Cannabis seeds | Seeds |
| Shake and Trim | Shake/Trim |
| Non-oral Muscosal Ointments and Lubricants, Suppositories | Suppository |
| Growth Soil/medium, Mother Plant, Public Water, Non-public Water, Root or Shoot of Plant | Tissue Culture |
| Vape Product | Vape Product |
| Solvent or water waste from Cannabis cultivation, processing, or manufacturing | Waste |

(d) Test Sample Packages shall be submitted to an Independent Testing Laboratory by the Licensee or retrieved by the Independent Testing Laboratory from the Licensee's Premises. All transfers of Test Sample Packages shall be documented and conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in 935 CMR 503.119(2).

(e) The Licensee shall collect and provide to an Independent Testing Laboratory a Representative Sample of the Product Batch requiring regulatory compliance testing in accordance with 935 CMR 503.160 in a quantity sufficient for all required analyses.

1. For each Production Batch, a Licensee shall submit no less than 30 grams of flower and no less than 10 grams of any other material to an Independent Testing Laboratory.
2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall handle and prepare Samples in a manner that preserves the integrity and required quantity of any Sample portion designated for microbiological or other specified testing.

(2) Chain of Custody.

(a) All Test Sample Packages submitted to an Independent Testing Laboratory shall be accompanied by the documentation required pursuant to 935 CMR 500.105(13):

*Transportation between Marijuana Establishment* or 935 CMR 501.105(13): *Transportation Between Medical Marijuana Establishments*, as applicable.

(b) The Chain of Custody shall document, at a minimum, the identity of the Production Batch, Sample identification, Sample quantity, date and time of collection, identity of the collector, analyses required, transfer of custody, and receipt by an Independent Testing Laboratory.

(c) The Licensee and Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain Chain of Custody records in accordance with applicable requirements set forth in 935 CMR 500.105(9): *Recordkeeping* and 935 CMR 503.105(11).

(3) Sampling.

(a) A Licensee shall collect all Samples required for regulatory compliance testing in accordance with the requirements of 935 CMR 503.000.

1. For cured and dried flower, a Licensee shall create a Test Sample Package which shall be made from each strain-specific post-harvest batch after trimming and drying. Post-harvest batches are limited to 15 pounds of dry weight flower, shake, or trim.
2. For Fresh-frozen Flower, a Licensee shall create a Test Sample Package which shall be made from up to 60 pounds of Fresh-frozen flower. A Seed-to-sale SOR tag may be assigned by the Licensee to Production Batches of up to 120 pounds.

(c) Samples collected by a Licensee shall be representative of the Production Batch from which they are collected.

(d) A Licensee's Sampling procedures shall account for the physical form, quantity, homogeneity, production process, packaging configuration, and distribution of the product within the Production Batch.

(e) Sampling by the Licensee shall include material from cultivation locations or manufacturing units sufficient to reasonably represent the Production Batch. Where appropriate, Samples shall be collected by the Licensee from multiple sublocations, containers, units, or portions of the Production Batch.

(f) Where Cannabis or a Cannabis Product can be homogenized without altering its composition or analytical characteristics, the Independent Testing Laboratory shall homogenize the Sample using an appropriate procedure prior to preparation of analytical proportions.

(g) Where homogenization is not practicable, the Licensee shall collect representative sub-Samples from divergent sublocations within the Production Batch and combine or otherwise prepare them as appropriate for the required analyses.

(h) A Licensee's Sampling procedures shall not alter the Cannabinoid Profile or concentration of contaminants in a manner that could affect the representativeness of the Sample.

(i) The minimum quantity of Sample collected by the Licensee shall be sufficient for all required analyses and applicable quality-control, confirmatory testing, and retention requirements.

(4) Sample Collection.

(a) Sample collection by the Licensee shall be conducted using procedures and equipment appropriate for the product type and required analyses.

(b) A Licensee shall ensure that sampling equipment and surfaces that contact Samples shall be clean and, where appropriate, decontaminated between Samples to prevent cross-contamination.

(c) Marijuana Establishment Agents collecting Samples shall use appropriate practices to prevent contamination, loss, degradation, or alteration of the Sample.

(d) Each Sample shall be assigned a unique sample identifier by the Licensee that can be Traced to the applicable Cultivation Batch or Production Batch.

(e) A Licensee shall document each sampling event, including, at a minimum:

1. The date and time of collection;
2. Identity of the collector;
3. Production Batch and applicable Cultivation Batch identification;
4. Product type;
5. Sample identification;
6. Sampling procedure used, the location within the licensed Premises where sampling occurred, and the sublocation within the batch from which the Sample or Sample increment was collected;
7. Quantity collected;
8. Required analyses;

9. Any deviation, unusual condition, or circumstance that could affect Sample representativeness or analytical results; and
10. Any other information required by the Commission.

(f) Samples shall be transferred by the Licensee to an Independent Testing Laboratory in a manner than maintains Sample integrity and prevents contamination, degradation, loss, or unauthorized access.

(5) Storage of Samples.

(a) In addition to the requirements set forth in 935 CMR 500.119(11): *Storage Requirements*, and Independent Testing Laboratory shall comply with the storage requirements of 935 CMR 503.105(5).

(b) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall store Samples under conditions that maintain the identity, integrity, and representative composition of the Sample until analysis is completed.

1. Samples shall be maintained by the Independent Testing Laboratory under conditions appropriate for the product Matrix and required analyses and in accordance with the applicable Independent Testing Laboratory's Sample receipt, storage, and analytical procedures.
2. Samples shall be protected by an Independent Testing Laboratory from conditions that may cause degradation or alteration, including but not limited to excessive heat, light, moisture loss or gain, or contamination.

(c) Samples shall remain securely stored by an Independent Testing Laboratory and access shall be limited to authorized Laboratory Agents, agents of the Commission, Commission Delegees, and state and local law enforcement, regulatory, or public health authorities acting within their lawful jurisdictions and in the course of their official capacity.

(d) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall document Sample receipt and storage conditions in accordance with its Laboratory Quality Management System.

(6) Retention of Samples.

(a) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall retain a portion of each Sample following completion of initial regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 in an amount sufficient, where practicable, to permit additional required reanalysis, confirmatory testing, investigation, or other follow-up testing. Where retention of sufficient Sample material is not practicable, the basis shall be documented by the Independent Testing Laboratory.

(b) Retained Samples shall remain identifiable to the original Sample and Production Batch and shall be stored under conditions appropriate to maintain Sample integrity in accordance with 935 CMR 503.119(5).

(c) Retained Samples shall be maintained by an Independent Testing Laboratory for a minimum of thirty days.

(d) A Retained Sample shall not be disposed, destroyed, transferred, or otherwise removed from an Independent Testing Laboratory's control before expiration of the retention period, except as authorized by the Commission.

(e) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain records documenting the disposal of Retained Samples in accordance with 935 CMR 500.105(9): *Recordkeeping*.

503.160: Required Testing

(1) Cannabis and Cannabis Products shall satisfy all applicable regulatory compliance testing requirements under 935 CMR 503.000 prior to being offered for sale, dispensed, or otherwise marketed for adult use or medical use. Testing of Cannabis or Cannabis Products shall be performed by an Independent Testing Laboratory in accordance with M.G.L. c. 94G, § 15 and 935 CMR 503.000. Testing of environmental media, including but not limited to soils, solid growing media, and water, shall also be performed in compliance with the Protocol for Sampling and Analysis of Environmental Media for Massachusetts Registered Medical Marijuana Dispensaries published by the Commission.

(2) Regulatory Compliance Testing and Subcontracting.

(a) A Licensee shall submit all Cannabis and Cannabis Test Sample Packages for the regulatory compliance testing required by 935 CMR 503.160 to a single Independent Testing Laboratory.

(b) An Originating Independent Testing Laboratory may subcontract certain regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 to another Independent Testing

Laboratory only upon prior approval by the Commission, and subject to the following conditions:

1. The Commission may approve subcontracting only when the Originating Independent Testing Laboratory is unable to perform certain required regulatory compliance tests due to:
   a. A hardship involving its facilities, instrumentation, personnel, or required consumable materials; or
   b. An actual or potential conflict of interest.
2. Prior to transferring any Test Sample Packages to another Independent Testing Laboratory, the Originating Independent Testing Laboratory shall submit a subcontracting approval form provided by the Commission specifying:
   a. The proposed term of the subcontracting agreement;
   b. The reasons subcontracting is necessary; and
   c. The regulatory compliance testing services to be performed by the Subcontracted Independent Testing Laboratory.
3. The Originating Independent Testing Laboratory shall obtain written approval from the Commission before transferring any Test Sample Packages to the Subcontracted Independent Testing Laboratory. Such approval shall be limited to a determination that the requirements of 935 CMR 503.160(2) have been satisfied and shall not constitute a determination of compliance with any other applicable statutory or regulatory requirements.
4. The Originating Independent Testing Laboratory shall not subcontract with more than one Independent Testing Laboratory at a time. Any Subcontracted Independent Testing Laboratory shall have the capacity to perform the full panel of regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160;
5. The Originating Independent Testing Laboratory shall update any Standard Operating Procedures, as applicable, to reflect the subcontracting arrangement and notify the Commission of such updates in accordance with 935 CMR 503.105(1)(f); and

(c) A Licensee shall not direct or require the Originating Independent Testing Laboratory to subcontract any regulatory compliance testing required by 935 CMR 503.160. The determination to seek subcontracting approval shall be made solely by the Originating Independent Testing Laboratory, subject to Commission approval in accordance with 935 CMR 503.160(2)(b).

(d) A Licensee shall not create multiple Test Sample Packages from the same Cannabis or Cannabis Product source package for the purpose of conducting regulatory compliance testing, except as authorized by 935 CMR 503.000 or as required by the Commission to protect public health or safety.

(3) The Independent Testing Laboratory that obtained the Test Sample Package shall complete all required testing and analyses for each Sample for regulatory compliance testing in accordance with 935 CMR 503.160.

(4) All Sample increments collected by an Independent Testing Laboratory shall be homogenized for chemistry testing prior to Sample analyses, notwithstanding Foreign Organic Matter and materials testing. Subsampling is only permitted for microbial contaminant testing and water activity and moisture content testing, prior to homogenization.

(5) The Independent Testing Laboratory shall analyze each Sample for the following:
(a) Cannabinoid Profile;
(b) Terpenes profile;
(c) Microbial contaminants;
(d) Mycotoxins;
(e) Metals and trace elements;
(f) Pesticides residues and Plant Growth Regulators;
(g) Residual Solvents and processing chemicals;
(h) Water activity and moisture content;
(i) Foreign Organic Matter and materials; and
(j) Vitamin E Acetate, if applicable.

(6) Any Sanitization Treatment of a Cultivation Batch or Production Batch shall be declared by a Licensee to the Independent Testing Laboratory performing testing of batch in a form and manner specified by the Commission.

(7) Clones are subject to the regulatory compliance testing requirements set forth in 935 CMR 503.160, but are exempt from testing required at 935 CMR 503.160(9)(e) for metals and trace elements.

(8) The Commission may, at its discretion, require additional testing or analyses where necessitated to safeguard public health or public safety and so identified by the Commission. A Licensee may be required by the Commission to submit Samples for additional testing, including testing on Analytes that are not listed in 935 CMR 503.160.

(9) Compliance Testing Standards and Action Limits.

(a) Cannabinoid Profile.

1. Testing for Cannabinoids is required for the following Cannabis and Cannabis Products and as set forth in Exhibit A:

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

2. Single-servings of Cannabis Products tested for potency in accordance with 935 CMR 500.150(4)(a) shall be subject to a potency variance of no greater than +/- 10%.

3. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the result of Cannabinoid Profile testing as set forth in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(a)5. and *Table D: Cannabinoid Profile* on the Certificate of Analysis as follows:

a. For ingestible Cannabis Products, an Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the results of Cannabinoid Profile testing at minimum as milligrams per serving weight.

b. For all other Cannabis, Cannabis Products, and ingredients, an Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the results of Cannabinoid Profile testing as wet weight-based percent.

