Village-initiated Bylaw to define and prohibit Marihuana Operations

Public Hearing – Bylaw No. 809, 2017 January 31, 2017

Background

- Oct 2016 -Village received a letter from S.W.E.D. Society requesting ability to have medical cannabis dispensaries in the downtown
- Oct 4, 2016 Staff was directed to prepare a zoning amendment bylaw to define and regulate medical marihuana dispensary use within the Village of Pemberton
- Oct 18, 2016 Council revisited S.W.E.D. request, with the understanding that retail sale of medical marihuana is not legal under Federal regulations, and passed a resolution directing staff to seek an injunction in the event of an unauthorized opening of a dispensary in Pemberton
- Nov 29, 2016 S.W.E.D. Society was issued a Business Licence for retail sales of cannabis-related products, glass and giftware, in compliance with the Village Business Licence Bylaw

Background continued...

- Dec 13, 2016 Delegation from S.W.E.D. Society to Council advocating cannabis dispensaries and outlining their business approach
- Jan 17, 2016 Staff presents a proposed Zoning Bylaw amendment, based on legal advice obtained from the Village's solicitors, which defines and prohibits marihuana operations. Marihuana Operations may be assessed via a site by site rezoning application.
- The rationale for this approach is based on:
 - The fact that store-front dispensaries are currently not lawful.
 - The federal government has promised imminent changes but until these changes are released, the approach is unknown.
 - The Village is embarking on a thorough review of its Zoning Bylaw and has identified the regulation of Medical Marihuana Dispensaries as one of the key issues to be undertaken as part of the review.
 - Once federal changes are known, the Village can review this in more depth and in consultation with the Community & tailor the best approach to regulating this use in the Village of Pemberton.

Other Jurisdictions' Approach

- The following B.C. municipalities have already or are in the process of banning the retail sale of Cannabis:
 - Abbotsford
 - Castlegar
 - Duncan
 - Powell River
 - Township of Langley
 - Richmond
 - Whistler
- The following B.C. communities regulate lawful growing/producing/selling, but prohibit dispensaries:
 - Campbell River
 - Chilliwack
 - Courtenay
 - Delta
 - North Saanich
 - Prince George

Other Jurisdictions' Approach

• Vancouver

- \$30,000 Business Licence Fee
- At least 300 m away from: Schools, Community centers, Neighbourhood houses, Youth facilities that serve vulnerable youth & other marijuana-related businesses
- Requires a Development Permit & Good Neighbour Agreement

• Victoria

- \$5,000 Business Licence Fee
- Requires a Rezoning Application

Squamish

- \$5,000 Business Licence Fee
- Not permitted within 300 m of a School, Youth Centre, Skateboard Park, Carson Place Park & other dispensaries
- Not permitted on Cleveland Avenue (the Main Street of Downtown)

Other Jurisdictions' Approach

- Penticton has permitted dispensaries by way of a Temporary Use Permit (TUP) – to date 2 out of 7 have been approved on a six (6) month basis.
 - TUP's allow a commercial or industrial use, on a temporary basis, not otherwise permitted in the Zoning Bylaw.
 - The VoP C-1 Zone is designated as an area where TUP can be granted.
 - TUP's are meant to facilitate a short period only
 - Can be issued for any length of time, to a maximum of three (3) years, with one renewal.
 - Conditions under which a Temporary Use may be allowed are established in the Permit, including locations, operations, age limitations, and length of time the temporary use can occur.
 - Security Deposits may be included to ensure conditions are met.
 - Once the permit is issued, the land must be developed strictly in accordance with the permit..

Proposed Bylaw 809, 2017

- Defines "marihuana operations" as the cultivating, growing, producing, packaging, storing, distributing, dispensing, advertising, trading or selling of Cannibas (marihuana) or its derivatives but excludes Medical Marihuana Production Facility.
- Proposes to add "marihuana operations" to the list of Prohibited Uses found in Section 202
- Received First and Second Reading on January 17, 2017
- Public Hearing January 31, 2017
- Third & Fourth Reading (if supported) February 7th ->

Referral Agency Comments

- Advisory Land Use Commission supported the proposed amendment bylaw; suggested a Policy be created based on Fed Regulations once passed
- Chamber did not supply comments
- Lil'wat Nation will provide comments after February 2nd
- **RCMP** supported the Village's approach
- Stl'atl'imx Tribal Police did not supply comments
- Sea to Sky Community Services did not supply comments
- School District 48 did not supply comments
- Tourism Pemberton did not supply comments
- Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) supported the Village initiative
- Village Engineer/Fire Chief No comment at this time

Village of Pemberton Approach

- Amend the Zoning Bylaw to define and prohibit Marijuana Operations for now, to avoid 'grandfathering' the use in future
- Wait for the Federal changes to be announced (March-April 2017?)
- Once changes are known, draft new regulations that suit Pemberton, in consultation with stakeholders and the community to as part of the overall Zoning Bylaw Review and Update
- Seek input from the community about these proposed new regulations, and all other proposed changes included in the updated Draft Zoning Bylaw
- Present the completed draft Zoning Bylaw for 1st & 2nd reading
- Hold a Public Hearing; consider 3rd reading
- Adopt the new Zoning Bylaw (December 2017?)

VoP Bylaw 752, 2014

- Defined "medical marihuana production facility" as a facility used solely for the cultivation, growth, storage, distribution or destruction of marihuana as lawfully permitted and authorized pursuant to the Federal Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulation, as amended or replaced from time to time*
- Permitted "medical marihuana production facility" in the A-1 (Agriculture) and M-1 (Industrial) zone.

*This act has now been replaced by the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations, Health Canada, August 24, 2016