



Office of Cannabis
Management

20
24

NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF CANNABIS MANAGEMENT ANNUAL REPORT

[CANNABIS.NY.GOV](https://cannabis.ny.gov)

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Letter from the Acting Executive Director

Dear Governor Hochul, Senate Majority Leader Stewart-Cousins, Assembly Speaker Heastie, and all New Yorkers:

I am delighted to share with you this annual report, highlighting the impactful work of the Office of Cannabis Management (OCM) over the past year. Through tireless dedication and strategic collaboration, we have continued to make significant progress in shaping New York's cannabis industry into a model of economic strength, regulatory excellence, and social equity. These achievements reflect our steadfast mission to create a cannabis marketplace that is not only an economic driver, but fair, safe, and inclusive for all New Yorkers.

This year, OCM witnessed a substantial increase in tax revenue generated from licensed cannabis sales, reinforcing the positive financial impact of a well-regulated market. These funds will be reinvested into community programs, public health initiatives, and the development of New York's cannabis infrastructure—further fueling the State's economic engine and deepening the State's commitment to redressing the systemic harms it inflicted on communities during past cannabis prohibition.

2024 has been year of incredible firsts, proving just what OCM can accomplish when vision, responsivity, market engagement, and a passion for the development of the cannabis industry collide. This year, OCM:

- After years of losses and stagnation, restructured its internal operations and structure and added almost 50 staff across the agency, while simultaneously seeing the agency's turnover rate plummet between July 2024 and December 2024.
- Of the adult-use cannabis licenses approved to date, 54.1% were awarded to social and economic equity eligible applicants, surpassing the Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act's goal of 50%.
- Submitted [public comment](#) to the federal Drug Enforcement Agency in support of rescheduling cannabis from Schedule I to Schedule III, an approach that acknowledges the wide support for cannabis legalization across the State and nation, as well as cannabis' undeniable medicinal value.
- Implemented a new single point of contact (SPOC) system to ensure that as licensure applications are reviewed, each applicant is assigned a clear point of contact.
- With the support of Governor Hochul and the Legislature, was granted expanded enforcement powers in Spring 2024. The powers have enabled the agency, along with partners across 20 different State agencies, to take uncompromising and ongoing measures to tackle operators trafficking illicit cannabis. By these efforts, the agency has led over 1,300 inspections, seized over 16,900 pounds of illicit cannabis, and issued over \$15 million in fines.
- Launched the Legal Online Cannabis Activities Locators (LOCAL) map, and industry-focused tool for applicants, licensees, and stakeholders that permits a user to generate proximity reports and search for licensees, among other capabilities. LOCAL is also a consumer-oriented dispensary map that allows New Yorkers to easily locate a nearby licensed dispensary, ensuring access to safe, tested, and regulated cannabis.
- Partnered with Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center to bring New York's first Medical Cannabis Symposium to Buffalo. The event brought together healthcare practitioners, researchers, and community stakeholders for a rigorous review of cannabis' impact and possibilities in patient care.



Conscious of the call for greater access for medical cannabis patients, OCM, along with the Cannabis Control Board (CCB), has championed increased production of medical products by continuing to approve additional registered organizations.

- Launched the PowerScore Landing and Energy & Environmental Sustainability platform. The platform will support OCM in ensuring that the cannabis industry aligns with New York’s climate mandates, while also providing licensees with a comprehensive understanding of their resource consumption and the correlation between their resource use, operating costs, yield, and profit potential.
- Covered the first year of BioTrack (seed-to-sale system) costs for cannabis cultivators and processors and launched the BioTrack NY Application Programming Interface for licensees.
- In partnership with the Cannabis Advisory Board, opened the application window for Community Reinvestment Program grants, which will invest in neighborhoods that have been historically under-resourced, underserved, and over-policed. During this first round, the program will distribute 50 \$100,000 grants to community 501(c)(3) organizations that serve youth and address mental health, housing, or workforce development.
- Issued an amendment survey for adult-use licensees, and successfully opened the Medical Cannabis Data Management (MCDMS) third party portal.
- Increased its engagement with the cannabis community by kicking off a seven-stop ‘Office Hours’ tour, whereby OCM’s Executive Office sat down with stakeholder communities to discuss opportunities, coming initiatives, and issues of concern to the industry.
- Presented the first Marijuana Regulation and Taxation Act (MRTA) Implementation Report to the Governor, Senate, and Assembly—an overview of the significant progress made since 2021 to realize the MRTA’s legislative intent.

These accomplishments are only the beginning of an incredibly bright future for New York’s cannabis industry. Moving forward, OCM will continue to emphasize responsible growth, public health and safety, and economic inclusivity as this approach has already made New York a national leader in cannabis regulation. OCM will continue to leverage its diversity of insight and experience, maximize the talent of agency staff, and stand on our strengths as we continue to set precedent and challenge conventional expectations of what a cannabis agency can be.

On behalf of OCM, I extend my gratitude to you, Governor Hochul, Majority Leader Stewart-Cousins, and Speaker Heastie, for your steadfast support and trust in the OCM team. The progress we have made reflects a deep commitment to the economic sustainability of the State through the power of social equity—something that benefits every New Yorker and the New Yorkers of the future.

Excelsior always,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Felicia A. B. Reid".

Felicia A. B. Reid, Esq.
Acting Executive Director, Office of Cannabis Management



Letter from the Chair of the Cannabis Control Board

Dear Governor Hochul, Senate Majority Leader Stewart-Cousins, Assembly Speaker Heastie, and all New Yorkers:

It is with great pride and a deep sense of responsibility that I present this annual report summarizing the accomplishments of the Cannabis Control Board (CCB) and the Office of Cannabis Management (OCM). Our progress reflects a collaborative commitment to uphold the principles of equity, safety, and sustainability—a commitment infused into every collective achievement and celebrated milestone throughout this year.

The CCB, with support from OCM, has continued to prioritize the approval of licenses to create a diverse and inclusive marketplace. In 2024 alone, we approved over 200 final Conditional Adult-Use Retail Dispensary (CAURD) licenses and extended the program's operational deadline by an additional six months. The CCB also moved to expand licensing categories to support a full spectrum of cannabis businesses, from cultivators to distributors. These efforts ensure that New York's cannabis market reflects its communities and provides meaningful opportunities, particularly for those impacted by the war on drugs.

The CCB has also issued regulations that set the gold standard for safety, quality, and consumer education in the cannabis industry. From rigorous testing standards to clear labeling and health benefit claim requirements, our framework prioritizes New Yorkers' well-being. Through regular public meetings and outreach programs, we have fostered an environment where community voices help shape our policies and actions.

From cultivation and production to retail and compliance, the legal cannabis market continues to contribute significantly to local and the State's economies. As the industry approaches the billion-dollar revenue mark, New Yorkers over the age of 21 are now able to choose from a vast array of quality, tested cannabis products at one of over 270 adult-use retail dispensaries across the state. It's clear that the Empire State's cannabis market is gaining momentum heading into 2025.

The progress we have made in implementing a comprehensive and equitable cannabis framework serves as a strong foundation for continued success. In the year ahead, we look forward to continuing to issue licenses and listening to your feedback as we develop the rules and regulations to keep our budding market safe, equitable, profitable, and accessible.

On behalf of the Cannabis Control Board, I extend my gratitude to the Governor, the State Legislature, and the people of New York for your continued trust and support. Together, we are pioneering a model for cannabis regulation that reflects the values of our great state.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tremaine Wright".

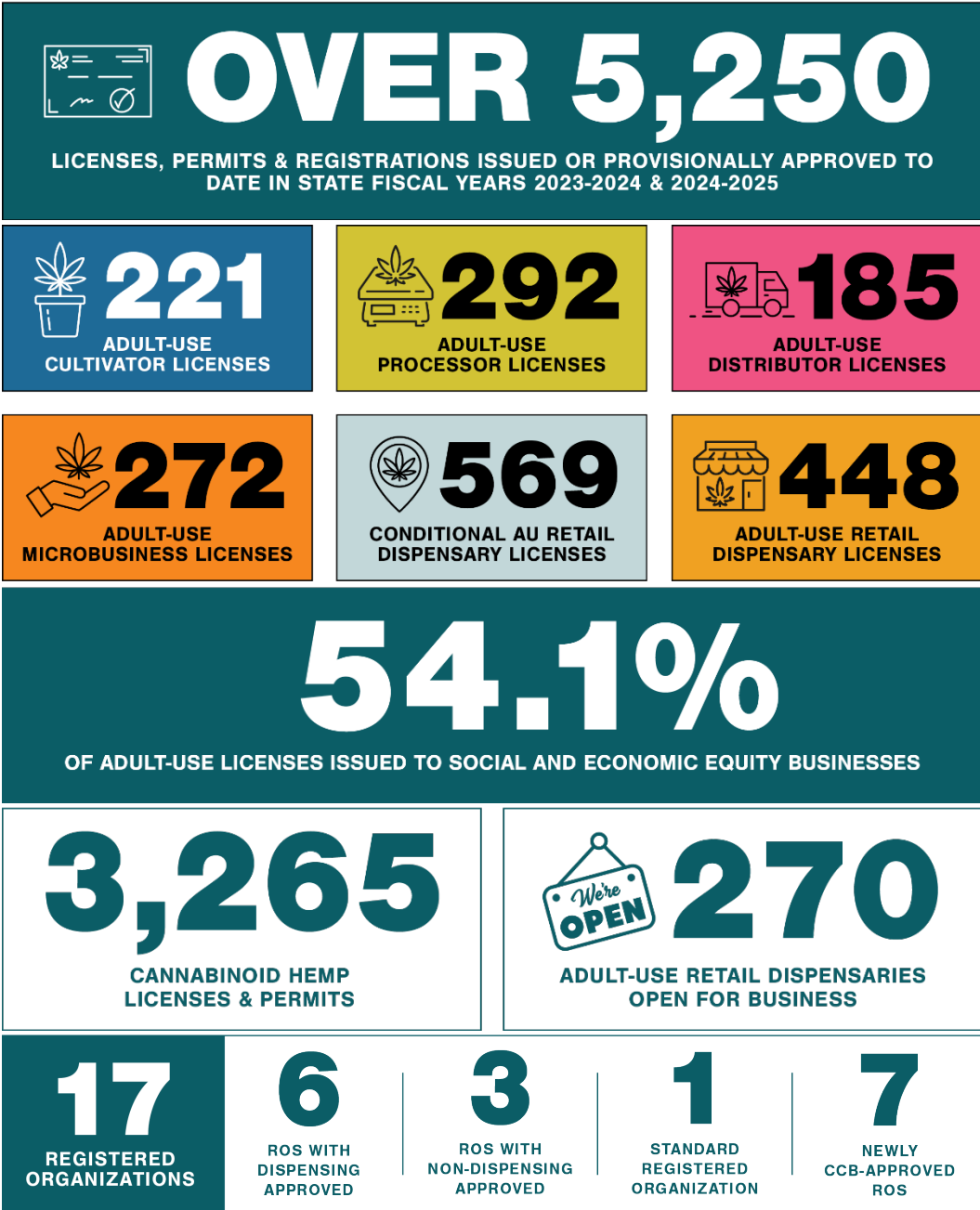
Tremaine Wright
Chair, Cannabis Control Board

Executive Summary

Purpose and Scope of the Report

The Office of Cannabis Management (OCM) Annual Report describes progress and accomplishments made in 2024 by the Cannabis Control Board (CCB) and OCM regarding implementing the Cannabis Law and other core functions of OCM. This report also includes updates about the Medical Cannabis Program, serving as the two-year medical cannabis report.

2024 in Review



TOTAL ADULT-USE RETAIL SALES IN 2024

As of November 30, 2024



\$757.8 MILLION

\$80.2M

IN TAX, FEE, AND FINE REVENUE IN
STATE FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024

\$67M

TAX, FEE, AND FINE REVENUE BY THE
MID-POINT OF STATE FISCAL
YEAR 2024-2025



1,300

ENFORCEMENT INSPECTIONS
CONDUCTED



450

BUSINESSES PADLOCKED

16,900 LBS

UNLICENSED PRODUCTS SEIZED

ESTIMATED STREET VALUE OF SEIZED PRODUCT

\$68.5 MILLION



8,700

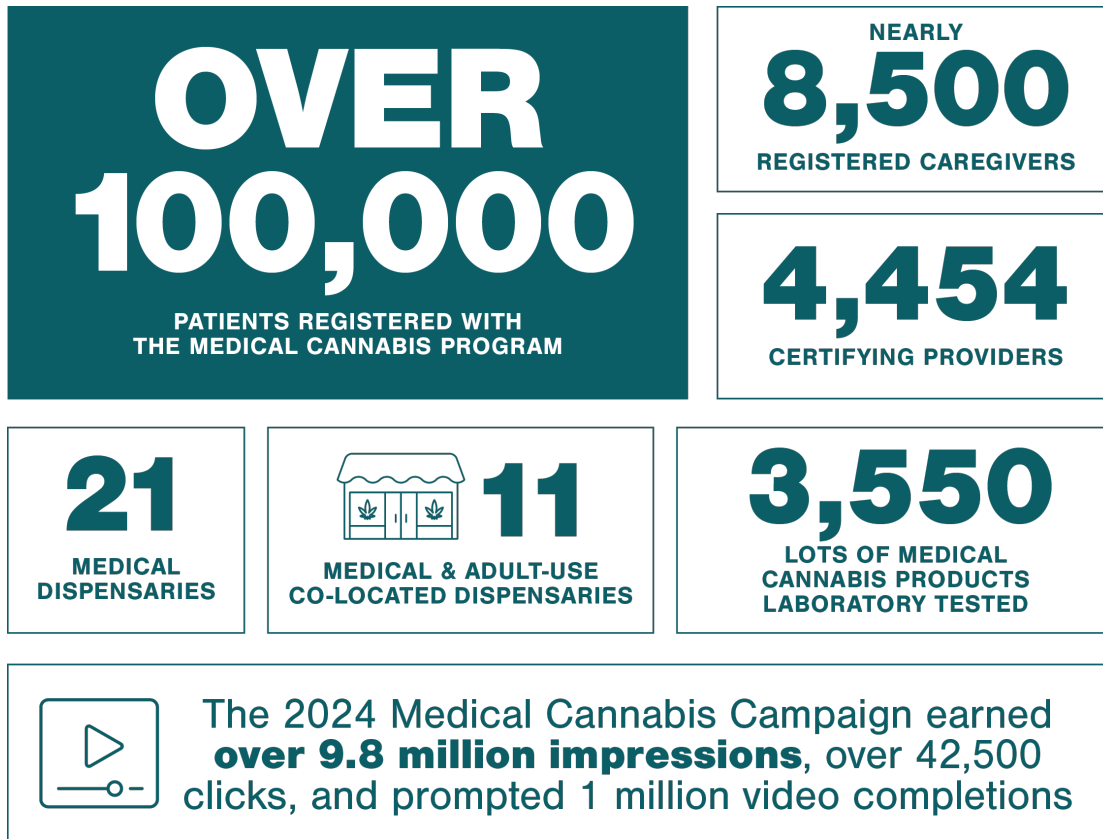
LOTS OF ADULT-USE CANNABIS
PRODUCTS LABORATORY TESTED



431

FIELD HOURS OF
COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS

Medical Cannabis Program in Review



Report Highlights

Expanding Opportunities through Licensing

- To significantly improve license processing, OCM implemented a single point of contact (SPOC) licensing review model that streamlines and centralizes the licensing process in October 2024. This effort enhanced transparency for stakeholders by providing applicants with a clear point of contact throughout the review and by making official communications more consistent and customer friendly. By consolidating all license review functions under OCM's licensing team, the SPOC model eliminates the previous multi-team system, ensuring applicants have a dedicated examiner to guide them through the process from start to finish.
- After the resolution of five-months of litigation, OCM moved forward with continuing the Conditional Adult-Use Retail Dispensary (CAURD) program at the end of 2023. OCM received over 900 applications for CAURD licenses, and as of December 15, 2024, 218 had been issued a license and 351 had been provisionally approved. Of those, 176 CAURD licensees were open for business by the midpoint of December 2024.
- The Cannabis Law allows for existing Registered Organizations (RO) to transition from operating as a medical RO to an adult-use Registered Organization with Dispensing (ROD) or Registered Organization Non-Dispensing (ROND). RODs are eligible to co-locate for medical and adult-use sales at up to three of an RO's dispensaries (co-located Dispensaries). As of December 2024, four of the RODs have begun adult-use operations.

Fostering Social and Economic Equity

- Social and economic equity is central to all of OCM's efforts. OCM continues the work of repairing decades of over-criminalization and disproportionate enforcement of cannabis prohibition – especially in Black and Brown communities – by ensuring that those harmed are given an equitable chance to participate and thrive in New York's cannabis industry. This work continues to be guided by the New York Social and Economic Equity (NYSEE) Plan which outlines OCM's approach for developing a legal cannabis market based on the principles of equity, small business access, workforce support, regenerative local economic development, consumer education, and uplifting those most harmed by prohibition.
- The Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act (MRTA) established the goal of awarding 50% of all adult-use licenses to social and economic equity (SEE) applicants. Per the Cannabis Law, SEE groups are considered individuals from communities disproportionately impacted (CDI)s, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, distressed farmers, and service-disabled veterans (CAN Law §§2 and 3). The CCB has issued nearly 1,500 adult-use licenses as of December 2024. Of those adult-use licenses, 54.1% were awarded to SEE eligible applicants, surpassing the MRTA's goal.
- Governed by the Cannabis Advisory Board (CAB) and administered by OCM, the New York State (NYS) Community Grants Reinvestment Fund (CGRF) will reinvest 40% of cannabis tax revenue to those communities most affected by past federal and state drug policies and cannabis prohibition in the form of community grants. In this first 2024 grant cycle, only 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations who provide services for young people (individuals ages 0-24 years) in designated geographies of NYS are eligible to apply. The inaugural request for applications to the Community Reinvestment Program Grants opened on October 16, 2024, and seeks to award community-based programs serving youth to address workforce development, housing, and mental health.
- In February 2024, the OCM Veterans Taskforce was established to be an interagency taskforce made up of employees and representatives of other state agencies who regularly interact with the veteran population. It aims to create an education campaign for consumer awareness and business opportunities in cannabis and expand cannabis research into factors related to veterans' health, impacts on substance use, and changes in overall mental health and quality of life.
- OCM continued its support for equity applicants and licensees into 2024 through its programs, including the Cannabis Hub and Incubator Program (CHIP) SEE Application Assistance, collaborating with Technical Assistance Providers, CHIP Academy, and the CAURD Accelerator Program.

Supporting the Medical Cannabis Program

- Access to care for cannabis patients continues to grow under NYS's Medical Cannabis Program: the number of registered health care providers grew from nearly 3,900 in 2022 to 4,454 in 2024.
- For the first time since 2015, the RO application window was opened to the general public on October 31, 2023. The expansion of the Medical Cannabis Program prioritizes patient needs by increasing access to licensed ROs committed to serve them. OCM received 10 applications and, in 2024, the CCB approved seven new ROs to expand access within the Medical Cannabis Program.

- In January 2024, OCM launched the State's first medical cannabis public education campaign highlighting the positive benefits of medical cannabis and improvements made to the NYS Medical Cannabis Program. It aimed to reach potential patients, caregivers, and medical practitioners. The digital-focused, bilingual education campaign featured informative paid posts on social media, streaming services, and in the relevant email newsletters from key stakeholders in the program. Overall, the campaign earned over 9.8 million impressions, over 42,500 clicks, and prompted 1 million video completions.
- OCM continued its outreach to healthcare professionals through the Medical Cannabis Ambassador Program (MCAP) and the Medical Cannabis Advisory Council (MCAC). The objective of the MCAP is to develop a cohort of certifying practitioners or RO pharmacists to assist with the training and education of their clinical colleagues to become knowledgeable about the endocannabinoid system, cannabis science, cannabis pharmacology, cannabis patient care, and the medical cannabis regulatory framework under the Medical Cannabis Program. The MCAC aims to assist with the development of resources for practitioners, including clinical guidance documents that evaluate the current scientific literature and make data-driven recommendations for approaches to incorporating medical cannabis in treatment protocols when clinically appropriate.