4. Analytical Performance Requirement for Cannabinoid Profile Testing. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall comply with the following analytical performance requirements:

a. Analytes. The method shall be capable of independently identifying and quantifying Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (Δ9-THCA), Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC), Cannabidiol (CBD), Cannabidiolic acid (CBDA), Cannabinol (CBN), and Delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ8-THC). Any cannabinoid for which a quantitative claim is made shall be included within the validated scope of the method and quantitatively determined.

b. Selectivity. The method shall demonstrate sufficient Selectivity to independently identify and quantify the Analytes specified in this Analytical Performance Requirement and to distinguish Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC) from Delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ8-THC).

c. Accuracy. The method shall demonstrate a mean Recovery of 90 to 110% of the known concentration of the Analyte across the validated quantitative Range.

c. Precision. Relative standard deviation (RSD) shall not exceed 10% across the validated quantitative Range.

d. Matrix. The method shall be validated for each product Matrix for which the laboratory reports cannabinoid results.

5. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall test for the following Cannabinoids:

Table D: Cannabinoid Profile.

| **Cannabinoids** |
|---|
| Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) as Total THC |
| Total Cannabidiol (CBD) as Total CBD |
| Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (Δ9-THCA) |
| Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC) |
| Cannabidiol (CBD) |
| Cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) |
| Cannabinol (CBN) |
| Delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ8-THC) |

DRAFT

vii. Total THC shall be calculated as the sum of Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC) plus Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THCA) multiplied by 0.877 (Total THC = Δ9-THC + (THCA x 0.877)).
viii. Total CBD shall be calculated as the sum of Cannabidiol (CBD) plus Cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) multiplied by 0.877 (Total CBD = CBD + (CBDA x 0.877)).

(b) Terpenes.

1. Testing for Terpene is required for the following Cannabis and Cannabis Products and as set forth in Exhibit A:

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

2. Testing for Terpenes is required for the following Cannabis Products and as set forth in Exhibit when Terpenes are added to the Cannabis Product or Terpenes claims are made by the Licensee:

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

3. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the result of Terpenes testing as set forth in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(b)5. and *Table E: Terpenes Profile* in wet weight-based percent on the Certificate of Analysis.

4. Analytical Performance Requirement for Terpenes. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall comply with the following analytical performance requirements:

a. Analytes. Any terpene or terpenoid for which a quantitative claim is made shall be included within the validated scope of the method and independently identified and quantitatively determined.

b. Selectivity. The method shall demonstrate sufficient Selectivity to independently identify and quantify the terpenes and terpenoids included within the validated scope of the method and to distinguish those Analytes from other components that may interfere with measurement.

c. Accuracy. The method shall demonstrate a mean Recovery of 80 to 120% of the known concentration of the Analyte.

d. Precision. The method shall demonstrate a relative standard deviation (%RSD) of not more than 10%.

5. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall test for the following Terpenes at minimum:

Table E: Terpenes Profile.

| **Terpenes** |
|---|
| α-Pinene |
| β-Myrcene |
| D-Limonene |
| Terpinolene |
| β-Caryophyllene |

(c) Microbial Contaminants.

1. Testing for microbial contaminants is required for the following Cannabis and Cannabis Products and Cannabis Products:

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

(d) Mycotoxins.

1. Testing for Mycotoxins is required for the following Cannabis and Cannabis Products and as set forth in Exhibit A:

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the result of Mycotoxin testing in unit micrograms per kilograms (µg/kg) on the Certificate of Analysis and indicate "pass" or "fail" on the Certificate of Analysis.

3. The Sample shall be deemed to have passed Mycotoxin testing if the total combined result of the five required Mycotoxins listed in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(d)5. and *Table F: Action Limits for Mycotoxins* is less than 20 µg/kg.

4. Analytical Performance Requirement for Mycotoxin Testing. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall comply with the following analytical performance requirements:

a. Analytes. The method shall be capable of identifying and quantitatively determining aflatoxin B1, aflatoxin B2, aflatoxin G1, aflatoxin G2, and ochratoxin A. Total aflatoxins shall be calculated as the sum of aflatoxin B1, aflatoxin B2, aflatoxin G1, and aflatoxin G2.

b. Limit of Quantification. The method shall demonstrate a Limit of Quantification below the applicable regulatory action limit for each required Analyte.

c. Accuracy. The method shall demonstrate a mean Recovery of 80–120% of the known concentration of the Analyte.

d. Precision. The method shall demonstrate a relative standard deviation (%RSD) of not more than 10%.

5. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall conduct Mycotoxins testing in accordance with the action limits set forth in the following table:

Table F: Action Limits for Mycotoxins.

| **Analyte** | **Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) Registry Number** | **Adult use and Medical use Cannabis and Cannabis Product Action Limit (<)** |
|---|---|---|
| | | (µg/kg) |
| Total Aflatoxins: | | 20 |
| • Aflatoxin B1 | 1162-65-8 | |
| • Aflatoxin B2 | 7220-81-7 | |
| • Aflatoxin G1 | 1165-39-5 | |
| • Aflatoxin G2 | 7241-98-7 | |
| Ochratoxin A | 303-47-9 | |

(e) Metals and Trace Elements.

1. Testing for metals and trace elements is required for the following Cannabis and Cannabis Products and as set forth in Exhibit A:

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the result of the metals and trace elements test in unit micrograms per gram (µg/g) on the Certificate of Analysis and indicate “pass” or “fail” on the Certificate of Analysis.

3. The Sample shall be deemed to have passed testing for metals and trace elements if the presence of metals and trace elements do not exceed the applicable action limits listed in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(e)5. and *Table G: Action Limits for Metals and Trace Elements*. based upon the intended use of the Cannabis or Cannabis Product.

a. For Cannabis and Cannabis Products intended for ingestion, the action limits specified for "Ingestion Use Only" shall apply.

b. For Cannabis or Cannabis Products intended for any other use, the action limits specified for "Non-Ingestion Use" shall apply.

4. Analytical Performance Requirements for Metals and Trace Elements.

a. Analytes. The method shall be capable of quantitatively determining arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury at concentrations applicable to the regulatory action limits set forth at 935 CMR 503.160(9)(e)5. and *Table G: Action Limits for Metals and Trace Elements*.

b. Accuracy. The method shall demonstrate a mean Recovery of 80 to 120% of the known concentration of each Analyte.

c. Precision. The method shall demonstrate a relative standard deviation (%RSD) of not more than 10%.

d. Limit of Quantification. The method shall demonstrate a Limit of Quantification below the applicable regulatory action limit for each required Analyte set forth at 935 CMR 503.160(9)(e)5. and *Table G: Action Limits for Metals and Trace Elements*.

5. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall conduct metals and trace elements testing in accordance with the action limits set forth in the following table:

Table G: Action Limits for Metals and Trace Elements.

| **Analyte** | **Adult use and Medical use Cannabis and Cannabis Product Action Limit (≤)** | |
|---|---|---|
| | (µg/kg) | |
| | Non-Ingestion Use | Ingestion Use |
| Arsenic (As) (total) | 200 | 1500 |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 200 | 500 |
| Lead (Pb) | 500 | 1000 |
| Mercury (Hg) (total) | 100 | 1500 |

(f) Pesticide Residues and Plant Growth Regulators.

1. Testing for residual Pesticides and Plant Growth Regulators is required for the following Cannabis and Cannabis Products and as set forth in Exhibit A:

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

2. The Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the result of Pesticides residues and Plant Growth Regulator testing in parts per billion (ppb) on the Certificate of Analysis and indicate "pass" or "fail" on the Certificate of Analysis.

3. The Sample shall be deemed to have passed the residual Pesticides and Plant Growth Regulator testing if the presence of any Pesticide residue or Plant Growth Regulator listed in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(f)5. and *Table H: Action Limits for Pesticide Residues and Plant Growth Regulators* are not detected.

4. Analytical Performance Requirement for Pesticide Residues and Plant Growth Regulators. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall comply with the following analytical performance requirements:

a. Analytes. The method shall be capable of identifying each pesticide and Plant Growth Regulator specified in this section.

b. Limit of Detection. The method shall demonstrate a Limit of Detection of not more than 10 ppb for each required Analyte.

c. Identification. The method shall establish and apply predefined, objective identification criteria for each Analyte. Identification criteria shall demonstrate that a detected analytical response is attributable to the target Analyte and is distinguishable from Matrix components, Interferences, and other substances that may produce a similar analytical response. Identification criteria shall include, as appropriate to the analytical technique, retention time, spectral or mass-spectral characteristics, ion transitions and ion ratios, or other scientifically justified characteristics established during method Validation.

d. Confirmation. A result shall not be reported as a detection unless all applicable Analyte identification criteria established during method Validation are met.

e. Accuracy. The method shall demonstrate a mean Recovery of 80 to 120% of the known concentration of the Analyte.

f. Precision. The method shall demonstrate a relative standard deviation (%RSD) of not more than 20%.

5. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall conduct testing for Pesticide residues and Plant Growth Regulators in accordance with the action limits set forth in the following table:

Table H: Action Limits for Pesticide Residues and Plant Growth Regulators.

| **Analyte** | **Adult use and Medical use Cannabis and Cannabis Product Action Limit** | **Limit of Detection (LOD)** |
|---|---|---|
| | | (ppb) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bifenazate | Detected | ≤10 |
| Bifenthrin | Detected | |
| Cyfluthrin | Detected | |
| Etoxazole | Detected | |
| Imazalil | Detected | |
| Imidacloprid | Detected | |
| Myclobutanil | Detected | |
| Spiromesifen | Detected | |
| Trifloxystrobin | Detected | |

(g) Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals.

1. Testing for Residual Solvents and processing chemicals is required for the following Cannabis and Cannabis Products and as set forth in Exhibit A:

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

2. Only chemicals listed in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(g)7. and *Table I: Action Limits for Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals* and *Table J: Action Limits for Residual Levels of Propane, n-Butane, and Iso-Butane.* may be used as solvents in the production of Cannabis oil, provided, however, that Dichloromethane and trichloroethylene shall not be used in the production of Cannabis or Cannabis Products.

3. All solvents and processing chemicals used during the production of adult use or medical use Cannabis and Cannabis Products shall be declared by a Licensee to the Independent Testing Laboratory performing testing for the Licensee in a form and manner specified by the Commission.

4. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the results of the Residual Solvents and processing chemicals testing in unit parts per million (ppm) on the Certificate of Analysis and indicate "pass" or "fail" on the Certificate of Analysis.

5. The Sample shall be deemed to have passed the Residual Solvents and processing chemicals testing if the presence of any Residual Solvent or processing chemical is reported at or below the indicated action limits listed in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(g)7. and *Table I: Action Limits for Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals* and and *Table J: Action Limits for Residual Levels of Propane, n-Butane, and Iso-Butane.*

a. Notwithstanding subsection 935 CMR 503.160(9)(g)7., the limit for ethanol does not apply to ethanol majority based Tinctures or emulsions.

b. Notwithstanding 935 CMR 503.160(9)(g)7., the limit for ethanol or isopropyl alcohol does not apply to Cannabis Products that are topicals.

6. Analytical Performance Requirement for Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall comply with the following analytical performance requirements:

a. Analytes. The method shall be capable of identifying and quantitatively determining each Residual Solvent and processing chemical specified in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(g)7. and *Table I: Action Limits for Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals* and *Table J: Action Limits for Residual Levels of Propane, n-Butane, and Iso-Butane*.

b. Limit of Quantification. The method shall demonstrate a Limit of Quantification sufficient to quantitatively determine each required Analyte at concentrations at or below the applicable regulatory action limits specified in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(g)7. and *Table I: Action Limits for Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals* and *Table J: Action Limits for Residual Levels of Propane, n-Butane, and Iso-Butane*.

c. Identification. The method shall establish and apply predefined, objective identification criteria for each Analyte. Identification criteria shall demonstrate that a detected analytical response is attributable to the target Analyte and is distinguishable from Matrix components, other solvents, and other substances that may product a similar analytical response. Identification criteria shall include, as appropriate to the analytical technique, retention time, spectral or mass-spectral characteristics, or other scientifically justified characteristics established during method Validation.

d. Accuracy. The method shall demonstrate a mean recover of 80 to 120% of the known concentration of the Analyte.

e. Precision. The method shall demonstrate a relative standard deviation (%RSD) of not more than 10%.

DRAFT

f. System Suitability. The laboratory shall demonstrate that the analytical system meets the system suitability criteria established during method Validation before reporting results.

7. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall conduct Residual Solvents and processing chemicals testing in accordance with the action limits set forth in the following tables:

Table I: Action Limits for Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals.

| **Analyte** | **Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) Registry Number** | **Adult use and Medical use Cannabis and Cannabis Product Action Limit (≤)** |
|---|---|---|
| | | (ppm) |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 5000 |
| Acetonitrile | 75-05-8 | 410 |
| Butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | 5000 |
| Chloroform | 67-66-3 | 60 |
| Dichloromethane (methylene chloride) | 75-09-2 | 600 |
| Dimethyl sulfoxide | 67-68-5 | 5000 |
| Ethanol | 64-17-5 | 5000 |
| Ethyl acetate | 141-78-6 | 5000 |
| Ethyl ether | 60-29-7 | 5000 |
| Heptanes | 142-82-5 | 5000 |
| Hexanes | 110-54-3 | 290 |
| Isobutyl acetate | 110-19-0 | 5000 |
| Isopropyl acetate | 108-21-4 | 5000 |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | 3000 |
| Methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | 5000 |
| Methylethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | 5000 |
| Methylisobutyl ketone | 108-10-1 | 4500 |
| Pentanes | 109-66-0 | 5000 |
| 2-Propanol (isopropyl alcohol) | 67-63-0 | 5000 |
| Propyl acetate | 109-60-4 | 5000 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 890 |
| Trichloroethylene (1,1,2-trichloroethene) | 79-01-6 | 80 |
| Xylenes | 1330-20-7 | 2170 |

Table J: Action Limits for Residual Levels of Propane, n-Butane, and Iso-Butane.

| **Analyte** | **Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) Registry Number** | **Adult use and Medical use Cannabis and Cannabis Product Action Limit (≤)** | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (ppm) | |
| | | Inhalation | Non-Inhalation |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 2100 | 5000 |
| n-Butane | 106-97-8 | 800 | 5000 |
| Iso-Butane | 75-28-5 | 800 | 5000 |

a. The ingredients in the solvents listed in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(g)7. and *Table J: Action Limits for Residual Levels of Propane, n-Butane, and Iso-Butane*. shall be of purity suitable for use in food intended for human consumption. At a minimum, the solvent must be high-purity (>99%) of propane, n-butane, or iso-butane, or a blend these three hydrocarbon gases.

(h) Water Activity and Moisture Content.

1. Testing for water activity and moisture content is required for the following Cannabis and Cannabis Products and as set forth in Exhibit A:

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

2. The Independent Testing Laboratory shall analyze the Representative Sample of dried flower to determine the level of water activity and the percentage of moisture content for each test.
   a. The dried flower Sample, including Pre-rolls, shall be deemed to have passed water activity testing if the water activity does not exceed 0.65 Aw and 15% moisture content.
   b. A solid Edible Cannabis Product shall be deemed to have passed water activity testing if the water activity does not exceed 0.85 Aw.
3. The Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the result of the water activity and moisture content test on the Certificate of Analysis and indicate "pass" or "fail" on the Certificate of Analysis.
4. Analytical Performance Requirement for Moisture and Water Activity Testing. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall comply with the following analytical performance requirements:
   a. Moisture. The method shall be capable of quantitatively determining moisture content at concentrations applicable to the regulatory action limit specified in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(h)5. and *Table K: Action Limits for Water Activity and Moisture Content.*
   b. Moisture Analyzer. Laboratories using a gravimetric moisture analyzer shall use a drying temperature not exceeding 105 °C.
   c. Moisture Analyzer Performance Verification. Laboratories using a gravimetric moisture analyzer shall verify instrument performance using a suitable moisture control material with an assigned value established for the specified drying temperature, such as sodium tartrate dihydrate. The measured moisture content shall be within ±10% of the assigned value.
   d. Karl Fischer Titration. Independent Testing Laboratories using Karl Fischer titration shall verify instrument performance using an appropriate certified water standard with a concentration representative of the intended measurement Range, such as a 10% water standard. The measured value shall be within ±10% of the assigned value.
   e. Water Activity. The method shall be capable of quantitatively determining water activity at concentrations applicable to the regulatory action limit specified in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(h)5. and *Table K: Action Limits for Water Activity and Moisture Content.*
   f. Water Activity Performance Verification. Independent Testing Laboratories measuring water activity shall verify instrument performance using an appropriate certified water activity standard with an assigned value representative of the applicable measurement Range. The measured value shall be within ±10% of the assigned value.
   g. Performance Verification. The applicable performance Verification shall be successfully completed before reporting analytical results.
5. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall conduct testing for water activity and moisture content in accordance with the action limits set forth in the following table:

Table K: Action Limits for Water Activity and Moisture Content.

| **Water Activity and Moisture Content** | **Adult use and Medical use Cannabis and Cannabis Product Action Limit (≤)** |
|---|---|
| | (Aw) |
| Flower (Product) and Pre-rolls | 0.65 |
| Solid Edibles | 0.85 |
| Flower (Product) and Pre-rolls | 15% Moisture |

(i) Foreign Organic Matter and Materials.

1. Visual inspection for Foreign Organic Matter and materials is required for the following Cannabis and Cannabis Products and as set forth in Exhibit A:

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall visually examine a minimum of 20 grams of the Representative Sample of Cannabis or Cannabis Products for the presence of Foreign Organic Matter and materials, including visible mold, mildew, or other fungal growth.
3. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the result of the Foreign Organic Matter and materials inspection by indicating "pass" or "fail" on the Certificate of Analysis.
4 An Independent Testing Laboratory shall perform Foreign Organic Matter and materials inspection on the total Representative Sample prior to Sample homogenization.
5. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall photograph the Sample at the time of visual inspection for Foreign Organic Matter and materials testing, and shall perform the a visual inspection of the exterior and interior of the dried flower Sample.
6. An Sample shall be deemed to have passed the Foreign Organic Matter and materials inspection if the presence of Foreign Organic Matter and material does not exceed the limits in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(i)7. and *Table L: Action Limits for Foreign Organic Matter and Materials*.
7 An Independent Testing Laboratory shall conduct testing for Foreign Organic Matter and materials in accordance with the action limits set forth in the following table:

Table L: Action Limits for Foreign Organic Matter and Materials.

| **Foreign Organic Matter and Materials** | **Adult use and Medical use Cannabis and Cannabis Product Action Limit** |
|---|---|
| Foreign Organic Matter, material or visible mold, mildew, or other fungal growth | None detected in the 20 g examination sample |

(j) Vitamin E Acetate.
1. Testing for Vitamin E Acetate is required for the following Cannabis and Cannabis Products and as set forth in Exhibit A:

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

2. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the result of the Vitamin E Acetate test in parts per million (ppm) on the Certificate of Analysis and indicate "pass" or "fail" on the Certificate of Analysis.
3. If the presence of Vitamin E Acetate is detected, the Test Sample Package is deemed noncompliant and the Independent Testing Laboratory shall report such results to Commission with 72 hours of detection.
4. Analytical Performance Requirement for Vitamin E Acetate Screening. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall comply with the following analytical performance requirements:

a. Analyte. The method shall be capable of identifying and quantitatively determining vitamin E acetate in applicable Cannabis Products specified in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(j)i.

b. Limit of Quantification. The method shall demonstrate a Limit of Quantification of not more than 100 ppm for vitamin E acetate.

c. Identification. The method shall establish and apply predefined, objective identification criteria demonstrating that a detected analytical response is attributable to vitamin E acetate and is distinguishable from Matrix components, Interferences, and other substances that may produce a similar analytical response. Identification criteria shall include, as appropriate to the analytical technique, retention time, spectral or mass-spectral characteristics, or other scientifically justified characteristics established during method Validation.

5. No Action Limit. Vitamin E acetate testing under 935 CMR 503.160(9)(j) is a screening requirement and does not establish a regulatory action limit for Vitamin E acetate.

503.165: Reporting of Results

(1) Reporting of Results Generally.

(a) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall report all testing and analytical results required by 935 CMR 503.160, including but not limited to initial results, failed results, results that do not meet applicable acceptance criteria or regulatory compliance limits specified in 935 CMR 503.160, and results obtained prior to any corrective action, reanalysis, or other subsequent testing or analysis. Such result shall be reported regardless of whether subsequent testing or analysis produces a passing or otherwise compliant result.

(b) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall simultaneously report results specified in 935 CMR 503.165(1)(a) and upload the corresponding Certificates of Analysis to the Seed-to-sale System of Record no later than 72 hours after completing the regulatory compliance testing required by 935 CMR 503.160.

(c) Certificate of Analysis Requirements. The Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the results of each analysis required by 935 CMR 503.160 on a Certificate of Analysis. At minimum, the Certificate of Analysis shall include the following:

1. General Independent Testing Laboratory Information.
   a. The Independent Testing Laboratory's name, address, and License number;
   b. The Sample ID assigned to the Sample by the Independent Testing Laboratory;
   c. The date the Certificate of Analysis is issued;
2. Licensee Information.
   a. The Licensee's name, address, and License number(s);
   b. The Seed-to-sale SOR transportation manifest number;
   c. The date the Test Sample Package was received by the Independent Testing Laboratory;
3 Sample Identification.
   a. The Seed-to-sale SOR Sample ID assigned to the Test Sample Package created by the Licensee;
   b. The Seed-to-sale SOR Source ID assigned to the Licensee's Production Batch;
   c. The Production Batch ID used by the Licensee;
   d. The Seed-to-sale SOR Production Batch ID used by the Licensee;
4. Sample Properties.
   a. The Sample size;
   b. The Matrix, and the physical description of the Sample;
   c. For Marijuana-infused Products, the serving size;
   d. The Sample condition, including a photograph of the Test Sample Package upon receipt by the Independent Testing Laboratory;
   e. An express statement whether the source Cultivation Batch or Production Batch was subjected to a Sanitization Treatment;
   f. An express statement whether the source Production Batch was Remediated prior to reanalysis, including the Remediation method used;
5. Cannabis or Cannabis Product Characterization.
   a. The Cannabis or Cannabis Product classification as reported by the Licensee in accordance with Exhibit A;
   b. The production stage, if known;
   c. The source package batch of the Cannabis or Cannabis Product;
   d. The intended route of consumption for the Cannabis or Cannabis Product (e.g. inhalation, ingestion), if known;
   e. The extraction solvent or chemical used to concentrate cannabinoids from flower, if applicable;
6. Test Types Run.
   a. The complete list of test or analyses performed by the Independent Testing Laboratory, specifying for each:
      i. The Analytical Method used, including a reference to the applicable laboratory Standard Operating Procedure by its identifying number and a description of the analytical technique employed;
      ii. The Limit of Detection, Limit of Quantification, and Measurement of Uncertainty for each Analyte;
      iii. The date each test or analysis was performed; and

iv. The registration number of each Laboratory Agent who performed the test or analysis and each Laboratory Agent who oversaw such test or analysis;

b. The results of each test or analysis performed, including:

i. The measured concentration for each Analyte detected in accordance with 935 CMR 503.160; and

ii. An express statement whether the Sample tested or analyzed has passed or failed the regulatory compliance testing requirements, in accordance with 935 CMR 503.160;

c. A case narrative of the laboratory process and information related to the Sample, including notes and other statements of the Independent Testing Laboratory;

d. ISO Accreditation Number; and

e. The signature of a Laboratory Agent certifying under the pains and penalties of perjury that the report is complete and accurate.

(2) Reporting of Subcontracted Regulatory Compliance Test Results. Where regulatory compliance testing required by 935 CMR 503.160 is performed by a Subcontracted Independent Testing Laboratory pursuant to 935 CMR 503.160(2), the following requirements shall apply:

(a) Notwithstanding the reporting timeframe established in 935 CMR 503.165(1)(b), the Originating Independent Testing Laboratory shall remain responsible for reporting all regulatory compliance test results as required by 935 CMR 503.160, 935 CMR 503.165.000, and 935 CMR 503.170.000 and uploading the corresponding Certificate of Analysis to the Seed-to-sale System of Record no later than 72 hours after the later of:

1. Completion of the required testing or analyses performed by the Originating Independent Testing Laboratory; or

2. Receipt of the results of the required testing or analyses performed by the Subcontracted Independent Testing Laboratory.

(b) The Originating Independent Testing Laboratory shall be responsible for preparing the final Certificate of Analysis uploaded to the Seed-to-sale SOR, which shall include all regulatory compliance testing results as required by 935 CMR 503.160, 935 CMR 503.165.000, and 935 CMR 503.170.000. The Certificate of Analysis shall clearly identify each test or analysis performed by the Subcontracted Independent Testing Laboratory.

(c) The Originating Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish and maintain a Standard Operating Procedure for reviewing results received from a Subcontracted Independent Testing Laboratory to verify conformance with applicable regulatory requirements, testing methods, and data quality criteria prior to incorporating such results into the final Certificate of Analysis.

(d) The Subcontracted Independent Testing Laboratory shall report all regulatory compliance test results to the Originating Independent Testing Laboratory in accordance with the applicable requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2017.

(3) Reporting of Non-Detects and Results Below Quantitation.

