RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA LAW

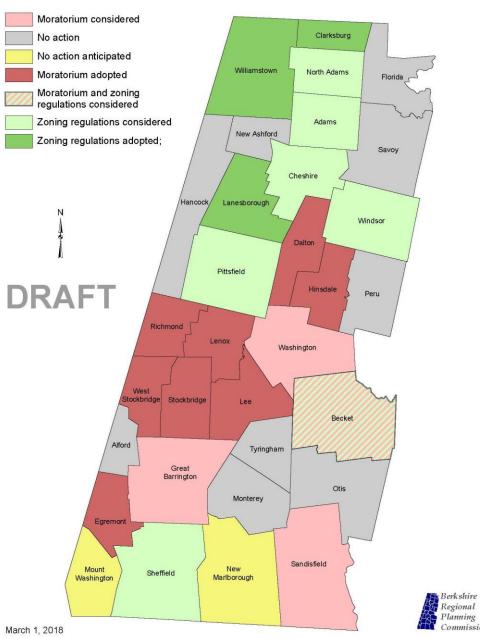


BERKSHIRE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING JANUARY 18, 2018 (REVISED MARCH 12, 2018)

LOCAL REGULATION OPTIONS

- Every Town and City in Berkshire County voted yes on Question 4 (to approve recreational marijuana)
- City or Town can take the following actions:
 - Adopt a local ordinance to regulate marijuana (and collect 3% Excise Tax and/or a 3% Impact Fee on retail establishments)
 - Adopt a moratorium can last no longer than December 31, 2018
 - Take no action, and let State law govern
 - Attempt to ban marijuana by a 2/3 majority vote at a Town Meeting or City Council <u>AND</u> a majority vote at the ballot at the next election.

Status of Community Action on Recreational Marijuana Law





STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

- The State (CCC) is in charge of most of the heavy lifting of the new law
- Sets basic guidelines/laws for all towns & cities to follow
- Issues licenses
- Performs background checks
- Collects fees and issues fines
- Performs surprise inspections
- The State will ask the applicant for proof of local compliance before issuing license

STATE REGULATIONS (935 CMR 500.000)

AS OF MARCH 12, 2018

USES ASSOCIATED WITH MARIJUANA

- GROWING
- PROCESSING
- MANUFACTURING
- PACKAGING
- SELLING

- TESTING
- RESEARCHING
- TRANSPORTING

THE 8 TYPES OF MARIJUANA ESTABLISHMENT <u>LICENSES</u> (EACH TYPE CAN HAVE MULTIPLE USES)

- I. **CULTIVATION** (CULTIVATE, PROCESS, PACKAGE)
- 2. CRAFT COOPERATIVE (CULTIVATE & MANUFACTURE IN SEVERAL LOCATIONS)
- 3. MANUFACTURER (MANUFACTURE, PROCESS, PACKAGE)
- 4. **RETAILER** (SELL)
- **5. RESEARCH** (CULTIVATE, RESEARCH)
- **6. TESTING (TESTING ONLY)**
- 7. TRANSPORTER (TRANSPORT ONLY)
- **8. MICRO-BUSINESS** (CULTIVATE, MANUFACTURE; ON A SMALL-SCALE < 5,000 SF)

CULTIVATION

- Cultivate, Process, Package only
- Can move between Tiers with approval of the State
- Tiers 1-11 (based on square footage)
 - Tier 1: up to 5,000 SF
 - Tier 11:91,000 SF to 100,000 SF

CRAFT CO-OPERATIVE

- Cultivate and Manufacture only
- Can have unlimited locations for cultivation and up to 3 locations for manufacturers
- The co-op would then sell it, wholesale, to a retailor

MANUFACTURER

Manufacture, Process and Package only

RETAILOR

Sell Only

- Only as a storefront for now (Cafés and home delivery has been put on hold for now)
- This is the only license that allows selling to consumers
- ID's are checked at the door of the store

RESEARCH

- Cultivation and Research only
- Draft regulations allow on-site consumption for "testing", including on humans
- As such, on-site consumption is permitted, which would be the only license that allows this

TESTING

- Testing only (composition and potency)
- These licensee holders may not hold a different class of license, to avoid any conflict of interest

TRANSPORTER

- Transport only
- Presumably between all of the other establishments

MICRO-BUSINESS

- Cultivate, Manufacture and deliver
- Small-scale, so Tier 1 only (so no greater than 5,000)
- Such a license gets a break on the State license fees

LOCAL REGULATION OPTIONS

IN GENERAL- REGULATE BY TIME, PLACE AND MANNER

Regulating by PLACE:

- By zone district
- By marijuana overlay district, for certain types of uses (manufacturing in Area A, retail in Area B)
- By setbacks from schools, daycares, homes, etc. The State has a 500' setback requirement from schools, but Local regulations can decrease or waive this requirement (but not go greater than 500')

- May require a Special Permit for the establishment, usually granted by the Planning Board,
 although the ZBA or Select Board may also be the granting authority
- May (should) require a site plan, usually in tandem with the Special Permit
- Language to prohibit outdoor storage
- Language to prohibit outdoor visibility of activities
- Can set hours of operation
- Can prohibit marijuana establishments from selling alcohol

- Lighting requirements
- Landscaping requirements
- Parking requirements
- Prohibit Drive-throughs, if desired
- Fencing requirements
- Signage (although this seems to conflict with US Supreme Court case Reed v. Gilbert)
- Require a security plan (although the State already requires one)
- Outdoor waste (requiring waste be kept indoors)

- Can require a traffic study
- Can require annual inspections by the City/Town, although the State will inspect
- Municipalities are required to create a host community agreement, but may choose whether to implement an "impact fee", as long as it is "directly proportional and reasonably related to the costs imposed upon the town by the operation of the establishment". This impact fee may only apply to retail establishments, and may not exceed 3% of their gross sales. The impact fee is different than the Excise Tax.

LOCAL LIMITATIONS

LOCAL LIMITATIONS CONT.

- Local regulations CANNOT unreasonably regulate in other words make it nearly impossible for establishments to open if the town/city voted yes on Question 4.
- Can't limit the number of marijuana <u>retail</u> establishments to less than 20% of the number of package liquor licenses in the town/city (without town meeting & election ballot). But the town/city could place a cap on the total number of establishments, as long as the 20% retail requirement is met)
- Can't prohibit a certain type of establishment (no manufacturing buildings for example)
- Can't prohibit any existing MEDICAL pot facility from becoming a recreational one

THROUGH FUNDING PROVIDED THROUGH THE DISTRICT LOCAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, BRPC IS ABLE TO ASSIST COMMUNITIES WITH BYLAWS

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