You are receiving this notification because you have expressed your interest as a stakeholder in the cannabis retail sector in learning more about the District’s proposed cannabis regulations.

We would like to invite you to join District staff for a working session to discuss your interests, ideas, and questions on cannabis regulations being considered by the District of North Vancouver, specifically where and how cannabis is sold and used.

The session will include a short presentation on proposed zoning, business licence, and smoking bylaw changes being considered by the District of North Vancouver followed by a facilitated discussion and opportunity to ask questions or discuss further concerns, interests, and ideas.

**Date and Time**
Tuesday, August 28th, 2018
2:00 – 4:30 pm

**Location**
Committee Room
District of North Vancouver
355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver

Please select one representative from your business to attend the upcoming workshop.

**RSVP**
rendekk@dnv.org

**Where can you find additional information?**
For further information and background materials, please visit the District of North Vancouver’s website at: DNV.org/cannabis
FEEDBACK ON PROPOSED REGULATIONS

LAND USE REGULATIONS FOR NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAIL USE

Option 1

The District is considering allowing non-medical cannabis retail stores in zones that permit the retail sale of liquor. For this approach, the zoning bylaw would be amended to allow non-medical cannabis retail stores in zones: C2, C9, C10, CD4, CD21, CD45, CD47, CD68, CD80, CD90, CD94, C1L, and Lot B at 1515 Barrow (but not the Public House C6 Zone).

In addition, the District is considering either a 200 or 300 metre buffer from elementary and high schools to provide separation and limit exposure to children and youth (please refer to the display board to view the potential retail cannabis zones).

DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS APPROACH FOR CANNABIS RETAIL USES?

Strongly Disagree ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Strongly Agree

SHOULD OTHER REQUIREMENTS BE CONSIDERED? PLEASE EXPLAIN.

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

Option 2

Another option is for the District to consider case-by-case rezoning applications for cannabis retail stores. For this approach, an applicant who wants to use a property for something other than what its existing zoning allows, would apply to have the property rezoned, and Council must approve the amendment to the zoning bylaw.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS APPROACH FOR CANNABIS RETAIL USES?

Strongly Disagree ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Strongly Agree

DO YOU HAVE ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS?

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

______________________________________________
LAND USE REGULATIONS FOR NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS WAREHOUSING

The BC Liquor and Cannabis Distribution Branch will purchase cannabis from licenced producers and transport it to their warehouses where it will be distributed to both public and private retail stores. The land use regulations for non-medical cannabis warehousing the District is considering would apply to warehousing, storage, packaging, or distribution (i.e. where merchandise would be stored and then sold in bulk to other businesses, institutions, government agencies or as part of a mail order or on-line businesses).

The District is considering allowing government cannabis warehouses to distribute cannabis in all zones that permit warehousing and warehouse uses.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS APPROACH FOR WAREHOUSING?

Strongly Disagree □ □ □ □ □ Strongly Agree

SHOULD OTHER REQUIREMENTS BE CONSIDERED? PLEASE EXPLAIN.

________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________

BUSINESS LICENCE REGULATIONS FOR CANNABIS RETAIL USE

To establish business licence regulations for the retail sale of non-medical cannabis in a similar way to the regulations currently in place for liquor sales.

Proposed Amendments:

- Amending the existing District Business Licence Bylaw to include retail cannabis stores as a new business class
- Restricting cannabis store hours of operation to 9am to 9pm, or 9am to 10pm
- Creating a new fee for cannabis business licences that will cover the cost of staff time required to oversee new cannabis businesses

DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS APPROACH FOR BUSINESS LICENCE REGULATIONS FOR CANNABIS RETAIL USE?

Strongly Disagree □ □ □ □ □ Strongly Agree

SHOULD OTHER REQUIREMENTS BE CONSIDERED? PLEASE EXPLAIN.

________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________
PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS USE

The Province has indicated that adults will be allowed to smoke cannabis in public spaces where tobacco smoking and vaping are permitted.

The District’s Smoking Regulation Bylaw prohibits smoking in public places, within 6 metres of openings to a building, at transit stops, parks, playgrounds and beaches, Lynn Valley Village, and Maplewood Farm.

The District is considering amendments to the Smoking Regulation Bylaw to add vaping and cannabis to the smoking definition, and to prohibit smoking in a cannabis retail store.

**DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS APPROACH FOR PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF CANNABIS?**

- [ ] Strongly Disagree
- [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] Strongly Agree

**SHOULD OTHER REQUIREMENTS BE CONSIDERED? PLEASE EXPLAIN.**

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

**DO YOU HAVE ANY OVERALL COMMENTS OR FEEDBACK THAT YOU WOULD LIKE US TO CONSIDER?**

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Thank you for providing your comments. If you would like to receive updates on this initiative check the website at dnv.org/cannabis and sign up to receive project updates and event notices.

NAME: __________________________________________________

EMAIL: __________________________________________________
The District of North Vancouver is considering several bylaw changes that will allow us to regulate some aspects of the sale and consumption of legal, non-medical cannabis in the District.

You are receiving this notification as a stakeholder the District would like to hear from to help shape the final version of the bylaw amendments for Council consideration.

Prior to finalizing the date and time of the stakeholder session, it would be greatly appreciated if you could provide me with the name of the representative that you would like to attend the upcoming session and which date and time he or she would be available. Please indicate if he or she would be available for both dates and times. The session will include a short presentation on proposed zoning, business licence, and smoking bylaw changes being considered by the District of North Vancouver followed by a facilitated discussion and opportunity to ask questions or discuss further concerns, interests and ideas.

**DATE AND TIME**
**Thursday, August 30th, 2018**
2:00 – 4:00 pm

**OR**
**Friday, September 7th, 2018**
2:00 – 4:00 pm

**LOCATION**
Committee Room
District of North Vancouver
355 West Queens Road, North Vancouver
On October 17, 2018, non-medical cannabis use will become legal in Canada, under the Federal Cannabis Act.

In response, we are considering bylaw changes that will help us control where and how cannabis is sold and used in the District.

WHAT’S HAPPENING?

On October 17, 2018, non-medical cannabis use will become legal in Canada, under the Federal Cannabis Act.

In response, we are considering bylaw changes that will help us control where and how cannabis is sold and used in the District.

JUNE 2018

START OF PROCESS

- Cannabis use prohibited
- Report to Council outlining proposed approaches to regulate businesses & land uses following legalization

JULY, AUG, & SEPT 2018

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

- Online survey
- Stakeholder consultations

OCTOBER 2018

COUNCIL CONSIDERATION

- Refine approach based on feedback received
- Introduce proposed Bylaws

DNV.org/cannabis
### JURISDICTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

**WHO’S RESPONSIBLE?**

While the Federal and Provincial governments are primarily responsible for the regulation of cannabis, the District has authority to regulate some activities related to the sale and use of non-medical cannabis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FEDERAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession limits</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trafficking</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisement and packaging</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impaired driving</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical cannabis</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed-to-sale tracking system</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production (cultivation and processing)</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age limit (federal minimum)</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public health</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home cultivation (growing plants at home)</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace safety</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and wholesaling</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail model</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail location and rules</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory compliance</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public consumption</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land use/zoning</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[DNV.org/cannabis](https://DNV.org/cannabis)
POSSIBLE LOCATIONS

RECOMMENDED APPROACH
That non-medical cannabis retail stores be allowed within zones that currently allow liquor stores (C2, C9, C10, CD4, CD21, CD45, CD47, CD68, CD80, CD90, CD94, C1L, & Lot B at 1515 Barrow), although licensed retailers will not be able to sell cannabis in the same stores as liquor or tobacco.

Minimum Distance from Schools: 200 OR 300 metres
FEEDBACK ON PROPOSED REGULATIONS

LAND USE REGULATIONS FOR NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAIL USE

Option 1
The District is considering allowing non-medical cannabis retail stores in zones that permit the retail sale of liquor. For this approach, the zoning bylaw would be amended to allow non-medical cannabis retail stores in zones: C2, C9, C10, CD4, CD21, CD45, CD47, CD68, CD80, CD90, CD94, C1L, and Lot B at 1515 Barrow (but not the Public House C6 Zone).

In addition, the District is considering either a 200 or 300 metre buffer from elementary and high schools to provide separation and limit exposure to children and youth (please refer to the display board to view the potential retail cannabis zones).

DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS APPROACH FOR CANNABIS RETAIL USES?
Strongly Disagree □ □ □ □ □ Strongly Agree

SHOULD OTHER REQUIREMENTS BE CONSIDERED? PLEASE EXPLAIN.

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

Option 2
Another option is for the District to consider case-by-case rezoning applications for cannabis retail stores. For this approach, an applicant who wants to use a property for something other than what its existing zoning allows, would apply to have the property rezoned, and Council must approve the amendment to the zoning bylaw.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS APPROACH FOR CANNABIS RETAIL USES?
Strongly Disagree □ □ □ □ □ Strongly Agree

DO YOU HAVE ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS?

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
LAND USE REGULATIONS FOR NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS WAREHOUSING

The BC Liquor and Cannabis Distribution Branch will purchase cannabis from licenced producers and transport it to their warehouses where it will be distributed to both public and private retail stores. The land use regulations for non-medical cannabis warehousing the District is considering would apply to warehousing, storage, packaging, or distribution (i.e. where merchandise would be stored and then sold in bulk to other businesses, institutions, government agencies or as part of a mail order or on-line businesses).

The District is considering allowing government cannabis warehouses to distribute cannabis in all zones that permit warehousing and warehouse uses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS APPROACH FOR WAREHOUSING?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly Agree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHOULD OTHER REQUIREMENTS BE CONSIDERED? PLEASE EXPLAIN.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BUSINESS LICENCE REGULATIONS FOR CANNABIS RETAIL USE

To establish business licence regulations for the retail sale of non-medical cannabis in a similar way to the regulations currently in place for liquor sales.

Proposed Amendments:

- Amending the existing District Business Licence Bylaw to include retail cannabis stores as a new business class
- Restricting cannabis store hours of operation to 9am to 9pm, or 9am to 10pm
- Creating a new fee for cannabis business licences that will cover the cost of staff time required to oversee new cannabis businesses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS APPROACH FOR BUSINESS LICENCE REGULATIONS FOR CANNABIS RETAIL USE?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strongly Disagree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly Agree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHOULD OTHER REQUIREMENTS BE CONSIDERED? PLEASE EXPLAIN.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS USE

The Province has indicated that adults will be allowed to smoke cannabis in public spaces where tobacco smoking and vaping are permitted.

The District’s Smoking Regulation Bylaw prohibits smoking in public places, within 6 metres of openings to a building, at transit stops, parks, playgrounds and beaches, Lynn Valley Village, and Maplewood Farm.

The District is considering amendments to the Smoking Regulation Bylaw to add vaping and cannabis to the smoking definition, and to prohibit smoking in a cannabis retail store.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS APPROACH FOR PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF CANNABIS?

Strongly Disagree  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  Strongly Agree

SHOULD OTHER REQUIREMENTS BE CONSIDERED? PLEASE EXPLAIN.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

DO YOU HAVE ANY OVERALL COMMENTS OR FEEDBACK THAT YOU WOULD LIKE US TO CONSIDER?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Thank you for providing your comments. If you would like to receive updates on this initiative check the website at dnv.org/cannabis and sign up to receive project updates and event notices.

NAME: __________________________________________________

EMAIL: __________________________________________________
HAVE YOUR SAY
INTRODUCING PROPOSED NEW CANNABIS RULES

On October 17, 2018 non-medical cannabis use will become legal in Canada, under the Federal Cannabis Act.

In response, we are considering bylaw changes that will help us control where and how cannabis is sold and used in the District.

Take our online survey and tell us what you think.

DNV.org/cannabis

North Shore News ad:

¼ page ad to run 3x before the fold on:

- Friday, July 20, 2018
- Wednesday, July 25, 2018
- Wednesday, August 5, 2018
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the input received on the proposed regulations governing the sale and use of non-medical cannabis in the District of North Vancouver. Feedback was gathered on proposed regulations regarding land use for retail stores and warehousing, business licensing, and public consumption through a public online survey and stakeholder and retail sector representative meetings.

WHAT WE HEARD

Overall, those who participated in the survey and attended the engagement sessions agreed with the proposed regulations. The following points summarize the key results and themes of the feedback received through the public engagement conducted between July and September, 2018:

• 69% of survey respondents and 69% of stakeholders and retail sector representatives agreed with allowing cannabis stores in zones that allow liquor stores, with a 200 metre school buffer.