(a) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall report an analytical result as "Not Detected" (ND) only when the Analyte is not detected by the applicable Analytical Method at or above the method's validated Detection Capability.

(b) "Not Detected" shall not be reported by an Independent Testing Laboratory as, or interpreted as, a concentration of zero.

(c) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall not report a result as "Not Detected" when the analytical data demonstrates the presence of the Analyte, but the concentration is below the method's validated quantitation limit. Such results shall be reported in a manner that clearly distinguishes them from both non-detects and quantitatively determined results.

(d) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall not use "Not Detected" as a substitute for a result that is below a regulatory limit specified in 935 CMR 503.160, below a quantitation limit, outside the validated reporting Range, or otherwise not quantitatively reportable.

(e) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall establish and document, in its Analytical Methods and reporting Standard Operating Procedures, the criteria used to distinguish between "Not Detected", results below the Limit of Quantification, and reportable quantitative results.

(4) An Independent Testing Laboratory shall maintain the results of all regulatory compliance testing required by 935 CMR 503.160 for no less than three years.

(5) Test results shall be valid for a period of one year. Cannabis or Cannabis Products with test dates in excess of one year shall be deemed expired and may not be dispensed, sold, transferred, or otherwise converted or conveyed until such Cannabis or Cannabis Products have been retested.

503.170: Testing Failures: Repurposing, Reanalysis, and Remediation

(1) If a Sample fails a regulatory compliance test as required by 935 CMR 503.160, the Production Batch from which the Sample was collected fails for such regulatory compliance test and shall not be sold, transferred, or otherwise dispensed to Consumers or Patients without first being Repurposed, reanalyzed or Remediated in accordance with 935 CMR 503.170.

(2) Any Cannabis or Cannabis Product that may not undergo Repurposing as set forth in 935 CMR 503.170(5), reanalysis as set forth in 935 CMR 503.170(6), or Remediation as set forth in 935 CMR 503.170(7) may be subject to an Order of Destruction issued by the Commission at its discretion.

(3) Independent Testing Laboratories and Licensee shall establish and maintain a Standard Operating Procedure for responding to failures of regulatory compliance testing required by 935 CMR 503.160. Such procedures shall include, at a minimum, the following requirements:

(a) Independent Testing Laboratories and Licensees shall each independently notify the Commission within 72 hours of receiving regulatory compliance test results indicating contamination for which Remediation is not permitted under 935 CMR 503.170(7).

(b) Independent Testing Laboratories and Licensees shall each provide the Commission with any additional information concerning contamination or immediately upon request by the Commission.

(c) The Licensee's notification to the Commission shall include a proposed plan for the destruction of the contaminated Cannabis or Cannabis Products and an assessment of the source of contamination.

(4) Repurposing, reanalysis, or Remediation of Cannabis or Cannabis Products that have failed regulatory compliance testing for Pesticide residues or Plant Growth Regulators as set forth in 935 CMR 503.160(9)(f) is prohibited. Any such test results indicating noncompliance with 935 CMR 503.160(f) shall be immediately reported by the Licensee and Independent Testing Laboratory to the Commission in accordance with 935 CMR 503.170(3), and the Commission shall refer any such result to the Department of Agricultural Resources, which has exclusive jurisdiction over Pesticides in accordance with M.G.L. c. 132B.

(5) Repurposing.

(a) Notwithstanding 935 CMR 503.170(1), a Licensee may repurpose Cannabis and Cannabis Products that have failed regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 for the production of other Final Form Cannabis Products, including but not limited to resins or concentrates, provided that the Cannabis or Cannabis Products have failed only the following regulatory compliance tests:

1. Cannabinoid Profile;
2. Microbial contaminants;
3. Residual Solvents and processing chemicals;
4. Water activity and moisture content; and
5. Foreign Organic Matter and materials.

(b) Repurposing shall not be used by a Licensee to circumvent regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160, render an unacceptable material compliant through dilution, or authorize use of material that is prohibited from further processing.

(c) Final Form Cannabis Products that have been produced from repurposed Cannabis or Cannabis Products shall be tested and demonstrate compliance with the regulatory testing requirements set for in 935 CMR 503.160 prior to being sold, transferred, or otherwise dispensed to Consumers or Patients.

(6) Reanalysis.

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

(7) Remediation.

(a) Remediation may be performed for Cannabis or Cannabis Products that have failed the following regulatory compliance testing requirements as required by 935 CMR 503.160:

1. Microbial contaminants;
2. Mycotoxins;
3. Metals and trace elements;
4. Residual Solvents and processing chemicals; and
5. Water activity and moisture content, provided, however that Edibles may not be Remediated.

(b) Any Cannabis or Cannabis Products that have failed regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 may be Remediated, where authorized pursuant to 935 CMR 503.170(7)(a), no more than two times, subject to the following requirements.

1. A Licensee may treat Final Form Cannabis or Final Form Cannabis Products to reduce the concentration of metals, bacteria, fungus, or mycotoxins, provided, however, that such treatment shall not bind, mask, or otherwise interfere with the detection or quantification of such contaminants during regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 without reducing the actual concentration of the contaminants.
2. A Licensee may Remediate Cannabis or Cannabis Products that fail regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160, provided that such Remediation does not introduce or result in the formation of any toxic or harmful substances in the Cannabis or Cannabis Products.
3. A Licensee shall Remediate the entire Production Batch from which the Sample was collected.
4 Remediation solvents or methods used on the Cannabis or Cannabis Product shall be disclosed to the Independent Testing Laboratory performing the regulatory compliance testing as required in 935 CMR 503.160. Such information shall also be provided to the Commission upon request.
5. The Licensee shall track and record all Remediation in the Seed-to-sale SOR. Such information shall include the following:
    a. The date of Remediation;
    b. The location where Remediation was performed;
    c. The Remediation technique;
    d. The name of all Marijuana Establishment Agents and Medical Marijuana Establishment Agents that performed the Remediation;
    e. Any other information required by the Commission.

(c) Cannabis or Cannabis Products that have been Remediated after failing regulatory compliance testing shall undergo and pass all regulatory compliance tests required by 935 CMR 503.160, subject to the following requirements:

1. A Licensee shall hold a Remediated Production Batch for a minimum of 5 calendar days following completion of Remediation before submitting a new Sample of such Production Batch to an Independent Testing Laboratory for regulatory compliance test as required by 935 CMR 503.160.
2. The Licensee shall submit the new Sample to an Independent Testing Laboratory for full-panel regulatory compliance testing in accordance with 935 CMR 503.160. The Licensee may submit the Sample to the Originating Independent Testing Laboratory that reported the initial failed result or to a different Independent Testing Laboratory. The Independent Testing Laboratory shall perform full-panel regulatory compliance testing using an appropriately validated or verified Analytical Method in compliance with 935 CMR 503.105(6) and 935 CMR 503.160.

(d) Any Cannabis or Cannabis Product that fails any regulatory compliance test as required by 935 CMR 503.160 after the second Remediation attempt and second reanalysis shall not be sold, transferred, or otherwise dispensed to Consumers or Patients and the Licensee shall destroy the Cannabis or Cannabis Products in accordance with 935 CMR 503.175.

## 503.175: Waste Management and Destruction

(1) Cannabis Waste. Except as otherwise provided in 935 CMR 503.175(2), excess Cannabis or Cannabis Products remaining in the possession of an Independent Testing Laboratory shall be stored, secured, managed, and rendered unusable and disposed of in accordance with 935 CMR 500.105(12): *Waste Disposal* and 935 CMR 500.110: *Security Requirements for Marijuana Establishments*, as applicable. An Independent Testing Laboratory may return excess Cannabis or Cannabis Products to the Licensee for disposal or dispose of such Cannabis or Cannabis Products directly in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

(2) Hazardous Waste. Hazardous waste generated through laboratory activities shall be identified, accumulated, stored, transported, treated, and disposed of by the Independent Testing Laboratory in accordance with applicable federal and state hazardous waste requirements, including but not limited to 310 CMR 30.000: *Hazardous Waste*. Nothing in 935 CMR 500.000: *Adult Use of Marijuana*, 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*, or 935 CMR 503.000 shall be construed to authorize the management or disposal of hazardous waste in a manner inconsistent with applicable federal and state hazardous waste requirements.

(3) Cannabis and Cannabis Products that Fail Regulatory Compliance Testing. Cannabis and Cannabis Products that fail regulatory compliance testing as required by 935 CMR 503.160 shall be segregated by an Independent Testing Laboratory or Licensee from compliant Cannabis and Cannabis Products and stored, secured, and managed to prevent unauthorized use, sale, transfer, or distribution. Notwithstanding 935 CMR 500.105(12): *Waste Disposal*, such Cannabis or Cannabis Products shall not be disposed of by an Independent Testing Laboratory or a Licensee by grinding, shredding, or otherwise mechanically process such Cannabis or Cannabis Products. Any subsequent destruction or disposal shall otherwise comply with the requirements of 935 CMR 503.175(1) or 935 CMR 503.175(2), as applicable, and shall not interfere with any Commission investigation, sampling, inspection, or other regulatory oversight.

503.803: Suitability Standard for Registration as a Laboratory Agent

(1) 935 CMR 503.803 shall apply to Laboratory Agents in their capacity as employees or volunteers for an Independent Testing Laboratory licensed pursuant to 935 CMR 503.029 and shall be used by the Independent Testing Laboratory Executive registered with the DCJIS pursuant to 803 CMR 2.04: *iCORI Registration* and the Commission for purposes of determining suitability for registration as a Laboratory Agent with the Licensee.

(2) For purposes of determining suitability based on background checks performed in accordance with 935 CMR 503.029:

(a) All conditions, offenses, and violations are construed to include Massachusetts law or similar law(s) of Other Jurisdictions.

(b) All criminal disqualifying conditions, offenses, and violations include the crimes of attempt, accessory, conspiracy, and solicitation.

(c) Juvenile dispositions shall not be considered as a factor for determining suitability.

(d) Where applicable, all look back periods for criminal conditions, offenses, and violations included in 935 CMR 503.803 and *Table M* commence on the date of disposition; provided however, that if disposition results in incarceration in any institution, the look back period shall commence on release from incarceration.

(e) Unless otherwise specified in 935 CMR 503.803: *Table M*, a criminal condition, offense or violation shall include both convictions, which include guilty pleas and pleas of nolo contendere, and dispositions resulting in continuances without a finding or other disposition constituting an admission to sufficient facts, but shall exclude other non-conviction dispositions.

(f) All suitability determinations will be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in 935 CMR 500.800: *Suitability Standard for Licensure and Registration*. In addition to the requirements established in 935 CMR 500.800: *Suitability Standard for Licensure and Registration* shall:

1. Consider whether offense(s) or information that would result in a Presumptive Negative Suitability Determination under 935 CMR 503.803: *Table M* renders the subject unsuitable for registration, regardless of the determination of the Licensee; and
2. Consider appeals of determinations of unsuitability based on claims of erroneous information received as part of the background check during the application process in accordance with 803 CMR 2.17: *Requirement to Maintain a Secondary Dissemination Log* and 803 CMR 2.18: *Adverse Employment Decision Based on CORI or Other Types of Criminal History Information Received from a Source Other than the DCJIS.*

(3) Laboratory Agents shall remain suitable at all times a License or registration remains in effect. An individual subject to this section shall notify the Commission in writing of any charge or conviction of an offense that would result in a presumptive negative suitability determination or mandatory disqualification under 935 CMR 503.803: *Table A* within ten days of such individual's arrest or summons, and within ten days of the disposition on the merits of

the underlying charge. Failure to make proper notification to the Commission may be grounds for disciplinary action. If the Commission lawfully finds a disqualifying event and the individual asserts that the record was sealed, the Commission may require the individual to provide proof from a court evidencing the sealing of the case.

(4) In accordance with M.G.L. c. 94G, § 15(b)(5), the Commission is prohibited from issuing a registration to a Laboratory Agent who has been convicted of a felony drug offense in the Commonwealth or Other Jurisdictions that would be a felony drug offense in the Commonwealth.

