

Grenada Cannabis Regulation Policy

Grenada Cannabis Regulations: A Full Outline Policy (Revised for Medical Focus)

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I. Introduction

1.1 Purpose: Establish a comprehensive regulatory framework for the production, distribution, sale, possession, and use of cannabis for medicinal purposes in Grenada.

1.2 Objectives:

- Promote public health and safety by providing safe access to medical cannabis.
- Foster a responsible and sustainable medical cannabis industry.
- Generate tax revenue for the government.
- Facilitate research into the medical benefits of cannabis.
- Pave the way for a potential future recreational cannabis market (within 3-5 years, subject to review).

II. Regulatory Body

2.1 Establishment of the Grenada Cannabis Authority (GCA)

The Grenada Cannabis Authority (GCA) will be the central regulatory body responsible for overseeing all aspects of medical cannabis in Grenada. Here's a detailed breakdown of its key functions:

Licensing:

- Develop, implement, and manage a licensing system for various cannabis activities, including:
 - Cultivation (various tiers based on size and production capacity).
 - Processing (extraction, manufacturing of cannabis products).
 - Distribution (transportation, wholesale of cannabis products).
 - Retail sales (dispensaries for OTC and prescription products).
 - Research (licenses for institutions conducting cannabis research).
- Establish clear licensing criteria, application procedures, and renewal processes.
- Set fees associated with different license types.
- Conduct background checks and due diligence on license applicants.

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Compliance and Enforcement:

- Conduct regular inspections of licensed businesses to ensure adherence to regulations.
- Investigate complaints and potential violations of the medical cannabis program.
- Issue warnings, fines, or suspend/revoke licenses for non-compliance.
- Develop and maintain a system for tracking cannabis products from seed to sale.

Regulation Development and Implementation:

- Draft and implement comprehensive regulations for the medical cannabis program, covering areas such as:
 - Quality control and testing standards for cannabis products.
 - Packaging and labeling requirements.
 - Security measures for cultivation, processing, and storage facilities.
 - Advertising and marketing restrictions.
 - Patient registration and access protocols.
- Regularly review and update regulations based on new developments and stakeholder feedback.

Revenue Collection and Management:

- Collect cannabis levies and fees associated with licenses, applications, and inspections.
- Manage these funds to support the GCA's operations and potential initiatives like research grants or public education programs.

Research and Data Collection:

- Conduct or commission research on the medical benefits and potential risks of cannabis.
- Collect and analyze data on the medical cannabis program, including patient demographics, product use patterns, and program effectiveness.
- Utilize data to inform policy decisions and program improvements.

Public Education and Outreach:

- Develop and disseminate educational materials on the medical cannabis program for patients, healthcare professionals, and the public.
- Conduct outreach programs to educate stakeholders about the responsible use of medical cannabis.
- Maintain a publicly accessible website with information on the program, regulations, and licensing procedures.

Additional Considerations:

- The GCA's composition should reflect a diverse range of expertise, including medical professionals, public health officials, legal professionals, and industry representatives.
- The GCA should operate with transparency and accountability. Regularly publish reports on its activities, licensing decisions, and program performance.



- Establish clear communication channels for stakeholders to provide feedback and raise concerns.

By effectively fulfilling these functions, the GCA will play a critical role in ensuring the successful implementation of a safe, responsible, and evidence-based medical cannabis program in Grenada.

2.2 Composition of the GCA Board

The Grenada Cannabis Authority (GCA) Board will play a crucial role in providing strategic direction and oversight for the medical cannabis program. Here's a breakdown of its composition and appointment process:

Board Composition:

The GCA Board should consist of a diverse group of individuals with expertise relevant to the medical cannabis program. Aim for 5-7 members to ensure effective decision-making.

Consider including representatives from the following backgrounds:

- **Public Health:** An individual with experience in public health policy and program management.
- **Medical Professionals:** A licensed physician with knowledge of medical cannabis and its therapeutic applications.
- **Legal Professional:** A lawyer with expertise in regulatory frameworks and administrative law.
- **Cannabis Industry:** An individual with experience in the responsible operation of a licensed cannabis business (cultivation, processing, or retail).
- **Community Representative:** A member of the public representing the broader community and potential patient population.

Qualifications for Board Members:

- Possess a strong understanding of public health principles and best practices.
- Demonstrate a commitment to responsible and evidence-based medical cannabis regulation.
- Hold a relevant university degree and/or extensive experience in their respective fields.
- Possess strong leadership, communication, and decision-making skills.
- Free from conflicts of interest with the cannabis industry or any entity seeking to be licensed under the program.

Appointment Process:

A transparent and merit-based appointment process is crucial for ensuring the GCA Board's integrity and effectiveness.

Consider the following options:

- **Government Appointment:** The government appoints Board members based on pre-defined qualifications and a selection committee's recommendations.
- **Independent Commission:** An independent commission comprised of reputable individuals conducts a public nomination and selection process for Board members.
- **Hybrid Approach:** A combination of government and independent commission involvement in the selection process, ensuring transparency and accountability.

Additional Considerations:

- Establish term limits for Board members to promote rotation and fresh perspectives.
- Provide Board members with ongoing training and education on the evolving cannabis industry and regulatory landscape.
- Implement a clear code of conduct for Board members to ensure ethical behavior and prevent conflicts of interest.

By ensuring a diverse and qualified GCA Board with a transparent appointment process, Grenada can foster strong leadership and effective oversight for the successful implementation of its medical cannabis program.

III. Medical Cannabis Program

3.1 Two-Tiered Access System

Grenada's medical cannabis program will utilize a two-tiered access system to cater to varying patient needs and ensure responsible use. Here's a detailed breakdown of each tier:

Tier 1: Over-the-Counter (OTC) Sales

- **Eligibility:** Adults aged 18+ (consideration for higher age restrictions may be applied).
- **Products:** Access to a limited selection of pre-packaged, low-THC cannabis products (e.g., edibles, topicals) with clear labeling on dosage and potential side effects.
- **Sales Location:** Licensed retailers such as pharmacies and dispensaries dedicated to OTC sales.
- **Benefits:** Provides convenient and accessible options for patients with mild qualifying conditions who may prefer a less potent form of cannabis.

Tier 2: Prescription Access

- **Eligibility:** Requires a doctor's recommendation and a valid medical cannabis card issued by the GCA.
- **Products:** Access to a wider range of cannabis products with varying THC and CBD potencies, including:
 - Dried flower for vaporization.
 - Concentrates and oils for oral or topical use.
 - Edibles and other formulated products.
- **Sales Location:** Licensed dispensaries specifically authorized for prescription sales. Pharmacies may also be included upon meeting additional security and dispensing requirements.
- **Benefits:** Offers patients with more serious qualifying conditions the ability to access a wider variety of cannabis products tailored to their specific needs under the supervision of a healthcare professional.