• 65% of survey respondents and 81% of stakeholders and retail sector representatives agreed with the proposed hours of operation (9 am to 9 pm) and the additional fee for cannabis business licenses.

• 81% of survey respondents and 86% of stakeholders and retail sector representatives agreed with amending the District’s Smoking Regulation Bylaw to add vaping and cannabis to the smoking definition, and prohibit smoking in areas frequented by children, including transit stops, parks, playgrounds, beaches, Lynn Valley Village, and Maplewood Farm.

For those who disagreed with the proposed amendments and regulations, some overall themes of people’s responses included:

• Wanting to see fewer barriers to the sale and use of non-medical cannabis, and regulations that matched the provincial guidelines for cannabis and current regulations for the sale and use of alcohol more closely

• Did not want to see the sale or use of cannabis in the District be allowed in any areas or wanted the number of locations to be limited

• Against the legalization of non-medical cannabis entirely

Additionally, some respondents wanted to see more education and awareness about the new regulations and the health risks of using cannabis.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 CONTEXT ......................................................................................................................... 1

2.0 PLANNING PROCESS ........................................................................................................ 3

3.0 OPPORTUNITIES FOR INPUT ........................................................................................... 3

   3.1 ENGAGEMENT NOTIFICATION .................................................................................. 4

   3.2 ONLINE SURVEY ........................................................................................................ 4

   3.3 RETAIL SECTOR WORKING SESSION ...................................................................... 4

   3.4 STAKEHOLDER SESSION .......................................................................................... 4

4.0 WHAT WE HEARD .............................................................................................................. 5

   4.1 ONLINE SURVEY & STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS ...................................................... 5

      4.1.1 Demographics ...................................................................................................... 5

      4.1.2 Land Use Regulations for Non-Medical Cannabis Retail Use .......................... 6

      4.1.3 Land Use Regulations for Non-Medical Cannabis Warehousing ................ 8

      4.1.4 Business Licensing Regulations for Non-Medical Cannabis Retail Use ... 9

      4.1.5 Public Consumption of Non-Medical Cannabis ............................................. 10

5.0 CONCLUSION .................................................................................................................. 11

6.0 NEXT STEPS ...................................................................................................................... 12
1.0 CONTEXT

In advance of the legalization of non-medical cannabis, which occurred on October 17, 2018, District staff reached out to the public seeking feedback on proposed regulations for governing the sale and use of non-medical cannabis. The proposed regulations included policies regarding land use for retail stores and warehousing, business licensing, and public consumption.

Members of the public, the cannabis retail sector, and stakeholder groups were asked to provide their feedback on the proposed regulations. The results are summarized in this report.

As part of the consultation process, a dedicated web page (DNV.org/Cannabis) was created to provide the public with background information on the Cannabis Act, roles and authority of each level of government, and links to applicable Government of Canada and Province of BC web sites to find additional information. Screen captures of this information are included below and on the following page.

---

**The Cannabis Act**

On October 17, 2018, non-medical cannabis use will become legal in Canada, under the Cannabis Act.

Under the Act, adults 18 or older will be legally able to:

- possess up to 30 grams of legal cannabis, dried or equivalent in non-dried form in public
- share up to 30 grams of legal cannabis with other adults
- buy dried or fresh cannabis and cannabis oil from a provincially-licensed retailer
- grow, from licensed seed or seedlings, up to 4 cannabis plants per residence for personal use
- make cannabis products, such as food and drinks, at home as long as organic solvents are not used to create concentrated products

---

**Learn more about legal cannabis use**

**Government of Canada**

- Get more details of the Cannabis Act
- Get the facts about cannabis in Canada

**Province of BC**

- BC’s approach to cannabis legalization
- Bill 30: BC’s Cannabis Control and Licensing Act
- Non-medical cannabis retail licensing
- "Don’t Drive High": Public safety campaign
### Which government regulates what?