Table M: *Registration as a Laboratory Agent*. Applies solely to applicants for registration as a Laboratory Agent in accordance with 935 CMR 503.803 at an Independent Testing Laboratory licensed pursuant to 935 CMR 500.050: *Marijuana Establishments*, 935 CMR 500.103: *Licensure and Renewal*, and 935 CMR 503.050.

| Time Period | Precipitating Issue | Result |
|---|---|---|
| Present (during time from start of application process through action on application or renewal). | **Open/Unresolved Criminal Proceedings**:<br><br>Any outstanding or unresolved criminal proceeding, the disposition of which may result in a felony conviction under the laws of the Commonwealth or a similar law in Other Jurisdictions. | Mandatory Disqualification |
| Present | **Open/Unresolved Marijuana Business-Related License Violations (Massachusetts or Other Jurisdictions)**:<br><br>An outstanding or unresolved violation of the regulations as included in 935 CMR 500.000: *Adult Use of Marijuana*, 935 CMR 501.000: *Medical Use of Marijuana*, 935 CMR 503.000, or a similar statute or regulations in Other Jurisdictions that has either (a) remained unresolved for a period of six months or more; or (b) the nature of which would result in a determination of unsuitability for registration. | Presumptive Negative Suitability Determination |
| Present | **Submission of Untruthful Information to the Commission Including, but Not Limited to**:<br><br>Submission of information in connection with an agent application, waiver request or other Commission action that is deceptive, misleading, false or fraudulent, or that tends to deceive or create a misleading impression, whether directly, or by omission or ambiguity, including lack of disclosure or insufficient disclosure; or<br><br>making statements during or in connection with a Commission inspection or investigation that are deceptive, misleading, false or fraudulent, or that tend to deceive or create a misleading impression, whether directly, or by omission or ambiguity, including lack of disclosure or insufficient disclosure; or | Presumptive Negative Suitability Determination |
| Present | **Open Professional or Occupational License Cases** | Mandatory Disqualification |
| Indefinite | **Felony Convictions in Massachusetts or Other Jurisdictions**:<br><br>For drug offenses or trafficking crimes under M.G.L. c. 94C, § 32E, or like crimes in Other | Mandatory Disqualification |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Jurisdictions. | |
| Preceding Five Years | **Felony Convictions or CWOF in Massachusetts or Other Jurisdictions**:<br><br>For crimes of violence against a person, "violent crime" to be defined the same way as under M.G.L. c. 140, § 121 and M.G.L. c. 127, § 133E. | Presumptive Negative Suitability Determination |
| Preceding Seven Years | **Felony Convictions or CWOF in Massachusetts or Other Jurisdictions**:<br><br>For crimes of dishonesty or fraud. | Presumptive Negative Suitability Determination |
| Preceding Five Years | The applicant's or Licensee's prior actions posed or would likely pose a risk to the public health, safety, or welfare; and<br><br>the risk posed by the applicant's or Licensee's actions relates or would likely relate to the operation of a Marijuana Establishment. | May make a Negative Suitability Determination in accordance with 935 CMR 500.800(8) |

503.824: Effective Date and Compliance

On and after [DATE], an Independent Testing Laboratory shall conduct all activities in accordance with the applicable requirements of 935 CMR 503.000.

503.840: Non-conflict with Other Laws

Nothing in 935 CMR 503.000 shall be construed to limit the applicability of any other law as it pertains to the rights of landlords, employers, Law Enforcement Authorities, or regulatory agencies, except as otherwise provided in 935 CMR 503.000.

503.900: Severability

The provisions of 935 CMR 503.000 are severable. If a court of competent jurisdiction declares any section, subsection, paragraph, or provision unconstitutional or invalid, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

935 CMR 503.000: M.G.L. c. 6, § 223, M.G.L. c. 94G, M.G.L. c. 94I, St. 2012, c. 369, St. 2016, c. 334, St. 2017, c. 55, St. 2022, c. 180, and St. 2026, c. 65.

DRAFT

Exhibit A

*Policy Question to be considered at Public Meeting

| Required Regulatory Compliance Testing Per Sample Type | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cannabis or Cannabis Product Sample Type** | **Cannabinoids** | **Terpenes** | **Microbials** | **Mycotoxins** | **Metals** | **Solvents** | **Pesticides** | **Moisture** | **Water Activity** | **Vitamin E Acetate** | **Foreign Organic Matter and Materials** |
| Flower (Product) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concentrate (Final Product) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concentrate (Ingredient), Vape Base Oil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh-frozen Flower | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flower for Extraction | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Edibles | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Topicals, Oromucosal or Sublinguals, powder, Oral Muscosal Ointments, pills or tablets, Rosin | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beverages | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liquid Ingredient, Tinctures, Emulsions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-rolls with Added Distillate or Isolate | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kief | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-rolls, Solventless-infused Pre-rolls | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shake and Trim | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-oral Muscosal Ointments or Lubricants, Suppositories | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth Soil and Medium, Mother Plant, Public Water, Non-public Water, Cannabis Root or Shoot of Plant | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vape Product | | | | | | | | | | | |

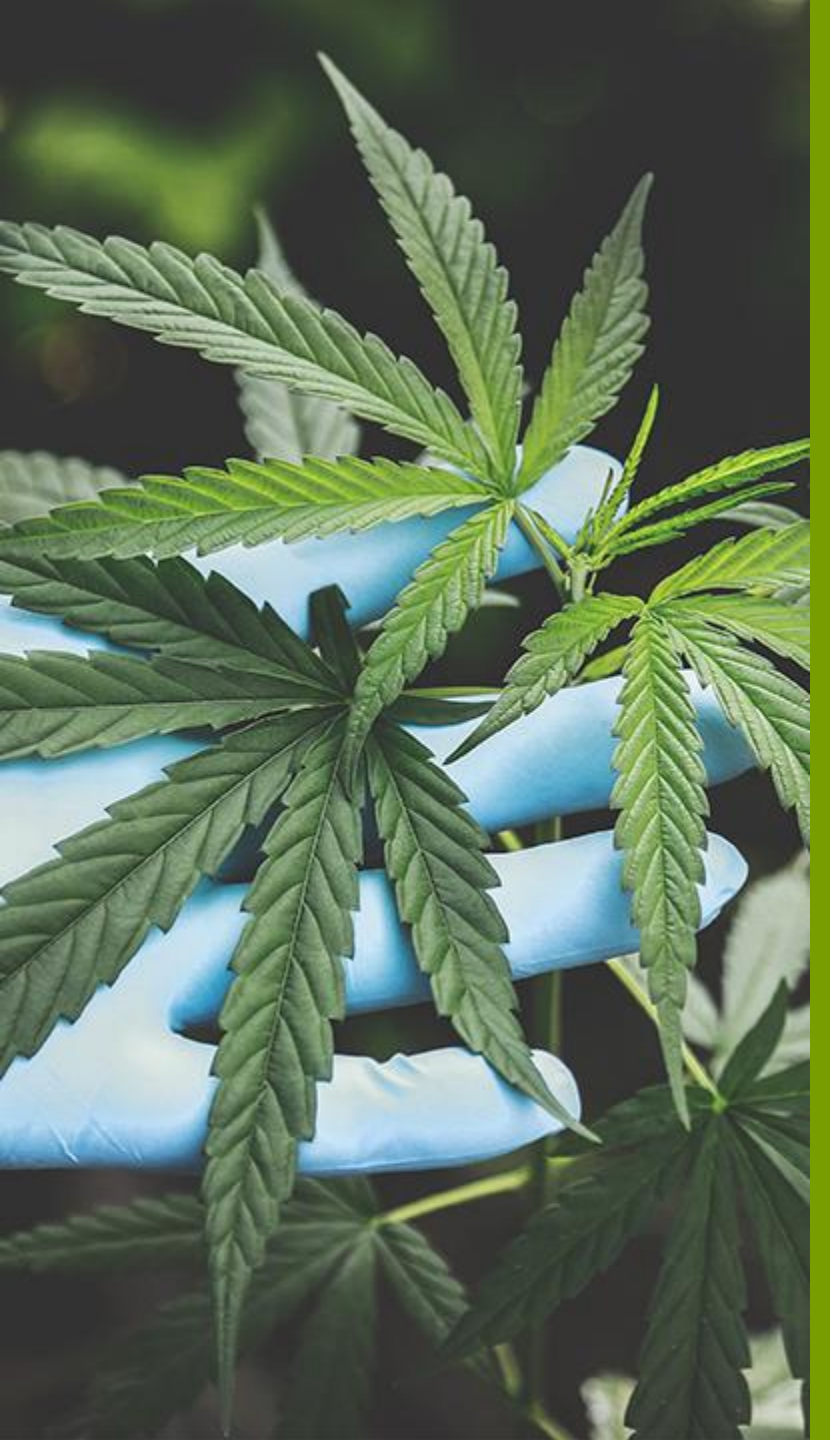
DRAFT

Exhibit B

| **Permissible Actions Following a Regulatory Compliance Testing Failure** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Regulatory Compliance Test Failure** | **Repurpose** | **Reanalyze** | **Remediate** |
| Cannabinoid Profile | Yes | Yes* | No |
| Microbial Contaminants | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Mycotoxins | No | Yes | No |
| Metals and Trace Elements | No | Yes | No |
| Pesticide Residues and Plant Growth Regulators | No** | No** | No** |
| Residual Solvents and Processing Chemicals | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Water Activity | Yes | Yes | No |
| Moisture content | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Foreign Organic Matter and Materials | Yes | No | Yes |

*Authorized only when the Cannabis Product claim is greater than +/-10% of result.
**Pesticide residues and Plant Growth Regulator failures are subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Department of Agricultural Resources in accordance with M.G.L. c. 132B..

DRAFT



Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Cannabis Control Commission

## Public Meeting

November 12, 2026 at 10:00 am

Hybrid via Microsoft Teams



# Agenda

1. Call to Order
2. Commissioners' Comments and Updates
3. Minutes
4. Executive Director and Commission Staff Report
5. Staff Recommendations on Changes of Ownership
6. Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses
7. Staff Recommendations on Provisional Licenses
8. Staff Recommendations on Responsible Vendor Training Renewals
9. Commission Discussion and Votes
10. New Business Not Anticipated at the Time of Posting
11. Next Meeting Date
12. Adjournment

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Commissioner Comments and Updates

Cannabis Control Commission

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Minutes

# Minutes

1. August 13, 2026
2. August 25, 2026
3. September 17, 2026
4. September 24, 2026
5. October 8, 2026

Cannabis Control Commission

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Executive Director and Commission Staff Report

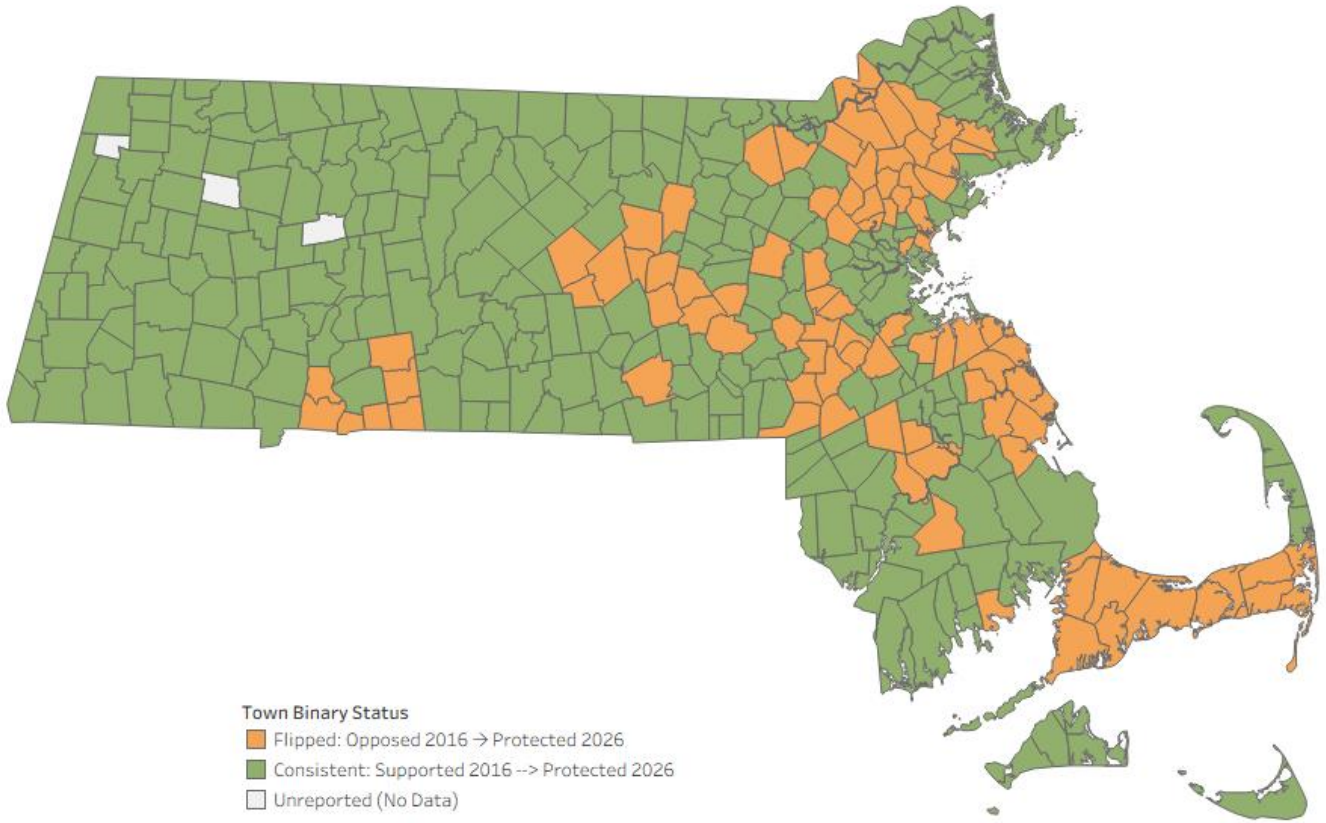
Cannabis Control Commission

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Update on Massachusetts Ballot Question 8