Key Considerations for the Two-Tiered System:

- **Product Standardization and Testing:** Establish clear quality control standards and testing procedures for all cannabis products in both tiers to ensure patient safety and product consistency.
- **Dosage Guidelines:** Develop evidence-based dosage guidelines for different products and conditions to promote responsible use and avoid potential misuse.
- **Physician Training:** Provide training programs for physicians on the potential benefits and risks of medical cannabis, appropriate patient selection, and proper prescribing practices.
- **Security Measures:** Implement stricter security measures for Tier 2 dispensaries handling higher potency products.
- **Program Review and Adjustment:** Regularly review the effectiveness of the two-tiered system and adjust product availability or eligibility criteria based on patient needs and program data.

By establishing a well-defined two-tiered system with clear regulations and responsible product access, Grenada's medical cannabis program can cater to a wider range of patients seeking safe and effective treatment options.

3.2 Qualifying Medical Conditions

Grenada's medical cannabis program will establish a list of qualifying medical conditions for Tier 2 prescription access. This list will be based on scientific evidence demonstrating the potential therapeutic benefits of cannabis for specific illnesses. Medical professional input will also be crucial in determining qualifying conditions.

Considerations for Developing the List:

- Scientific Evidence: Review existing research and clinical trials on the efficacy of medical cannabis for various conditions.
- Severity of Condition: Focus on chronic or debilitating conditions that significantly impact a patient's quality of life.
- Treatment Options: Consider whether cannabis offers a potential benefit when conventional treatments have proven ineffective or have caused significant side effects.

Sample List of Qualifying Medical Conditions (based on other programs):

Chronic Pain:

- Neuropathic pain
- Arthritis pain
- Cancer pain
- Back pain
- Migraines

Neurological Conditions:

- Multiple Sclerosis (MS)
- Epilepsy (intractable seizures)
- Parkinson's disease
- Alzheimer's disease (symptoms management)
- Tourette's syndrome

Mental Health Conditions:

- Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- Anxiety disorders
- Depression
- Bipolar disorder
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)

Other Conditions:

- Glaucoma
- Crohn's disease
- Ulcerative colitis
- Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
- Nausea and vomiting (especially chemotherapy-induced)
- Muscle spasms
- Sleep disorders



Review Process for Adding or Removing Conditions:

- Establish a clear and transparent process for reviewing the list of qualifying medical conditions regularly (e.g., every 2-3 years).
- Create a scientific advisory panel composed of medical professionals with expertise in cannabis research and relevant medical specialties.
- The panel should review new scientific evidence, and patient data from the program, and consider recommendations from physicians.
- Based on the review, the GCA may propose additions or removals from the list, following a public consultation process.

By establishing a well-defined list of qualifying medical conditions with a transparent review process, Grenada can ensure that patients with a genuine need can access medical cannabis for their treatment.

3.3 Physician Certification and Patient Registry

Physician Certification:

To ensure responsible and evidence-based use of medical cannabis, Grenada's program will require physician certification for patients seeking Tier 2 prescription access. Here's a breakdown of the criteria and training requirements for physicians:

Certification Criteria:

- Be a licensed physician registered to practice medicine in Grenada.
- Demonstrate good standing with no disciplinary actions on their medical license.
- Complete a mandatory training program on medical cannabis, covering topics like:
 - The science behind the medical benefits of cannabis for various conditions.
 - Potential risks and side effects of cannabis use.
 - Appropriate patient selection and evaluation for medical cannabis therapy.
 - Dosage guidelines and product recommendations for different conditions.
 - Safe prescribing practices and potential drug interactions.

Training Programs:

- The GCA, in collaboration with medical professional associations, will develop and offer comprehensive training programs for physicians.
- These programs can be delivered online or in person, ensuring accessibility for all interested physicians.
- Continued medical education (CME) credits can be offered upon completion of the training to incentivize physician participation.



Patient Registry:

A secure and confidential patient registry system is crucial for tracking patient participation and monitoring program effectiveness. Here's an outline of the registry system:

Registration Process:

- Patients seeking Tier 2 prescription access will need to register with the GCA.
- The registration process may involve submitting a doctor's recommendation, medical records documenting the qualifying condition, and proof of identity.
- Upon approval, patients will receive a valid medical cannabis card authorizing them to purchase cannabis products from licensed dispensaries.

Registry Functions:

- The patient registry will maintain a record of all qualified patients participating in the program.
- It will track the types of qualifying conditions, cannabis products dispensed, and potential benefits or side effects reported by patients.
- This data will be anonymized and used for program evaluation, research purposes, and identifying potential areas for improvement.

Patient Privacy:

- Stringent data protection measures must be implemented to ensure patient confidentiality and protect sensitive medical information within the registry system.

Benefits of Physician Certification and Patient Registry:

- Ensures patients have access to medical cannabis under the supervision of a qualified healthcare professional.
- Promotes responsible use of cannabis-based on a patient's specific needs and medical history.
- Provides valuable data for tracking program effectiveness and informing future policy decisions.
- Creates a secure system for patient identification and verification when purchasing medical cannabis products.

By establishing a system of physician certification and a secure patient registry, Grenada can promote safe and responsible access to medical cannabis for qualified patients while gathering valuable data to ensure the program's long-term success.

3.4 Dispensary Licensing and Operation

Grenada's medical cannabis program will involve a network of licensed dispensaries authorized to sell cannabis products to patients. Here's a breakdown of the regulations for licensing and operating dispensaries for both OTC and prescription sales:



Dispensary Licensing:

- The GCA will issue separate licenses for OTC and prescription dispensaries based on defined criteria:
 - Location: Consider zoning restrictions, distance from schools, and sensitive areas.
 - Security Measures: Implement robust security protocols including surveillance cameras, alarm systems, and proper storage for cannabis products.
 - Staff Qualifications: Require dispensary staff to undergo training on product knowledge, responsible dispensing practices, and age verification procedures.
 - Financial Stability: Ensure the financial viability of the business through background checks and proof of sufficient capital.
- License Fees: Establish a tiered fee structure with higher fees for prescription dispensaries handling higher potency products.

Dispensary Operations:

- Product Availability:
 - OTC dispensaries will be restricted to selling a pre-determined selection of low-THC cannabis products with clear labeling.
 - Prescription dispensaries will offer a wider variety of products with varying THC and CBD potencies based on physician recommendations.
- Patient Verification: Implement a secure system to verify patient identification and medical cannabis cards before dispensing products.
- Record Keeping: Maintain accurate records of all cannabis products purchased by patients, including quantities and types.
- Customer Service: Train staff to provide patients with informative consultations and guidance on product selection and responsible use.
- Advertising Restrictions: Limit advertising to factual information about the dispensary and avoid making unsubstantiated medical claims.

Additional Considerations:

- Dispensary Ownership: Determine eligibility criteria for dispensary ownership, considering limitations on foreign ownership or criminal background checks.
- Delivery Services: Establish regulations for potential medical cannabis delivery services, ensuring patient safety and product security throughout the process.
- On-site Consumption: Decide whether to allow on-site consumption areas within dispensaries, considering potential public health and safety concerns.