Protecting Public Health and Safety

- In May 2024, new emergency regulations replaced the former to include provisions related to the additional enforcement powers OCM obtained as a result of the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 budget legislation. On May 21, 2024, the Governor's Illicit Cannabis Enforcement Task Force was launched, a major statewide effort to coordinate staff from more than 20 State agencies to combat the illicit cannabis market. The Task Force has worked with landlords to evict illegal dispensaries and worked to penalize landlords who fail to take necessary steps to evict tenants operating illegal dispensaries within their property. Further, the Task Force was able to seal and padlock approximately 350 illegal cannabis storefronts throughout the state.
- Keeping New Yorkers safe on the road, and preventing impaired driving, is a critical priority for OCM. In 2024, 22 Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement Trainings were conducted by the Governor's Traffic Safety Committee (GTSC) with support from OCM, training 797 officers in necessary skills to identify impaired driving. Additionally, four Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Schools were held by GTSC with support from OCM, adding 60 newly certified DRE officers to the force and bringing the number of active DRE-Certified Officers in NYS to 445.
- OCM remains committed to ensuring the public has the information they need to make informed choices about the role of cannabis in their lives, including resources about home cultivation, different types of products such as concentrates, information for specific groups of people such as older adults, and about the impact of purchases made at regulated adult-use dispensaries.
- OCM continues to prioritize and implement public health and safety surveillance to ensure OCM is monitoring emerging trends in the critical priorities highlighted in the Cannabis Law, such as underage consumption, traffic safety, and preventing accidental exposure and overconsumption of cannabis.
- For the time period of October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, over 12,200 lots of cannabis products (3,550 lots of medical, 8,092 lots of adult-use, and 616 of ROD and ROND products) were tested and the results reviewed by OCM to ensure product consistency, accurate potency labeling, and that the products did not contain harmful levels of contaminants. As a result of OCM action, 87 cannabis product lots were

quarantined during that same time and two consumer-level recalls were issued to address potential safety or quality issues.

- To date, the CCB has licensed cannabis research focused on genomic and agricultural research. OCM encourages all researchers who are interested in conducting cannabis research, across all disciplines, to apply for a NYS Cannabis Research License.

Revenue

- In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023-24, cannabis tax, application fee, and fine revenue totaled nearly \$80.2 million, with the Medical Cannabis Program generating over \$10.7 million, the Cannabinoid Hemp Program generating nearly \$1.1 million, and the Adult-Use Cannabis Program generating over \$68 million.
- By the mid-point of SFY 2024-2025, cannabis tax, application fee, and fine revenue has totaled over \$67 million, with the Medical Cannabis Program generating over \$2.4 million, the Cannabinoid Hemp Program generating over \$620,000, and the Adult-Use Cannabis program generating over \$64 million.

New Resources for New Yorkers

OCM works to keep New Yorkers and cannabis stakeholders informed about NY Cannabis through accurate, relevant, and timely resources. Listed below are a few highlights from 2024.

[Legal Online Cannabis Activities Locator \(LOCAL\) Map](#)

An innovative tool comprising two key features: an Industry-Focused Map tailored for applicants, licensees, and stakeholders that offers advanced capabilities like generating proximity reports and navigating multiple data layers to meet regulatory requirements and a Consumer-Focused Dispensary Map that allows New Yorkers to easily locate the nearest legal dispensary, ensuring access to safe, regulated cannabis products across the state.

[Know Your Concentrates](#)

A brochure about cannabis concentrates and what consumers should know.

[How Adult-Use Cannabis Taxes Support Your Community](#)

A fact sheet explaining adult-use cannabis taxes at retail sales and how the revenue will be reinvested in communities across NY.

[Adult-Use for Older Adults](#)

A brochure about adult-use cannabis for older adults new to cannabis.

[NYS Medical Cannabis Program Patient Brochure](#)

A patient brochure for the NYS Medical Cannabis Program.

[Patient Rights and Protections](#)

An overview of the patient rights and protections within the NYS Medical Cannabis Program.

[Patient and Caregiver Certification Guidelines](#)

An overview on the certification and recertification guidelines for NYS Medical Cannabis patients and designated caregivers.

[Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act Implementation Report](#)

A comprehensive report assessing the progress of implementation of the Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act over the three years that have passed since it was signed into law.

Introduction

Summary of Cannabis Legalization in New York State

Following several attempts to reform New York State's (NYS) cannabis laws ("CAN Law"), the 2014 Compassionate Care Act became NYS's first cannabis legalization measure, creating the State's Medical Cannabis Program. Dispensaries first opened in January 2016, providing New Yorkers who were suffering from certain serious conditions with access to medical cannabis. Two years into NYS having an active, regulated Medical Cannabis Program, the State called for an assessment of the potential impact of regulating cannabis for adult use in NYS during the 2018 Enacted Budget. The NYS Department of Health (DOH) was directed to evaluate the health, public safety, and economic impact of legalizing cannabis. The findings recommended a regulated adult-use cannabis market, paving the way for the passage of the Marijuana Regulation and Taxation Act (MRTA).

The MRTA that established our State's CAN Law was signed into law on March 31, 2021, legalizing adult-use cannabis in NYS and consolidating all cannabis-related programs and functions under one newly created state entity. The CAN Law created a new Office of Cannabis Management (OCM) governed by a Cannabis Control Board (CCB) to comprehensively regulate adult-use cannabis, medical cannabis, and cannabinoid hemp (See CAN Law §§ 7 and 8). This effort began in earnest in September 2021 when Governor Kathy Hochul appointed members to the CCB. The CCB's inaugural meeting was held October 5, 2021, during which it appointed OCM's first cohort of staff, officially creating this new agency. Since its establishment in 2021, OCM has focused on regulating and overseeing the legal cannabis industry in the state. The primary goals of OCM are to create a safe and equitable cannabis market, support public health initiatives, and foster economic opportunities, particularly for communities disproportionately impacted by past cannabis enforcement. Key aspects of OCM's work include:

Licensing: Developing and implementing a licensing system for the cultivation, processing, laboratory testing, distribution, and sale of cannabis products, including adult-use, medical, and cannabinoid hemp.

Social Equity: Prioritizing social equity applicants, aiming to ensure that individuals from marginalized communities, especially those affected by the War on Drugs, can participate in and benefit from the cannabis industry.

Public Health and Safety: Enforcing regulations to ensure licensees are operating in a compliant manner, helping to protect workers and to make safer, properly labeled and tested products available to consumers and medical cannabis patients. OCM also emphasizes consumer education on responsible cannabis consumption, works to prevent youth access, and protects public health and safety.

Market Development: Helping build a competitive, diverse, and sustainable cannabis marketplace by working with small businesses, entrepreneurs, and other stakeholders across NYS.

Medical Cannabis: Expanding access to medical cannabis by registering additional organizations, promoting education about medical cannabis through various initiatives, and

supporting research on its therapeutic uses. Together with the CCB, OCM aims to grow a market that balances economic development with social and public health priorities.

Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act Implementation Report

In October 2024, OCM released the Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act Implementation Report, one of the reports mandated by the MRTA, highlighting three years of progress in establishing one of the nation’s most comprehensive legal frameworks for the adult-use cannabis, medical cannabis, and cannabinoid hemp industries.¹ Developed in collaboration between OCM and multiple State agency partners, the report provides an overview of the significant achievements made over the past three years and details the successful efforts to realize the intent of the MRTA—to promote equity and expand opportunities for communities disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition, foster a thriving and growing cannabis market and the economic opportunities it brings, protect and promote public health and safety, enforce cannabis laws and regulations, and protect the environment. It also provides recommendations for continued development and growth across the state’s cannabis landscape.

Legislative Mandate

Pursuant to CAN Law, the CCB is responsible for creating and implementing a comprehensive regulatory framework for medical and adult-use cannabis and cannabinoid hemp in the State of New York. This report is issued pursuant to §10(17)(h) of the CAN Law which provides, in relevant part, that the Board shall have duties including: “[t]o draft and provide an annual report on the effectiveness of this chapter.” “Such report shall be published on the Office [of Cannabis Management]’s website and presented to the Governor, the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, no later than January first, two thousand twenty-three and annually thereafter.”

Also, this report is issued pursuant to §37(3) of the CAN Law which provides, in relevant part, that the CCB “...shall report every two years, beginning two years after the effective date of this article, to the governor and the legislature on the medical use of cannabis under this article and make appropriate recommendations.”

Purpose and Scope of the Report

This report describes the progress and accomplishments made to date by the CCB and OCM regarding implementation of the CAN Law and other core functions of OCM, including management of the Medical Cannabis Program. Activities described herein cover the period of January to December 2024. Data included in the report are the most recent available as of September 30, 2024, unless stated otherwise.

Contributors to the Report

This report was prepared in consultation with partner state agencies that have supported the CCB and OCM’s implementation efforts. Memoranda of Understanding have been established with many of these agencies, where applicable, to provide support through trainings, data collection and reporting, and staff.

¹ Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act Implementation Report: <https://cannabis.ny.gov/mrta-implementation-report>

Licensing

OCM is charged with issuing licenses for businesses to participate in NYS's medical cannabis, cannabinoid hemp, and adult-use cannabis programs. Licensing staff process and review applications to ensure that applicants meet eligibility criteria and that the applications submitted for licensure are complete and accurate.

Medical Cannabis Registered Organizations

With only 32 medical cannabis dispensaries operating, access to medical cannabis for patients has been challenging. The CAN Law authorizes the CCB to register additional Registered Organizations (RO) in coordination with the Chief Equity Officer to provide services to unserved and underserved areas of the state. The additional ROs registered must also reflect the demographics of the state, represent communities that have been disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition, and be culturally, linguistically, and medically competent to serve unserved and underserved areas of the state. (N.Y. CANBS § 35(9)). In response to this mandate, the CCB opened the application window to the general public on October 31, 2023, for interested entities to apply. This application process represented the first opportunity for those interested to apply for a registration since the original Medical Cannabis Program application window was opened by DOH in 2015. The expansion of the Medical Cannabis Program prioritizes patient needs by increasing access to licensed ROs committed to serve them. The application period closed in December 2023. OCM received 10 applications and, in 2024, the CCB approved seven new ROs to expand access within the Medical Cannabis Program.

To further expand medical cannabis access for patients, the CAN Law includes a provision that increases the number of dispensing facilities a RO may operate from four to eight, provided however, the fifth and sixth dispensing sites are located in medically underserved or unserved areas of the state. ROs have begun applying for and opening these new dispensing locations, providing more access points for patients in medically vulnerable areas of the state. Appendix A-1 provides a list of the ROs' approved medical dispensary locations as of December 2024.

Registered Organization Participation in the Adult-Use Cannabis Market

CAN Law allows for existing ROs to transition from operating as a strictly medical RO licensed under CAN Law Article 3 to an adult-use Registered Organization with Dispensing (ROD) or Registered Organization Non-Dispensing (ROND) licensed under Article 4. RODs are eligible to co-locate for medical and adult-use sales at up to three of an RO's dispensaries (co-located Dispensaries). Section 123.18 and Section 113.7 of Title 9 provide additional requirements for co-located dispensaries and how to apply for additional RODs. OCM began accepting applications on October 4, 2023. ROs must be in good standing with OCM and have four operational medical dispensing sites to apply for a ROD or ROND license. The information that must be submitted to OCM, includes but is not limited to, a community impact plan, an energy and environmental plan, and a medical patient prioritization plan. Upon payment of the special license fee, RODs were approved to begin adult-use operations on or after December 29, 2023. Four of the RODs have begun adult-use operations.

Table 1: Summary of Medical Cannabis Program Registrations as of December 2024

	Registration Type	# of Medical Dispensaries	# Medical/Adult-use Dispensaries
Citvia Medical LLC	ROD	3	0
Columbia Care NY LLC	ROND	2	n/a
Curaleaf NY, LLC	ROD	3	3
Etain, LLC	ROD	1	3
Fiorello Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	ROD	2	3
Hudson Health Extracts	RO Only	0	n/a
NYCANNA, LLC	ROD	1	0
PharmaCann of New York, LLC	ROD	2	2
Valley Agriceuticals, LLC	ROND	3	n/a
Vireo Health of New York LLC	ROND	4	n/a
Total # of Operational Dispensaries		21	11

RO: Registered Organization; ROD: Registered Organization with Dispensing; ROND: Registered Organization Non-Dispensing

Cannabinoid Hemp Licensing and Permitting

OCM regulates hemp products used or marketed for their cannabinoid content, such as CBD. It requires anyone who is processing, manufacturing, or selling cannabinoid hemp to obtain a license or permit from OCM to do so. Cannabinoid hemp farm processor licenses, distributor permits, and retail licenses are renewed annually while processor licenses are renewed every two years. The temporary retail permit is valid for up to three months. Table 2 shows a statewide summary of cannabinoid hemp licensing and permitting activity, and Appendix B provides the same data stratified by County.

Table 2: Summary of Cannabinoid Hemp License and Permit Applications, as of September 30, 2024

State Fiscal Year (SFY)	Application Status	License/Permit Type					Total
		Processors	Farm Processors	Distributors	Retailers	Temporary Retailers	
SFY 4/1/23-3/31/24	Pending Applications Prior to Reporting Period	23	1	75	155	2	256
	Applications Submitted During the Reporting Period	22	4	187	2,168	88	2,469
	Applications Approved During the Reporting Period	17	5	167	1,840	64	2,093
	Applications Denied During the Reporting Period	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Applications Voided During the Reporting Period	16	0	58	124	14	212
	Pending Applications at the Close of the Reporting Period	12	0	37	359	12	420
SFY 4/1/24-9/30/24	Pending Applications Prior to Reporting Period	12	0	37	359	12	420
	Applications Submitted During the Reporting Period	9	2	89	1,222	46	1,368
	Applications Approved During the Reporting Period	3	0	78	1,068	23	1,172
	Applications Denied During the Reporting Period	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Applications Voided During the Reporting Period	0	0	3	15	1	19
	Pending Applications at the Close of the Reporting Period	18	2	45	498	34	597

Adult-Use Cannabis Licensing

The first general adult-use cannabis licensing application window in the State closed on December 18, 2023, for adult-use cultivator, adult-use processor, adult-use distributor, adult-use retail dispensary, and adult-use microbusiness licenses. This was the first application window for general adult-use cannabis licensing launched in the State. Future application windows for licenses such as nursery, delivery, cooperative or collective, and on-site consumption are anticipated. During 2024, OCM reviewed applications and made recommendations to the CCB about determinations for licensure; by December 15, 2024, 1,277 adult-use licenses were issued and another 141 were provisionally approved (Table 3). To significantly improve license processing, OCM implemented a single point of contact (SPOC) licensing review model that streamlines and centralizes the licensing process in October 2024. This effort enhanced transparency for stakeholders by providing applicants with a clear point of contact throughout the review and by making official communications more consistent and customer friendly. By consolidating all license review functions under OCM's licensing team, the SPOC model

eliminates the previous multi-team system, ensuring applicants have a dedicated examiner to guide them through the process from start to finish.

After the resolution of five-months of litigation, OCM moved forward with continuing the Conditional Adult-Use Retail Dispensary (CAURD) program at the end of 2023. OCM received over 900 applications for CAURD licenses, and as of December 15, 2024, 218 had been issued a license and 351 had been provisionally approved. Of those, 176 CAURD licensees were open for business by the midpoint of December 2024.

The second application window for adult-use conditional cultivators (AUCC) and processors (AUCP) to transition to a non-conditional license was open from March 4 to May 3, 2024. Recognizing that the AUCCs demonstrated sufficient need for financial assistance, the CCB passed a resolution waiving applicable license fees for AUCCs applying to transition to full licensure. All conditional cultivator or processor licensees who submitted their adult-use license application before the closing of the application window were allowed to continue operations authorized under the conditional license while their application was being reviewed and processed by OCM, provided the licensee was in good standing with OCM. Conditional cultivator or processor licensees who did not apply to transition to a general adult-use license and the full application fee by the closing window, were required to cease all cannabis activity by June 30, 2024.

In September 2024, the CCB passed a resolution to waive fees for license amendments, offering significant financial relief to businesses. The waiver also includes coverage for purchasing tags that cultivating or processing licensees will need to implement the seed-to-sale inventory tracking system. OCM will cover a total of \$250,000 in tag purchases across licensees. This waiver is in effect until April 1, 2025. By removing these fees, the OCM is reinforcing its commitment to reducing operational and compliance costs for licensees, allowing business owners to focus on growth without the added burden of these expenses.

Additionally, in September 2024, OCM launched the Legal Online Cannabis Activities Locator (LOCAL) Map, an innovative tool designed to streamline the cannabis application process and better inform the public.² The LOCAL Map comprises two key features: an Industry-Focused Map tailored for applicants, licensees, and stakeholders that offers advanced capabilities like generating proximity reports and navigating multiple data layers to meet regulatory requirements and a Consumer-Focused Dispensary Map that allows New Yorkers to easily locate the nearest legal dispensary, ensuring access to safe, regulated cannabis products across the state. By eliminating the need for costly third-party services, LOCAL empowers applicants and businesses to make informed decisions quickly and at no cost while helping them evaluate retail locations, check municipal opt-out statuses, and access critical data for cannabis licensing in the state.

Table 3 shows the statewide summary of adult-use cannabis licensing activity as of September 30, 2024, and Appendix C provides the same data stratified by county.

² Legal Online Cannabis Activities Locator (LOCAL) Map: <https://local.cannabis.ny.gov/>

Table 3: Summary of Adult-Use Cannabis License Applications as of December 15, 2024

State Fiscal Year (SFY)	Application Status	License Type								Total
		AUCC	AU Cultivator	AUCP	AU Processor	CAURD	AU Retail Dispensary	AU Distributor	AU Micro-business	
SFY 4/1/23-3/31/24	Pending Prior to SFY	59	0	15	0	845	0	0	0	919
	Submitted During SFY	0	379	0	540	0	4,325	353	1351	6,948
	Provisionally Approved During SFY	0	0	0	0	284	22	0	0	306
	Licenses Issued During SFY	0	38	0	26	111	61	19	56	311
	Denied During SFY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Closed During SFY	59	1	15	0	1	201	1	33	311
	Pending at Close of SFY	0	340	0	514	482	4,041	333	1,262	6,972
SFY 4/1/24-12/15/24	Pending Prior to SFY	0	340	0	514	482	4,041	333	1,262	6,972
	Submitted During SFY	0	50	0	155	0	0	60	13	278
	Provisionally Approved During SFY	0	0	0	0	67	97	0	22	186
	Licenses Issued During SFY	0	183	0	266	107	268	166	194	1,184
	Denied During SFY	0	1	0	0	148	135	0	1	285
	Closed During SFY	0	33	0	102	213	220	16	54	638
	Pending at Close of SFY	0	173	0	301	2	3,321	211	1,004	5,012

AUCC: Adult-Use Conditional Cultivator; AUCP: Adult-Use Conditional Processor; CAURD: Conditional Adult-Use Retail Dispensary

Licensee Owner and Employee Demographics

Per the CAN Law, the CCB is required to collect and report data about the demographics of the owners and employees of businesses licensed, permitted, or registered by the CCB (See CAN Law §10(17)). Data available as of September 30, 2024, are provided in Appendix D. Demographic data for business owners and employees are collected as part of license applications, amendments, or renewals.

Social and Economic Equity

Social and economic equity are integral components of NYS’s comprehensive cannabis regulatory framework. The goal is to establish a robust program that actively promotes participation in the new industry while ensuring it is representative and equitable.

Social and Economic Equity Plan

Pursuant to the CAN Law, the CCB is charged with the creation and implementation of a social and economic equity plan in consultation with the Chief Equity Officer and Executive Director, and after receiving public input (See CAN Law § 87(1)). On May 11, 2023, the CCB voted to approve the New York Social and Economic Equity (NYSEE) Plan which outlines an approach for developing a legal cannabis market based on the principles of equity, small business access, workforce support, regenerative local economic development, consumer education, and uplifting those most harmed under prohibition.³ The objective of the plan is to promote diversity in commerce, ownership, and employment in the new regulated cannabis industry. In addition, the CAN Law directs the NYSEE Plan to determine licensing designations that support the goal of awarding 50% of adult-use cannabis licenses to social and economic equity (SEE) groups identified in CAN Law—individuals from communities disproportionately impacted (CDI)s, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, distressed farmers, and service-disabled veterans (SDV) (See CAN Law §§2 and 3).