# Comparison of Massachusetts Adult Use Marijuana Ballot Measures (2016 vs 2026)




*Note: Results reflect 348 of 351 municipalities. Data for New Ashford, Plainfield, and Whately was unreported. Data as of 11/06/2026*

## Town Shifts

| | 2026 NO |
|---|---|
| 2016 YES | 257 towns |
| 2016 NO | 91 towns |

## Flipped Communities (91)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AGAWAM | ANDOVER | BARNSTABLE |
| BEDFORD | BOURNE | BOXFORD |
| BOYLSTON | BRAINTREE | BREWSTER |
| BRIDGEWATER | BURLINGTON | CANTON |
| CHATHAM | CHELMSFORD | COHASSET |
| DANVERS | DENNIS | DOVER |
| DUXBURY | EAST LONGMEADOW | EASTON |
| EVERETT | FALMOUTH | FOXBOROUGH |
| HAMILTON | HAMPDEN | HANOVER |
| HARWICH | HINGHAM | HOLDEN |
| HOPKINTON | KINGSTON | LAKEVILLE |
| LANCASTER | LAWRENCE | LEXINGTON |
| LONGMEADOW | LUDLOW | LYNNFIELD |
| MARSHFIELD | MASHPEE | MATTAPOISETT |
| MEDFIELD | METHUEN | MIDDLETON |
| MILTON | NEEDHAM | NORFOLK |
| NORTH ANDOVER | NORTH READING | NORTHBOROUGH |
| NORWELL | NORWOOD | ORLEANS |
| PAXTON | PEABODY | PEMBROKE |
| RAYNHAM | READING | REVERE |
| RUTLAND | SANDWICH | SAUGUS |
| SCITUATE | SHERBORN | SHREWSBURY |
| SOUTHBOROUGH | STERLING | STONEHAM |
| SUDBURY | SUTTON | TEWKSBURY |
| TOPSFIELD | WAKEFIELD | WALPOLE |
| WELLESLEY | WENHAM | WEST BOYLSTON |
| WEST BRIDGEWATER | WEST SPRINGFIELD | WESTBOROUGH |
| WESTFORD | WESTON | WESTWOOD |
| WEYMOUTH | WILBRAHAM | WILMINGTON |
| WINCHESTER | WOBURN | WRENTHAM |
| YARMOUTH | | |

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Social Consumption Regulatory Implementation Project

# On-Site Social Consumption License Classes

## SUPPLEMENTAL

**For:** Existing, qualifying MEs, including Cultivators, Product Manufacturers, Retailers, Microbusinesses, Craft Marijuana Cooperatives or Delivery Operators

- On-site Indoor and/or Outdoor Consumption allowed within or attached to an existing ME
- May host social consumption activities within existing facility or adjoining space
- Consumers may consume product purchased on site
- Examples: ME with an On-site Consumption Space attached – Lounge, Café, Tasting Room, etc.

## HOSPITALITY

**For:** Qualifying Consumption Licensee in a new or existing non-cannabis commercial business space

- On-site Indoor and/or Outdoor Consumption allowed within a new cannabis business, or attached to an existing non-cannabis business
- Mixed-use space allowed as a partnership with a non-cannabis business
- Examples: Lounge, Café, Entertainment/Recreational Space, Yoga Studio, Theater, Lodging Space

## EVENT ORGANIZER

**For:** Qualifying Entities may organize and host Temporary Consumption Events.

- Only ME Licensees authorized to sell to consumers can participate in the Event
- Temporary On-site Indoor and/or Outdoor Consumption Permit allowed at single or multiple locations
- May store/purchase cannabis at Principal Place of Business (PPB)
- HCA required at PPB, local permitting and approval needed for Temporary Consumption Events
- Events no more than 30 days per municipality per year

*SCE Licenses are subject to an exclusivity period for SEBs, SEPs, EEAs, Microbusinesses, and Craft Marijuana Cooperatives*

# Types of Consumption Areas

***Municipalities may choose to allow one, two, three or all four types of consumption areas in their bylaws.***

## Indoor Smoking Consumption Area

- Enclosed Space where Consumers may consume Marijuana or Marijuana Products through combustion, heat, vaporization, or aerosolization, in addition to Edibles, MIPs, and Beverages.
- Secure non-smoking viewing area for employees
- Ventilation system required
- No smoking in public view

## Indoor Non-Smoking Consumption Area

- Enclosed Space where Consumers may consume Marijuana or Marijuana Products in the form of Edibles, MIPs, and Beverages through methods other than combustion, heat, vaporization, or aerosolization.
- Example: Paint & Sip Night

## Outdoor Smoking Consumption Area

- Outdoor space where Consumers may consume Marijuana or Marijuana Products through combustion smoke, heat, vaporization, or aerosolization, in addition to Edibles, MIPs, and Beverages.
- No smoking in public view
- Need free flow of outside air
- Regulations further define barriers for outdoor consumption spaces

## Outdoor Non-Smoking Consumption Area

- Outdoor space where Consumers may consume Marijuana or Marijuana Products in the form of Edibles, MIPs, and Beverages through methods other than combustion, heat, vaporization, or aerosolization.
- Need free flow of outside air
- Regulations further define barriers for outdoor consumption spaces

# In Comparison to Other License Types

| License Type | Social Consumption Establishment | Cultivator |
|---|---|---|
| License Classes | • Supplemental On-Site Consumption<br>• Hospitality On-Site Consumption<br>• Marijuana Event Organizer | • Tier 1<br>• Tier 2<br>• Tier 3<br>• Tier 4<br>• Tier 5<br>• Tier 6<br>• Tier 7<br>• Tier 8<br>• Tier 9<br>• Tier 10<br>• Tier 11 |
| Additional Considerations | • Indoor Non-Smoking Consumption Area<br>• Indoor Smoking Consumption Area<br>• Outdoor Non-Smoking Consumption Area<br>• Outdoor Smoking Consumption Area | • Indoor<br>• Outdoor |

# How Municipalities Can Opt-In

## Phase 1: Before Opting In

1. Decide Whether to Allow Social Consumption

   *A municipality may opt in through an ordinance, bylaw, vote, referendum, or other lawful municipal action, as applicable to the municipality.*

2. Decide Which Social Consumption License Classes to Allow
3. Decide Which Types of Consumption to Allow
4. Consider Additional Requirements for Temporary Consumption Events
5. Establish Local Rules and Zoning, as Necessary

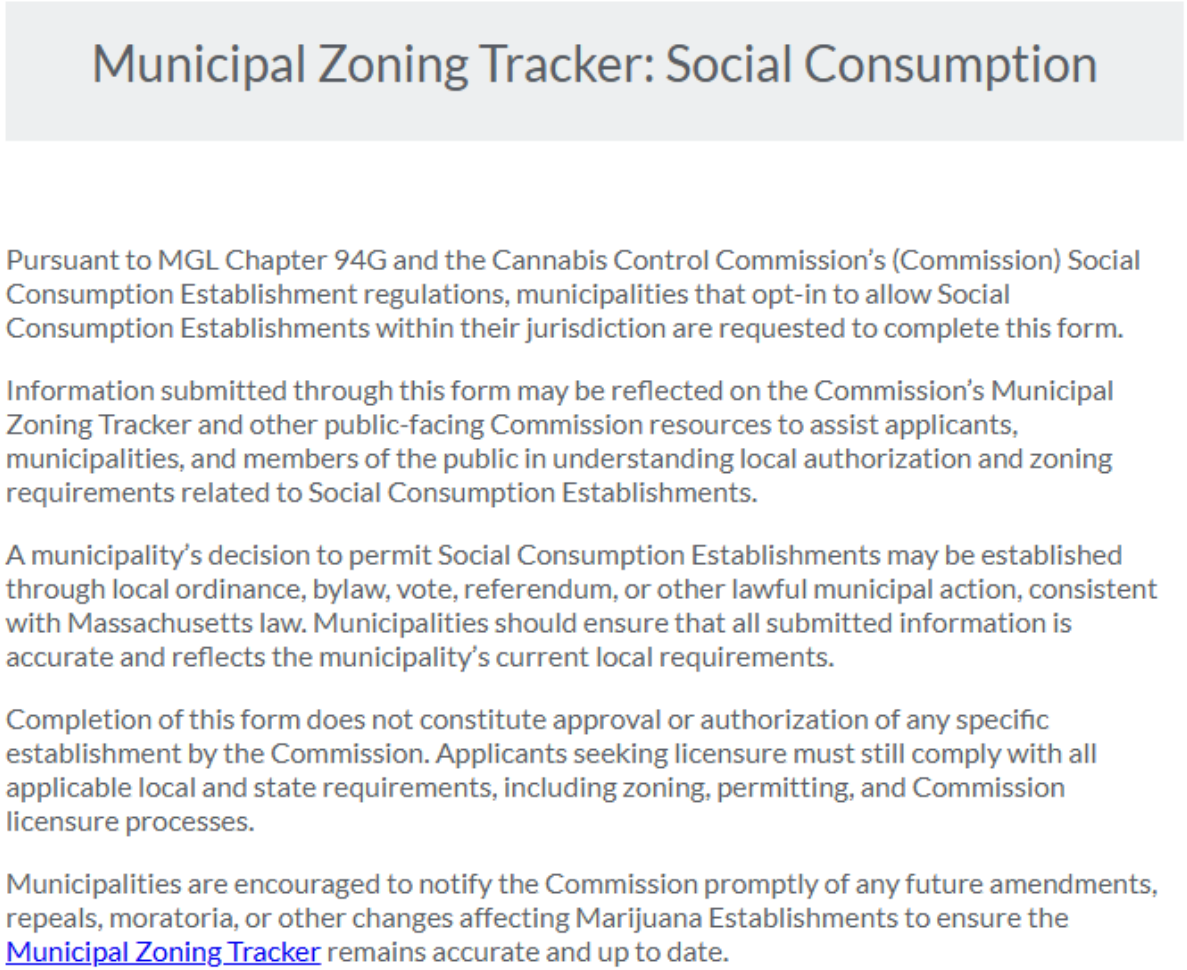
## Phase 2: Complete Municipal Opt-In Submissions

1. Complete the Required Municipal Approval Process
2. Determine Whether Attorney General Municipal Law Unit Review Is Required
3. Notify the Commission

Municipalities are encouraged to consult with their Town Counsel when considering local requirements and determining the appropriate processes.

# How Tell the Commission About An Opt-In

- An authorized municipal official must complete the Commission's Opt-In Form on the Municipal Zoning Tracker
  https://cannabiscontrol.formstack.com/forms/mzt_social_consumption
- Required Information:
  - Name of Municipality
  - Designated Municipal Contact, Title and Email
  - Does the Municipality Allow Social Consumption Establishments
  - Which specific license classes
  - Effective Date of Authorization
  - Signature of Municipal Representative



Municipal Zoning Tracker: Social Consumption

Pursuant to MGL Chapter 94G and the Cannabis Control Commission's (Commission) Social Consumption Establishment regulations, municipalities that opt-in to allow Social Consumption Establishments within their jurisdiction are requested to complete this form.