Benefits of Regulated Dispensaries:

- Ensures patients have access to safe and legal cannabis products from licensed and reputable businesses.
- Provides a controlled environment for patient education and guidance on responsible use.
- Creates a system for tracking product movement and maintaining quality control.
- Generates tax revenue for the government to support program operations and public health initiatives.

By implementing a robust licensing and regulatory framework for dispensaries, Grenada can ensure a safe and responsible retail environment for patients seeking medical cannabis treatment.

3.5 Product Standards and Testing

To ensure patient safety and product consistency, Grenada's medical cannabis program will establish strict quality control standards and testing requirements for all medical cannabis products, regardless of whether they are sold OTC or through prescription channels.

Product Standards:

- The GCA will develop comprehensive regulations outlining quality control standards for medical cannabis products. These standards will address:
 - Cultivation practices: Safe growing practices to minimize the risk of contaminants like pesticides, mold, or heavy metals.
 - Processing methods: Safe and standardized processing techniques to ensure product consistency and minimize risks of residual solvents.
 - Product labeling: Clear and accurate labeling requirements for all cannabis products, including:
 - THC and CBD content (potency)
 - List of ingredients
 - Recommended serving size
 - Potential side effects and drug interactions
 - Batch number and expiry date

Product Testing:

- All medical cannabis products, from OTC to prescription, must undergo mandatory testing by independent, accredited laboratories.
- The GCA will establish a list of approved laboratories meeting stringent quality standards and qualifications for cannabis product testing.



- Testing will focus on the following aspects:
 - Cannabinoid Potency: Measure the levels of THC, CBD, and other cannabinoids to ensure product consistency with labeled information.
 - Contaminants: Test for potential contaminants like pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, heavy metals, and microbial impurities.
 - Residual Solvents: Ensure levels of residual solvents used during processing fall below established safety thresholds.

Benefits of Product Standards and Testing:

- Protects patient safety by ensuring the quality and consistency of medical cannabis products.
- Prevents contaminated or mislabeled products from reaching patients.
- Provides transparency and builds trust in the medical cannabis program.
- Enables informed patient choices based on accurate product information.

Additional Considerations:

- The GCA can develop a public database listing all licensed producers, processors, and dispensaries, along with the test results for their cannabis products. This enhances transparency and allows patients to make informed decisions.
- The GCA may establish a random retesting program to ensure ongoing compliance with product quality standards.

By implementing comprehensive product standards and mandatory testing by accredited laboratories, Grenada can prioritize patient safety and promote public confidence in its medical cannabis program.

IV. Research and Development

Grenada's medical cannabis program presents a valuable opportunity to contribute to the growing body of scientific knowledge on cannabis. Here's how the program can encourage research into the medical and social impacts of cannabis:

4.1 Encouraging Research on Medical and Social Impacts

Focus on Tier 2 Prescription Products: Prioritize research on the effectiveness and safety of medical cannabis, particularly for conditions approved for Tier 2 prescription access.

This can involve:

- Clinical trials: Support research studies investigating the efficacy of cannabis for specific qualifying conditions.

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- Observational studies: Track patient experiences and outcomes using medical cannabis for various conditions.
- Pharmacological research: Investigate the mechanisms by which cannabinoids interact with the human body and produce therapeutic effects.

Social Impact Research: In addition to medical benefits, consider research into the social and economic impacts of the program, such as:

- Impact on public health: Assess potential changes in healthcare utilization or public safety concerns.
- Economic impact: Analyze the program's contribution to job creation, tax revenue generation, and overall economic development.
- Social equity: Investigate how the program affects different demographics and ensures equitable access for all qualified patients.

Strategies to Encourage Research:

- Funding Mechanisms: The GCA can allocate a portion of the cannabis levy or fee revenue to support cannabis research initiatives. Partnerships with research institutions and universities can also be explored.
- Streamlined Research Approval Process: Establish a clear and efficient process for reviewing and approving research proposals related to medical cannabis.
- Data Sharing: Encourage data sharing between researchers, healthcare professionals, and the GCA to facilitate comprehensive program evaluation and inform future policy decisions.

Benefits of Research:

- Contributes to the global understanding of medical cannabis and its therapeutic potential.
- Provides evidence-based data to guide program improvements and future policy decisions for Grenada.
- Position Grenada as a leader in the field of medical cannabis research and innovation.

Additional Considerations:

- Establish an ethical review board to oversee all cannabis research proposals and ensure they meet high ethical standards and patient safety protocols.
- Encourage research collaborations with international partners to leverage expertise and share knowledge advancements.
- Disseminate research findings through publications, conferences, and public education campaigns to increase public awareness and understanding of medical cannabis.

By prioritizing research and development, Grenada can transform its medical cannabis program into a valuable platform for scientific discovery and contribute to shaping the future of cannabis as a legitimate medical treatment option.

V. Public Health and Safety

Grenada's medical cannabis program prioritizes patient well-being and public safety. Here's a breakdown of key measures to achieve this:

5.1 Labelling and Packaging Requirements

Safe and Informative Labelling: All medical cannabis products, regardless of OTC or prescription status, will require clear and informative labeling.

This includes:

- Product name and brand (if applicable)
- Net weight or volume
- Cannabinoid content (THC, CBD, and other relevant cannabinoids)
- List of ingredients
- Recommended serving size and dosage instructions
- Potential side effects and drug interactions
- Batch number and expiry date
- Clear warnings for keeping out of reach of children

Packaging Standards: To ensure product safety and prevent tampering:

- Use child-resistant packaging that is difficult for young children to open.
- Utilize tamper-evident seals to identify any product modification.
- Employ packaging materials that preserve product quality and prevent contamination.

5.2 Advertising and Marketing Restrictions

Protect public health, especially children and youth, by limiting the advertising and marketing of medical cannabis products.

This can involve:

- Prohibition of advertising in media outlets accessible to minors (e.g., television, radio, internet platforms with significant underaged audiences).
- Restriction of outdoor advertising like billboards near schools or playgrounds.
- Limitations on promotional materials and dispensaries' signage, focusing on factual information and avoiding exaggerated claims about medical benefits.
- Ban on using cartoon characters or other child-oriented imagery in cannabis product marketing.

5.3 Impaired Driving Laws

Implement clear and enforceable laws against driving under the influence of cannabis (DUI-Cannabis).

This includes:

- Establishing legal limits for blood THC concentration similar to those existing for alcohol DUI laws.
- Training law enforcement officers on identifying drivers impaired by cannabis.
- Implementing roadside testing devices to detect cannabis use.
- Imposing penalties for DUI-Cannabis offenses, including fines, license suspension, and potential community service.