The promotion of social and economic equity in the cannabis industry is a central mission of both the CCB and OCM. To ensure an equitable cannabis industry, the CCB and OCM are committed to the following equity pillars:

- Bringing to life an industry that gives small, independent businesses an opportunity to compete.
- Building relationships and trust within the communities most impacted by prohibition through educational and social programs.
- Investing resources including grants, loans, and technical assistance to equip NYSEE groups with the support needed to thrive in the NYS cannabis market.
- Educating communities about how to engage in the industry in accordance with the laws and regulations.
- Collecting data to develop responsive and adaptive programming that meets the equity needs of industry participants.

Social and Economic Equity Business Licensing

The MRTA established the goal of awarding 50% of all adult-use licenses to SEE applicants. In support of this effort, the adult-use license applications include a section assessing eligibility for one of the five SEE groups identified in the MRTA. Per the CAN Law, SEE groups are considered individuals from CDIs, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, distressed farmers, and service-disabled veterans (CAN Law §§2 and 3).

The CCB approved the initial round of adult-use licenses in February 2024, totaling nearly 1,500 adult-use licenses issued by December 15, 2024. Of those adult-use licenses approved, 54.1%

³ NYSEE Plan: <https://cannabis.ny.gov/new-york-social-and-economic-equity-plan>

were awarded to SEE eligible applicants, surpassing the MRTA’s goal (see Tables 4 to 6). Adult-use licensing application reviews are ongoing.

Table 4: Adult-Use Applications Received and Licenses Issued by Social and Economic Equity Certification Status as of December 15, 2024

	Applications		Licenses Issued	
	#	%	#	%
SEE Certified	4,995	69.0%	636	54.1%
Non-SEE Certified	2,241	31.0%	539	45.9%
Total	7,236		1,175	

Table 5: Adult-Use Licenses Issued to Social and Economic Equity Certified Applicants by Social and Economic Equity Certification Type as of December 15, 2024

License Type	SEE Certification Type*					Total
	CDI**	Distressed Farmer	Minority-Owned	Service-Disabled Veteran	Women-Owned	
AU Cultivator	4	16	18	8	30	76
AU Processor	16	12	49	4	64	145
AU Distributor	7	10	19	3	21	60
AU Retail Dispensary	12	1	123	15	102	253
AU Microbusiness	12	8	38	14	67	139
Total	51	47	247	44	284	673

* Note, beginning November 2024, applicants could be certified for more than one SEE certification type. Prior to that time, only one SEE certification type was approved where applicable. This table reflects all SEE certification types approved, meaning some licensees could appear more than once in this table.

**CDI: Community Disproportionately Impacted by cannabis prohibition

Table 6: Counts of Social and Economic Equity Certification Types Applied for as of December 15, 2024

SEE Certification Type	SEE Certified	Not SEE Certified	Total
CDI	77	1,256	1,333
Distressed Farmer	34	103	137
Minority-Owned	674	1,899	2,573
Service-Disabled Veteran	77	234	311
Women-Owned	557	1,341	1,898
Total	1,419	4,833	6,252

*Note, one SEE applicant could have applied for multiple SEE certification types.

Community Grants Reinvestment Fund

Governed by the Cannabis Advisory Board (CAB) and administered by OCM, the NYS Community Grants Reinvestment Fund (CGRF) will reinvest cannabis tax revenue to those communities most affected by past federal and state drug policies and cannabis prohibition. The establishment of the CGRF in the MRTA acknowledges decades of harm and loss at the individual, interpersonal, and community level caused by prohibition. By investing in community-based organizations that serve the most affected areas of the State, the CGRF sets a course of restorative justice aimed at strengthening the services and institutions poised to address these systemic gaps and those who have contributed to the resilience of families and networks despite the devastating consequences of prior cannabis policies.

In this first 2024 grant cycle, only 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations who provide services for young people (individuals ages 0-24 years) in designated geographies of NYS are eligible to apply. The inaugural request for applications to the Community Reinvestment Program Grants opened on October 16, 2024, and seeks to award community-based programs serving youth to address workforce development, housing, and mental health.⁴ The future programmatic focus of the Community Reinvestment Program can change according to the guidance provided by the CAB. This first 2024 grant cycle made available \$5 million in total funding. As the regulated market expands and tax revenue continues to climb, we expect future grant rounds to distribute much larger amounts of funding.

Ahead of the Community Reinvestment Program grant opportunity being released, OCM organized grant readiness tour for community-based organizations and non-profit organizations, particularly those that have not applied to State grants in the past, to improve their knowledge of the State grant process and help them become more competitive in the State grant application process. Over 1,200 participants were reached through nearly 20 virtual and in-person events across the state.

Office of Cannabis Management Veterans Taskforce

The OCM Veterans Taskforce is an interagency taskforce made up of employees and representatives of other state agencies who regularly interact with the veteran population. The Taskforce was created in February 2024 and prioritizes mandated goals of: 1) creating an education campaign for consumer awareness and business opportunities in cannabis, and 2) expanding cannabis research into factors related to veterans' health, impacts on substance use and changes in overall mental health and quality of life. The Taskforce seeks to achieve these goals by implementing plans and strategies detailed in the NYSEE Plan. This includes ensuring OCM 1) reduces barriers to entry for interested SDVOBs, 2) promotes equity for veterans in cannabis research, and 3) maintains a constant engagement with the veteran community to gain their perspectives as both consumers and business owners in the industry.

To date, the OCM Veterans Taskforce has welcomed the participation of other state agencies including Office of General Services (OGS), Department of Labor (DOL), DOH, and New York City Housing Development Corporation. Initial activities from the Taskforce include: 1) the creation of guidance material for veterans on the risks and best practices for consuming cannabis; 2) continuous engagement and discussions with state agencies including the State University of New York (SUNY), the Office of Mental Health (OMH), and the NYS Department of Veteran Services (DVS); and, 3) collaborating with OCM communications and external affairs teams to

⁴ Community Reinvestment Program: <https://cannabis.ny.gov/reinvestment>

conduct outreach, cultivate relationships, and hold discussions with veteran serving community-based organizations.

Business and Pre-Business Support

CAURD Accelerator Program

The CAURD Accelerator program, funded and administered by OCM, is a state-initiated specialized program designed to help create a fair cannabis market, by increasing CAURD licensees' chances of long-term success in the highly competitive cannabis retail market. The CAURD Accelerator strives to prepare CAURD licensees to successfully launch and operate their cannabis business, emphasizing cannabis compliance, marketing, and financial literacy. It provides one-on-one mentoring and intensive training through hands-on assistance, forty distinct workshops, and consultations with finance specialists. To provide this service, OCM partnered with Our Academy, a 501(c)(3) non-profit workshop, mentorship program, and open education resource for cannabis equity applicants, operators, and others impacted by the War on Drugs, with a long-standing track record of performing these services nationwide. OCM retains the CAURD Accelerator curriculum and all related written materials produced through the program as a foundation for future business development programming for SEE licensees.

CAURD Accelerator Program Expansion

Following the successful launch and operation of CAURD licensee cannabis enterprises, OCM initiated a contract expansion to include 750 CAURD and SEE Retail Dispensary licensees, offering comprehensive services and educational resources at no cost through December 15, 2024. Key services provided by the program include live expert-led workshops, with 63 sessions delivered to date, and over 20 additional sessions planned. These workshops have engaged an average of 95 participants per session, totaling 75 hours of instructional time. Furthermore, the program offers online courses with interactive features, achieving a 92.3% satisfaction rate among participants. The accelerator continues to provide personalized one-on-one office hours, with over 690 recorded touchpoints, pro forma services to aid financial decision-making, and a free library of Standing Operating Procedures templates for dispensary operations—collectively providing significant value to licensees.

Technical Assistance for License Applications

OCM identified an urgent need to provide SEE applicants with technical assistance to complete the intensive application process. OCM identified the following objectives: strategic network support, collaborative partnerships, training and development, resource dissemination, and additional support and funding for community partners.

OCM created the Cannabis Hub and Incubator Program (CHIP) SEE Application Assistance to fill this need. The CHIP is an initiative aimed at continuing to advance social and economic equity in the New York cannabis industry and includes supports for cultivating applicants and licensees, such as counseling services, education, small business coaching and financial planning, and compliance assistance. CHIP offers a continuum of entry points into the industry, spanning the entire supply chain with services tailored to meet entrepreneurs where they are, including obtaining licenses, staying operationally compliant, and thriving in the cannabis market.

To provide these services and facilitate support, OCM engaged and strategically collaborated with key community stakeholders, referred to as Technical Assistance Providers (TAPs). The primary

objective of these collaborations was to have TAPs render pro-bono application assistance to SEE qualified applicants both in-person and virtually. To facilitate this support, OCM strategically collaborated with voluntary community-based organizations, municipalities, academic institutions, and key community stakeholders, bringing together over 60 TAPs to form a network dedicated to streamlining the license application and curing deficiency process for SEE applicants.

Partner training included a series of instructional sessions, each lasting two hours, focused on SEE eligibility and walking through the application process—transforming TAPs into specialists on this subject. Other resources included a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document, curated resource guides, and guides about specific subjects that OCM noted were frequently encountered in previous application rounds, such as true parties of interest, location changes, LLC acquisition procedures, and more. These efforts were the initial steps taken to accelerate and incubate cannabis businesses to aid in meeting requirements outlined in CAN Law.

The CHIP and the TAPs support SEE individuals beginning with their pursuit of various license types to maintaining operational compliance and ongoing growth in the industry. During the 2023 license application window, TAPs provided volunteer-based technical assistance and application support for the adult-use and SEE applicants via virtual and in-person assistance.

- Engaged and trained over 60 TAPs to provide application assistance.
- Fulfillment of over 800 requests from SEE applicants.
- Coverage of all 10 NYS Empire State Development Regions within the TAP network.

Technical Assistance Program Grants

Technical Assistance (TA) Program Grants provide funding to community-based organizations, not-for-profit, and educational institutions that support SEE applicants and early-stage licensees in the operationalization of their businesses. In the first round of funding, TA Program grantees were awarded up to \$75,000 to provide expert guidance, equip SEE applicants and licensees with the knowledge, tools, and information necessary to successfully understand, and navigate the application and licensing process, and provide support and training in regulatory compliance. Additionally, grantees provide 1:1 mentorship, application curing assistance, post-licensure support, new business guidance, supply chain education, and SEE certification assistance. The first round of these grants awarded over \$650,000 in total funding to 9 grantees across NYS.

CHIP Academy

OCM established CHIP Academy to educate and support conditional and new licensees in maintaining compliance with regulations, Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs), and best practices. The inaugural phase of the CHIP Academy (Part 1) began on November 1, 2023, and concluded on November 21, 2023. Following the inaugural phase of CHIP Academy Part 1, Part 2 of the initiative began March 4, 2024, and concluded on May 28, 2024. CHIP Academy 2 included meeting with various stakeholders and licensees across NYS to identify gaps in knowledge and determine the most pressing educational needs. Following this assessment, a series of webinars and resources were designed to address these gaps and provide clarity on regulations for licensees. Based on this feedback, the six webinars for CHIP Academy 3 focus on basic compliance information for new licensees, detailed compliance regulations for cultivation, GMP compliance and third-party certification for processors, and retail compliance, all with a special emphasis on real world experiences with current active licensees. This phase began on November 4, 2024, and concluded in December 2024. Collaboration with community cannabis

leaders, industry experts, and conditional licensees was essential to gauge interest participation and secure instructors for the educational sessions. Instructional live webinars and online resources were provided as ongoing support to licensees and used to gather feedback and adjust sessions as needed.

New York State Conditional Adult-Use Retail Dispensary Grant Program

The NYS CAURD Grant Program was created to provide CAURD licensees across the state with \$5 million in funding earmarked for capital improvements, startup costs, security, and other necessary investments to help jumpstart operations, to maintain compliance, and to ensure continued business development opportunities in the adult-use cannabis space. Eligible CAURD licensees will be awarded with funding up to \$30,000 each to support business operations. The Program will increase the production capacity, business infrastructure, and profitability of CAURD licensees who are authorized to sell NYS cannabis products. On behalf of OCM, Empire State Development (ESD) has entered into a contract with an independent, third-party service to administer the CAURD Grant Program for this vital funding. This grant administrator will perform program outreach and marketing to prospective CAURD applicants and provide all infrastructure necessary to administer Program grants, including but not necessarily limited to all hardware, software, security, and communication platforms necessary to meet ESD requirements. The RFP to secure a grant administrator closed in September 2024. All applicants are eligible to apply for a grant to cover eligible expenses and, once the third-party administrator is operational, applications will be accepted on a rolling basis until funding is exhausted.

Cannabis Workforce Development

In collaboration with the DOL and the NYS Cannabis Workforce Initiative (CWI), and in partnership with the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) and several other NYS public housing authorities, OCM traveled to communities throughout NYS, particularly to those disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition policies and with community members residing in public housing, to provide presentations about cannabis workforce development and job opportunities in the NYS cannabis industry. The CWI is a collaboration between the NYS School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University and the Workforce Development Institute. In addition to housing authorities, meetings were held in a variety of public gathering spaces like, community centers, gymnasiums, and libraries. Topics discussed by OCM included the establishment of the new cannabis market, license types available, and previous experience requirements for each license type. The DOL provided information to attendees about available resources for resume writing, interviewing, and transferrable skills. The CWI staff also provided information about free trainings offered and supports available to NYS residents. There were four events held in 2024, including three in-person and one virtual event.

Enforcement & Investigations

Enforcement legislation signed in April 2024 provided OCM the enforcement power to padlock unlicensed retail locations through an Order to Seal. This authority allows OCM investigators to immediately shut down and take control of illegal cannabis stores. Further, the legislation grants local municipalities with new authority to act against illicit storefronts and those who enable them.

In May 2024, new emergency regulations included provisions related to additional enforcement powers OCM obtained as a result of the Fiscal Year 2024-25 budget legislation.

Additions to Part 133 Violations, Hearings and Enforcement Regulation include:

- Outlining Enforcement's broadened authority to issue orders to seal (padlocking) for unlicensed activity if imminent threat to public safety and welfare exists, where the location is not used for residential purposes and when the unlicensed activity is more than a de minimis part of the business.
- Outlining the process for respondents to request an emergency hearing on an order to seal.
- Requiring respondents to provide a verified statement of ownership information upon OCM's request as a condition to proceeding with a hearing.

Most importantly, passage of these regulations allows OCM to utilize the additional padlocking enforcement powers and to begin closing unlicensed dispensaries immediately. These initiatives are the strongest set of policies enacted to date to tackle the illicit cannabis market.

On May 21, 2024, the Governor's Illicit Cannabis Enforcement Task Force was launched. The Task Force was a major statewide effort to coordinate staff from more than 20 State agencies to combat the illicit cannabis market. Through collaboration between the State Police, OCM, Department of Taxation and Finance (DTF) and the other state agencies, the Task Force was equipped to tackle the full scope of illegal cannabis activity. The Task Force has worked with landlords to evict illegal dispensaries and works to penalize landlords who fail to take necessary steps to evict tenants operating illegal dispensaries within their property. Further, the task force was able to seal and padlock approximately 350 illegal cannabis storefronts throughout the state.

The State's commitment to shutting down these unlicensed cannabis storefronts has had a direct impact on the legal cannabis industry. Legal cannabis sales were reported to be up 72% in New York City in the 10 weeks after enforcement actions began, with retailers collectively reporting \$2.6 million in weekly revenue growth over that period.

In addition to our other investigative and regulatory work, the investigators in the Enforcement and Investigations Division are out conducting inspections of unlicensed retail locations every week across the state. From December 2023 through December 2024, OCM has conducted over 1,300 inspections of locations suspected of operating as unlicensed cannabis dispensaries. From these inspections, OCM has padlocked approximately 450 unlicensed locations in total statewide since May 2024. As a result of these inspections, OCM has seized the following illicit products:

- Cannabis flower: 7,084 lbs.
- Cannabis concentrate: 620 lbs.
- Cannabis edibles: 9,209 lbs.

The total retail value of the illicit products seized is \$68,511,900.

By taking decisive action against unlicensed cannabis businesses, NYS is making significant strides towards shutting down unlawful and unlicensed cannabis operations that jeopardize public safety, consumer well-being, and the integrity the State's legal cannabis market.

OCM's Enforcement Team also publishes a yearly report that can be viewed at cannabis.ny.gov/reports.

Economic and Fiscal Impacts

Tax, Application Fee, and Fine Revenue

Revenues collected by OCM and DTF first cover reasonable operational costs to administer the program, including support mechanisms for SEE applicants, and other enumerated priorities to implement CAN law. The remaining revenue is deposited in the NYS Cannabis Revenue Fund, established by the MRTA. The total NYS Cannabis Revenue Fund is split three ways: 1) 40% to the State Lottery Fund for eligible school districts; 2) 40% to the Community Grants Reinvestment Fund; and 3) 20% to the Drug Treatment and Public Education Fund.

Medical Cannabis

RO renewal application fees are \$10,000, and if approved, registration fees are \$200,000 per registration period (two years). The RO Expansion program opened an application period for new ROs for the first time since 2015. Seven new ROs were approved by the CCB in 2024. Table 7 outlines the revenue generated by the Medical Cannabis Program for the previous NYS fiscal year and the first half of the current NYS fiscal year.

Table 7: Medical Cannabis Revenue by Type and by NYS Fiscal Year

	4/1/2023-3/31/2024	4/1/2024-9/30/2024
Application and Registration Fees		
Application/ Registration Fees	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 0
Relocation Fees	\$ 16,000	\$ 6,000
Total	\$ 1,996,000	\$ 6,000
Fines Collected		
Total	\$ 0	\$ 0
State Tax Revenue*		
Total	\$ 8,756,000	\$ 2,395,000
Total Medical Cannabis Revenue		
Total	\$ 10,752,000	\$ 2,401,000

* Note, tax revenue includes State tax revenue only.

Cannabinoid Hemp

The cannabinoid hemp processor license is for a two-year period, while distributor permits, retail licenses, and farm processor licenses are renewed annually. Temporary retail permits are valid for up to three months. Cannabinoid hemp licenses and permits cost \$300 to \$3,500 per license or permit, depending on type, with the exception of the temporary retail permit that costs \$25 per month (Table 8).

Table 8: Cannabinoid Hemp Revenue by Type and by NYS Fiscal Year

	4/1/2023-3/31/2024	4/1/2024-9/30/2024
Application Fees		
Processor	\$ 36,500	\$ 30,500
Farm Processor	\$ 1,600	\$ 800
Manufacturing	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,500
Distributor	\$ 86,100	\$ 36,900
Retailer	\$ 956,100	\$ 539,700
Temporary Retailer	\$ 5,225	\$ 2,900
Total	\$ 1,097,525	\$ 621,300
Fines Collected		
Total	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Cannabinoid Hemp Revenue		
Total	\$ 1,097,525	\$ 621,300

Adult-Use Cannabis

Prior to the opening of the adult-use cannabis license applications in October 2023, conditional licensees and laboratory permits made up all of OCM’s adult-use application and license fee revenue.⁵ Throughout 2024, OCM continued to review applications. Table 9 provides adult-use cannabis revenue for the previous NYS fiscal year and the first half of the current NYS fiscal year.