While the federal and provincial governments will regulate much of the activity related to the production, sale, and use of cannabis, municipalities — including the District — have authority to make some of the decisions around how non-medical cannabis will be regulated, particularly related to public consumption, land use, and zoning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Federal</th>
<th>Provincial</th>
<th>Municipal (DNV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possession limits</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trafficking</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisement &amp; packaging</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impaired driving</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical cannabis</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed-to-sale tracking system</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production (cultivation and processing)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age limit (federal minimum)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public health</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home cultivation (growing plants at home)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace safety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and wholesaling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail model</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail location and rules</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory compliance</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public consumption</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land use/zoning</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Screen capture of jurisdictional responsibilities from DNV.org/cannabis, with boxes highlighting municipalities’ responsibilities*
2.0 PLANNING PROCESS

The process to review and update the District’s cannabis regulations began in June, 2018 and included three phases, as shown below. Engagement with the community occurred between July and September, 2018. This report summarizes the feedback received through the online survey and stakeholder sessions.

3.0 OPPORTUNITIES FOR INPUT

In the second phase of this process, we asked key stakeholders and the broader public for their feedback on the proposed cannabis regulations. Feedback on the proposed regulations was collected through three methods:

- Online survey
- Retail sector working session
- Stakeholder meeting

Public engagement can occur across a range of participation levels, from informing to empowering. Different levels of engagement are appropriate at different times and for different projects. The goal for this engagement was to obtain public feedback on alternatives, which corresponds to the ‘Consult’ level on the International Association for Public Participation’s (IAP2) Spectrum of Public Participation. This means that we will keep you informed, and listen to and acknowledge your concerns and aspirations in developing final solutions. We will also report back to you on how your input influenced the decision.
3.1 ENGAGEMENT NOTIFICATION

We used several methods to communicate the opportunities for input, including:

- North Shore News advertisements (Friday, July 20, Wednesday, July 25, and Sunday, August 5, 2018);
- The District’s website (DNV.org),
- Social media posts (DNV Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn)
- Paid social media ads (DNV Facebook); and
- The retail working session was advertised on the District’s website beginning on August 9, 2018, and an email invitation to attend the session was sent to cannabis retailers that had previously contacted the District.

3.2 ONLINE SURVEY

The online survey asked the public for input on proposed bylaw amendments to the District’s zoning, business licence, and smoking bylaws. The survey was open for three weeks on the District website, DNV.org/Cannabis, from July 20, 2018 to September 7, 2018. In total, 363 partially or fully completed responses to the online survey were received.

3.3 RETAIL SECTOR WORKING SESSION

A working session with the retail sector was held on August 28, 2018 at District Hall. An invitation to sign up for the retail working session was posted on the District website on August 9, 2018. In total, 10 representatives from the retail sector attended the event.

3.4 STAKEHOLDER SESSION

A stakeholder meeting with representatives from the City of North Vancouver, District of West Vancouver, Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH – Medical Health Officer, representatives from the Regional Tobacco Reduction Program), RCMP, School District #44, Squamish First Nation, and North Vancouver Chamber of Commerce was held on September 7, 2018. In total, 10 stakeholders attended the event.
4.0 WHAT WE HEARD

4.1 ONLINE SURVEY & STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

A total of 363 partially or fully completed responses were received for the online survey. The number of responses to each question varied slightly because respondents may have chosen not to answer every question. Attendees of the stakeholder session and retail sector working session were also asked to complete a paper survey. In total, 16 completed paper surveys were received. Finally, a small number of emails providing feedback on the proposed regulations were also received.

In both the online and paper surveys, background information was provided to give respondents context for each question. The background information for each question is summarized in this report, and accompanies each set of related questions.

4.1.1 Demographics

Survey respondents were from a range of age groups, with the highest percentage (40%) indicating they were between the ages of 31-45. Demographics were not collected for stakeholder and retail sector meeting participants.
4.1.2 LAND USE REGULATIONS FOR NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAIL USE

The province is permitting local governments to decide whether they wish to have cannabis retail stores in their municipalities.

**Option 1**

One approach recommended by staff is to allow non-medical cannabis retail stores in zones that permit the retail sale of liquor. Specifically, these zones include: C2, C9, C10, CD4, CD21, CD45, CD47, CD68, CD80, CD90, CD94, C1L, and Lot B at 1515 Barrow, but excluded the Public House C6 zone. This option included considering a buffer of either 200 or 300 metres from elementary and high schools to limit exposure to children and youth. It is important to note that with this approach, permission would not be guaranteed, as it would still be subject to public input.

---

### Option 1

A total of 69% of respondents (248 responses out of 360) agreed with the recommendation to allow cannabis stores in zones that allow liquor stores (with a 200m school buffer). Stakeholders and representatives of the retail sector responded similarly, with 69% of responses (11 people out of 16) agreeing or strongly agreeing with this approach.