Additional Public Health and Safety Measures:

- **Patient Education:** Develop and distribute comprehensive educational materials for patients on responsible use of medical cannabis, potential side effects, and drug interactions.
- **Healthcare Professional Training:** Educate healthcare professionals on the potential therapeutic benefits and risks of medical cannabis, proper patient selection, and safe prescribing practices.
- **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Conduct public awareness campaigns to address potential misconceptions about cannabis, promote responsible use, and destigmatize its use for medical purposes.
- **Product Tracking and Recall System:** Implement a system for tracking medical cannabis products from seed to sale to enable targeted product recalls in case of safety concerns.
- **Surveillance for Potential Public Health Impacts:** Monitor potential public health impacts associated with the program, such as changes in emergency room visits or substance abuse patterns.

By implementing these measures, Grenada can establish a robust framework to protect public health and safety while ensuring responsible access to medical cannabis for qualified patients.

VI. Cannabis Levy and Incentives

Cannabis Levy:

A cannabis levy can be a critical revenue source for Grenada's medical cannabis program, used to fund program administration, public health initiatives, and research. Here's a breakdown of considerations for the levy:



6.1 Levy Rate:

The GCA will establish a fair and sustainable levy rate on the production and sales of medical cannabis. Factors to consider when determining the rate include:

- Program administration costs: Covering expenses for licensing, compliance enforcement, and program operation.
- Public health initiatives: Funding for public education campaigns, research on the impacts of medical cannabis, and potential substance abuse prevention programs.
- Investment in research and development: Supporting clinical trials and studies to expand knowledge on the therapeutic applications of cannabis.

The levy rate can be tiered based on product type (flower, extracts, edibles), production volume, or THC content.

6.2 Exemptions from the Levy:

- Consider exempting certain entities from the levy to promote specific program goals:
 - Small-scale cultivators: This can incentivize entry into the legal market for small local producers.
 - Non-profit organizations: Providing medical cannabis to patients in need at a reduced cost.
- Define clear criteria and application processes for qualifying for levy exemptions.

6.3 Incentive Programs:

To foster a thriving medical cannabis industry in Grenada, the program can offer incentives to attract investment and participation from qualified businesses.

Incentive Programs:

- Tax Breaks:
 - Offer reduced tax rates on corporate income tax or property tax for licensed cannabis businesses.
 - Provide tax breaks for specific business activities, such as cultivation or processing in economically disadvantaged zones.
- Micro-License Opportunities:
 - Issue a specific license category for small-scale cultivators or processors, with lower application fees and simplified regulatory requirements.
 - This can promote participation from local entrepreneurs and small businesses.
- Support for Local Businesses:
 - Prioritize awarding licenses to Grenadian-owned businesses or those demonstrating partnerships with local communities.



- Offer technical assistance or business development programs to support local enterprises entering the cannabis industry.
- Investment Incentives:
 - Provide tax breaks or other benefits for companies investing in infrastructure development or research initiatives related to the medical cannabis program.

Additional Considerations:

- Regularly review and adjust the levy rate and incentive programs based on program performance, industry growth, and revenue generation.
- Ensure transparency in the allocation of revenue collected from the cannabis levy.
- Consider establishing a cannabis industry development fund to support research, business development, and social equity initiatives within the program.

By implementing a balanced approach to cannabis levy and incentives, Grenada can create a sustainable funding model for its program while fostering a responsible and economically beneficial medical cannabis industry.

VII. Transition to Recreational Market (Future Consideration)

Grenada's current focus is on establishing a successful medical cannabis program. However, the possibility of a future recreational market can be explored through a data-driven and responsible approach. Here's how this can be addressed:

7.1 Program Review and Evaluation

Schedule: Schedule a comprehensive review of the medical cannabis program after a designated period, ideally 3-5 years of operation.

Evaluation Scope: The review will assess various aspects of the program, including:

- **Effectiveness:** Evaluate patient access, program utilization, and reported experiences with medical cannabis treatment.
- **Economic Impact:** Analyze the program's contribution to job creation, tax revenue generation, and overall economic development.
- **Public Health Considerations:** Assess potential impacts on public health, such as changes in substance use patterns, traffic safety, or youth access.
- **Regulatory Framework:** Review the effectiveness of the existing regulatory structure and identify potential areas for improvement.

7.2 Potential Path to Recreational Cannabis Market (Subject to Review)

Based on the findings of the program review and public input, Grenada can consider establishing a regulated recreational cannabis market alongside the medical program. Here's a cautious and responsible approach:

- **Public Input:** Conduct surveys, town hall meetings, and focus groups to gauge public opinion on the potential introduction of a recreational market.
- **Lessons Learned:** Leverage the experience gained from the medical program to inform the development of a separate regulatory framework for recreational cannabis. This framework can address:
 - **Licensing and Regulations:** Establish a system for licensing recreational businesses (cultivation, processing, retail) with clear regulations on product quality, safety, and marketing.
 - **Age Restrictions:** Set a minimum age requirement for purchasing and consuming recreational cannabis (typically 21+).
 - **Taxation:** Develop a taxation structure for recreational cannabis sales to generate revenue for the government.
 - **Social Equity:** Design a framework that promotes diverse participation in the recreational cannabis industry and addresses potential social justice concerns.
- **Phased Approach:** If public opinion is favorable, consider a phased approach to introducing a recreational market. This allows for controlled implementation, monitoring of impacts, and adjustments as needed.

Important Considerations:

- **Prioritize Public Health:** Public health and safety concerns should remain a top priority when evaluating the feasibility of a recreational market. Lessons learned from other jurisdictions that have legalized recreational cannabis can be valuable.
- **Intergovernmental Cooperation:** Collaborate with neighboring Caribbean nations to explore best practices, potential regional regulations, and cross-border considerations for cannabis policy.
- **Continuous Monitoring:** Even if a recreational market is established, ongoing monitoring and evaluation are crucial to ensure its responsible operation and potential adjustments to address unforeseen challenges.

By following a data-driven and cautious approach, Grenada can ensure a smooth transition to a potential future recreational market, building upon the foundation established by the successful implementation of its medical cannabis program.



VIII. Enforcement

To ensure compliance with regulations and maintain program integrity, Grenada's medical cannabis program requires a robust enforcement framework. Here's a breakdown of key aspects:

8.1 Powers of GCA Inspectors

The GCA will designate qualified inspectors to oversee program compliance. Here's an outline of their authority:

- **Conduct Inspections:** Inspect licensed premises (cultivation sites, processing facilities, dispensaries) without prior notice.
- **Review Records:** Access and review all relevant business documents, including licenses, production records, sales data, and quality control testing results.
- **Collect Evidence:** Gather evidence of potential violations, including physical samples of cannabis products, packaging materials, and video surveillance footage.
- **Issue Corrective Action Orders:** In cases of minor non-compliance, inspectors can issue written orders outlining corrective actions required to regain compliance with regulations.
- **Seize Products:** Confiscate cannabis products suspected of being unsafe, untested, or produced/distributed illegally.
- **Suspend or Revoke Licenses:** For serious violations, inspectors can recommend suspension or revocation of licenses held by cultivators, processors, or retailers.