⁵ Adult-Use Application and Licensing Fee Schedules: <https://cannabis.ny.gov/au-license-fees>

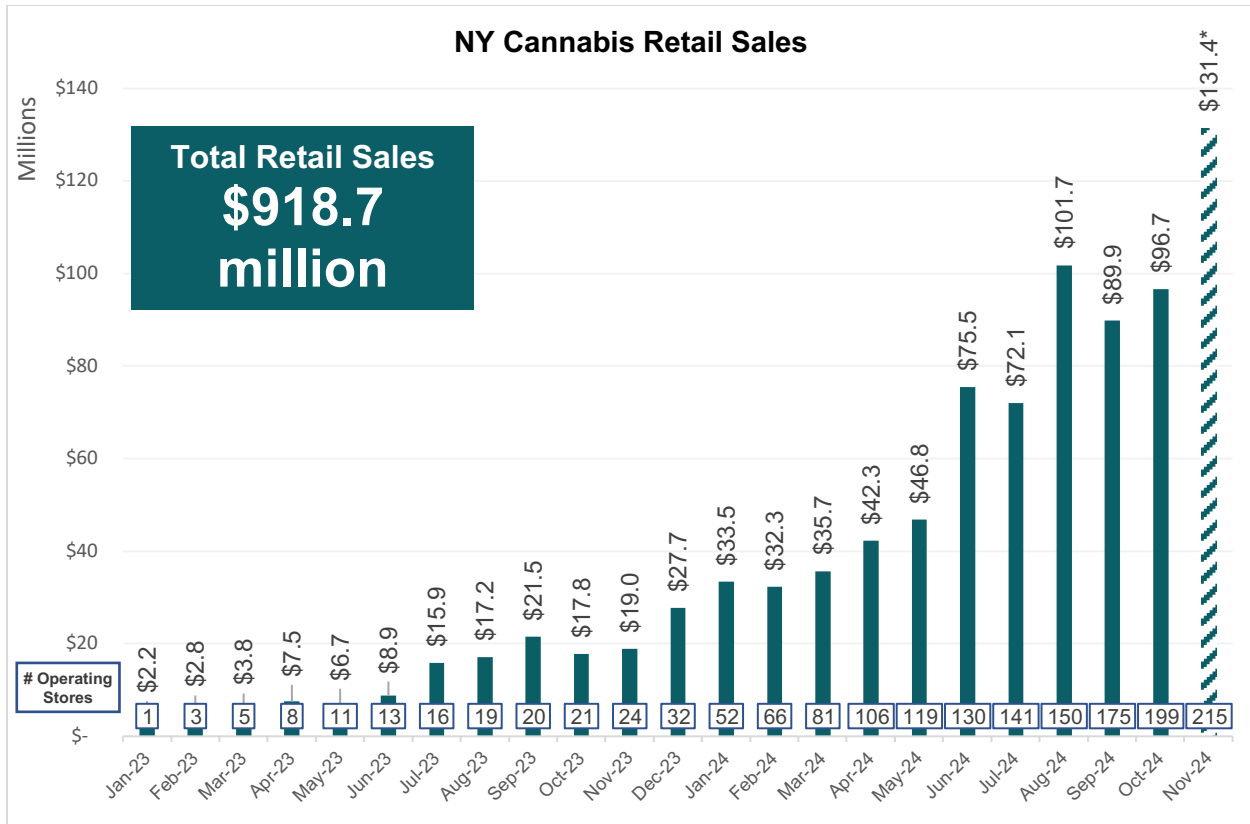
Table 9: Adult-Use Cannabis Revenue by Type and by NYS Fiscal Year

	4/1/2023-3/31/2024	4/1/2024-9/30/2024
Application Fees		
AUCC	\$ 0	\$ 0
AUCP	\$ 0	\$ 0
CAURD	\$ 0	\$ 0
AU Cultivator	\$ 253,500	\$ 193,513
AU Processor	\$ 380,000	\$ 289,250
AU Distributor	\$ 256,500	\$ 441,750
AU Retail Dispensary	\$ 2,601,500	\$ 558,000
AU Microbusiness	\$ 839,750	\$ 222,500
Laboratory/ Sampling Firm Permits	\$ 44,991	\$ 30,601
Research Permits	\$ 1,000	\$ 250
ROND/ROD	\$ 21,927,000	\$ 349,500
Total	\$ 26,304,241	\$ 2,085,364
Fines Collected		
Total	\$ 36,000	\$ 35,000
State Tax Revenue*		
Total	\$ 42,004,000	\$ 61,948,000
Total Adult-Use Cannabis Revenue		
Total	\$ 68,344,241	\$ 64,068,364

* Tax Revenue Totals based on DTF Monthly Tax Collection Reports and include Certificate of Registration fees charged by DTF. This includes State tax revenue only. Local tax revenue can be viewed at [Adult-Use Cannabis Tax Revenue and Retail Dispensaries in New York State | Office of the New York State Comptroller](#).

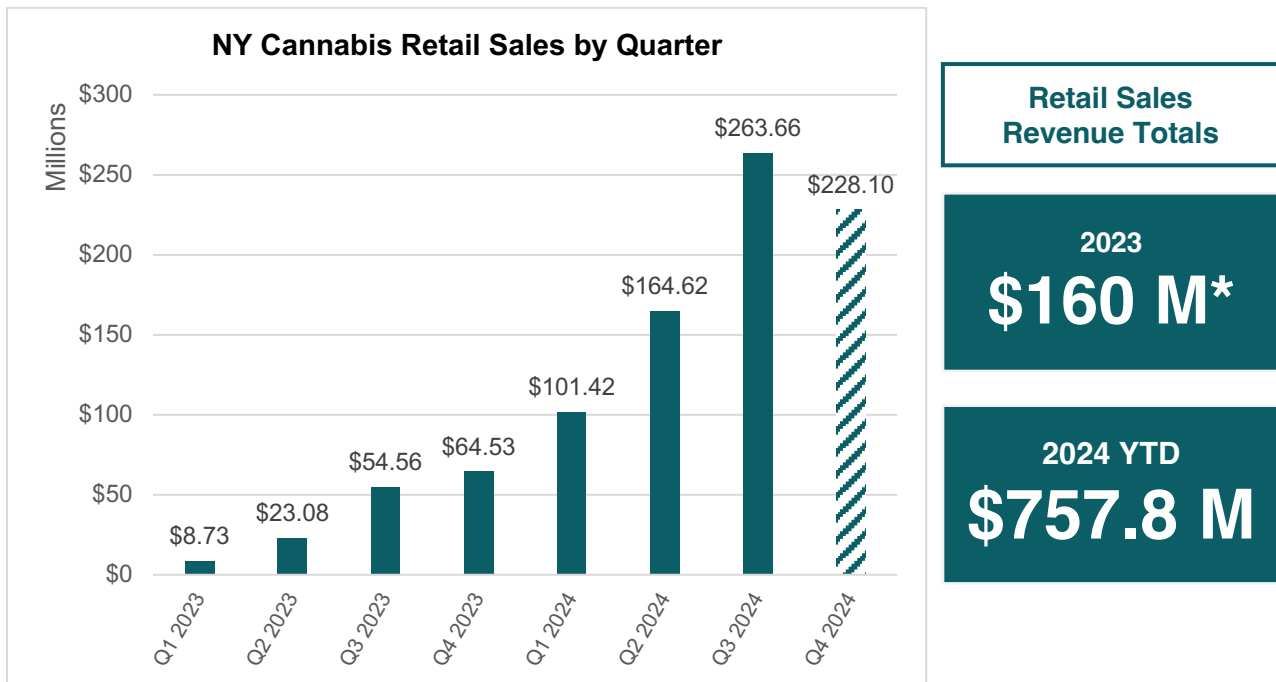
Cannabis Sales

The NY adult-use cannabis market has demonstrated significant growth since the first regulated retail sale in December of 2022, expected to exceed \$1 billion by the end of 2024. Since the first regulated sale, reported monthly retail sales have surged from \$2.2 million in January 2023 to new high of \$131.4 million in November 2024, leading to a total of \$918.7 million in sales since the market's launch through November 2024 (Figure 1). In calendar year (CY) 2023, cannabis retail market sales in NYS totaled \$160 million and have surged to \$757.8 million in CY 2024 (reported through November 2024, Figure 2). Quarter-over-quarter sales revenue show a consistent upward trajectory, with Q3 2024 notably standing out at \$263.66 million compared to \$54.56 million in Q3 2023, and Q4 sales are on pace to set a new record with sales of \$228.1 million through the end of November 2024. A forthcoming market report to be released by OCM will detail cannabis sales trends and assess the impact of cannabis licensing thus far on the cannabis industry and goals of the MRTA, including the social and economic equity goals.



* November had 5 reporting weeks, contributing to the higher monthly total

Figure 1: New York State Cannabis Retail Sales by Month through November 30, 2024



* 2023 Total sales revenue includes \$10 million in cannabis growers showcase sales.

Figure 2: New York State Cannabis Quarterly Retail Sales through November 30, 2024

Environmental Sustainability

OCM has developed regulations for both medical and adult-use licensees and implemented initiatives designed to minimize the adverse environmental impacts of the cannabis industry within NYS. The initial focus is on energy use standards, managing carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions, waste minimization, and the protection of air, water, and land, amongst other things. These regulations form an overall approach to environmental sustainability that is in alignment with the State's [Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act \(CLCPA\)](#). Additionally, these efforts bolster the three pillars of sustainability: economic sustainability, environmental sustainability, and social sustainability. OCM launched a webpage outlining its comprehensive approach to sustainably managed cannabis in 2024.⁶

PowerScore Benchmarking and Reporting for Cultivators

The medical cannabis regulations and the adult-use cannabis regulations require resource tracking and reporting for licensees. Cannabis production has a reputation for being resource-intensive, but that reputation may be unfounded since the product's status as a Schedule 1 drug has limited research into metrics such as energy and water use. The motivation behind resource tracking and reporting requirements is to be able to quantify the true resource-use trends of the cannabis industry and better understand current resource consumption metrics. This data will also empower licensees to monitor their resource consumption and improve their profit potential by identifying areas for resource efficiency improvement.

OCM has specified PowerScore as the approved platform to meet resource tracking and reporting mandates for medical and adult-use licensees authorized to cultivate. It is an energy, waste and water-reporting and benchmarking data collection platform designed for many forms of controlled environment agriculture, including cannabis. Licensees will not have to pay to use the PowerScore platform. OCM hosted a webinar in October 2024 to introduce licensees to PowerScore and outline requirements and resources.⁷ The resource consumption metrics licensees report through PowerScore can be used to build a benchmark that can serve as a guideline for making future reductions in resource use and associated operating costs. OCM will use the data reported by licensees through PowerScore to gauge the industry's adherence to State climate laws, identify areas for efficiency improvement to benefit the State and national industry, and guide future policy decisions.⁸ The first data submission from licensees is due August 31, 2025, and annually thereafter.

Amendments to Regulations Regarding Packaging of Cannabis Products

In Fall 2024, amendments were made to the Packaging, Labeling, Marketing and Advertising regulations (Parts 128 and 129), including amendments to packaging sustainability regulations. The overall intent of those sustainability amendments was to minimize waste and adverse environmental impact of the cannabis industry by:

- Implementing requirements that promote innovation, reduce waste, and increase the use of sustainable materials to achieve the environmental goals of CAN Law;
- Ensuring said requirements are feasible for licensees' by allowing a phase-in period and packaging exceptions; and

⁶ Cannabis Industry Energy and Environmental Sustainability: <https://cannabis.ny.gov/sustainability>

⁷ PowerScore Webinar Recording: <https://youtu.be/35cUetYOi84>

⁸ Learn more about PowerScore: <https://cannabis.ny.gov/au-powerscore-overview>

- Clarifying that evidence of compliance to packaging requirements may be verified by OCM upon request to improve compliance monitoring.

The public comment period for the proposed amendments to Parts 128 and 129 closed October 28, 2024, and assessment of those comments was underway at the time this report was published. It is anticipated these amended regulations will be effectuated in early 2025.

Cannabis-Specific Measure Added to Technical Resource Manual

The Department of Public Work's New York Standard Approach for Estimating Energy Savings from Energy Efficiency Programs - Residential, Multi-Family, and Commercial/Industrial, otherwise known as the Technical Resource Manual (TRM), provides a standardized, fair, and transparent approach for measuring program energy savings across NYS's energy efficiency programs. To do so, the TRM provides standardized energy savings calculations and assumptions at the measure level for estimating energy and demand savings. OCM worked with DPS to add the first cannabis-specific measure to the TRM, focused on energy savings from incenting indoor and mixed light cannabis cultivation licensees to use efficient light-emitting diode (LED) instead of the more energy-intensive high-pressure sodium (HPS) lights traditionally used in the legacy market. This was necessary because typically a federal standard or state code serves as the baseline market condition for a measure, but there are no such standards or codes regarding cannabis or cannabis equipment.

The measure appeared in the TRM on Jan. 1, 2024, and will allow OCM licensees with certain authorizations to cultivate cannabis to apply for financial incentives from their investor-owned utility services provider. These incentives will be used to purchase lighting equipment that exceeds OCM's minimum standards, ultimately allowing cultivators in the smaller-scale cultivation tiers to purchase higher efficiency lighting with a lower startup cost. As LED lights cost more to purchase than HPS but operate more efficiently and have a longer lifespan, the financial impacts of these incentives will positively impact cultivators in the long term. This may help them to be more competitive now and retain greater margins in the face of longer-term price compression.

Energy and Environmental Plan Guidance

Adult-use regulations require licensees to maintain and make available upon request an Energy and Environmental Plan. To support licensees in meeting this requirement, OCM released a guidance document in November of 2024.⁹ This effort included extensive collaboration with the Department of Public Service (DPS), New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), Department of Agriculture and Markets (AGM), multiple teams within the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), and private sector cannabis resource efficiency experts over an eight-month period, as well as consulting with cannabis regulators from other states and university representatives from Cornell University and Rensselaer Polytechnical Institute.

Compost Survey

In March 2024, OCM surveyed all licensees authorized to cultivate cannabis about cannabis composting methods and training needs, in collaboration with DEC and Cornell University's Waste Management Institute (CWMI). DEC has contracted with CWMI to provide cannabis composting training and education to OCM-licensed cannabis cultivators and requested assistance from OCM in developing and distributing a survey of licensees authorized to cultivate. The purpose of this

⁹ Energy and Environmental Plan Guidance: <https://cannabis.ny.gov/sustainability-guidance>

voluntary survey was to gauge licensees' understanding of cannabis composting methods, their interest in attending or hosting on-site cannabis composting demonstrations, and their willingness to be contacted by DEC, Cornell University, or an affiliate about this project in the future. OCM received 12 responses highlighting licensees' current knowledge and use of cannabis composting methods and their interest in future training and education from OCM and DEC. The DEC and CWMI teams are using this information to guide their cannabis composting training and education series. OCM has used the information to better understand how regulations surrounding cannabis composting requirements are perceived by licensees and how they may impact licensees' logistics and business operations.

Dissemination of Cannabis-Specific Pesticides Fact Sheet

OCM coordinated with DEC's Bureau of Pesticides Management to develop and publish a cannabis-specific pesticides fact sheet on DEC's webpage.¹⁰ DEC has regulatory authority over pesticides application and usage in NYS but OCM is responsible for monitoring its licensees' compliance with these regulations. Because there are certain restrictions on which pesticides can be applied to cannabis and hemp relative to other crops and plants, a fact sheet specific to cannabis was needed to reach OCM licensees with targeted, specific information.

¹⁰ New York State Pesticide Regulations for Agricultural Production of Cannabis and Hemp: <https://dec.ny.gov/sites/default/files/2024-07/cannabisguide.pdf>

Public Health and Safety

The passage of the MRTA shifted NYS's cannabis policy from a law enforcement framework to a holistic framework that aims to protect public health and safety. This transformation has been supported by a comprehensive regulatory structure that includes strict standards for production, testing, labeling, packaging, advertising, and other facility operations. Key activities, such as public education campaigns, partnerships with health and community stakeholders, and rigorous monitoring of emerging public health issues, have ensured that cannabis products are safer for consumers and that businesses do not target youth. The recent passage of home cultivation for adult-use and issuing various licensee trainings and guidance documents throughout the year further emphasize the State's commitment to educating both consumers and industry professionals, promoting responsible use and product safety.

OCM also launched a new medical cannabis campaign in 2024 to enhance public awareness about the benefits and risks of cannabis, particularly for medicinal purposes. New printed materials for patients and practitioners, combined with outreach events, have been central to this effort. For more information on the medical cannabis campaign, please refer to the Medical Cannabis Program section in this report.

OCM also published its first [implementation report](#) tracking progress over the last three years demonstrating the success of these initiatives, showcasing a positive trajectory in the state's regulation of cannabis. Together, these efforts align with the broader goal of protecting public health while ensuring access to safe cannabis products.

Public Education

Home Cultivation Resources

The MRTA required the issuance of regulations governing the home cultivation of cannabis by adults aged 21 and older within 18 months of the first regulated sale of adult-use cannabis. This requirement was met when the CCB approved the Personal Home Cultivation of Cannabis Regulations in June 2024. The regulations authorizing the home cultivation of adult-use cannabis and further updating medical cannabis home cultivation regulations were finalized on June 26, 2024.

The MRTA authorized the personal cultivation and home possession of cannabis in Penal Law provisions, authorizing adults 21 years and older to plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, and possess no more than three immature cannabis plants and three mature cannabis plants, or no more than six immature cannabis plants and six mature cannabis plants per private residence. These statutory provisions tasked OCM with regulating home cultivation, including for medical and adult-use purposes. The MRTA and subsequent regulations authorized the home possession of cannabis of up to five pounds of cannabis in one's private residence, or the equivalent in concentrated cannabis, such as edibles and tinctures.

Public Educational Materials

This year, OCM developed the *Know Your Concentrates* brochure as a resource to empower and inform adults (21 years of age or older) who consume or are considering consuming cannabis concentrates as part of the adult-use cannabis market in NYS. Adults 21 years of age and older may possess up to 24 grams of concentrated cannabis (like vape cartridges, oils, or dabs as they

are commonly referred to) in NYS. Cannabis concentrates are extracted from cannabis flower buds at harvest and crafted in innovative ways to create various product forms for cannabis consumers. They are added to pre-rolls, edibles, tinctures, and all other product forms available in the adult-use and medical markets. The purpose of *Know Your Concentrates* is to inform adult-use cannabis consumers about several different types of cannabis concentrates, discuss various ways to consume them, educate consumers that high-potency cannabis products do not always mean a better experience, and relay safety tips to keep in mind when consuming concentrates.

To provide consumers with an overview of how taxes on adult-use cannabis products supports communities, OCM published *How Adult-use Cannabis Taxes Support Your Community in New York*. This guide explains that by purchasing regulated adult-use cannabis products, consumers invest in individuals and communities disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition, particularly those who have shaped the existing cannabis culture, nonprofit organizations widening their impact and service, and in the Community Reinvestment Fund which gives back to the communities that were most harmed by prohibition. By helping consumers understand how the taxes are reinvested, they will be able to make informed choices about purchasing regulated cannabis products.

To educate older adults who may be new to adult-use cannabis products in New York, OCM developed the *Adult-Use for Older Adults* brochure. This brochure provides older adults with information about available cannabis products, the effects of cannabis, tips for safer and responsible consumption, and information about the NYS Medical Cannabis Program.

These and other educational materials are available for download in multiple languages on OCM's website (Table 10), and information and links to these education resources were disseminated across OCM's social media channels.¹¹

Table 10: Public Education Materials Published in 2024

Title	Description
Know Your Concentrates	<i>A brochure about cannabis concentrates and what consumers should know.</i>
How Adult-use Cannabis Taxes Support Your Community	<i>A fact sheet explaining adult-use cannabis taxes at retail sales and how the revenue will be reinvested in communities across NY.</i>
Adult-Use for Older Adults	<i>A brochure about adult-use cannabis for older adults new to cannabis.</i>
Home Cultivation Overview	<i>An overview for personal home cultivation for adults 21+ in NYS.</i>
Medical and Adult-Use Home Cultivation of Cannabis FAQ	<i>This FAQ is intended to help and assist certified patients, designated caregivers, and adult-use cannabis consumers intending to engage in the home cultivation of cannabis.</i>
Important Considerations for Home Cultivation	<i>A brief overview on important considerations for cannabis cultivation.</i>

¹¹ Public Education Materials: <https://cannabis.ny.gov/adult-use-information>

Title	Description
Practitioner Rights and Protections	<i>An overview of the practitioner rights and protections within the NYS Medical Cannabis Program.</i>
NYS Medical Cannabis Program Practitioner Brochure	<i>A practitioner brochure for the NYS Medical Cannabis Program.</i>
Patient Rights and Protections	<i>An overview of the patient rights and protections within the NYS Medical Cannabis Program.</i>
NYS Medical Cannabis Program Patient Brochure	<i>A patient brochure for the NYS Medical Cannabis Program.</i>
Patient and Caregiver Certification Guidelines	<i>An overview on the certification and recertification guidelines for NYS Medical Cannabis patients and designated caregivers.</i>
NYS Medical Cannabis Program Older Adults Brochure	<i>An older adults brochure for the NYS Medical Cannabis Program.</i>
NYS Medical Cannabis Products Form Rack Card	<i>A guide displaying the NYS medical cannabis products form.</i>
Medical Cannabis Report An Incident Bus Card	<i>A bus card for reporting concerns about a cannabis product, business, or to share an adverse health reaction.</i>
Medical Cannabis Find Dispensary Bus Card	<i>A bus card for finding medical dispensaries in NYS.</i>

Public Health and Pharmaceutical Internships

OCM executed an agreement with the School of Public Health at University at Albany, SUNY, to provide internship experience for graduate students in the college’s public health program. These are paid experiences that are a requirement for the public health student’s graduation.

