

San Francisco Cannabis State Legalization Task Force
Public Safety and Social Environment **PRELIMINARY** Recommendations

Public Safety

<p>Driving Under the Influence</p>	<p>Local Policy and Legal/Future Considerations/Future Research Needed: Local policy guidelines for driving under the influence should be developed that are based on behavior testing until science-based testing exists.</p> <p>Future Collaborations/Future Considerations: San Francisco should provide technical assistance to California Highway Patrol (CHP) as they develop DUI protocols and standards. As part of this technical assistance, San Francisco should explore the use of cannabidiol (CBD) as an antidote to manage overconsumption, with the current naloxone program as a potential model.</p> <p>Programmatic: San Francisco should develop and implement a City-wide DUI public awareness campaign.</p>
<p>Neighborhood Safety</p>	<p>Local Policy and Legal: San Francisco should develop cannabis business operating standards to form part of the business permitting process. These standards would ensure that cannabis businesses are “good neighbors” to the communities in which they are located.</p> <p>Local Policy and Legal: Cannabis businesses should be like any other business in San Francisco in appearance and manner: well-lit, clean, appropriate hours of operation, guidelines for security, etc.</p>
<p>San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) Enforcement and Training Priorities</p>	<p>Local Policy and Legal/Future Collaborations: Three top considerations for the San Francisco Police Department when it is developing its criminal enforcement and training strategies are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Strategies must represent community sensitivities and be developed together with parents or an agent of family representation; b) Strategies should be informed by subject matter experts in all areas of the cannabis industry, and not simply police officers training and/or educating other police officers; c) The SFPD should collaborate with Child Protective Services to establish guidelines for determining the safety of a juvenile in the custody of an impaired adult.

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Public Consumption

<p>Meaning of the Word “public”</p>	<p>Local Policy and Legal: San Francisco should allow and create policy pathways for smoking cannabis in public places that become privatized. These pathways should follow rules set by the San Francisco Department of Public Health for tobacco use.</p> <p>Local Policy and Legal: The smoking of cannabis should be allowed anywhere that tobacco smoking is allowed. Indoor venues must provide Heating Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) systems if smoking is allowed indoors.</p> <p>Future Collaborations: The San Francisco City Attorney should provide further legal guidance regarding consumption in public-private spaces, i.e. where, when and how it could be done in the City.</p>
<p>On-site Consumption per AUMA</p>	<p>Local Policy and Legal: San Francisco should allow on-site consumption at cannabis retail locations.</p> <p>Local Policy and Legal: San Francisco’s on-site consumption requirements should not be stricter than those outlined in the AUMA.</p>
<p>Overconsumption and Encouraging Safe and Responsible use Across the City</p>	<p>Local Policy and Legal/Future Collaborations: The City and the San Francisco Department of Public Health should collaborate with the cannabis industry and the community to develop a health promotion strategy for preventing overconsumption and youth access.</p>

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Youth Access and Exposure

<p>Education</p>	<p>Programmatic/Future Collaborations: The San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) should be involved in developing age-appropriate cannabis education for San Francisco Schools.</p> <p>Programmatic/Future Collaborations: The SFUSD has an existing educational model focusing on wellness centers and health-based classroom education that should be used as the foundational framework for age-appropriate cannabis education. This framework should be analyzed (via data review) to identify gaps and revitalize the curriculum to effectively educate schoolchildren about cannabis use.</p> <p>Programmatic/Future Collaborations: AUMA funding for student-focused cannabis education programs should also capture children outside of the SFUSD system.</p> <p>Programmatic/Future Collaborations: AUMA funding for student-focused cannabis education programs should be distributed in a collaborative way across a variety of organizations, especially those that are already engaged in these issues. To ensure this, San Francisco should develop funding criteria for making grants.</p> <p>Programmatic: The State should vest decisions regarding student education implementation and funding criteria solely in the counties.</p>
<p>Preventing Sales to Minors</p>	<p>Future Research Needed: San Francisco should conduct research regarding access for minors in the illicit market after the passage of Prop 215 and in other states that have legalized cannabis for adult use in order to better understand how minors may access cannabis after adult use is legalized in California.</p>
<p>Advertising</p>	<p>Future Considerations: The regulation of other industries, such as alcohol and tobacco industries, should serve as a model for monitoring the effect of advertising on minors.</p> <p>Local Policy and Legal/Future Research Needed: The San Francisco City Attorney should conduct research regarding the free speech limits to regulating cannabis advertising at the local level.</p>

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	<p>Future Research Needed: San Francisco should conduct research to learn more about the strategies other adult use legalization states have used to regulate advertising to protect youth.</p> <p>Future Considerations: San Francisco’s advertising regulating bodies must do continuous forecasting to appropriately guard against “too much cannabis advertising” and be agile in adapting to rapidly emerging social trends that could increase exposure to youth.</p>
<p>Criminal Diversion and Decriminalization Options for Youth</p>	<p>Local Policy and Legal: It is unlikely that, even with the most robust cannabis education programs for youth, there will be a zero percent usage rate among minors in San Francisco - they may continue to consume and/or sell in schools and other places. In light of that, San Francisco schools should take a reality-based disciplinary approach and rely on harm reduction principles to manage such situations. For example, for minors who commit cannabis-related offenses while at school, suspension and expulsion should not be the default tools used by schools to discipline students.</p> <p>Local Policy and Legal/Programmatic/Future Collaborations: San Francisco Unified School District should identify and collaborate with key stakeholders to explore alternatives to expulsion for youth facing disciplinary action for cannabis.</p>
<p>Youth Protection</p>	<p>Local Policy and Legal/Programmatic/Future Collaborations: San Francisco should develop policies to protect youth, e.g. develop clear packaging requirements to prevent accidental cannabis consumption by youth.</p>

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