8.2 Penalties for Violations:

A graduated system of penalties will be implemented to address violations of program regulations. The severity of the penalty will depend on the nature and frequency of the offense.

Here are some examples:

- **Minor Violations:** Written warnings, fines, or mandatory refresher training for staff may be imposed for minor infractions.
- **Moderate Violations:** Larger fines, temporary license suspension, or product recalls may be implemented for more serious offenses.
- **Major Violations:** License revocation, significant fines, and potential criminal charges can be pursued for major violations like operating without a license, diverting cannabis products into the illegal market, or falsifying test results.

Additional Considerations:

- The GCA will establish a clear and transparent process for appealing enforcement actions taken by inspectors.



- Law enforcement agencies will collaborate with the GCA to investigate and prosecute criminal activity related to illegal cannabis production or distribution outside the program's regulations.
- Regular training will be provided to GCA inspectors to ensure they possess the necessary skills and knowledge to conduct effective and up-to-date inspections.

By establishing a robust enforcement system with clear guidelines and penalties, Grenada's medical cannabis program can deter non-compliance, ensure responsible business practices, and protect the integrity of the program for the benefit of qualified patients.

IX. Review and Revision

Maintaining a dynamic and adaptable medical cannabis program is crucial for Grenada. Here's how to ensure the program's regulations are reviewed and revised periodically:

9.1 Regular Review of Regulations:

- **Schedule:** Schedule periodic reviews of the program's regulations at defined intervals. Consider conducting comprehensive reviews every 3-5 years, with opportunities for minor adjustments in between as needed.
- **Review Scope:** The review process will assess various aspects of the regulations, including:
 - **Effectiveness:** Evaluate if the regulations are achieving their intended goals of patient access, program integrity, and public health protection.
 - **Emerging Issues:** Identify and address any new challenges or opportunities presented by advancements in the cannabis industry or scientific research.
 - **Best Practices:** Review and incorporate best practices from other successful medical cannabis programs around the world.

9.2 Public Participation in Review Process:

Transparency and public trust are essential for a successful medical cannabis program.

Here's how to include public participation in the review process:

- **Public Comment Periods:** Announce upcoming regulation reviews and dedicate periods for public comments. This can be done through online forums, public hearings, or written submissions.
- **Stakeholder Input:** Seek feedback from various stakeholders, including patients, physicians, dispensaries, industry representatives, and community organizations.
- **Consideration of Feedback:** The GCA will carefully review all public comments and stakeholder input received during the review process.



- Transparency in Decision-Making: Communicate the rationale behind any changes made to the regulations based on the public feedback received.

Additional Considerations:

- The GCA can establish a dedicated advisory committee comprised of medical professionals, patient advocates, and industry experts to provide ongoing feedback and recommendations for program improvement.
- Regularly update program information and regulations on a user-friendly website accessible to the public.
- Conduct public education campaigns to raise awareness about the program's regulations and responsible cannabis use.

By fostering a process for regular review and revision with opportunities for public participation, Grenada can ensure its medical cannabis program remains adaptable, responsive to public concerns, and continues to meet the needs of qualified patients while upholding public safety.

X. Effective Date

10.1 Implementation Timeline

Developing and launching a successful medical cannabis program requires careful planning and execution. Here's how to define a clear timeline for implementation:

Phased Approach:

- Consider implementing the program in phases to ensure a smooth rollout and address potential challenges along the way. Here's a possible breakdown:
 - Phase 1 (3-6 months):
 - Establish the GCA and develop core regulations.
 - Appoint GCA board members and train inspectors.
 - Develop the application process for licenses (cultivation, processing, dispensing).
 - Conduct public education campaigns on the program and responsible cannabis use.
 - Phase 2 (3-6 months):
 - Review and approve license applications from qualified businesses.
 - Finalize quality control standards and testing procedures for cannabis products.
 - Develop a secure patient registry system.
 - Train healthcare professionals on medical cannabis and patient selection.
 - Phase 3 (Ongoing):

- Launch program operations with licensed producers, processors, and dispensaries.
- Monitor program performance and conduct ongoing data collection.
- Schedule regular reviews of regulations based on public feedback and emerging issues.

Timeline Considerations:

- The specific timeframe for each phase will depend on various factors, including the complexity of regulations, resource availability, and public feedback processes.
- Establish clear milestones for each phase to track progress and ensure timely implementation.
- Communicate the program's development timeline openly with the public and stakeholders.

Additional Considerations:

- Develop a comprehensive budget outlining the program's operational costs and potential revenue streams from licensing fees and cannabis levies.
- Identify potential challenges that may arise during implementation and develop contingency plans to address them effectively.
- Secure public and stakeholder support by emphasizing the program's potential benefits for patients, economic development, and scientific research.

By implementing a well-defined timeline with a phased approach, Grenada can ensure a smooth and successful rollout of its medical cannabis program, achieving its goals of providing safe and responsible access to medical cannabis for qualified patients.

XI. Severability

11.1 Severability Clause

The Grenada Medical Cannabis Program regulations will incorporate a severability clause to ensure the program's overall functionality even if specific provisions are challenged. Here's the standard wording for such a clause:

If any provision of these regulations is held to be invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining provisions.

This clause essentially states that if a court rules a particular section of the regulations is invalid, the rest of the regulations will still be enforceable. This prevents a situation where a minor technicality or legal challenge could invalidate the entire program.



Benefits of a Severability Clause:

- Protects the integrity of the program by ensuring it can continue functioning even if parts are challenged.
- Promotes efficiency by allowing the remaining regulations to be enforced while potential issues with specific provisions are addressed.
- Provides stability and predictability for program participants (patients, businesses) by upholding the core principles even if minor revisions are required.

Conclusion:

By incorporating a severability clause, Grenada's Medical Cannabis Program regulations demonstrate foresight and aim to ensure the program's long-term effectiveness in providing safe access to medical cannabis for qualified patients while maintaining public health and safety.

XII. Definitions

A critical component of the Grenada Medical Cannabis Program regulations is a clear definition of key terms used throughout the document. This ensures consistent interpretation and understanding for all stakeholders involved.