OCM also executed an agreement with the Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences to provide an elective rotation for the college’s experiential education program. These are unpaid experiences that are a requirement for the pharmacy student’s graduation. These internships allow OCM to help educate future public health professionals and licensed health care professionals about cannabis regulation and how they can consider this in their daily practice after graduation.

Public Health Data Monitoring

OCM is investing in and implementing a robust data monitoring plan using a variety of sources that range from population-based surveys to healthcare data to sales data in collaboration with partner agencies. Cannabis legalization is expected to have wide-reaching effects and requires a broad, diverse tapestry of data sources to assess the full impact legalization will have on public health and safety, particularly on certain priority populations. Data sources identified in the data monitoring plan address the critical priorities highlighted in CAN Law, such as underage use,

traffic safety, impacts on pregnancy and breast/chestfeeding, and preventing accidental cannabis consumption or overconsumption (e.g., when a child ingests a cannabis product, or someone consumes more cannabis than they intended). Ongoing collaboration with multiple state agencies and other partners is critical to accessing data needed to monitor public health and safety outcomes. OCM continues to build and maintain the infrastructure needed to implement the data monitoring plan by establishing necessary data use agreements with partners, and by prioritizing funding and support to the partners who administer these data sources. The MRTA Implementation Report, released in October 2024, is an example of the robust collaboration between OCM and its State agency partners to collect and report cannabis surveillance data and established a strong foundation for surveillance efforts going forward.

Public Health and Safety Initiatives

Improving public health and safety requires strong and comprehensive partnerships with a variety of stakeholders. OCM continues to establish partnerships and identify areas for collaboration with external partners, including routine communication between OCM and DOH, AGM, OMH, DEC, the Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS), and other local governments and state agencies. Continuing to build on and maintain regular avenues for communication and information sharing allows OCM to more holistically address public health and safety related to cannabis.

Traffic Safety

Traffic Safety is an important social determinant to consider as part of the comprehensive regulatory framework of adult-use cannabis programs. OCM continues to establish measures to promote safer driving practices and increase traffic safety efforts in a manner that protects the public health and safety of all New Yorkers. In 2023, OCM joined the Governor's Traffic Safety Committee (GTSC). Representation on the GTSC solidified ongoing collaboration with the GTSC, the entity primarily responsible for coordinating and managing NYS traffic safety campaigns for the past 25 years.

As a top priority of OCM, a memorandum of understanding was established with the NYS Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to expand capacity for cannabis-specific support staff to assist with continued coordination efforts to expand the Drug Evaluation and Classification program's Advance Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) and Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) trainings across the State.

The ARIDE training coordinated by the GTSC is a two-day prerequisite to the DRE course that trains law enforcement officers to observe, identify, and articulate the signs of impairment related to drugs or alcohol (or a combination of both) in order to reduce the number of impaired driving incidents, serious injuries, and fatal crashes. ARIDE aims to train officers to observe unique indicators of impairment from a substance other than alcohol, which is not a standard part of academy training for law enforcement. As a prerequisite to DRE training, ARIDE is an essential part of expanding the number of law enforcement trained as DREs as well as increasing general awareness and knowledge among law enforcement on driving while impaired. Officers trained in ARIDE who do not pursue DRE training still gain critical knowledge and training necessary to partner with a DRE when further investigation of impairment is present. OCM continues to fund one full-time employee to manage and promote annual ARIDE trainings held statewide.

The MRTA authorized, where appropriations were available, increasing DRE training to help law enforcement maintain safety on the State's roadways (See MRTA §60). A DRE is a police officer trained to recognize impairment in drivers under the influence of drugs other than, or in addition

to, alcohol. A DRE is skilled in detecting and identifying persons under the influence of substances and in identifying the category or categories of drugs causing the impairment and ruling out medical causes of erratic driving. DREs complete training that has been approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the International Association of Chiefs of Police. NYS has been participating in the DRE program since 1987. OCM has funded the expansion of the DRE program during the first three years of operations from agency funding.

In 2024, 22 ARIDE trainings were conducted held by the GTSC with support from OCM, training 797 officers in necessary skills to identify impaired driving. Additionally, four DRE Schools were held by GTSC with support from OCM, adding 60 newly certified DRE officers to the force and bringing the number of active DRE-Certified Officers in NYS to 445. Until new technologies to detect cannabis impaired driving are developed and deployed, education and the use of DREs continue to be the most effective measures in addressing impaired driving related to cannabis.

Safety Reporting and Monitoring

To protect public health and safety, it is critical to identify and monitor for emerging cannabis-related injuries or syndromes that require immediate response via recalls, public education, cease and desist orders, regulations, or similar measures. OCM implemented an online Incident Reporting Form in January 2023 to collect information related to an adverse health event, an enforcement matter, or a general product complaint. All information submitted is encrypted, stored securely, and is fielded by the relevant programmatic area within OCM. Action steps by OCM are determined by the nature of the incident reported. Individuals also have the option to upload photos of a reported product, which can be helpful in determining whether the product originated from a licensed dispensary or the unregulated market. The form is publicly available via OCM's website, and it has been promoted widely via social media, presentations, public education materials, community engagement sessions, and email correspondences out of OCM.

Adverse health events are any troublesome or undesired medical occurrences or symptoms related to the use of medical or adult-use cannabis products or devices submitted to OCM using the Incident Reporting Form. By tracking these adverse health events, OCM can identify correlations between reported products and their potential for public health risks. There have been 145 adverse health events reported using the Incident Reporting Form from January 1, 2024, to September 30, 2024.

- 117 incidents reported were related to entities that are not regulated by OCM. These events were referred to OCM Enforcement.
- 11 incidents were reported about products purchased at regulated medical and adult-use dispensaries and were reviewed, dispensary staff were contacted, or the respondent was contacted for further information. No incidents resulted in the death of a cannabis consumer.
- 17 incidents were reported with inadequate details and did not offer sufficient information to determine product source or provide enough information to follow up with the respondents. These incidents were determined to not require enforcement oversight, and they were assessed by OCM as requiring no further action.

Product Recalls and Quarantines

OCM's well defined, standardized process for handling recalls and quarantines of cannabis and cannabinoid hemp products ensures consumer protection, trust, and product integrity by swiftly removing affected products from the market that may pose risks or have quality issues. Recalls and quarantines can be initiated by either OCM or the licensee when a potential safety or quality

issue is identified. OCM has a dedicated webpage to provide information about the recall process to the public and regulated parties available at cannabis.ny.gov/recalls.¹²

OCM conducts audits of adult-use and medical cannabis products. Audits are done as part of site visits, as well as individually as issues are identified. These audits monitor and ensure compliance with packaging and labeling regulations, safety standards, and adherence to guidance. Table 11 shows recall and quarantine activity for cannabis products from October 01, 2023, through September 30, 2024.

Table 11: Regulated Cannabis Product Quarantines and Recalls October 01, 2023 Through September 30, 2024

Quarantines and Recalls	Totals
Total Regulated Cannabis Product Lots Quarantined	87
Total Consumer Level Recalls Issued	2*

* A consumer level recall is initiated when use or consumption could cause or has caused adverse health consequences. Examples that may lead to initiating consumer level recalls include, but are not limited to:

- Contaminated Product
- Untested Product (Both recalled products reported fell in this category)
- Undeclared Ingredients
- Unregulated Product (One of the two recalled products fell into this category)
- Egregious Mislabeling

There were no medical cannabis quarantines or recalls issued in this time period.

Top 3 Quarantine Reason	Percent of Quarantined Cannabis Product Lots (72)
Labeling/Packaging Deficiencies (Ex: Missing: Universal Symbol; Tamper Evident; Expiration/ Use by Dates)	33.3%
Use of Unapproved Solvents	20.7%
Packaging Attractive to Individuals Under 21	12.6%

There was a total of 87 product lots quarantined and 2 product lots that were recalled at the consumer level. The quarantine was lifted for 84 of the product lots and were able to be rereleased for retail sale to consumers based on the responsiveness and corrective action performed by the licensees to cure the issues that lead to the quarantine of the product lots. Three product lots were removed from the market due to not being able to cure the issue and two product lots remain in quarantine pending investigation. Of the 84 product lots that the quarantine was lifted, 71 were cured within 30 days by the licensee. Those remaining in quarantine for greater than 30 days were due to the complexity of the cure and not a reflection of the licensee’s unresponsiveness.

Laboratory Oversight

OCM is charged with the permitting of laboratories, establishing testing protocols and standards used by laboratories, and ensuring the laboratories and their staff have the skills, resources and expertise needed to accurately and consistently perform required testing to protect public health and safety as well as enforcement of the provisions under Part 130. Since the adoption of 9

¹² Recalls webpage: <https://cannabis.ny.gov/recalls>

NYCRR Part 130: Cannabis Laboratories regulations on March 22, 2023, and the closing of the application window for cannabis laboratories on March 31, 2023, seventeen laboratories were permitted. Based on the recommendations of OCM, the CCB approved the renewal of the laboratory permits on March 22, 2024. One of the seventeen laboratories closed its business in April 2024, resulting in 16 permitted laboratories.

Part 130 of the Regulations provides OCM the authority to require laboratories to conduct proficiency testing. Proficiency testing is an important aspect of a laboratory's quality system. It is an important tool to objectively assess laboratories' ability to detect contaminants in cannabis and determine their accuracy in quantifying potency of products. Assessing performance on specific test methods while also supporting the permitting of laboratories against a quality standard and advancing staff training can ensure the release of safe and accurately characterized cannabis products into the consumer market. During this permit cycle, beginning on April 1, 2024, laboratories are required to participate in proficiency testing. OCM released a guidance document in January 2024, summarizing the requirements for proficiency testing.

OCM is also charged with the approval of sampling firms, establishing sampling and transportation guidance and standards used by firms, and ensuring the firms and their staff have the skills, resources and expertise needed to accurately and consistently perform required sampling pursuant to 9 NYCRR Part 130: Cannabis Laboratories regulations. The application window remains open for sampling firms. There are currently 15 approved sampling firms.

State Reference Lab

Since a memorandum of understanding was completed between the DOH Wadsworth Center and OCM in April 2023, establishing the Wadsworth Center as the state reference lab, the Wadsworth Center has been completing their required methods development and demonstration of capabilities to conduct full scope of testing. OCM has provided funding to DOH to update and purchase additional testing equipment for testing of cannabis products. Wadsworth has begun to conduct limited testing to support OCM's enforcement efforts.

Laboratory Quality Assurance

To promote product quality and safety, quality assurance is one of OCM's oversight roles, including providing quality assurance subject matter expertise and establishing and amending regulatory testing limits and standards based on current evidence and best practice.

OCM has multiple resources related to quality assurance to support laboratories and sampling firms and has included this information on OCM's website. These efforts include:

- Laboratory Quality System Standards for cannabis testing to provide consistency across all cannabis testing laboratories, to define requirements, specifications, guidelines, and characteristics for services provided by cannabis testing laboratories, and to ensure compliance with CAN Law § 82(6) and 9 NYCRR Part 130.
 - The standard was updated in October 2023 and January 2024 to improve consistency of moisture content and potency results, respectively, for cannabis flower products. The potency of cannabis flower products is required to be moisture corrected.
- Sampling Quality System Standard to ensure all cannabis sampling firms use consistent sampling procedures and that samples are a statically significant representation of each cannabis product batch or lot when sampling from any licensee pursuant to the CAN Law

or anyone authorized to cultivate medical cannabis or adult-use cannabis pursuant to the Penal Law § 222.15.

- In June 2024, the standard was updated to accommodate multi-serving packaged units, ensuring a representative sampling occurred.
- Performing regulatory on-site audits of permitted laboratories to ensure effective implementation of its quality system for planning and assessing work performed by a laboratory regulatory audit, and for conducting required quality assurance and quality control procedures to promote and maintain the accuracy and reliability of test results. OCM began auditing labs in March 2023. Since that time, 15 laboratories have been audited. The remaining two will be audited by the end of calendar year 2024.
- Performing inspections of sampling firms to ensure final cannabis product is collected and transported in accordance with 9 NYCRR Part 130 and the Sampling Standard. OCM began inspecting the firms in December 2023. As of September 30, 2024, 12 of the 15 firms have been inspected. The remaining 3 will be inspected by the end of calendar year 2024.

Other quality assurance activities include review of testing results to assess for outliers. Table 12 depicts a summary of adult use cannabis product testing from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, during which 95.8% of adult use product lots submitted for laboratory testing had passing results. The remaining 4.20% failed due to the presence of contaminants as noted in Table 12 below. Of the lots that failed contaminant testing, the majority (80.59%) were for unextracted flower products.

Table 12: Adult Use Cannabis Product Testing October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024

Total Number of Cannabis Product Lots Submitted for Testing	Total/Percent of Submitted for Testing Failed
8092	(340 Failed Lots) 4.20%

Failed Lots - Product Type Tested	Total/Percent of Failed Lots Submitted for Testing (340)
Unextracted	(274 Lots) 80.59%
Extracted	(66 Lots) 19.41%

Failed Lots - Top Three Contaminants	Total/Percent of Failed Lots Submitted for Testing (274)
Aspergillus	(185) 54.41%
Metals	(62) 18.24%
Other*	(93) 27.35%

* Metals ((46) 13.53%), Terpenes ((18) 5.29% - inhalable products), Total Yeast and Mold (extracted product), Total Aerobic Bacteria (extracted product), Residual Solvents, and Moisture Content

Table 13 depicts adult use cannabis products manufactured by ROs. ROs commenced submitting products for laboratory testing in December 2023. Between December 1, 2023, and September 30, 2024, 4 of 616 lots (0.65%) failed testing.

Table 13: ROD and ROND Adult Use Cannabis Product Testing December 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024

Total Number of Cannabis Product Lots Submitted for Testing	Total/Percent of Submitted for Testing Failed
616	(4 Failed Lots) 0.65%

Failed Lots - Product Type Tested	Total/Percent of Failed Lots Submitted for Testing (4)
Unextracted	(3 Lots) 75.0%
Extracted	(1 Lots) 25.0%

Failed Lots - Top Three Contaminants	Total/Percent of Failed Lots Submitted for Testing (4)
Aspergillus	(3) 75.0%
Terpenes	(1) 25.0%

Table 14 depicts a summary of medical cannabis product testing from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, during which greater than 99% of medical cannabis product lots submitted passed testing. Less than 1% (0.96%) failed due to the presence of contaminants as noted in Table 14 below. There is a difference in failure rates between medical and adult use cannabis product testing primarily due to the environment in which the cannabis is grown. Medical cannabis products are required to be grown in an indoor controlled environment.

Table 14: Medical Cannabis Product Testing October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024

Total Number of Cannabis Product Lots Submitted for Testing	Total/Percent of Submitted for Testing Failed
3550	(34 Fail Lots) 0.96%

Failed Lots - Product Type Tested	Total/Percent of Failed Lots Submitted for Testing (34)
Unextracted	(29 Lots) 82.76%
Extracted	(5 Lots) 17.24%

Top Three Contaminants	Total/Percent of Failed Lots Submitted for Testing (34)
Total Aerobic Bacteria / Total Yeast and Mold	(20) 58.82%
Aspergillus	(9) 26.47%
*Other	(5) 14.71%

* Residual Solvents, Metals and Terpenes

Cannabis Research

High quality research is essential to our understanding of cannabis’s potential benefits, uses, and effects on human health. Due to the ongoing challenges of studying a Schedule I substance, cannabis research has been extremely limited. NYS’s cannabis research program presents an opportunity to advance and support research efforts. The NYS Cannabis Research License (CRL) provides an opportunity for all researchers and cannabis industry stakeholders to contribute to the advancement of cannabis science and innovation. Approved researchers may produce,

process, purchase, and/or possess cannabis as investigational products to perform the following research activities:

- to conduct agricultural and genomic research;
- to test chemical potency and composition levels;
- to conduct clinical investigations with investigational products, including human observational studies; or
- to conduct research on the efficacy and safety of administering investigational products as component of medical treatment.

There are several benefits to obtaining a CRL, which include:

- Easier access to cannabis products for research through NYS licensed cultivators, processors, and dispensaries, which may alleviate some of the challenges with acquiring products through federal sources.
- Allows for the manufacturing of cannabis products (and placebos) designed to fit the needs of a research study.
- Flexible labelling requirements to allow for blinded research projects.
- Ability to dispense IP directly to patients if registered as a designated caregiver facility.

The regulations allow for existing OCM licensees, permittees, or registrant of the Board to obtain and concurrently hold a CRL with any other cannabis license type. Researchers may also establish partnerships or collaborations with other entities, including businesses, universities, health systems, OCM licensees, or other stakeholders to conduct their studies. Some ways in which researchers may engage with collaborators includes, but is not limited to:

- Obtaining, by sale or donation, cannabis or cannabis products from licensees in amounts greater than the personal possession limit of 3 ounces of cannabis and 24 grams of concentrated cannabis;
- Utilizing sites or locations of OCM licensed cultivators, processors, or laboratories to conduct research studies;
- Collaborating with licensed cultivators or processors to help develop new product types and formulations that are of interest to the researcher; or
- Working with permitted laboratories to assist with product testing services.

The OCM continues to develop and maintain resources and guidance documents to assist researchers with conducting cannabis studies. These tools are designed to help mitigate the challenges often experienced when performing cannabis research and can be found on the OCM webpage.¹³ The OCM also holds informational meetings and presentations with stakeholders to educate them on the process of applying and conducting cannabis research.

To date, the CCB has approved studies focused on genomic and agricultural research. OCM encourages all researchers who are interested in conducting cannabis research, across all disciplines, to apply for a NYS CRL. Applications are accepted on a rolling basis and may include multiple projects on the same application.

¹³ Cannabis Research Page: <https://cannabis.ny.gov/research>

Compliance

Once a license has been issued, licensees are required to comply with all relevant laws, rules, regulations, and any other requirements while engaging in their licensed activities. OCM's Compliance unit conducts inspections and audits to monitor licensees for areas of non-compliance, allowing them an opportunity to initiate corrective action and remain in good standing both for the protection of public health and safety and for the protection of licensees' businesses. With cannabis products on the shelves and available to consumers, compliance monitoring is critical to protect the health and safety of consumers. During the 2024 inspection cycle, compliance staff spent a total of 431 hours in the field carrying out specialized on-site inspections of licensee facilities statewide. These on-site inspection hours are in addition to time spent conducting desk audits, responding to licensee inquiries, and reviewing licensee operational document submissions.

Inventory Tracking

All licensees are required to maintain an electronic traceability system that traces cannabis products back to its original source. Licensees are required to submit reportable inventory tracking metrics which are used to monitor the amount of cannabis and cannabis products moving through the supply chain. Inventory tracking also allows OCM to be able to take further action in the event of a recall to protect consumer's health and safety. The reporting requirements and metrics are the same information that licensees are currently required to report to OCM, using the State seed-to-sale system's application programming interface (API).

BioTrack was selected as the vendor to build the State's seed-to-sale system and roll out began December 2024. When it is live, the State's seed-to-sale system will aggregate licensee data and allow OCM staff to—at the click of a button—track a cannabis plant from the moment it is grown to the moment it is sold to a consumer in its final form. This system will also be used by laboratories to submit laboratory testing data to OCM.

Delinquent Payment Reporting

To help protect the supply chain, credit sales of cannabis products from supply tier licensees (suppliers) to retail tier licensees (retailers) are monitored for compliance with 9 NYCRR § 124.2. Suppliers may, but are not required to, sell cannabis products to retailers on credit provided that payments comply with the requirements set forth in 9 NYCRR § 124.2 and retailers purchasing cannabis products on credit pay for such products within 30 days, unless otherwise approved by the CCB. All cannabis suppliers are required to report retailers who are delinquent in payment for credit purchases to OCM. In March of 2024, an electronic reporting platform was provided to suppliers as a pathway to report retailers who are delinquent in payment. A list of delinquent retailers is provided to the suppliers weekly. Suppliers are prohibited from selling cannabis products on credit to any retailer who appears on the list until such time that the delinquency is paid in full, and they are removed from the list. Retailers may still purchase products on a cash basis.