Do you agree with this recommendation to allow cannabis stores in zones that allow liquor stores (with a 200m school buffer)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Number of responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strongly Disagree: 3, Disagree: 0, Neutral: 2, Agree: 8, Strongly Agree: 3
Of the respondents who did not agree, the primary reasons given were:

- The buffer zone around schools should be increased to a greater distance
- There should be no buffer zone around schools, since liquor is not subject to the same regulation and it is illegal to sell to minors regardless of where a store is located
- Not enough locations are eligible and those that are eligible are too concentrated
- The number and location of eligible lots needs to be restricted further

Suggestions given by respondents included:

- Distribute the eligible locations more equitably across the District
- Limit the number of retail locations allowed in the District

**Option 2**

An alternative approach is to consider rezoning applications for cannabis retail stores on a case-by-case basis. This would result in Council needing to approve amendments to the zoning bylaw for each individual application.

Stakeholders and retail sector representatives were asked directly about Option 2, and the response was relatively evenly split, with 8 people disagreeing or strongly disagreeing with this approach and 7 people agreeing or strongly agreeing. Of the survey respondents who commented on the proposed retail location regulations, close to half expressed that the sale of cannabis should not be allowed in the District or that the District should limit the number of eligible locations further.

Stakeholders and retail sector representatives acknowledged that with Option 2, the District would have more control over the number and proximity of retail locations. However, they also raised that this would be time-consuming and expensive for the District, and could be appear to be an unfair process.
4.1.3 LAND USE REGULATIONS FOR NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS WAREHOUSING

The BC Liquor and Cannabis Distribution Branch is responsible for the distribution of cannabis from licensed producers to both public and private retail locations. The District is considering allowing government cannabis warehouses to distribute cannabis in all zones that permit warehousing and warehouse use.

Stakeholders and retail sector representatives were asked for their thoughts on warehousing and distribution of non-medical cannabis. Of the 16 surveys received, 13 people (81%) agreed or strongly agreed with the proposed approach for warehousing non-medical cannabis.

Although not directly asked, some respondents to the public survey mentioned that they did not agree with the BC Liquor and Cannabis Distribution Branch being in charge of distribution, and would rather see it handled by private enterprise.
4.1.4 BUSINESS LICENSING REGULATIONS FOR NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS RETAIL USE

The public was asked whether or not they agreed with the following proposed amendments to business licencing regulations:

- Amending the existing District Business Licence Bylaw to include retail cannabis stores as a new business class
- Restricting cannabis store hours of operation to 9 am to 9 pm
- Creating a new fee for cannabis business licences that will cover the cost of staff time required to oversee new cannabis businesses

A total of 65% of respondents (228 responses out of 350) agreed with the proposed amendments. Stakeholders and representatives of the retail sector were more in favour of the proposed amendments than the public, with 88% of responses (14 people out of 16) agreeing or strongly agreeing with this approach.

Of the respondents who did not agree, the primary reason that was given was:

- Hours of operation should be longer (9 am to 11 pm) to match the provincial guidelines and current regulations for liquor store hours

Other suggestions included:

- Limiting store hours at first, and then relaxing them after some time passes
- Having extended store hours only on the weekend

Several respondents also commented that the District should not impose high fees and taxes, as that will result in higher prices for consumers, which will continue to drive people to unlicensed sellers.
4.1.5 PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OF NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS

The province is generally allowing the use of non-medical cannabis in public spaces where tobacco smoking and vaping is permitted, with the exception of areas frequented by children, including community beaches, parks, and playgrounds. Cannabis use is also banned in vehicles.

The proposed amendments to public consumption regulations in the District included:
  • Adding cannabis and vaping under the definition of ‘smoking’ in the existing District Smoking Regulation Bylaw

This means that businesses will be required to post a sign remind people to smoke at least six metres away from doors, windows, and air intakes. Since the District Smoking Regulation Bylaw also prohibits smoking within 6 metres of transit stops, Lyn Valley Village, and Maplewood Farm Vancouver, the proposed amendment would mean that cannabis use would also be banned in these locations. Vancouver Coastal Health is responsible for enforcing this bylaw.