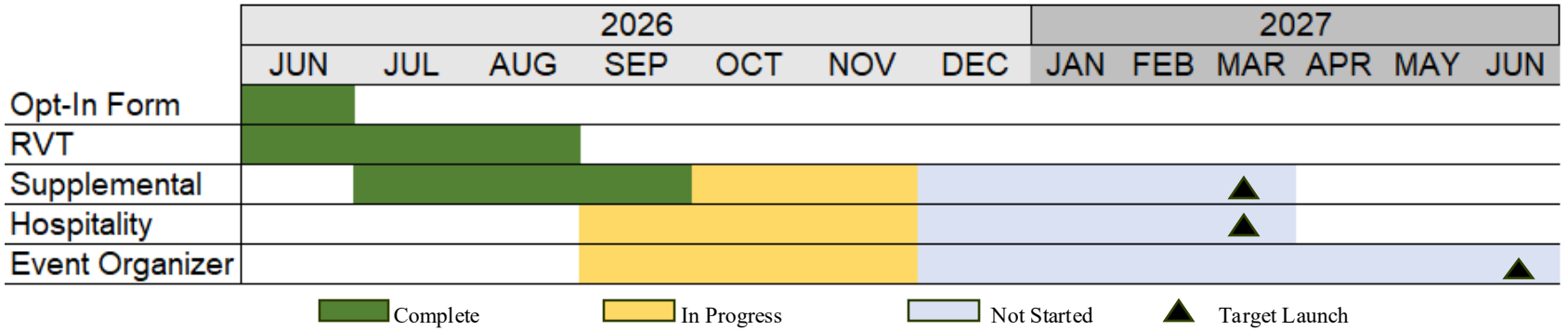
Information submitted through this form may be reflected on the Commission's Municipal Zoning Tracker and other public-facing Commission resources to assist applicants, municipalities, and members of the public in understanding local authorization and zoning requirements related to Social Consumption Establishments.

A municipality's decision to permit Social Consumption Establishments may be established through local ordinance, bylaw, vote, referendum, or other lawful municipal action, consistent with Massachusetts law. Municipalities should ensure that all submitted information is accurate and reflects the municipality's current local requirements.

Completion of this form does not constitute approval or authorization of any specific establishment by the Commission. Applicants seeking licensure must still comply with all applicable local and state requirements, including zoning, permitting, and Commission licensure processes.

Municipalities are encouraged to notify the Commission promptly of any future amendments, repeals, moratoria, or other changes affecting Marijuana Establishments to ensure the Municipal Zoning Tracker remains accurate and up to date.

# Project Timeline




## In Progress

- Review of 4 RVT Applications received
- Architectural Review Form Updates
- Structural Change Form Updates
- Consumer Information Card Updates
- Social Consumption webpage
- Public Education Resources webpage
- Supplemental & Hospitality License Applications
- Existing Operational Process Review & Updates
- Updated guidance
- Hospitality Application & Inspection Requirements
- Event Organizer Compliance Planning
- Zoning Tracker Automation

*'Dates are tentative and subject to change*

# Next Steps

- Finalize prerequisites for Supplemental License & Renewal processes
- Launch Social Consumption & Public Education webpages
- Build Supplemental License automation in MassCIP
- Finalize Guidance documents
- Develop process for Temporary Consumption Event applications
- Update draft Supplemental License Application

## Key Risks / Considerations

! **Critical Resource Capacity Constraints:** Changes in staffing levels and team capacity present a significant risk, impacting knowledge retention, workload distribution, and timely completion of deliverables

! **Technology Requirements**: Automation opportunities have been identified, but limited capacity to complete may impact the speed at which solutions are developed and deployed

! **Expanding Initiatives:** Additional initiatives create competing demands for resources, increasing the need for cross-project coordination

! **Project Management Resources:** This complex initiative relies on manual processes rather than integrated project management tools, increasing coordination efforts and creating additional administrative burden

Cannabis Control Commission

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Licensing Data Updates

# Commence Operations| November 12, 2026

*The totals below are a snapshot of current Commence Operations licensees.*

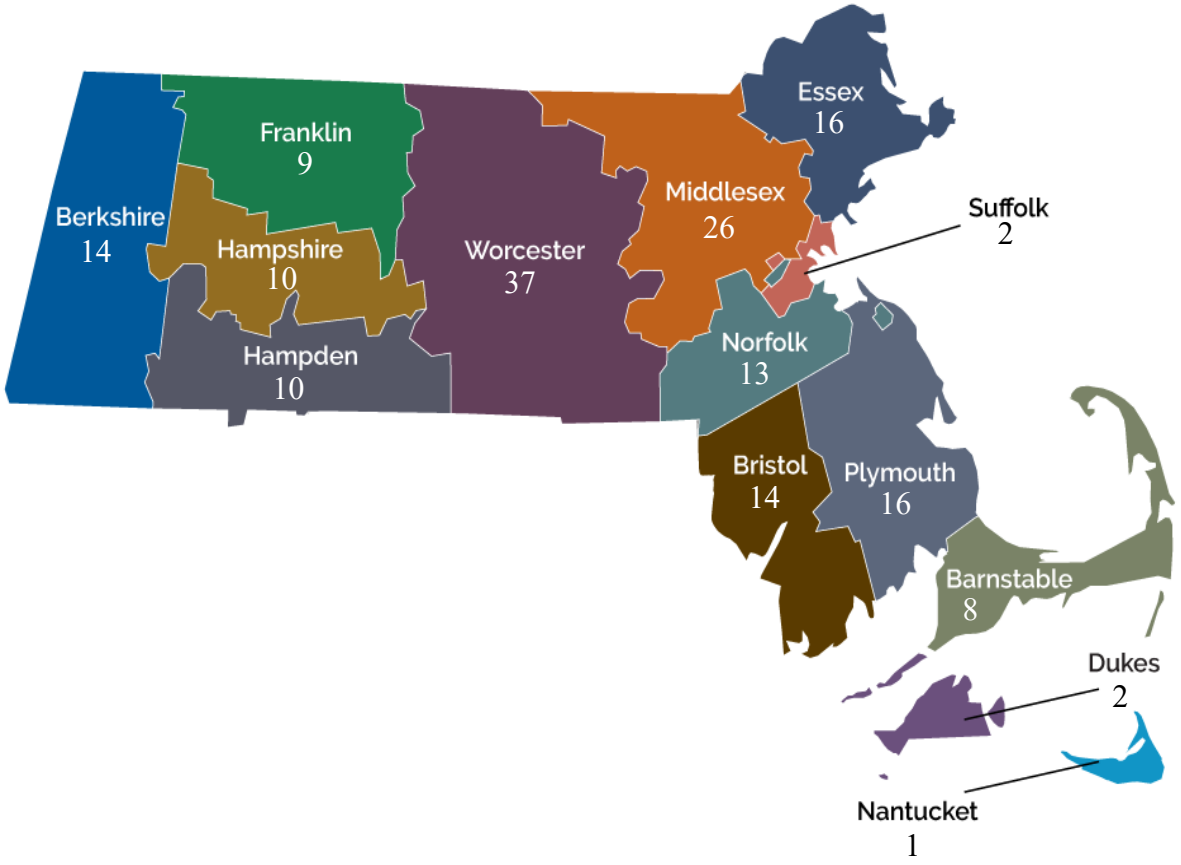
| Type | # |
|---|---|
| **Commence Operations (all-time, all statuses)** | 819 |
| **Active Commence Operations** | 697 |

*As of 10/26/26
**Does not include MMEs

# Host Community Agreements Data | November 12, 2026

| Overview | Total | SEP & EEA | DBE |
|---|---|---|---|
| The total number of applications received since March 1, 2024, containing an HCA | 2,145 | 388 | 189 |
| Number of Model HCAs received | 546 | 61 | 54 |
| Compliant Model HCAs | 526 | 53 | 54 |
| Number of Model HCA Waivers received | 287 | 72 | 22 |
| Compliant HCAs | 1,967 | 352 | 173 |
| Non-Compliant HCAs | 100 | 16 | 11 |

## Municipalities with Compliant HCAs




*As of 10/26/2026

*Map displays how many municipalities in the county have compliant HCAs

# Extension Requests Data | November 12, 2026

| Extensions | Total |
|---|---|
| Extension requests received | 3,219 |
| Extension requests that received conditional pre-approval | 42 |
| Extension requests granted | 2,990 |
| Average number of days requested | 86 |

*As of 10/26/26

Cannabis Control Commission

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Staff Recommendations on Changes of Ownership

# Staff Recommendations on Changes of Ownership

1. Cannalive Genetics, LLC
2. PharmaCannis Massachusetts, Inc.

Cannabis Control Commission

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses

# Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses

1. Acumen Collective LLC (#DO100191), Marijuana Courier
2. DMS Trinity, LLC (#MR284810), Retailer
3. Eddie's Flowers, Inc. (#MR284579), Retailer
4. EZDelivery LLC (#DO100157), Marijuana Courier
5. G&S Management Services, LLC (#MB282519), Microbusiness
6. Herbal Logic, LLC (#MR285044), Retailer
7. Kapnos, Inc. (#MR285398), Retailer
8. Mederi Express LLC (#MD1346), Delivery Operator
9. Royal Sun Cannabis, LLC (#MR282705), Retailer

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Staff Recommendations on Provisional Licenses

# Staff Recommendations on Provisional Licenses

1. Izapa Stela 5, LLC (#MDA1331), Delivery Operator
2. Izapa Stela 5, LLC (#MPN282395), Product Manufacturer

Cannabis Control Commission

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Staff Recommendations on Responsible Vendor Training Renewals

# Staff Recommendations on RVT Renewals

1. Coffee Pot Consulting, LLC (#DCCN462349)
2. Coffee Pot Consulting, LLC (#RVN454367)

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Commission Discussion and Votes

# Commission Discussion and Votes

1. 2027 Calendar Year Public Meeting Schedule
2. Study and Recommendations Regarding the Effective Regulation of the Hemp-Derived Cannabinoid Market in Massachusetts
3. Chapter 65 Fall Regulatory Round Policy Discussion



# 2027 Calendar Year Public Meeting Schedule

| Month | Regular Public Meeting | Possible Additional Public Meetings |
|---|---|---|
| **January** | Thursday, January 14 | |
| **February** | Tuesday, February 11 | Tuesday, February 2<br>Tuesday, February 25 |
| **March** | Thursday, March 11 | Thursday, March 4 |
| **April** | Tuesday, April 6 | Tuesday, April 27 |
| **May** | Thursday, May 13 | Tuesday, May 25 |
| **June** | Tuesday, June 8 | Tuesday, June 29 |
| **July** | Thursday, July 8 | Tuesday, July 27 |
| **August** | Thursday, August 12 | |
| **September** | Thursday, September 16 | Tuesday, September 28 |
| **October** | Thursday, October 14 | Tuesday, October 26 |
| **November** | Wednesday, November 10 | |
| **December** | Thursday, December 9 | |

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Discussion of Chapter 65 Fall Regulatory Round

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Advancing Independent Cannabis Testing:

## *Proposed Framework and Future Planning*

Commissioner Anthony Wilson

# OBJECTIVE:

## Develop independent testing capabilities that strengthen consumer protection and the reliability of laboratory results.

### TIER 1

### Retail Shelf Audit

Independently screen products already available for sale for potential contamination.

**50- 125 samples / year**

### TIER 2

### Interlaboratory Comparison Round Robin Testing

Compare results across laboratories using equivalent material to assess consistency.

**15- 60 analytical samples / year**

### TIER 3

### Standards Laboratory

Potential duplicate compliance sample verification at a much larger scale.

**6,120 – 7,450 samples / year**

# What the Next 18 months Could Look Like

## MONTHS 0–6

### Design & Validate

- Assess available lab capacity and costs
- Clarify regulatory and licensing pathways
- Define Tier 1 sampling and reporting protocols

## MONTHS 6–12

### Launch & Learn

- Potential Tier 1 deployment, subject to funding
- Pilot Tier 2 comparison study
- Refine as needed

## MONTHS 12–18

### Evaluate & Scale

- Evaluate Tier 1 & Tier 2 results
- Determine readiness for recurring studies
- Advance Tier 3

# Key Considerations for Laboratory Engagement

1. Regulations
    - Testing Regulations
    - Available Existing Laboratories
2. Technical Readiness
    - Validated methods,
    - Equipment,
    - Additional Accreditations,
    - Staffing
    - If existing Laboratory - Laboratory Capacity
3. Operational Logistics
    - Sample Collection,
    - Custody,
    - Transport,
    - Data Sharing Agreements
4. Funding
    - Limited Budget Appropriations
    - Annual Budget Appropriations
    - Alternative Funding Models



# Regulatory Policy Questions

1. Whether to eliminate the Standards Laboratory license type?

2. How does the Commission interpret the statutory language of G.L. c. 94G, §15(a)(2):

> *No marijuana or marijuana product shall be sold or otherwise marketed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 94I that has not first been tested by an independent testing laboratory and determined to meet the commission's testing protocols issued pursuant to paragraph (1).*

**Option 1:** "Sold or otherwise marketed" is interpreted to mean any sale of marijuana or marijuana products, including sales conducted business to business and sales conducted business to consumer.