Here's a starting point for some essential definitions:

- Cannabis: The plant *Cannabis sativa* L. and all its parts, including flowers, leaves, stems, seeds, and extracted products.
- Medical Cannabis: Cannabis cultivated, processed, and possessed for use in the treatment of qualifying medical conditions when recommended by a licensed physician.
- Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC): The primary psychoactive component of cannabis, responsible for the "high" associated with cannabis use.
- Cannabidiol (CBD): Another prominent cannabinoid in cannabis, known for its potential therapeutic benefits without inducing intoxication.
- Qualifying Medical Conditions: A defined list of medical conditions for which a licensed physician can recommend medical cannabis as part of a treatment plan. This list can be developed based on scientific evidence and may include chronic or debilitating conditions such as:
 - Chronic pain
 - Glaucoma
 - Epilepsy
 - Nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy
 - Multiple sclerosis
 - Crohn's disease
 - Cancer (specific types)



- GCA (Grenada Cannabis Authority): The government agency responsible for administering, regulating, and overseeing the Medical Cannabis Program.
- Licensed Producer: A business authorized by the GCA to cultivate cannabis for medical purposes.
- Licensed Processor: A business authorized by the GCA to process and potentially manufacture various medical cannabis products (e.g., oils, edibles, extracts) from raw cannabis flowers.
- Licensed Dispensary: A retail establishment authorized by the GCA to sell medical cannabis products directly to patients with valid medical cannabis cards.
- Medical Cannabis Card: A government-issued identification document authorizing a patient to purchase and possess medical cannabis for their qualifying condition(s).
- Physician: A licensed medical professional authorized to recommend medical cannabis to patients based on their evaluation and diagnosis.
- Dispensary Staff: Employees of a licensed dispensary trained on product knowledge, responsible dispensing practices, and age verification procedures.
- Batch: A defined quantity of cannabis plants or processed cannabis products from a single harvest or production run.
- Quality Control Testing: A process conducted by independent, accredited laboratories to assess the safety, potency, and purity of medical cannabis products.

Additional Considerations:

- This is not an exhaustive list, and additional terms specific to the program may require definition.
- The GCA can maintain a glossary of terms within the regulations document for easy reference.
- Definitions may be revised over time to reflect evolving practices within the medical cannabis industry.

By providing clear and concise definitions, the Grenada Medical Cannabis Program regulations will promote transparency, consistency, and a shared understanding among patients, healthcare professionals, and industry participants.

XIII. Schedules

The Grenada Medical Cannabis Program regulations will incorporate schedules to provide additional details on specific aspects of the program without cluttering the main regulatory document. Here's a breakdown of potential schedules:



13.1 Schedules:

Schedule 1: Qualifying Medical Conditions for Tier 2 Prescription Access

This schedule will list the specific medical conditions that qualify patients for Tier 2 prescription access to medical cannabis products. The list should be developed based on scientific evidence and may include:

- Conditions with strong evidence supporting the therapeutic benefits of medical cannabis (e.g., severe epilepsy, chronic pain syndromes).
- Conditions with promising, but less conclusive, evidence (e.g., anxiety, PTSD).

The GCA will establish a process for reviewing and updating Schedule 1:

Additions: Healthcare professionals, patient advocacy groups, or scientific bodies can submit proposals for adding new qualifying conditions to Schedule 1. These proposals will be reviewed by a medical advisory panel established by the GCA, considering factors like:

- Strength of scientific evidence supporting the efficacy of medical cannabis for the proposed condition.
- Potential risks and benefits of cannabis use for the specific condition.
- Patient experiences and reported outcomes.

Removals: Conditions on Schedule 1 may be removed if new evidence suggests that medical cannabis is not a safe or effective treatment option.

Schedule 2: License Fees for Different Categories

This schedule will outline the licensing fees for various categories of businesses participating in the program:

- Cultivation Licenses: Tiered fees are based on factors like cultivation area (indoor/outdoor), production capacity, and license type (individual, collective).
- Processing Licenses: Fees may vary depending on the type of processing activities permitted (extraction, manufacturing of specific products).
- Dispensary Licenses: Separate fees might be established for OTC and prescription dispensaries, potentially considering factors like location or sales volume.

Schedule 3: Application Forms for Various Licenses

This schedule will include downloadable or printable application forms for the different licenses required to participate in the program:

- Cultivator License Application: Form requesting information about the applicant, proposed cultivation site, security measures, and cultivation methods.



- Processor License Application: Form outlining the applicant's processing expertise, equipment, quality control procedures, and product types intended for production.
- Dispensary License Application (OTC & Prescription): Separate forms for OTC and prescription dispensaries, capturing details on location, security protocols, staff qualifications, and product inventory management.

Benefits of Using Schedules:

- Streamlined Regulations: Maintains a clear and concise core regulatory document by placing detailed information in separate schedules for easy reference.
- Flexibility: Schedules can be updated more easily than the core regulations to reflect changes in licensing fees, application requirements, or qualifying medical conditions.
- Accessibility: Schedules can be made readily available online or distributed as downloadable forms, facilitating the application process for potential program participants.

By incorporating these schedules, the Grenada Medical Cannabis Program regulations can provide a comprehensive framework while maintaining a clear and user-friendly format.

XIV. Transitional Provisions

14.1 Transition for Existing Businesses (e.g., Hemp Growers)

The Grenada Medical Cannabis Program regulations will establish a framework for existing businesses, particularly those already involved in cultivating hemp, to transition and potentially operate under the new medical cannabis regulations. Here's how this can be addressed:

Eligibility for Transition:

- Businesses wanting to cultivate hemp (*Cannabis sativa* L. with THC content below 0.3%) can apply to the GCA for a medical cannabis cultivation license if they meet specific criteria:
 - Established business entity with a proven track record of responsible cultivation practices.
 - Compliance with existing hemp cultivation regulations in Grenada.
 - Ability to demonstrate adherence to the new medical cannabis security and quality control standards.

Transition Process:

- Application and Review: Existing businesses will submit a transition application to the GCA outlining their experience, proposed cultivation practices, and plans for meeting medical cannabis regulations.



- **GCA Review and Inspection:** The GCA will review applications and conduct inspections of cultivation facilities to ensure they meet security and quality control requirements for medical cannabis production.
- **Transition Period:** Upon successful application and inspection, existing businesses may be granted a temporary license allowing them to cultivate hemp while their full medical cannabis license application is processed.
- **Training and Education:** The GCA may offer training programs or educational resources to support existing businesses in adapting their operations and staff knowledge to comply with medical cannabis regulations.

Potential Benefits of Transition:

- **Streamlined Entry for Experienced Cultivators:** Provides a pathway for experienced cannabis cultivators to enter the legal medical cannabis market, potentially accelerating program development.
- **Economic Benefits:** Existing businesses can leverage their expertise to contribute to the growth of the medical cannabis industry in Grenada.
- **Knowledge Transfer:** Experienced cultivators can contribute valuable knowledge and best practices to the emerging medical cannabis sector.

Considerations for Transition:

- **Strict Compliance Requirements:** Ensure existing businesses meet all security, quality control, and licensing requirements for medical cannabis production.
- **Consumer Protection:** Prioritize patient safety by ensuring transitioned businesses adhere to rigorous testing and certification procedures for medical cannabis products.
- **Fair Competition:** Establish a fair and transparent process for existing businesses to transition while ensuring new entrants have a viable opportunity to participate in the program.

By implementing clear transitional provisions, Grenada can encourage responsible existing businesses to enter the medical cannabis program, promoting smooth and efficient industry development while upholding high standards for patient safety and product quality.