Medical Cannabis Program

The Medical Cannabis Program was established in 2014 with the signing of the Compassionate Care Act. Eighteen months later, in January 2016, the program was implemented, affording eligible NYS residents with qualifying medical conditions the opportunity to purchase medical cannabis safely and under the supervision of trained practitioners. Following the framework established within CAN Law Article 3, OCM has taken significant steps to expand the existing Medical Cannabis Program. Despite multiple efforts to expand the program, the number of active patients in the Medical Cannabis Program continues to decline. As of September 30, 2024, there were over 100,000 active patients in the Medical Cannabis Program.

To help improve access to medical cannabis for patients, additional enhancements to the Medical Cannabis Data Management System (MCDMS) were implemented, with the launch of the MCDMS Third Party Portal on October 28, 2024. This enhancement provides functionality to medical cannabis RO dispensaries and medical cannabis call center representatives to help patients or caregivers:

- Update the patient or caregiver registration.
- Add or remove designated caregivers.
- Generate a new registry ID document.
- Provide a copy of the valid patient certification.
- Access a valid patient certification or registry ID document to facilitate dispensing if a patient or caregiver has presented at the dispensary without one.

A certified patient may designate up to five individual caregivers to assist them in obtaining, possessing, cultivating, and administering medical cannabis. As of September 30, 2024, 8,493 caregivers were registered with the Medical Cannabis program. Facilities may also register as a designated caregiver facility prior to being designated as a caregiver by a certified patient. This provides a pathway for a facility to obtain, store, and administer medical cannabis products to patients. Facilities who register as a designated caregiver facility provide continuity of care to medical cannabis patients who might otherwise be forced to cease treatment when away from home for school or in treatment. There are currently 56 registered Designated Caregiver Facilities across NYS. Examples of facilities that can become designated caregiver facilities are:

- General/Mental Hygiene Hospitals,
- Residential Facilities,
- Inpatient Treatment Programs,
- Adult Care facilities,
- Residential Treatment Facilities for Youth,
- Private or Public Schools,
- Day Camps, and
- Research Institutions with an Institutional Review Board.

The types of providers who can certify patients for the medical use of cannabis was expanded with CAN Law to include anyone who is licensed, registered, or certified by NYS to prescribe controlled substances to humans in NYS. This expanded the types of practitioners who could participate to include dentists, midwives, and podiatrists. Table 15 below depicts the types of providers certifying patients for the use of medical cannabis in NYS as of September 30, 2024. Total registered practitioners increased from 4,200 in 2023 to 4,454 in 2024.

Table 15: Number of Registered Practitioners by Profession Type as of September 30, 2024

Profession Type	Count	Percent
Dentist	18	0.40%
Medicine	2,646	59.41%
Midwife	12	0.27%
Nurse Practitioner	1,535	34.46%
Podiatrist	11	0.25%
Registered Physician Assistant	232	5.21%
Total	4,454	

Expanding the list of qualifying conditions has helped to increase patient access to the Medical Cannabis Program. Practitioners utilize their clinical discretion to certify patients for any condition for which they think their patients may benefit from medical cannabis. Among active patient registrations, the most common primary certifying condition providers certify patients for continues to be “Other” (50.39%) as more fully discussed immediately below, although its frequency decreased slightly from 2023 (50.9%). Opioid alternative for pain (14.90%) decreased from last year (15.8% in 2023) but remains the second-most common certifying medical condition. The next most common conditions both remained at levels comparable to in 2023: post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) (11.35%) and cancer (10.69%) (see Appendix A-2).

Of active patient registrations within the “Other” category: 40.92% of patients had chronic pain alongside another condition documented by the practitioner on their certification, a decrease from last year (80.3%). Patients with anxiety as one of the conditions documented by the practitioner on the certification increased from 16.8% last year to 54.46%. The remaining 4.63% of patients had conditions that were neither chronic pain nor anxiety as the condition documented by the practitioner on their certification. When combining patients who had chronic pain in the “Other” category and patients who were certified for “Opioid Alternative,” 52.19% of all registered patients are using medical cannabis as a treatment for pain. Enhancements to the MCDMS are in development to improve data collection about conditions and gain more specificity about “Other” conditions.

Additional changes were made to the Medical Cannabis Program to allow for more variety of product types to fit patient’s needs and has further expanded the available options for patients. The routes of administration still remain oral/sublingual, inhaled, and topical. Figure 3 depicts the percentage of each type of medical cannabis products dispensed.

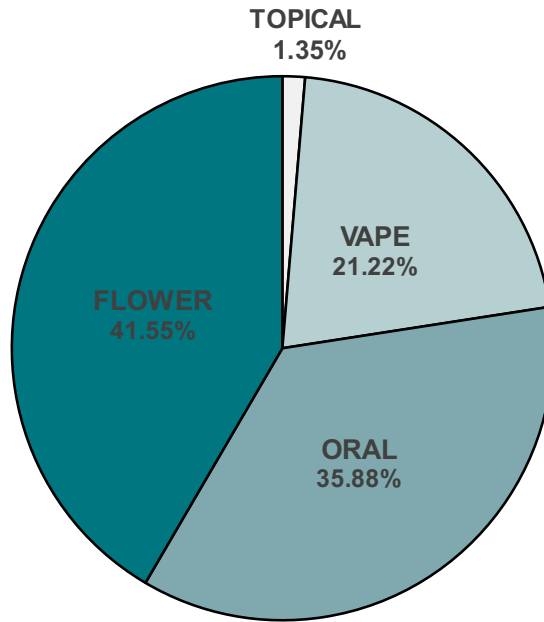


Figure 3: Percentage and Number of Medical Cannabis Products Dispensed by Form from October 1, 2023 – September 30, 2024

Patient and Practitioner Surveys

In 2024, the OCM released a report on two 2023 surveys that were administered via email to Medical Cannabis Program practitioners and patients. The purpose of the surveys was to assess and understand the experiences and needs of practitioners and patients who currently or have in the past participated in the program. The data summarized in the report will be used to develop more informed programs and policies for the Medical Cannabis Program.¹⁴

The practitioner survey collected 265 responses and was designed to better understand the challenges certifying practitioners face when providing quality cannabis care. Practitioners were asked to provide information about their clinical practice area, therapeutic applications and health implications of cannabis, efficacy of available cannabis education, cost and frequency of certification office visits, and challenges to participating in the Medical Cannabis Program.

The patient survey was designed to capture a range of data that could assist in the evaluation of patient participation and experiences with the Medical Cannabis Program. The patient survey collected 10,781 responses from medical cannabis patients, 95% of whom are currently active patients in the Medical Cannabis Program and 5% of whom are inactive, including patient demographics (e.g., age, gender, household income), length of time in the program, and clinical condition associated with their cannabis certification. To better understand the impact of cannabis medicine, survey questions were included that asked patients to describe their cannabis consumption patterns, associated health outcomes and side effects. To capture any challenges that patients face in connection with the Medical Cannabis Program, questions were included that evaluated medical cannabis costs, geographic accessibility to medical dispensaries, and experiences with healthcare providers.

¹⁴ 2023 Medical Cannabis Survey Report: <https://cannabis.ny.gov/2023-medical-cannabis-survey-report>

Both patients and providers identified the costs of cannabis products and office visits as barriers to access. Lack of insurance coverage was also identified as a contributing challenge. Patients also identified geographic inaccessibility of medical cannabis dispensaries as a challenge to participating in the Medical Cannabis Program. Providers indicated more cannabis-related education should be made available for practitioners, pharmacists, and dispensary workers.

While patients and practitioners identified the challenges above in participating in the Medical Cannabis Program, they also identified benefits. For example, a majority of surveyed practitioners reported that medical cannabis was helpful in treating their patients' mental health-related symptoms and overall physical functioning. Over three-quarters of surveyed patients reported that medical cannabis helped reduce their need for opioids for pain management. Patients found pharmacists staffed at medical dispensaries to be helpful.

To further understand Medical Cannabis Program participants' experiences, OCM administered another patient survey in August 2024 and is currently analyzing the responses. The survey includes many of the same topics as the survey administered to patients in 2023, with additional questions to capture the patient experience as the adult-use cannabis market in NYS evolves.

Medical Cannabis Campaign

In January 2024, OCM launched the State's first medical cannabis public education campaign highlighting the positive benefits of medical cannabis and improvements made to the NYS Medical Cannabis Program. With a goal of reaching potential patients, caregivers, and medical practitioners: including but not limited to nurse practitioners, physicians' assistants, medical doctors, doctors of osteopathy, medical researchers, and other healthcare personnel, the State invested in a \$160,000 ad buy, which ran through February 19th, 2024. The digital-focused, bilingual education campaign featured informative paid posts on social media, streaming services, and in the relevant email newsletters from key stakeholders in the program. Overall, the campaign earned over 9.8 million impressions, over 42,500 clicks, and prompted 1 million video completions.

The goal of the Medical Cannabis Campaign was to increase awareness of OCM's Medical Cannabis Program and support its continued success. The campaign aimed to improve patient and practitioner education by providing clear, accessible information for both audiences. The key performance indicator of the campaign was based in Medical Cannabis Program enrollment, particularly in the measurement of the number of certifying providers and certified patients.

In addition to the creative assets developed, the campaign included an overhaul of the Medical Cannabis website and updated written educational resources. Central to the campaign was the creation of new printed materials, specifically designed to bridge communication gaps in clinical settings. These materials, tailored to address common health concerns, treatment options, and preventative care, empower patients to make informed decisions while giving practitioners concise resources to explain complex medical conditions. By ensuring consistency in messaging, the campaign helps align patient and practitioner understanding of healthcare processes, thus enhancing the overall patient experience. These materials included brochures for practitioners, patients, and older adults for the NYS Medical Cannabis Program, Practitioner and Patient Rights and Protections, and additional material on products forms, information on how to report an incident, and how to find a medical dispensary in NYS.

In addition to these printed resources, outreach events were a key component of the campaign's success. Following the launch of the *Medical Cannabis Campaign*, OCM organized community outreach events across the state to healthcare professionals, community members in underserved communities, and patients offering an opportunity for direct interaction and education. These in-person and virtual events included presentations and tabling sessions by OCM to generate awareness of and the benefits of the NYS Medical Cannabis Program, reinforcing the information shared through the printed materials. Ambassadors from the Medical Cannabis Program joined to help answer questions and share their experiences and expertise.

Together, the Medical Cannabis Campaign, printed resources, and outreach events created a comprehensive approach to public health education, improving engagement and fostering a more informed healthcare community.

To view highlights from the *Medical Cannabis Campaign*, please use the following links: [English Ads](#), [Spanish Ads](#), and [Video Ads](#).

Medical Cannabis Program Clinical Outreach and Engagement

As OCM continues to expand its outreach to healthcare professionals across NYS and grow the Medical Cannabis Program, engagement with health care practitioners with expertise in treating patients with medical cannabis is critical. These experienced practitioners are best suited to educate their peers about medical cannabis as the scientific knowledge base continues to expand. To provide a platform for these experts, OCM developed the Medical Cannabis Advisory Council (MCAC) and the Medical Cannabis Ambassador Program (MCAP).

The purpose of the MCAC is to assist with the development of resources for practitioners, including clinical guidance documents that evaluate the current scientific literature and make data-driven recommendations for approaches to incorporating medical cannabis in treatment protocols when clinically appropriate. In March 2024, OCM selected thirteen members across clinical specialties who have participated in the Medical Cannabis Program as either certifying practitioners or dispensary pharmacists. The MCAC selection process included an evaluation of practitioners' history in the Medical Cannabis Program, research and publication record, participation in educational outreach programs, and experience serving patients in unserved and underserved areas. The MCAC members will serve a term of up to two years.

OCM launched the MCAP to engage certifying practitioners interested in serving as ambassadors for the Medical Cannabis Program. The objective of the MCAP is to develop a cohort of certifying practitioners or RO pharmacists to assist with the training and education of their clinical colleagues to become knowledgeable about the endocannabinoid system, cannabis science, cannabis pharmacology, cannabis patient care, and the medical cannabis regulatory framework under the Medical Cannabis Program. These ambassadors help to provide the information needed for practitioners to better treat patients who consume or are interested in consuming cannabis for medical or adult-use purposes. Currently, there are ten ambassadors in MCAP, including pharmacists, nurse practitioners and physicians practicing in a number of different medical specialties, including internal medicine, family medicine, geriatrics, psychiatry, and nephrology. The ambassadors are engaged in speaking with different audiences about the Medical Cannabis Program, including patient and family support groups and medical conferences.

Medical Cannabis Program Community Outreach & Events

Engaging with New Yorkers in-person and online across the state is a core component of the OCM's Medical Cannabis Program. OCM staff disseminated vital information and resources to the public about how to enroll and engage with the program via user-friendly brochures, presentations (both virtual and in-person), community events, and at the NYS State Fair in Syracuse earlier this year.

Consistent with the agency-wide focus on operational improvement, OCM has implemented a more streamlined way for clinicians and community members to request program speakers and informational presentations about the Medical Cannabis Program by including a speaker request form on our website. The link to the speaker request form can be found here: [New York State Medical Cannabis Program - Speaker Request Form](#).

Another major component of the Medical Cannabis Program is the advancement and investment in the latest research and scientific evidence regarding cannabis' medicinal therapeutic effects. On September 20th, 2024, OCM hosted the first-ever NYS Medical Cannabis Symposium in collaboration with Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center. The event was a successful effort to bring together almost 200 healthcare practitioners, researchers, and trainees to explore the science of cannabis and its role in patient care. The event featured esteemed speakers like Dr. Julia H. Arnsten, MD, MPH, Dr. Amy Case, MD, FAAHPM and Daniel Ryszka, RPh, PMSP, who provided valuable insights into the endocannabinoid system and the pharmacology of cannabis. Key learning objectives included understanding the endocannabinoid system, effective patient counseling on cannabis administration and dosing, and assessing the risks versus benefits of medical cannabis use. The symposium offered a unique opportunity to deepen understanding and advance knowledge on the therapeutic potential and societal impact of medical cannabis.

OMC looks forward to reconvening its valued stakeholders at the 2nd Annual Medical Cannabis Symposium at a later-to-be announced date in 2025.

Laws, Regulations, and Guidance

The CAN Law is the foundation upon which the State's medical cannabis, adult-use cannabis, and cannabinoid hemp programs are built. This year, OCM continued to work towards achieving the goals laid out in the CAN Law by drafting and issuing regulations and guidance.

Laws

Enforcement Legislation

On May 3, 2023, Governor Hochul signed into law Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2023, Part UU, to increase civil and tax penalties for the unlicensed and illicit sale of cannabis in NYS. The legislation provided additional enforcement power to OCM and the DTF to enforce the new regulatory requirements, by closing unlicensed operators engaged in the illegal sale of cannabis across NYS. This legislation also made it a crime to sell cannabis and cannabis products without a license, holding owners or operators of unlicensed cannabis retailers responsible. Previously, only store clerks completing the sale were culpable for the crime of unlicensed cannabis sales. The legislation also addressed the sale and/or gifting of cannabis from unlicensed stores and trucks.

New enforcement legislation included in the Fiscal Year 2024 Enacted Budget provided enforcement power to OCM and DTF to enforce against unlicensed businesses, close stores engaged in the illegal sale of cannabis and increase civil and tax penalties for those violations up to \$20,000 per day, significantly increasing efforts to combat the illicit cannabis market in NYS. The following year, Governor Kathy Hochul unveiled the strongest set of policies enacted thus far to tackle the illicit cannabis marketplace as part of the Fiscal Year 2025 Enacted Budget. This legislation provides OCM, counties, and cities with enhanced authority to act against illicit cannabis storefronts and those who enable them.

In addition to the padlocking authority granted to OCM, the most recent legislation, which was signed into law by Governor Hochul in 2024, granted the New York City Sheriff authority to seal unlicensed cannabis retail locations, in conjunction with local New York City administrative code changes. This authority was granted in the recognition of the unique challenges faced within New York City. Other municipalities can also pass local laws to allow for the enforcement against unlicensed cannabis retailers by agencies within that jurisdiction. OCM is working on creating and sharing a model local law to assist municipalities in adopting similar enforcement practices against unlicensed cannabis dispensaries.

Taxation of Adult-Use Cannabis and Medical Cannabis

The MRTA originally established a wholesale potency tax, based on the total Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) content in a cannabis product, to be imposed and remitted by distributors on the sale of adult-use cannabis products to adult-use cannabis retailers. However, the 2024-25 SFY Enacted State Budget repealed the wholesale potency tax on adult-use cannabis and replaced it with a single percentage-based excise tax rate of 9% to simplify and streamline the tax collection and remittance responsibilities for licensees and the administration process for the DTF. This new rate is imposed on the amount charged for the sale or transfer of adult-use cannabis products by a distributor to a retailer. This change went into effect on June 1, 2024. The MRTA also established a retail excise tax of 13% (9% on behalf of the State and 4% on behalf of localities) on the retail sale of adult-use cannabis products to consumers, which

remains unchanged. Additionally, no change was made to the statutory allocation of the retail excise tax revenues intended for the county or municipality where the cannabis dispensary is located.

Vertically integrated entities such as ROs or microbusinesses that sell adult-use cannabis products directly to a retail customer must impose the 9% wholesale excise tax on 75% of the amount charged for the sale or transfer of those products; this is separate and apart from the additional 13% retail excise tax that is also imposed on 100% of the amount charged for the sale or transfer of those products to the consumer. The taxes imposed on adult-use cannabis products do not apply to sales to a person holding a cannabis research license under CAN Law.

Taxation of Medical Cannabis

The medical cannabis tax is a gross receipts tax that is imposed directly on the RO based on the amount of medical cannabis product sales. The tax cannot be added as a separate charge or line item on a sales slip, invoice, receipt, or other statement or memorandum of the price given to the retail customer. Prior to June 1, 2024, ROs paid a 7% excise tax on the gross receipts from the sale or supply of medical cannabis to certified patients or designated caregivers. However, the 2024-25 SFY Enacted State Budget reduced the excise tax imposed on gross receipts from 7% to 3.15% to provide much needed relief to certified patients and improve their ability to access necessary medical cannabis products. This tax reduction will significantly benefit certified patients and their ability to obtain the medical cannabis products they need, as well as helping designated caregivers caring for such patients.

Cannabis Event Permit Bill

This year, New York Assembly Bill A.10398-A/S.9679-A was introduced and signed into law, in relation to authorizing a cannabis showcase event permit. As a result of the notable success of the Cannabis Growers Showcase program in 2023 which automatically sunset on January 1, 2024, this amendment to CAN Law authorizes OCM to issue cannabis event permits to licensed retailers, cultivators, and processors to sell and/or showcase cannabis and cannabis products to adults aged twenty-one and older. It requires the CCB to promulgate regulations that will provide for a permit application process, outline event operations and permit limitations, how and where cannabis events may be held, and what activities may be held in conjunction with a cannabis event.

Cannabis as a Crop Bill

Due to the increased cultivation of cannabis in the state, New York Assembly Bill A.1234/S.1752 was passed by the legislature and signed into law this year to amend the Agriculture and Markets law by adding cannabis to the definition of crops, livestock, and livestock products. The addition of cannabis as an agricultural crop will help to avoid any confusion for local land tax assessment. As a result, such landowners will be eligible to receive an agricultural assessment.

Public Comment on the Reevaluation of Cannabis

In July 2024, OCM submitted [public comment](#) to the federal government and extended its support to the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) in reevaluating cannabis' status under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

This historic step aligns with the views of 88% of Americans who support cannabis legalization and reflects the growing consensus that cannabis should be regulated and accessible for both medical and adult-use purposes.¹⁵ NYS, with its decade-long state-run Medical Cannabis Program and the 2021 legalization of adult-use cannabis, has been at the forefront of regulating the cannabis industry to protect public health and safety. The federal rescheduling of cannabis from Schedule I to Schedule III acknowledges its medicinal value, consistent with recent recommendations from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

OCM also requested additional guidance from the federal government, similar to the Cole Memorandum (2013), which outlined the federal government's enforcement priorities and commitment to allowing states to regulate cannabis through their state-run programs. New York's cannabinoid hemp, adult-use, and medical cannabis programs include hundreds of licensees and over 100,000 medical cannabis patients who depend on access to regulated cannabis. While rescheduling cannabis to Schedule III is a positive change, state-regulated cannabis programs need assurance from the federal government that these programs will remain stable and accessible to consumers as new federal guidance is developed.