**Option 2:** "Sold or otherwise marketed" is interpreted to mean any sale of marijuana or marijuana products conducted business to consumer.

# Regulatory Policy Questions

3. Based upon Question 2, how does the Commission wish to design the required testing stages?

- If the statute is interpreted as applicable to <u>all marijuana and marijuana product sales</u>:

  **Option 1:** Require regulatory compliance testing prior to any sale conducted business to business or business to consumer, and prior to any transfer conducted between licenses (for example, transfer between an ME/MME holding multiple licenses).

  **Option 2:** Require regulatory compliance testing prior to any sale conducted business to business or business to consumer.

- If the statute is interpreted as applicable to <u>marijuana and marijuana product sales conducted business to consumer:</u>

  **Option 3:** Require regulatory compliance testing for certain production stages for Pesticides testing (post-harvest, with optional testing at the Concentrate (Ingredient)/Liquid Ingredient/powder stage as detailed in Question 4), in addition to testing of Final Form marijuana and marijuana products.

  **Option 4:** Require regulatory compliance testing for Final Form marijuana and marijuana products only.

*If the Commission selects Question 3 Options 1, 2, or 3 go to Question 4*
*If Option 4 is Selected go to Question 5*

# Regulatory Policy Questions

4. Which tests does the Commission wish to require for the ingredients below?
   - For Flower (for Extraction), Fresh-frozen Flower, Shake and Trim, and Kief:

     **Option 1:** Pesticides testing only.

     **Option 2:** Pesticides, plus (each of the following individual tests is optional) Cannabinoids, microbial contaminants, Mycotoxins, and/or metals and trace elements.

   - For Concentrate (Ingredient) and Vape Base Oil:

     **Option 1:** Cannabinoids, Residual Solvents, and metals and trace elements testing.

     **Option 2:** Cannabinoids, Residual Solvents, and metals and trace elements, plus (each of the following individual tests is optional), Cannabinoids, Terpenes, microbial contaminants, Mycotoxins, and/or Pesticides.

   - For Liquid Ingredient/ Tinctures, Emulsions; Topicals, Sublingual, powder, Oral Muscosal Ointments, pills or tablets, Rosin:

     **Option 1:** Cannabinoids, microbial contaminants, mycotoxins, metals and trace elements testing, and Residual Solvents.

     **Option 2:** Cannabinoids, microbial contaminants, mycotoxins, metals and trace elements testing, and Residual Solvents, plus (each of the following individual tests is optional), Terpenes, Pesticides

   - Alternative option for Pesticide testing only for Concentrate (Ingredient), Liquid Ingredient, Tinctures, Emulsions; Topicals, Sublingual, powder, Oral Muscocal Ointments, pills or tablets, Rosin Ingredient/powder only:
     - Optional Pesticides testing prior to incorporation into an ingestible/topical product. If the Concentrate (Ingredient)/Liquid Ingredient/powder passes Pesticides testing requirements, no additional Pesticide testing would be required for any Final Form manufactured ingestible/topical products using that Concentrate (Ingredient)/Liquid Ingredient/powder.

# Regulatory Policy Questions

5. How does the Commission wish to design testing requirements for microbial contaminants?

   **Option 1:** Maintain the existing framework with Total Yeast and Mold (TYMC) and Total Aerobic Count (TAC) testing, with considerations on amending action limits and test methods.

   **Option 2:** Transition to targeted microbial speciation testing for specified organisms of public health concern. Under this approach, the detection of any specified organism would constitute a regulatory compliance test failure, regardless of the concentration detected.

# Regulatory Policy Questions

6. How does the Commission wish to design reanalysis requirements?

   **Option 1:** Maintain the existing framework under which ITLs may conduct reanalysis prior to issuing a COA based on lab-specific, non-standardized procedures. Following the issuance of a COA documenting a testing failure, Licensees may pursue reanalysis in accordance with the Commission's existing standardized procedures, including a Second Confirmatory Test at a different ITL when applicable.

   **Option 2:** Establish standardized requirements for ITLs to automatically retest failures prior to issuing a COA to confirm the validity of initial failed results and distinguish actual regulatory noncompliance from potential lab errors. The ITL would retest the same Sample in duplicate (for a total of 3 tests run on the Sample), with the average of all 3 test results to be reported on the COA. Once the COA is issued, no reanalysis of the failed batch is permitted, and the Licensee may not request any reanalysis.

# Regulatory Policy Questions

7. Whether to incorporate the option for the Commission to allow ITLs to use methods for a new test and defer adding the method to the scope of the ITL's accreditation until its next annual accreditation review, provided that the ITL's method has been validated and approved by the Commission, to allow the Commission flexibility for public health and safety purposes as well as the phase-in implementation period of 503.000.
8. When should 503.000 become effective for ITLs and Licensees?
9. Whether to identify that a product has been sanitized or remediated on the label?
   *(question previously posed by the ch. 65 Working Group)*
10. Whether to retire the Protocol for Sampling and Analysis of Environmental Media?

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Upcoming Meetings & Adjournment

# Upcoming Meetings and Important Dates

## Next Meeting Date

**November 17, 2026**

Public Meeting
Remote via Teams
10:00 am

| Upcoming Public Meetings* |
| --- |
| December 10, 2026 |
| January 14, 2027 |
| February 2, 2026 |
| February 11, 2026 |

**Public Meeting dates are tentative and subject to change*

Cannabis Control Commission
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# Additional Licensing Data

# Licensing Applications | November 12, 2026




*As of 10/26/26
**Does not include MMEs

# Licensing Applications | November 12, 2026

| Type | Pending Application | Pre-Certified Endorsement | Initial License Declined | Provisionally Approved | Provisional License | Final License | Commence Operation | Active Commence Operation | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Craft Marijuana Cooperative | 2 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | **0** | **6** |
| Marijuana Courier License | 25 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 15 | **10** | **58** |
| Marijuana Courier Pre-Certification | 19 | 136 | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | **N/A** | **155** |
| Independent Testing Laboratory | 1 | N/A | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 16 | **10** | **21** |
| Marijuana Cultivator | 54 | N/A | 2 | 42 | 185 | 12 | 159 | **125** | **454** |
| Marijuana Delivery Operator License | 9 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 21 | **16** | **54** |
| Marijuana Delivery Operator Pre-Certification | 17 | 124 | 0 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | **N/A** | **141** |
| Marijuana Microbusiness | 9 | N/A | 0 | 4 | 21 | 2 | 16 | **12** | **52** |
| Marijuana Product Manufacturer | 33 | N/A | 1 | 45 | 128 | 17 | 138 | **110** | **362** |
| Marijuana Research Facility | 7 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | **0** | **9** |
| Marijuana Retailer | 45 | N/A | 2 | 28 | 108 | 4 | 445 | **408** | **632** |
| Marijuana Transporter with Other Existing ME License | 4 | N/A | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | **3** | **15** |
| Microbusiness Delivery Endorsement | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | **0** | **8** |
| Third Party Transporter | 17 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | **3** | **24** |
| Standards Laboratory | 1 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **0** | **1** |
| Medical Marijuana Establishment | 12 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 94 | 91 | **117** |
| **Total** | **256** | **265** | **5** | **126** | **503** | **39** | **915** | **788** | **2,109** |

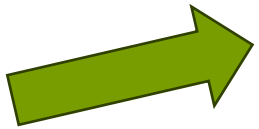
*As of 10/26/26

# Licensing Applications | November 12, 2026

*The totals below are distinct license numbers that have submitted all required packets.*

**The 2,026 applications represent 1,182 separate entities**

| Type | # |
|---|---|
| MTC Priority | 265 |
| Economic Empowerment Priority | 144 |
| Expedited Review | 834 |
| General Applicant | 783 |
| **Total** | **2,026** |



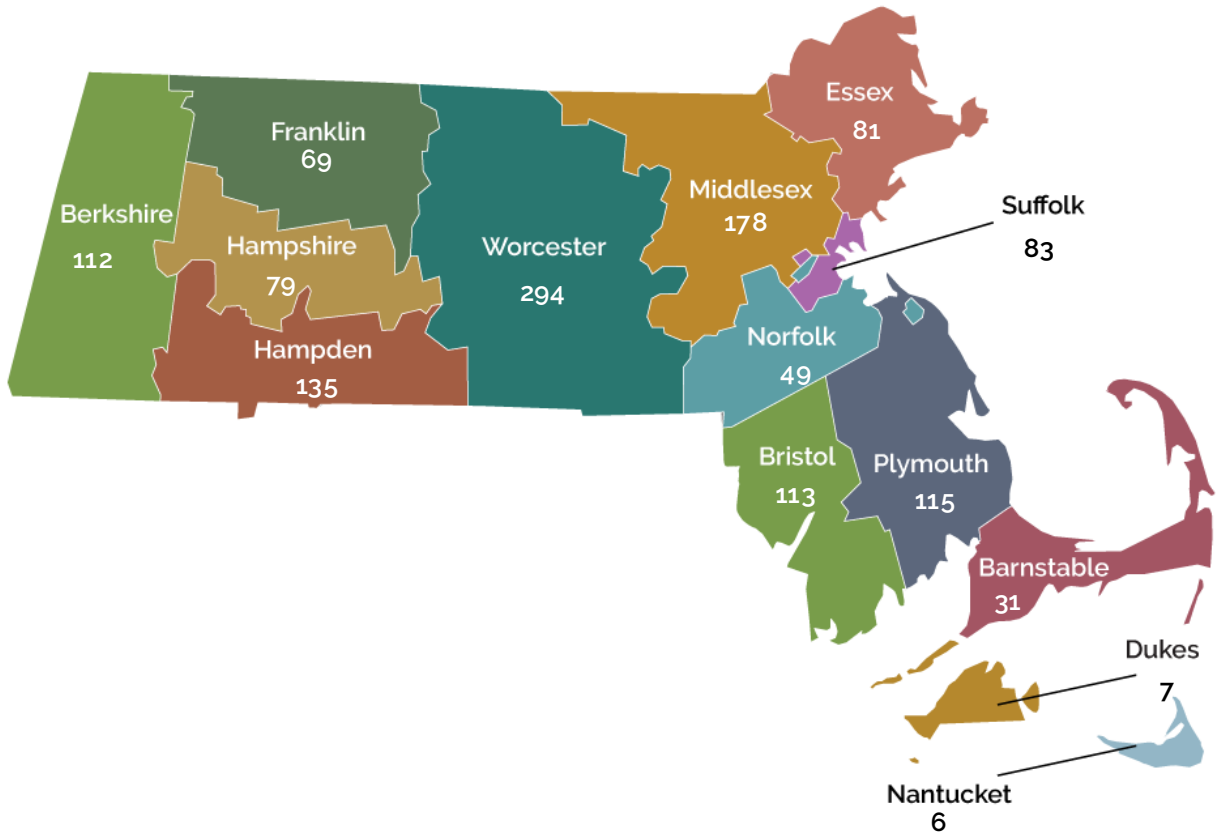
| Type | # |
|---|---|
| Expedited: License Type | 92 |
| Expedited: Social Equity Participant | 464 |
| Expedited: Disadvantaged Business Enterprise | 191 |
| Expedited: Two or More Categories | 87 |
| **Total** | **834** |

*As of 10/26/26
**Does not include MMEs

# Marijuana Establishment Licenses | November 12, 2026

*The totals below represent entities in each county that have achieved at least a provisional license*

| County | # | +/- |
|---|---|---|
| Barnstable | 31 | 0 |
| Berkshire | 112 | 0 |
| Bristol | 113 | 0 |
| Dukes | 7 | 0 |
| Essex | 81 | 0 |
| Franklin | 69 | 0 |
| Hampden | 135 | 3 |
| Hampshire | 79 | 0 |
| Middlesex | 178 | 0 |
| Nantucket | 6 | 0 |
| Norfolk | 49 | 1 |
| Plymouth | 115 | 0 |
| Suffolk | 83 | 0 |
| Worcester | 294 | 1 |
| **Total** | **1,352** | **5** |




*As of 10/26/26
**Does not include MMEs

Cannabis Control Commission

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

# The Commission is in recess until 12:45