A total of 81% of respondents (285 responses out of 350) agreed with the proposed amendments. Stakeholders and representatives of the retail sector were more in favour of the proposed amendments than the public, with 94% of responses (15 people out of 16) agreeing or strongly agreeing with this approach.

Of the respondents who did not agree, the primary reason that was given was:
  • Smoking (or vaping) cannabis should not be allowed in public places at all; it should be treated like alcohol and should only be allowed in people’s private residences
  • Distance from openings should be increased (stakeholder responses indicated that the
distance should be increased to 9 metres)

Other concerns included:

- Smoking of cannabis in multi-family buildings; some respondents wanted to see it banned in these types of housing units
- Smelling cannabis from neighbours using it on their property
- Whether Vancouver Coastal Health has the capacity to enforce the bylaws

## 5.0 CONCLUSION

Overall, those who participated in the survey and attended the engagement sessions agreed with the proposed regulations.

- 69% of survey respondents and 69% of stakeholders and retail sector representatives agreed with allowing cannabis stores in zones that allow liquor stores, with a 200 metre school buffer.
- 65% of survey respondents and 81% of stakeholders and retail sector representatives agreed with the proposed hours of operation (9 am to 9 pm) and the additional fee for cannabis business licenses.
- 81% of survey respondents and 86% of stakeholders and retail sector representatives agreed with amending the District’s Smoking Regulation Bylaw to add vaping and cannabis to the smoking definition, and prohibit smoking in areas frequented by children, including transit stops, parks, playgrounds, beaches, Lynn Valley Village, and Maplewood Farm.

For those who disagreed with the proposed amendments and regulations, some overall themes of people’s responses included:

- Wanting to see fewer barriers to the sale and use of non-medical cannabis, and regulations that matched the provincial guidelines for cannabis and current regulations for the sale and use of alcohol more closely
- Did not want to see the sale or use of cannabis in the District be allowed in any areas or wanted the number of locations to be limited
- Against the legalization of non-medical cannabis entirely

Additionally, some respondents wanted to see more education and awareness about the new regulations and the health risks of using cannabis.
6.0 NEXT STEPS

This report will be shared with Council. The feedback received on business licensing regulations and land use regulations for non-medical cannabis will be incorporated in the recommended approach forwarded for Council consideration in March, 2019.
Re: Bylaw change proposal for North Vanc District (cannabis retail sales)

I am not a resident of NVD but I am a business owner in the District.  
My store is ...  
Cove Health Vitamins  
399 North Dollarton Hwy (in the Dollarton Shopping Centre)  
I have been at this location for 11 years.

My main focus is community needs and safety and security for all.

As cannabis is legal now, I recognize that some of my community would like to have a safe and respectable place to purchase from. I am sure that NVD can find a more suitable location that is not so near schools, private homes and retail businesses.

Note …my store has been broken into twice and only cash was searched for…computers were not taken, stock was not taken…only cash was looked for. The same activity is possible in the living community. When cash is needed for an addictive behaviour, homes and businesses are at risk.

As a store owner, I work late hours on my own and the stairway (from the upper parking lot) to the proposed location is very near my front door. I will not feel safe.  
From a safety and security (both business and personal) standpoint, I would NOT like to see a retail sales business located in Dollarton Shopping Centre.

Personally, I think that development of safe cannabis strains and edibles has been rushed. It seems strange that a can of beer cannot be purchased from our local liquor store and consumed with a sandwich in our parking lot but it would appear that edible cannabis or the smoked variety could be consumed anywhere and at any time including in a private vehicle in the parking lot.

As a community, we need to work very hard to keep alcohol and cannabis out of the hands of our kids and teens. When a shop is present within the living and schooling area it eventually “normalizes” the activity.  
In our Deep Cove/Dollarton/Seymour communities we want music studios, yoga studios, banks, grocery stores, coffee shops, restaurants, doctors, dentists, healthy food locations, theatres and art galleries to just name some. We want our community to be a safe place for our kids to grow up and be taught. They say it takes a village to raise a child. It is too easy to choose to ignore if it is not your child.