OCM urges the federal government to provide clear guidance to protect state-level adult-use cannabis programs, improve financial access and resources, and expand the health and safety opportunities of cannabis study. These measures will ensure a thriving, equitable cannabis market that works in benefit of consumers, businesses, researchers, and local communities in kind.

Regulations

The CAN Law empowers the CCB to issue regulations governing the rules of the State's cannabis industry (Table 16 [See CAN Law §§10 and 13]). Regulations effectuated this year have: provided for the personal home cultivation of adult-use cannabis in the State; updated violations, hearings, and enforcement regulations; and amended medical cannabis regulations.

Table 16: Regulatory Packages Effectuated in 2024

Regulatory Packages	Effective Date
Part 113 - Medical Cannabis Regulations	March 27, 2024
Part 115 - Personal Home Cultivation of Medical Cannabis & Adult-Use Regulations	June 26, 2024
Part 133 – Violations, Hearings, and Enforcement Emergency Regulations	September 10, 2024

¹⁵ Pew Research Center. (2024). "Most Americans Favor Legalizing Marijuana for Medical, Recreational Use." Accessed from <https://www.pewresearch.org/politics/2024/03/26/most-americans-favor-legalizing-marijuana-for-medical-recreational-use/>.

Administration

Personnel

OCM has continued to prioritize attracting and hiring a diverse, inclusive, and talented workforce to achieve its mission. In response to staffing recommendations made by the OGS taskforce, OCM engaged in several strategic initiatives. To ensure a long-term roadmap for hiring, OCM has worked closely with the Department of Civil Service (DCS) to broaden the range of titles available to OCM, as well as to create new pathways for internal advancement within the agency. Through these efforts, OCM will ensure higher retention rates among its staff and build stronger flexibility for OCM to respond to emergent trends.

OCM has also worked to utilize additional hiring mechanisms to broaden diversity and recruitment pools, such as temporary positions and the 55b/c Program. Working with DCS, OCM pursued approval for new agency-wide positions. Over the course of 2024, OCM underwent a restructuring of the Executive Leadership team and successfully recruited and hired 97 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, bringing the total agency staff to 211 FTEs at the close of 2024. Additionally, OCM has contracted with several temp agencies to quickly recruit additional support for its Licensing team. These additional temporary positions are not reflected in OCM's FTE count.

OCM has created two new teams in 2024 to respond to recommendations made by the OGS taskforce. The newly formed Data & Systems team works closely with OCM staff, Office of Information Technology Services (ITS), and various vendors to help implement technical support solutions for daily operations. The newly formed Audit, Quality Assurance, and Internal Controls team focuses on internal process creation and improvement, as well as ensuring OCM is compliant with the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC) and Division of the Budget (DOB) guidelines. OCM continues to fill vacancies across the agency, while prioritizing hires for compliance, enforcement, and licensing.

Recommendations

The CAN Law creates a comprehensive regulatory structure to oversee the licensure, cultivation, production, distribution, sale, and taxation of medical cannabis, adult-use cannabis, and cannabinoid hemp in NYS. It encourages social and economic equity, as well as protection of public health and safety, and fosters economic development as key priorities of this regulatory structure. As a living piece of legislation, the CAN Law will require changes over time to meet evolving conditions and needs. Below are eleven recommendations to support and strengthen the efforts already underway to achieve the purposes and intent of the CAN Law.

#1 Continue to Grow Efforts to Protect and Promote Public Health and Safety

Below are efforts to promote and protect public health and safety to continue and expand in 2025 and beyond:

- We recommend expanding and continuing investments in public communication and education about key components of legalized adult-use cannabis related to public health and legal aspects of the program and closely monitoring outcomes related to public health and safety. These include preventing underage cannabis consumption, promoting safe storage practices to prevent unintentional exposures, avoiding overconsumption, addressing cannabis use disorder, mitigating the impact of cannabis legalization on traffic safety, providing essential information to the public—especially consumers—to make informed decisions on cannabis consumption.
- We recommend continuing to promote traffic safety: including through public education efforts and continuing to support the successes of the ARIDE Trainings and DRE Schools.
- We recommend continuing to leverage data that supports evidence-driven cannabis policy, agency operations, and ethical and transparent governance, and will support efforts to expand the cannabis evidence base. As part of this effort, we also recommend disseminating data and results through strategic publications for various audiences.
- Identifying emerging public health issues early is critical to responding to and mitigating their impacts. We recommend ongoing development of capacity and systems for conducting syndromic surveillance to detect adverse events linked to cannabis or newly emerging cannabis-related conditions. This involves the development of a new cannabis-related syndrome definition to systematically query emergency department and inpatient hospital data to monitor trends in real time.
- Monitoring compliance of licensees with regulatory requirements and guidance, helps protect worker safety and promote availability of safer products for consumers. We recommend increasing and then monitoring staffing to ensure OCM is able to meet the growing number of licensees that must meet the legal and regulatory requirements that make safer cannabis products available to New Yorkers and protect cannabis workforce safety.
- We recommend additional data monitoring and audits of permitted laboratories to uphold the integrity of cannabis testing, with consistent quality sampling and testing standards for adult-use and medical cannabis products.

- To improve access to and availability of substance use disorder treatment programs, we recommend developing processes for distributing cannabis revenue available as part of the Drug Treatment and Public Education Fund.
- Although New York Public Health and Civil Rights Laws set forth general informed consent requirements in the healthcare setting, people who are pregnant, new parents and their newborns are nevertheless drug tested without notice, much less specific informed consent. As part of continued efforts to mitigate the impacts of cannabis prohibition, we recommend implementing improved education for people who are pregnant, their partners and support people, to help them advocate for the rights of postpartum people and their newborns.

#2 Continue to build on nation-leading social and economic equity work

The NYSEE Plan was released in 2023, defining OCM’s priorities related to social and economic equity, including identification of communities disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition. We recommend that OCM continues to engage with stakeholders and updates the NYSEE Plan into the future, ensuring it is a living document that reflects the current environment and priorities.

#3 Continue and Expand Enforcement Efforts

While some unlicensed cannabis shops may seem legitimate to consumers, they undermine NYS’s ability to build a truly equitable market with the power to deliver new resources to schools and communities disproportionately impacted by cannabis prohibition statewide. The proliferation of unlicensed cannabis shops continues to pose a public health threat given that products on their shelves are not tested, may come from out of state, and are too often packaged in a manner to attract youth. We recommend the continuation of collaborative efforts with State and local partners to shut down unlicensed cannabis distribution channels.

#4 Continue to Prioritize Public Education and Engagement

As consumers continue to transition from an unregulated, illicit market to one that is legal and regulated, there are significant opportunities to build public understanding of the changes to the law and engage stakeholders across the state on the impact, implications, and opportunities created by this new market. We recommend strategically engaging with several stakeholder groups and audiences that should be prioritized for outreach during these early stages of market growth.

In addition, there is an essential need to expand language access in OCM’s resources. We recommend making more OCM resources accessible to more New Yorkers by translating resources and making interpreters available at events where English is not the primary language.

#5 Address Gaps in Knowledge and the Evidence Base Related to Cannabis

Research is essential to advancing knowledge about cannabis and cannabis products for patients, consumers, practitioners, and other stakeholders. As a Schedule I controlled substance under federal law, federal laws and regulations only allow for limited cannabis research opportunities which often require burdensome steps to be completed by researchers. As regulated markets expand, there is a critical need to build upon available rigorous scientific

evidence about the effects, safety, and impact of cannabis and cannabis products for medical and adult-use. We recommend continuing to contribute to the cannabis evidence base by disseminating publications using data at OCM's disposal and by coordinating efforts with other researchers across the State.

#6 Expand the Medical Cannabis Program

Particularly as the adult-use cannabis market continues to expand, we recommend continuing to prioritize the Medical Cannabis Program to reach patients who may be self-medicating with cannabis from sources that are not regulated or held to the same high-quality standards as the medical cannabis products manufactured by ROs in NYS. This could be achieved through the recommended strategies described below:

- Continue to expand the Medical Cannabis Program to help ensure efficiency and stability: including reciprocity between states where medical cannabis is legal, expanding the amount of medical cannabis a patient can purchase or possess, and exploring additional options to reduce the cost of medical cannabis for patients, including examining the medical cannabis excise tax to align the taxation of therapeutic cannabis products with other medicines and to increase affordability for patients who cite cost as a factor negatively impacting their participation in the medical market.
- Evaluate and implement alternative models to help promote access points for patients.
- Continue to build on medical cannabis education campaigns to ensure that certified patients and prospective participants are educated on medical cannabis products, what they are consuming, and what is most effective for their medical needs.
- To expand access to the Medical Cannabis Program, we support insurance companies opting to cover medical cannabis products and recommend exploring opportunities for collaboration.
- Perform an analysis of current Medical Cannabis Program data retrospectively to assess patient impact.

#7 Continued Engagement with Legacy Market and Operators

We recommend continuing efforts to engage legacy operators to seek licensure and use their experience in the cannabis industry by joining the regulated adult-use market to help facilitate the transition of NYS cannabis consumers from unregulated sources to regulated sources.

#8 Support Business and Markets

As cannabis is yet to be federally legal, businesses in the cannabis industry face financial and banking challenges that similar businesses in other industries do not. At the federal level, the Secure and Fair Enforcement Regulation Banking Act would provide legal protection to financial institutions that work with state-licensed cannabis businesses, addressing the risks of operating cannabis businesses on an all-cash basis. We recommend continuing to identify measures to further mitigate the impact of these financial and banking challenges.

#9 Continue to Monitor Environmental Impacts and Encourage Innovative Sustainability Strategies

To reduce the environmental impact of the cannabis industry, we recommend implementing innovative sustainability strategies.

- Reevaluating the child-resistant packaging requirement for cannabis flower and pre-rolls in favor of environmentally sustainable practices.
- Creating financial incentives to stimulate investment in and adoption of sustainable packaging, such as a tax credit for costs incurred while purchasing compliant packaging or innovation contests.
- Establishing a cannabis-specific recycling program to reduce the volume of packaging waste generated by the cannabis industry, such as allowing cannabis retailers to charge a deposit on single-use plastic containers for cannabis products.

We recommend analyzing data submitted by licensees and ROs to shed light on the actual environmental impact of these businesses, and ensuring that information regarding their environmental impact, in aggregate, is shared publicly.

We recommend working with a variety of stakeholders to identify supply chain issues, improve municipal waste guidelines and infrastructure, and then implement strategies to overcome or address such concerns and innovate new strategies, allowing licensees to foster environmental sustainability in the industry.

#10 Expand Options for Home Cultivation

We recommend authorizing licensed nurseries and microbusinesses to sell seedlings and clones directly to adult-use cannabis consumers, certified medical patients and designated caregivers for home cultivation purposes. Nurseries are equipped to maintain cannabis plants for a long period of time, and nursery employees will be able to guide consumers, patients, and designated caregivers on how to best cultivate cannabis plants.

#11 Recommendations at the Federal Level

OCM submitted comments to the federal government related to the reevaluation of the classification of cannabis under the Controlled Substances Act.¹⁶ OCM expressed support for the historic step of reevaluating where cannabis falls in the Controlled Substances Act and requested further federal guidance to help signal the federal government's cannabis enforcement priorities and commitment to allow states to regulate cannabis through their state-run programs. OCM will continue to monitor and plan for changes in cannabis laws at the federal level to best serve the cannabis industry in NYS.

¹⁶ OCM's Submission of Public Comment regarding Rescheduling of Marijuana:
<https://cannabis.ny.gov/office-cannabis-management-submission-public-comment>

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Appendix A-1: Medical Cannabis Registered Organizations and County of Approved Dispensary Locations as of December 2024

Registered Organization	County of Dispensary Location
Citiva Medical LLC (DBA Be.)	Dutchess Kings Richmond
Columbia Care NY LLC (DBA Cannabist)	Kings Suffolk
Curaleaf NY, LLC	Clinton Monroe Nassau Onondaga Orange Queens
Etain, LLC	New York Onondaga Ulster Westchester
Fiorello Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (DBA Rise)	Monroe Nassau New York Onondaga Saratoga
NYCANNA, LLC (DBA the Botanist or Acreage NY)	Suffolk
PharmaCann of New York, LLC (DBA Verilife)	Albany Bronx Erie Onondaga
Valley Agriceuticals, LLC (DBA Remedy-NY or Sunnyside)	Oneida Rockland Suffolk
Vireo Health of New York LLC	Albany Broome Queens Westchester

Appendix A-2: Patient Registrations by Age and Primary Qualifying Condition as of September 30, 2024

Medical Condition	Patient Age in Years									Total	Percent Of Total
	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71+		
Alzheimer's	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	81	91	0.09%
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	0	0	0	4	3	7	27	68	52	161	0.15%
Autism	6	56	52	80	14	9	1	1	0	219	0.21%
Cancer	2	19	12	209	519	1,132	2,165	3,678	4,799	12,535	12.02%
Dystonia	0	0	0	6	6	5	7	10	6	40	0.04%
Epilepsy	4	21	26	196	187	117	72	61	27	711	0.68%
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	10	73	67	108	100	24	382	0.37%
Huntington's disease	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	1	8	0.01%
Inflammatory bowel disease	0	2	4	291	379	381	246	200	98	1,601	1.54%
Multiple sclerosis	0	0	0	47	194	310	297	257	94	1,199	1.15%
Muscular dystrophy	0	1	1	5	10	5	13	11	6	52	0.05%
Neuropathy	0	1	0	698	1,144	1,387	1,474	1,719	1,236	7,659	7.34%
Opioid alternative for pain that degrades health and functional capability	3	0	7	1,350	2,475	2,966	3,271	3,243	2,221	15,536	14.90%
Other	7	30	71	6,562	9,776	10,402	9,662	9,659	6,373	52,542	50.39%
Parkinson's disease	0	0	0	0	1	12	40	124	214	391	0.37%
Post-traumatic stress disorder	1	1	23	1,765	2,525	2,011	1,257	832	390	8,805	8.44%
Rheumatoid arthritis	0	0	0	38	95	162	229	339	212	1,075	1.03%
Spinal cord nerve injury with intractable spasticity	0	0	0	36	62	102	113	118	63	494	0.47%
Substance use disorder	1	0	2	138	320	183	90	37	9	780	0.75%
Total	25	131	198	11,435	17,784	19,259	19,077	20,466	15,906	104,281	100%
Percent Of Total	0.02%	0.13%	0.19%	10.97%	17.05%	18.47%	18.29%	19.63%	15.25%	100%	

Appendix A-3: Patients Registered as Terminally Ill by Age and Primary Qualifying Condition as of September 30, 2024

Medical Condition	Patient Age in Years									Total	Percent Of Total
	0-5	6-12	13-17	18-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71+		
Alzheimer's	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	14	17	0.23%
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	0	0	0	4	2	5	22	63	41	137	1.86%
Autism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Cancer	1	14	9	56	154	364	838	1,651	3,020	6,107	83.08%
Dystonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Epilepsy	0	4	4	31	9	4	4	1	4	61	0.83%
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	3	3	8	9	1	24	0.33%
Huntington's disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	0.05%
Inflammatory bowel disease	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	6	0.08%
Multiple sclerosis	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	12	6	25	0.34%
Muscular dystrophy	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.03%
Neuropathy	0	0	0	3	4	2	13	26	44	92	1.25%
Opioid alternative for pain that degrades health and functional capability	1	0	0	2	1	4	4	16	35	63	0.86%
Other	1	2	1	20	36	47	72	151	364	694	9.44%
Parkinson's disease	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	50	60	0.82%
Post-traumatic stress disorder	0	0	0	3	5	6	3	7	20	44	0.60%
Rheumatoid arthritis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0.03%
Spinal cord nerve injury with intractable spasticity	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	6	2	13	0.18%
Substance use disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Total	3	21	15	120	216	446	972	1,955	3,603	7,351	100%
Percent Of Total	0.04%	0.29%	0.20%	1.63%	2.94%	6.07%	13.22%	26.60%	49.01%	100%	

Appendix B: Cannabinoid Hemp License and Permit Applications by County

County*	License/ Permit Type	SFY 4/1/22-3/31/23						SFY 4/1/23-9/30/23					
		Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY	Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY
Albany	Distributor	1	4	4			1	1	2	2			1
Albany	Farm Processor												
Albany	Processor												
Albany	Retail	7	51	45		2	11	11	28	22			17
Albany	Temp Retail								3	2			1
Allegany	Distributor												
Allegany	Farm Processor												
Allegany	Processor												
Allegany	Retail		5	4			1	1	1	1			1
Allegany	Temp Retail												
Bronx	Distributor	6	4	5		5			4	2			2
Bronx	Farm Processor								1				1
Bronx	Processor												
Bronx	Retail	6	99	82		11	12	12	47	42			17
Bronx	Temp Retail		1	1					5	4			1
Broome	Distributor	1	2	3					1				1
Broome	Farm Processor												
Broome	Processor	2				2							
Broome	Retail	3	18	16		3	2	2	5	5			2
Broome	Temp Retail												
Cattaraugus	Distributor	1				1							
Cattaraugus	Farm Processor												
Cattaraugus	Processor												
Cattaraugus	Retail		2	2					5	4			1
Cattaraugus	Temp Retail												
Cayuga	Distributor												
Cayuga	Farm Processor		1	1									
Cayuga	Processor												
Cayuga	Retail		3	2		1			1	1			
Cayuga	Temp Retail												
Chautauqua	Distributor												
Chautauqua	Farm Processor		1	1									
Chautauqua	Processor												
Chautauqua	Retail		14	13			1	1	6	4		1	2

County*	License/ Permit Type	SFY 4/1/22-3/31/23						SFY 4/1/23-9/30/23					
		Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY	Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY
Chautauqua	Temp Retail												
Chemung	Distributor	1				1							
Chemung	Farm Processor												
Chemung	Processor												
Chemung	Retail		16	14			2	2	5	4			3
Chemung	Temp Retail												
Chenango	Distributor												
Chenango	Farm Processor												
Chenango	Processor												
Chenango	Retail		4	3			1	1		1			
Chenango	Temp Retail												
Clinton	Distributor	1	1	2									
Clinton	Farm Processor												
Clinton	Processor												
Clinton	Retail		2	1			1	1	8	8			1
Clinton	Temp Retail		1			1							
Columbia	Distributor								1				1
Columbia	Farm Processor												
Columbia	Processor	2	1	1		1	1	1		1			
Columbia	Retail	1	8	8			1	1	6	5			2
Columbia	Temp Retail												
Cortland	Distributor												
Cortland	Farm Processor												
Cortland	Processor		2	1		1							
Cortland	Retail		4	3			1	1	3	3			1
Cortland	Temp Retail												
Delaware	Distributor		1	1									
Delaware	Farm Processor												
Delaware	Processor												
Delaware	Retail		4	4					2	2			
Delaware	Temp Retail												
Dutchess	Distributor	2	2	1		3			1				1
Dutchess	Farm Processor												
Dutchess	Processor	1	4	3			2	2					2
Dutchess	Retail	2	59	46		6	9	9	38	29			18
Dutchess	Temp Retail		6	4		2			2	1			1

County*	License/ Permit Type	SFY 4/1/22-3/31/23						SFY 4/1/23-9/30/23					
		Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY	Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY
Erie	Distributor	3	6	5		3	1	1	2	1			2
Erie	Farm Processor												
Erie	Processor	1	1	1		1							
Erie	Retail	4	131	125		1	9	9	46	38			17
Erie	Temp Retail								1				1
Essex	Distributor												
Essex	Farm Processor												
Essex	Processor												
Essex	Retail		4	4					4	3			1
Essex	Temp Retail												
Franklin	Distributor												
Franklin	Farm Processor												
Franklin	Processor												
Franklin	Retail		1				1	1	1	2			
Franklin	Temp Retail		2	2					1	1			
Fulton	Distributor								2	2			
Fulton	Farm Processor												
Fulton	Processor		1	1									
Fulton	Retail		10	7		1	2	2	7	5			4
Fulton	Temp Retail												
Genesee	Distributor												
Genesee	Farm Processor												
Genesee	Processor												
Genesee	Retail		3	3					2	2			
Genesee	Temp Retail												
Greene	Distributor		1	1									
Greene	Farm Processor												
Greene	Processor												
Greene	Retail		6	5			1	1	8	7			2
Greene	Temp Retail												
Hamilton	Distributor												
Hamilton	Farm Processor												
Hamilton	Processor												
Hamilton	Retail		2	1			1	1		1			
Hamilton	Temp Retail												
Herkimer	Distributor												