XV. Amendment

15.1 Amending the Regulations

The Grenada Medical Cannabis Program regulations will be a dynamic document, adapting to evolving needs and best practices over time. This section outlines the process for amending the regulations:

Two Main Approaches for Amending Regulations:

- **Legislative Amendments:**
 - Initiated by the Grenada Parliament through the introduction of a bill proposing changes to specific regulations.
 - Involves debate and approval by both houses of Parliament.
 - Suitable for substantial changes or amendments impacting core program principles.
- **Regulatory Amendments:**
 - Initiated by the GCA through a formal rule-making process.
 - Involves public notice of proposed amendments and a designated comment period.
 - More appropriate for minor adjustments, technical corrections, or incorporating new qualifying medical conditions based on scientific advancements.

Amending Process:

1. **Proposal for Amendment:**
 - Stakeholders including patients, healthcare professionals, industry representatives, or the GCA itself can propose amendments to the regulations.
 - Proposals should clearly outline the specific regulation(s) for amendment, the nature of the proposed change, and justification for the amendment.
2. **Review and Consideration:**
 - The GCA will review all amendment proposals.
 - For legislative amendments, the GCA may collaborate with the Ministry of Health and relevant government departments to draft a bill proposing the desired regulatory changes.
 - For regulatory amendments, the GCA will develop a detailed proposal outlining the specific amendments and their rationale.
3. **Public Input:**
 - Regardless of the chosen amendment approach (legislative or regulatory), the GCA will publish a notice of proposed amendments in the Grenada Gazette (official government journal) and potentially other media outlets.
 - This notice will provide details on the proposed amendments, along with information on how to submit public comments.
 - Public hearings or online forums may be organized to facilitate public input on the proposed changes.
4. **Consideration of Public Feedback:**
 - The GCA will carefully review all written comments and feedback received during the public comment period.
 - Public concerns and suggestions will be weighed alongside the original amendment proposal.
5. **Finalization and Approval:**



- For legislative amendments, the GCA will work with the Ministry of Health to finalize the amendment bill and present it to Parliament for debate and approval.
 - For regulatory amendments, the GCA will finalize the amendments based on public feedback and issue an official order incorporating the approved changes into the regulations.
6. Publication of Amendments:
- All approved amendments, whether legislative or regulatory, will be published in the Grenada Gazette to ensure public awareness of the updated regulations.

Benefits of a Clear Amendment Process:

- **Transparency:** Stakeholders understand how to propose changes and can participate in shaping the program's evolution.
- **Adaptability:** The program regulations can be adjusted to reflect new knowledge, best practices, and public needs.
- **Public Trust:** An inclusive amendment process fosters public trust in the program's governance and its responsiveness to stakeholder input.

By establishing a clear and accessible process for amending the regulations, Grenada's Medical Cannabis Program can ensure its long-term effectiveness and adaptability to a dynamic and evolving field.

15.2 Rastafarian Sacramental Cannabis Access

Recognition

This amendment acknowledges the long-standing tradition of Rastafarian sacramental cannabis use in Grenada and the historical injustices faced by the Rastafarian community due to cannabis prohibition.

Prioritized Licensing

- **First Access:** The Rastafarian community shall be granted the first opportunity to apply for and obtain licenses for sacramental cannabis cultivation and possession.
- **Streamlined Process:** A dedicated and streamlined licensing process specifically designed for Rastafarian sacramental cannabis use shall be established.
- **Initial Support:** A tiered licensing system with reduced fees or extended license periods shall be implemented during the initial establishment phase of Rastafarian-owned cannabis businesses.

Sacramental Use Guidelines

- **Possession Limit:** Qualified Rastafarians shall be allowed to possess up to 30 grams of cannabis per person for religious purposes.



- **Cultivation Allowance:** Rastafarian groups with a valid license shall be authorized to cultivate up to 7 cannabis plants per person for sacramental use.

Additional Support Measures

- **Record Expungement:** Expungement of criminal records for Rastafarians with non-violent cannabis-related offenses shall be facilitated.
- **Delayed Tax Structure:** A delayed tax structure for Rastafarian cannabis businesses shall be implemented, allowing them to establish a financial foundation before full tax obligations come into effect.

Community Collaboration

The Rastafarian community is committed to collaborating with the Grenada Cannabis Authority (GCA) for a successful cannabis program, contributing through:

- **Educational Outreach:** Participation in educational programs to dispel myths about cannabis and promote responsible use.
- **Research Collaboration:** Engagement with researchers to explore the potential therapeutic benefits of cannabis.
- **Cultural Preservation:** Establishment of Rastafarian-owned cannabis businesses that uphold cultural values and traditions.

Conclusion

This amendment fosters a more just and inclusive cannabis program by prioritizing equitable access for Rastafarian sacramental use, promoting economic empowerment for the Rastafarian community, and recognizing its cultural heritage.

XVI. Repeal

16.1 Repeal of Conflicting Provisions in Cap.84A

The implementation of these Medical Cannabis Regulations may necessitate revising specific sections of Grenada's existing Drug Abuse (Prevention and Control) Act, Cap.84A (the Act).

Here's how this can be addressed:

- **Legal Review Process:** The Grenada Cannabis Authority (GCA) will collaborate with the Ministry of Health and the Attorney General's Office to conduct a thorough legal review of Cap.84A.
- **Objectives of the Review:**
 - Identify sections within the Act that contradict or impede the effective operation of the Medical Cannabis Program.

- Ensure consistency between Cap.84A and the new Medical Cannabis Regulations.
- Avoid any confusion or potential legal challenges arising from conflicting provisions.
- Specific Provisions for Review:
 - Following the review, a specific list of sections within Cap.84A targeted for amendment or repeal will be established. This list will likely focus on sections that:
 - Classify cannabis as having no medical benefits.
 - Prohibit the possession, cultivation, or processing of any cannabis, regardless of THC content.
 - Create barriers to access for qualified patients seeking medical cannabis with a physician's recommendation.
- Examples of Potentially Affected Sections:
 - Section 3 (Interpretation): This section may require revision to redefine "cannabis" to exclude medical cannabis produced and distributed under the program's regulations.
 - Section 4 (Prohibited Acts): This section likely needs amendment to remove prohibitions on activities related to medical cannabis cultivation, processing, and possession by licensed entities and qualified patients.
 - Section 5 (Powers of Authorized Officers): Review powers granted to authorized officers to ensure they do not impede program operations or contradict patient rights established in the Medical Cannabis Regulations.
- Repeal or Amendment Process:
 - Once identified, the GCA will initiate the appropriate legislative procedures to amend or repeal the conflicting sections within Cap.84A.
 - This may involve submitting a proposal to Parliament for legislative amendments or repeals, following established procedures.

Updating Grenada's Drug Laws:

The introduction of the Medical Cannabis Program presents an opportunity for a broader review of Grenada's drug laws:

- Consideration of Decriminalization: Grenada may consider decriminalizing the possession of small amounts of cannabis for personal use. This can reduce the burden on law enforcement and the court system while focusing resources on serious drug offenses.
- Reviewing Penalties: A review of penalties for cannabis possession offenses, particularly for small quantities, can be considered. Potential alternatives to incarceration, such as fines or educational programs, may be explored.



