

Cannabis State Legalization Task Force

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Recommendations Framework: Non-Retail Licensing

Technical	Social Justice	Community Engagement
<p><u>Overarching questions</u></p> <p>1. Non-Retail Licensing Elements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. List three main goals of the licensing process for non-retail cannabis. b. What licensing requirements should be established to ensure these goals? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. What, if any, best practices and operating standards should be incentivized/required as part of the non-retail licensing process (e.g., use of renewable power, security, appearance, cleanliness, odors, operating hours, lighting, signage)? ii. What supporting documentation should non-retail license applicants be required to provide to local licensing authorities? c. What conditions for license renewal should exist (e.g., renewal with built-in inspections)? d. Should the non-retail license remain with the property or with the operator? Why or why not? e. Given the cash-only nature of the cannabis industry, how can facility location information be kept confidential to reduce the risk of theft? f. What, if any, additional license types should be added beyond those already addressed Year I? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Reflect upon delivery non-retail aspect discussed at last meeting. <p>2. Dual Medical and Adult Cannabis Licensing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Should there be distinctions between adult use and 	<p>1. Definition of the Issue</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. What social justice issues and considerations exist within the context of non-retail licensing? b. Year I Recommendations identified strategies to reduce economic barriers for people of color, women, and formerly incarcerated persons to enter the cannabis industry as entrepreneurs. How should these priority populations be further defined in San Francisco? <p>2. Strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Consider the below social justice strategies suggested in Year I: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prioritized permitting process • grants • equity licensing • subsidized licensing fees • workforce education • use of existing small business support programs e.g. MEDA <p>Which, if any, would directly address the issues and considerations from Question 1? Which of these options should be prioritized in San Francisco, i.e. implemented first?</p> b. Of the options prioritized above (consider focusing on 2-3 at most), what format should these options take? How should they be 	<p>1. Definition of the Issue</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In expanding the current cannabis licensing program to the non-retail sector, what community engagement issues and considerations exist within that context? (e.g., “NIMBY-ism,” perpetuation of the illicit market, traffic, safety concerns, environmental hazards, excessive concentration of licensees in a given locality, youth access and exposure) <p>2. Strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. What strategies would address the above community engagement issues (e.g., community education, community engagement plans within the licensing structure)? b. What does it mean for a non-retail cannabis licensee to be a “good neighbor,” and what tools would ensure this “good neighbor” standard (e.g. policy, guidelines, protocols)? <p>3. Stakeholders</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. What stakeholders should be involved to develop and lead community engagement efforts in the above areas? <p>4. Youth Access and Exposure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. How can the non-retail licensing structure be designed to limit youth access and exposure?

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<p>medical licensing within the non-retail context, and if so, what should they be?</p> <p><u>Sub-areas within Technical Licensing</u></p> <p>1a) Cultivation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. What, if any, licensing distinctions should be made between indoor and outdoor adult use cannabis cultivation facilities? b. Should personal cultivation require a license? <p>1b) Discuss and list any other licensing elements that should be included for other non-retail license types not already addressed above: e.g. manufacturing, testing, distribution.</p>	<p>operationalized in the City?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Are there other strategies not included in the above list that should be added, e.g. ones that address access to real estate? <p>3. Stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. What stakeholders should lead the strategies outlined above? b. What additional stakeholders need to be involved to advance a social justice agenda within the context of non-retail licensing? 	<p>5. Tourism/hospitality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. What are the intersections between tourism/hospitality and non-retail licensing? For example, should manufacturing and/or cultivation facilities be permitted to give tours to the public? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Should there be separate licenses for these activities? ii. If so, what licensing requirements should exist and why? b. What are the potential impacts of such tourism (e.g., traffic congestion) at non-retail sites, and how can they be mitigated? c. Should regulatory distinctions be made between resident tourism and out-of city/state tourists for these tourism options, and if so, what should they be?
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