County*	License/ Permit Type	SFY 4/1/22-3/31/23						SFY 4/1/23-9/30/23					
		Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY	Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY
Herkimer	Farm Processor												
Herkimer	Processor	1		1									
Herkimer	Retail	2	5	5		1	1	1		1			
Herkimer	Temp Retail												
Jefferson	Distributor		1	1									
Jefferson	Farm Processor												
Jefferson	Processor												
Jefferson	Retail		10	10					4	2			2
Jefferson	Temp Retail												
Kings	Distributor	17	19	21		9	6	6	13	12			7
Kings	Farm Processor												
Kings	Processor	3	4			3	4	4	1	1			4
Kings	Retail	24	288	249		10	53	53	163	147		2	67
Kings	Temp Retail		13	11		1	1	1	3	1			3
Lewis	Distributor												
Lewis	Farm Processor												
Lewis	Processor												
Lewis	Retail		1	1					3	2			1
Lewis	Temp Retail												
Livingston	Distributor												
Livingston	Farm Processor												
Livingston	Processor												
Livingston	Retail	1	15	12		3	1	1	6	3		1	3
Livingston	Temp Retail												
Madison	Distributor		1				1	1					1
Madison	Farm Processor												
Madison	Processor												
Madison	Retail		5	4		1			4	4			
Madison	Temp Retail												
Monroe	Distributor		12	11			1	1	3	1		1	2
Monroe	Farm Processor												
Monroe	Processor		1	1					2				2
Monroe	Retail	6	108	80		5	29	29	30	32			27
Monroe	Temp Retail		7	4		2	1	1	1	1			1
Montgomery	Distributor												
Montgomery	Farm Processor		1	1									

County*	License/ Permit Type	SFY 4/1/22-3/31/23						SFY 4/1/23-9/30/23					
		Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voiced During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY	Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voiced During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY
Montgomery	Processor												
Montgomery	Retail		9	7			2	2	4	5			1
Montgomery	Temp Retail												
Nassau	Distributor	3	9	9		2	1	1	4	3		1	1
Nassau	Farm Processor												
Nassau	Processor	2	1	1		2			1				1
Nassau	Retail	14	68	63		6	13	13	73	69		1	16
Nassau	Temp Retail		8	6		1	1	1	2	2			1
New York	Distributor	6	17	14		4	5	5	8	8			5
New York	Farm Processor												
New York	Processor	3				2	1	1	1				2
New York	Retail	23	361	314		19	51	51	176	164			63
New York	Temp Retail		9	5		1	3	3	9	3			9
Niagara	Distributor												
Niagara	Farm Processor												
Niagara	Processor	1	2	2			1	1					1
Niagara	Retail	3	17	14		2	4	4	8	7			5
Niagara	Temp Retail												
Oneida	Distributor		1	1									
Oneida	Farm Processor												
Oneida	Processor												
Oneida	Retail	4	26	20		4	6	6	24	22			8
Oneida	Temp Retail		1			1							
Onondaga	Distributor	1	5	5		1			1	1			
Onondaga	Farm Processor												
Onondaga	Processor		2	1			1	1	2	1			2
Onondaga	Retail	1	59	53		3	4	4	14	12			6
Onondaga	Temp Retail		7	5		2			1				1
Ontario	Distributor		1	1					1	1			
Ontario	Farm Processor		1	1									
Ontario	Processor												
Ontario	Retail	1	11	11			1	1	4	4			1
Ontario	Temp Retail		2	1		1			1	1			
Orange	Distributor	1	2	2		1			1	1			
Orange	Farm Processor												
Orange	Processor	3	1	1		2	1	1	2				3

County*	License/ Permit Type	SFY 4/1/22-3/31/23						SFY 4/1/23-9/30/23					
		Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY	Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY
Orange	Retail	9	46	39		4	12	12	29	27		2	12
Orange	Temp Retail								1				1
Orleans	Distributor												
Orleans	Farm Processor												
Orleans	Processor												
Orleans	Retail		2	2					1	1			
Orleans	Temp Retail												
Oswego	Distributor								1	1			
Oswego	Farm Processor												
Oswego	Processor												
Oswego	Retail		12	10			2	2	5	4			3
Oswego	Temp Retail								1	1			
Otsego	Distributor		1	1									
Otsego	Farm Processor												
Otsego	Processor	1		1									
Otsego	Retail		6	5			1	1	1	1			1
Otsego	Temp Retail												
Putnam	Distributor		1	1					1	1			
Putnam	Farm Processor												
Putnam	Processor												
Putnam	Retail		8	6			2	2	2	3			1
Putnam	Temp Retail												
Queens	Distributor	11	9	10		8	2	2	8	8			2
Queens	Farm Processor												
Queens	Processor		1				1	1					1
Queens	Retail	21	148	123		14	32	32	125	114			43
Queens	Temp Retail	1	6	6			1	1	1	1			1
Rensselaer	Distributor												
Rensselaer	Farm Processor												
Rensselaer	Processor	1		1									
Rensselaer	Retail	1	16	13			4	4	14	12			6
Rensselaer	Temp Retail								1				1
Richmond	Distributor	1	1	1		1							
Richmond	Farm Processor												
Richmond	Processor												
Richmond	Retail	1	53	46		1	7	7	18	12			13

County*	License/ Permit Type	SFY 4/1/22-3/31/23						SFY 4/1/23-9/30/23					
		Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY	Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY
Richmond	Temp Retail		1			1							
Rockland	Distributor		1	1									
Rockland	Farm Processor							1					1
Rockland	Processor												
Rockland	Retail	2	19	15		3	3	3	11	12		1	1
Rockland	Temp Retail												
St Lawrence	Distributor		1	1									
St Lawrence	Farm Processor												
St Lawrence	Processor												
St Lawrence	Retail		8	8					1	1			
St Lawrence	Temp Retail		1	1									
Saratoga	Distributor		3				3	3		3			
Saratoga	Farm Processor												
Saratoga	Processor												
Saratoga	Retail	2	26	19		2	7	7	18	17			8
Saratoga	Temp Retail	1	1	1			1	1		1			
Schenectady	Distributor		3	3					1	1			
Schenectady	Farm Processor												
Schenectady	Processor												
Schenectady	Retail		22	20		1	1	1	16	9		1	7
Schenectady	Temp Retail		3	2			1	1	1	2			
Schoharie	Distributor								1	1			
Schoharie	Farm Processor	1		1									
Schoharie	Processor												
Schoharie	Retail		5	3			2	2	3	3			2
Schoharie	Temp Retail		1			1							
Schuyler	Distributor												
Schuyler	Farm Processor												
Schuyler	Processor												
Schuyler	Retail												
Schuyler	Temp Retail												
Seneca	Distributor												
Seneca	Farm Processor												
Seneca	Processor												
Seneca	Retail	1	4	3			2	2	3	3			2
Seneca	Temp Retail												

County*	License/ Permit Type	SFY 4/1/22-3/31/23						SFY 4/1/23-9/30/23					
		Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY	Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY
Steuben	Distributor												
Steuben	Farm Processor												
Steuben	Processor												
Steuben	Retail		7	5			2	2	3	3		1	1
Steuben	Temp Retail												
Suffolk	Distributor	5	11	9		4	3	3	7	7		1	2
Suffolk	Farm Processor												
Suffolk	Processor	1				1							
Suffolk	Retail	5	142	112		6	29	29	106	79		3	53
Suffolk	Temp Retail		5	5					3				3
Sullivan	Distributor		1	1									
Sullivan	Farm Processor												
Sullivan	Processor	1				1							
Sullivan	Retail	1	17	16		1	1	1	13	7			7
Sullivan	Temp Retail								2				2
Tioga	Distributor												
Tioga	Farm Processor												
Tioga	Processor		1	1									
Tioga	Retail		2	2									
Tioga	Temp Retail												
Tompkins	Distributor												
Tompkins	Farm Processor												
Tompkins	Processor												
Tompkins	Retail		5	4			1	1	5	5			1
Tompkins	Temp Retail		1	1					1				1
Ulster	Distributor		3	3									
Ulster	Farm Processor												
Ulster	Processor												
Ulster	Retail	1	32	30			3	3	21	12			12
Ulster	Temp Retail		2	1			1	1	3	1			3
Warren	Distributor												
Warren	Farm Processor												
Warren	Processor												
Warren	Retail	1	12	10		1	2	2	4	4			2
Warren	Temp Retail												
Washington	Distributor		1				1	1					1

County*	License/ Permit Type	SFY 4/1/22-3/31/23						SFY 4/1/23-9/30/23					
		Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY	Pending Prior to SFY	Submitted During SFY	Approved During SFY	Denied During SFY	Voided During SFY	Pending at Close of SFY
Washington	Farm Processor												
Washington	Processor												
Washington	Retail	1	5	5		1		4	4				
Washington	Temp Retail												
Wayne	Distributor		2	1			1	1					1
Wayne	Farm Processor												
Wayne	Processor												
Wayne	Retail	1	13	8		3	3	3	3	4			2
Wayne	Temp Retail		3	1			2	2		1		1	
Westchester	Distributor	4	4	6		2		2	2				
Westchester	Farm Processor												
Westchester	Processor												
Westchester	Retail	5	87	75		4	13	13	67	58			22
Westchester	Temp Retail		2	2									
Wyoming	Distributor												
Wyoming	Farm Processor												
Wyoming	Processor												
Wyoming	Retail		2	1			1	1	2	2			1
Wyoming	Temp Retail												
Yates	Distributor												
Yates	Farm Processor												
Yates	Processor												
Yates	Retail							1	1				
Yates	Temp Retail												
Other	Distributor	10	56	42		13	11	11	24	20			15
Other	Farm Processor												
Other	Processor												
Other	Retail	1	40	29		4	8	8	10	7		2	9
Other	Temp Retail		5	5					3				3

* Note: County reflects business address, which may or may not be the same as their operating address(es).

Appendix C: Adult-Use Cannabis License Applications by Region as of December 15, 2024

Region / License Type	SFY 4/1/23-3/31/24						SFY 4/1/24-12/15/24					
	Application Submitted During SFY	Application Provisionally Approved During SFY	License Issued During SFY	Application Denied During SFY	Application Closed During SFY	Application Pending at Close of SFY	Application Submitted During SFY	Application Provisionally Approved During SFY	License Issued During SFY	Application Denied During SFY	Application Closed During SFY	Application Pending at Close of SFY
Bronx	92	13	10	0	8	104	3	9	28	15	16	43
AUCC	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	10	10	0
AU Processor	11	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	2
CAURD	0	11	5	0	0	26	3	0	4	0	1	6
AU Retail Dispensary	53	2	2	0	6	43	0	0	7	0	1	6
AU Distributor	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	2	5
AU Microbusiness	18	0	3	0	1	14	0	5	7	5	2	24
Brooklyn	376	38	20	0	27	414	4	27	69	41	80	204
AUCC	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	10	27	35	0
AU Processor	38	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	2	0	0	8
CAURD	0	31	11	0	0	79	2	0	6	0	0	15
AU Retail Dispensary	270	7	7	0	25	231	0	0	5	0	2	30
AU Distributor	19	0	0	0	0	19	2	0	17	0	8	15
AU Microbusiness	39	0	2	0	0	37	0	17	29	14	35	136
Capital District	335	24	56	0	32	294	22	12	160	12	36	109
AUCC	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	48	0	11	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	15	5	10	1
AU Processor	55	0	7	0	0	48	5	0	32	0	4	6
CAURD	0	21	15	0	0	25	6	0	23	0	4	10
AU Retail Dispensary	126	3	8	0	18	97	2	0	22	0	3	33
AU Distributor	35	0	4	0	0	31	9	0	30	0	8	19
AU Microbusiness	71	0	11	0	4	56	0	5	38	7	7	40
Central NY	163	10	22	0	13	145	7	10	58	10	15	64
AUCC	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	27	0	4	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	5	2	0
AU Processor	20	0	1	0	0	19	3	0	12	0	3	11

Region / License Type	SFY 4/1/23-3/31/24						SFY 4/1/24-12/15/24					
	Application Submitted During SFY	Application Provisionally Approved During SFY	License Issued During SFY	Application Denied During SFY	Application Closed During SFY	Application Pending at Close of SFY	Application Submitted During SFY	Application Provisionally Approved During SFY	License Issued During SFY	Application Denied During SFY	Application Closed During SFY	Application Pending at Close of SFY
CAURD	0	9	4	0	0	9	2	0	7	0	0	4
AU Retail Dispensary	70	1	4	0	8	57	0	0	15	0	1	12
AU Distributor	10	0	1	0	0	9	2	0	10	0	4	7
AU Microbusiness	36	0	8	0	0	28	0	9	8	5	5	30
Finger Lakes	267	11	24	0	18	265	17	13	87	14	38	131
AUCC	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	37	0	2	0	1	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	3	9	12	0
AU Processor	41	0	4	0	0	37	6	0	17	0	3	20
CAURD	0	10	6	0	0	29	7	0	13	0	1	17
AU Retail Dispensary	100	1	3	0	10	86	1	0	20	0	4	32
AU Distributor	28	0	4	0	0	24	3	0	21	0	9	10
AU Microbusiness	61	0	5	0	1	55	0	7	13	5	9	52
Long Island	329	45	19	0	29	354	19	17	92	20	88	156
AUCC	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	25	0	3	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	11	15	22	0
AU Processor	89	0	3	0	0	86	4	0	11	0	3	12
CAURD	0	45	4	0	0	55	9	0	21	0	2	40
AU Retail Dispensary	124	0	3	0	15	106	2	1	9	0	5	18
AU Distributor	58	0	4	0	0	54	4	0	33	0	39	18
AU Microbusiness	33	0	2	0	0	31	0	9	7	5	17	68
Manhattan	392	82	25	0	34	476	1	30	75	48	117	212
AUCC	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	26	39	54	0
AU Processor	30	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	5
CAURD	0	76	19	0	0	128	1	0	2	0	2	11
AU Retail Dispensary	316	6	5	0	30	275	0	0	7	1	3	13
AU Distributor	14	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	13	0	8	9
AU Microbusiness	27	0	1	0	2	24	0	16	27	8	50	174
Mid-Hudson	612	31	44	0	42	592	39	27	221	29	61	302
AUCC	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Region / License Type	SFY 4/1/23-3/31/24						SFY 4/1/24-12/15/24					
	Application Submitted During SFY	Application Provisionally Approved During SFY	License Issued During SFY	Application Denied During SFY	Application Closed During SFY	Application Pending at Close of SFY	Application Submitted During SFY	Application Provisionally Approved During SFY	License Issued During SFY	Application Denied During SFY	Application Closed During SFY	Application Pending at Close of SFY
AU Cultivator	94	0	8	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6	10	10	18	1
AU Processor	106	0	6	0	0	100	14	0	48	0	10	42
CAURD	0	29	11	0	0	36	11	0	34	0	2	51
AU Retail Dispensary	207	2	9	0	16	180	1	2	33	0	4	76
AU Distributor	79	0	2	0	1	76	13	0	53	0	13	47
AU Microbusiness	126	0	8	0	4	114	0	19	43	19	14	85
Mohawk Valley	139	1	11	0	9	134	11	0	64	2	11	69
AUCC	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	24	0	3	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0
AU Processor	26	0	2	0	0	24	3	0	14	0	2	8
CAURD	0	1	3	0	0	6	6	0	13	0	0	8
AU Retail Dispensary	30	0	2	0	2	26	0	0	15	0	1	26
AU Distributor	15	0	0	0	0	15	2	0	14	0	2	10
AU Microbusiness	44	0	1	0	1	42	0	0	7	1	1	17
North Country	56	1	10	0	2	57	4	3	20	7	6	24
AUCC	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
AU Processor	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	0	0	8
CAURD	0	1	6	0	0	5	1	0	2	0	1	2
AU Retail Dispensary	24	0	1	0	0	23	0	0	7	0	0	6
AU Distributor	4	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	3	0	1	0
AU Microbusiness	16	0	3	0	0	13	0	3	5	3	4	8
Queens	332	26	29	0	18	331	2	16	68	45	43	166
AUCC	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	6	11	19	0
AU Processor	16	0	1	0	0	15	0	0	3	0	0	7
CAURD	0	25	11	0	0	34	2	0	8	0	1	15
AU Retail Dispensary	252	1	14	0	16	221	0	0	6	0	1	22
AU Distributor	22	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	8	0	2	5

Region / License Type	SFY 4/1/23-3/31/24						SFY 4/1/24-12/15/24					
	Application Submitted During SFY	Application Provisionally Approved During SFY	License Issued During SFY	Application Denied During SFY	Application Closed During SFY	Application Pending at Close of SFY	Application Submitted During SFY	Application Provisionally Approved During SFY	License Issued During SFY	Application Denied During SFY	Application Closed During SFY	Application Pending at Close of SFY
AU Microbusiness	32	0	3	0	0	29	0	13	37	34	20	117
Richmond	49	9	1	0	4	54	0	1	15	6	16	21
AUCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	3	5	0
AU Processor	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAURD	0	8	1	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	3
AU Retail Dispensary	37	1	0	0	3	33	0	0	0	0	0	2
AU Distributor	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	1	1
AU Microbusiness	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	3	10	15
Southern Tier	238	4	26	0	20	218	18	4	110	7	23	92
AUCC	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	54	0	9	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	3	5	0
AU Processor	40	0	3	0	0	37	8	0	24	1	7	21
CAURD	0	4	3	0	0	13	5	0	20	0	1	14
AU Retail Dispensary	55	0	1	0	5	49	0	0	23	0	4	17
AU Distributor	33	0	3	0	0	30	5	0	30	0	3	9
AU Microbusiness	56	0	7	0	5	44	0	1	11	3	3	31
Western NY	353	12	23	0	24	356	25	16	150	9	37	175
AUCC	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AU Cultivator	46	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUCP	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	5	6	16	0
AU Processor	49	0	1	0	0	48	6	0	22	0	2	28
CAURD	0	12	12	0	1	28	8	0	22	0	1	16
AU Retail Dispensary	150	0	2	0	10	138	2	1	28	0	9	29
AU Distributor	32	0	1	0	0	31	9	0	32	0	1	24
AU Microbusiness	76	0	7	0	4	65	0	8	41	3	8	78

Note: Adult-Use Conditional Cultivator (AUCC); Adult-Use Conditional Processor (AUCP); Conditional Adult-Use Retail Dispensary (CAURD)

Appendix D: Licensee Owner and Employee Demographic Summary

	Medical Cannabis Registered Organization Owners*	Adult-Use Licensee Owners*	Cannabinoid Hemp Licensee Owners and Employees*
Race			
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.8%	0.8%	1.3%
Asian	1.8%	6.7%	23.2%
Black or African American	6.1%	14.6%	6.3%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%
White	86.0%	55.0%	35.4%
Some Other Race or Multiracial	3.5%	7.8%	0.0%
No Response	0.9%	14.9%	33.6%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	6.1%	15.7%	4.9%
Not Hispanic or Latino	93.9%	71.3%	67.3%
No Response	0.0%	13.0%	27.8%
Age			
21-34	4.4%	13.5%	31.0%
35-44	15.8%	30.6%	31.5%
45-54	24.6%	22.0%	20.9%
55-64	33.3%	16.5%	12.6%
65-74	12.3%	8.5%	3.3%
75+	0.0%	2.0%	0.6%
No Response	9.6%	6.9%	0.0%
Gender			
Male	69.3%	66.0%	77.6%
Female	29.8%	27.9%	17.2%
Non-Binary	0.0%	n/a	0.2%
No Response	0.9%	6.1%	4.9%

* Note: This reflects information about owners most currently available as of September 30, 2024.