Sincerely,
Cathy Marlatt
Owner,

**Cove Health Vitamins**

399 North Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver, BC V7G 1M9
604-929-1979
cathy@covehealth.ca
• **Health Concerns/Costs**

Marijuana\(^{(a)}\) [Cannabis] smoke irritates the lungs, and people who smoke marijuana frequently can have the same breathing problems as those who smoke tobacco. These problems include daily cough and phlegm, more frequent lung illness, and a higher risk of lung infections.

https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/marijuana
https://d14rmgtrzwf5a.cloudfront.net/sites/default/files/drugfacts-marijuana.pdf

When researchers in California analyzed the health records of 450 people who smoked marijuana (but not tobacco) daily, they found the marijuana smokers took more sick days off from work and had more doctor visits than did a similar group of subjects who did not smoke either tobacco or pot.

Studies show that someone who smokes five joints per day may be taking in as many cancer-causing chemicals as someone who smokes a full pack of cigarettes every day.


**From the above – the individual and societal “costs” should be self-evident.**

(a) Oddly the search of the DNV web-site for the word “Marijuana” gave no results.
• “Warehouse Use” - perceived loophole in bold below

"warehouse use" means the use of land, buildings and structures for the storage of merchandise which may then be sold in bulk to other businesses, institutions, government agencies or as part of a mail order or on-line business, where the warehouse floor area exceeds any floor area used for showroom or display purposes and includes a cannabis warehouse

• Targeting sales to minors

Page 197 of the staff report at the Regular Council meeting of June 11 2018 recommended that cannabis shops be at least 200/300m from any elementary or high school.

“Underage kids have unbelievable access to nuclear-strength weed,” said Andrew Brandt, a Boulder, Colo., software executive whose son got hooked while in high school.


"We know that 1 in 7 teenagers who start using cannabis will develop cannabis-use disorder, which is significant," said Christina Grant, a professor of pediatrics at McMaster University in Hamilton.


A regulation requiring retail outlets be more than 200m or 300m away from schools ignores the cases where many students would pass by the proposed retail outlet on their way to school. A smarter selection process is needed. FYI note that for students a 200m walk takes about 3 minutes (at 4kph).
‘After hearing the former provincial government's plan to put a pot shop within 300 meters of a school, Ontario Premier Doug Ford called the move “ridiculous,” vowing to protect children.’

‘What if a new school — an alternative school, say, or a small private school — wants to start up within 300 metres of a cannabis store?’

https://globalnews.ca/news/4401966/cannabis-stores-near-schools/

Finally, it is not clear if minors are allowed to enter these stores. If they are not – then how is this to be enforced?

• **Future School needs to be protected**
  A future situation may occur where a new public school may need to be located within the already established minimally allowed distance from an existing cannabis retail outlet. **Some regulation should be established to protect the future public interest.**

• **Clarification of allowed uses upon rezoning**
  Point #3 of page 3 of the July 16, 2019 staff report states “The applicant applies to the District for a rezoning (zoning bylaw text amendment) to add retail cannabis sales as a permitted use to the subject property only.”
  As I read it this would allow sales of cannabis IN ADDITION to the existing uses (such as liquor). I thought other uses were being removed and would allow only the retail cannabis sales.

• **Gateway to other drugs**
  Be prepared to deal with this issue.
• Driving “under the influence”

• BC government changing the future rules

The local bylaws should anticipate future changes in provincial regulations so that the community/municipality retains the power to regulate the rules as it desires. Examples that the province could allow is the sale of CBD products, groceries, lotto-tickets, (teen)apparel, non-alcoholic drinks, over-the-counter drugs/medicines, direct internet sales, etc.


• Practical Options

- More public consultation is needed. Far too little has taken place - and most of it in the 2018 holiday period of July-September.
- Use “at least 300m” as a separation between any school properties and cannabis shops.
- Future proof the bylaw against undesirable provincial rule changes
- Need to clarify/distinguish between retail outlets and warehousing
- Store selection by Lottery\(^{(b)}\) or First-Served?
- Ban e-cigarette and vaping devices outright.
- Ban the sale of THC vaping oils
LOTTERIES or FCFS (First Served or Case by Case)

Lottery:
(b)

https://toronto.citynews.ca/2019/07/0/Fontario-cannabis-store-licences

First-Served/Case-by-Case:

DNV proposes to use the Case-by-Case method of approval

Note that the wording of the above DNV document is unclear and leaves a lot of ambiguity.

Edmonton uses the First-Served
https://www.edmonton.ca/city_government/cannabis.aspx