- Research and Innovation: The Medical Cannabis Program can pave the way for further research into the therapeutic applications of cannabis. Grenada can explore establishing a legal framework for cannabis research to expand scientific knowledge and potentially develop new cannabis-based medicines.

Conclusion:

By undertaking a comprehensive review of Cap.84A and considering broader drug policy updates, Grenada can ensure a well-coordinated legal framework. This framework should support the Medical Cannabis Program while fostering responsible cannabis policy advancements for the future. This measured approach can balance patient access, public safety, and opportunities for scientific research within the Grenadian context.

Important Note: This section provides general guidance based on the title of the drug law (Cap.84A - DRUG ABUSE (PREVENTION AND CONTROL) ACT). A more detailed analysis of specific sections for amendment or repeal would require a thorough legal review of the Act's content.

XVII. Commencement

17.1 Effective Date

Establishing a clear effective date for the Medical Cannabis Program regulations is crucial for ensuring a smooth rollout.

Here's how to define the program's commencement:

Phased Approach (Recommended):

- Consider implementing the program in phases, as outlined previously in Section X (Effective Date) of these regulations. This allows for a controlled launch, addressing potential challenges as each program phase is implemented.
- The effective date specified in Section 17.1 will mark the official launch of Phase 1, typically focusing on establishing the GCA, developing core regulations, and initiating the application process for licenses.

Specific Date Designation:

- Within Section 17.1, designate a specific date for the program's official commencement (e.g., "These Regulations shall come into effect on [Date], 2024").
- This date should be chosen strategically, considering factors like:



- Availability of resources (funding, personnel) for the GCA to function effectively.
- Completion of essential program infrastructure, such as a secure patient registry system and accredited testing laboratories.
- Timeline for application review and license issuance for cultivators, processors, and dispensaries.
- Public education and awareness campaigns to prepare patients and healthcare professionals for program launch.

Public Notice:

The effective date will be announced publicly through various channels, including:

- Official government publications (Grenada Gazette).
- GCA website and social media platforms.
- Media outlets to reach the general public.
- Healthcare professional associations to inform physicians about the program and patient referral procedures.

Benefits of a Clear Effective Date:

- **Transparency:** Provides a clear timeline for program implementation, allowing stakeholders to plan accordingly.
- **Manageability:** Allows for a phased approach, enabling the GCA to focus resources on each program stage effectively.
- **Public Awareness:** Provides ample time for public education and outreach campaigns to prepare patients and healthcare professionals for program launch.

Additional Considerations:

- The effective date can be subject to change based on unforeseen circumstances. If necessary, amendments can be made through the established process outlined in Section XV (Amendment) of these regulations.
- A grace period may be considered for businesses to transition and comply with the new medical cannabis regulations.

By defining a clear and well-communicated effective date, Grenada can ensure a well-coordinated launch of its Medical Cannabis Program, promoting a successful rollout and responsible patient access to medical cannabis.

Appendix

The Appendix will serve as a resource center for stakeholders involved in the Grenada Medical Cannabis Program. Here's what it can include:

Forms and Applications:

- **Cultivator License Application:** This downloadable or printable form will capture details about the applicant, including:
 - Business entity information (name, registration details)
 - Proposed cultivation site location and ownership status (owned, leased)
 - Floor plans and security measures for the cultivation facility
 - Experience in cultivation practices
 - Detailed cultivation methods (indoor, outdoor, etc.)
 - Waste disposal plan
- **Processor License Application:** This form will outline the applicant's processing expertise and capabilities, including:
 - Business information and ownership structure
 - Description of processing equipment and intended operations (extraction, manufacturing)
 - Quality control procedures for ensuring product safety and potency
 - Types of medical cannabis products intended for production (oils, edibles, etc.)
 - Waste management plan
- **Dispensary License Application (OTC & Prescription):** Separate forms will cater to Over-the-Counter (OTC) and prescription dispensaries, requesting information on:
 - Business details and ownership
 - Dispensary location and security protocols
 - Staff qualifications and training plans in responsible dispensing practices and age verification
 - Inventory management procedures for medical cannabis products

Additional Resources:

- **Public Education Materials:** The Appendix will provide links or downloadable resources for public education on medical cannabis:
 - Brochures or fact sheets on the program's benefits and eligibility criteria for patients.
 - Educational materials on responsible cannabis use, potential risks and side effects, and safe storage practices.



- Information on how to find a licensed physician who can recommend medical cannabis.
- GCA Contact Information: The Appendix will prominently display the Grenada Cannabis Authority's contact details for stakeholder inquiries:
 - GCA website address
 - Email address for general inquiries and program information
 - Phone number for a dedicated GCA helpline
 - Physical address for the GCA headquarters

Resources for Healthcare Professionals:

- The Appendix can also include a dedicated section for healthcare professionals:
 - Guidelines and resources for physician education on identifying qualifying conditions and recommending medical cannabis to patients.
 - Information on safe prescribing practices and potential drug interactions with medical cannabis.
 - Secure online portal for physician registration with the program and access to patient registry data (subject to patient privacy regulations).

Benefits of a Comprehensive Appendix:

- Streamlined Application Process: Provides easy access to downloadable application forms for obtaining various medical cannabis licenses.
- Public Education and Awareness: Empowers patients and the public with informative resources on medical cannabis and the program's functionalities.
- Improved Communication: Provides clear contact information for the GCA, facilitating communication between stakeholders and the regulatory body.
- Support for Healthcare Professionals: Offers dedicated resources for physicians, promoting informed decision-making when recommending medical cannabis to patients.

By incorporating these elements, the Appendix of the Medical Cannabis Program regulations can serve as a valuable one-stop resource for all stakeholders involved, ensuring a well-informed and efficient program experience.

Disclaimer:

This is a suggested outline policy framework for a medical cannabis program with a potential future transition to a recreational market. It is recommended to consult with legal professionals and relevant stakeholders (medical professionals, public health experts, potential industry participants) to develop comprehensive and legally sound medical cannabis regulations for Grenada.

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Additional Considerations for the Future Recreational Market:

When reviewing the medical cannabis program after 3-5 years, consider factors such as:

- Public demand for recreational cannabis.
- Economic benefits and potential risks of a recreational market.
- Lessons learned from the medical program's implementation.
- Best practices from other jurisdictions with recreational cannabis markets.

If the decision is made to move towards a recreational market, a separate set of regulations will need to be developed, addressing issues like:

- Age verification for recreational purchases.
- Purchase limits for recreational cannabis.
- Regulations for recreational cannabis retail outlets.
- Potential taxation structure for recreational cannabis sales.

By planning for a potential future recreational market within the framework of the medical cannabis program, Grenada can establish a foundation for a responsible and sustainable cannabis industry, while prioritizing public health and safety.