



# Community Mitigation Recommendations



- **Best practices for ongoing evaluation of cannabis business impact on the community (traffic, noise, etc.), including measures to ensure accountability and improvement.**
- **Main Question: What tangible and intangible costs does a marijuana establishment create in its host community?**
- **Tangible costs: Traffic, Public Infrastructure, Noise, Security and Law Enforcement, Educational materials and office supplies, Inspections, Municipal officials time, Municipal resources like electricity and water in cases of cultivation.**
- **Intangible costs: Youth Prevention & Education, Public Safety Awareness Campaigns, Drug Abuse Rehabilitation**



# Community Mitigation Recommendations



- **What are some best practices for ongoing evaluation of cannabis business impact on the community (traffic, noise, etc.), including measures to ensure accountability and improvement?**
- **Community participation should be the goal throughout the process.**
- **Development of municipal committees that collect information, work with cannabis establishment applicants, and create agreements based on both tangible and intangible benefits to the host community.**
  - **Public infrastructure projects that better the community around the proposed cannabis establishment**
  - **Security costs involved with locating a cannabis establishment in the municipality**
  - **Conducting research studies for future city development in the area around the cannabis establishment**
  - **Outreach to local youth drug prevention organizations and rehabilitation centers asking them what they need**



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- **What are some best practices for ongoing evaluation of cannabis business impact on the community (traffic, noise, etc.), including measures to ensure accountability and improvement?**
- **Give the municipality, local stakeholders, and cannabis business applicant wide latitude on developing a community host agreement that works for them.**
- **Mandatory municipal review of all security protocols and any architectural plans (or changes) of any cannabis establishment applicant or operator.**
- **Municipalities having a law enforcement liaison to communicate and develop security protocols with an establishment applicant or operator.**
- **Develop system on how to report problems with the cannabis establishment to the operator and municipal officials**
- **Environmental and waste standards that take into account local concerns and issues**



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- **Identify best practices related to tobacco producers**
- Massachusetts Tobacco Control: <http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/dph/programs/mtcp/tobacco-control.html>
- Local ordinances on tobacco are enacted through local community efforts guided by MTCP-funded local boards of health and board of health coalitions. Many of the cities/towns in Massachusetts have passed tobacco-related provisions. These provisions fall into two broad categories: *Restricting youth access to tobacco and Restricting public exposure to environmental tobacco smoke*
- Phillip Morris International Good Agricultural Practices: [https://www.pmi.com/resources/docs/default-source/pmi-sustainability/gap-principles-and-ms.pdf?sfvrsn=1501b0b5\\_2](https://www.pmi.com/resources/docs/default-source/pmi-sustainability/gap-principles-and-ms.pdf?sfvrsn=1501b0b5_2)
- British American Tobacco Sustainable Tobacco Program: <http://www.bat.com/srtp>



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- **Identify best practices related to tobacco producers**
- Maximize water use efficiency
- Pollution monitoring systems
- Compliance with all local rules and regulations
- Recycling Programs
- Efficient use, re-use and recycling programs with safe disposal of hazardous materials
- Renewable energy sources are used whenever possible
- Strong labor protections and procedures
- Regular engagement with stakeholders including prevention organizations



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- **Identify best practices related to alcohol retailers**
- Massachusetts Chapter 138 governs Alcoholic Liquors: <https://malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleXX/Chapter138>
- Full Alcohol Regulations 204 CMR 2.00 <http://www.mass.gov/abcc/regs/reg2040200.htm>
- Regulation 204 CMR 4.00 (Prohibition of Certain Practices) <http://www.mass.gov/abcc/regs/reg2040400.htm>
- Matrix for Retail Alcohol License Transactions <http://www.mass.gov/abcc/pdf/retailchecklist.pdf>
- ABCC Local Licensing Authority: <http://www.mass.gov/abcc/locallicensing.htm>



# Community Mitigation Recommendations



- **Identify best practices related to alcohol retailers**
- Comprehensive training and retraining of sales personnel.
- Strict policies for store managers and owners.
- Active engagement with public health and enforcement agencies.
- Understanding their intended audience is 21+.
- Participating in business retailer associations holding members to a high standard.
- Having video cameras at checkout counters
- Unusual occurrence log
- Partnering with youth prevention organizations



# Community Mitigation Recommendations



- **Is there a role for the CCC to review if business mitigation payments to or agreements with host communities are directly related to anticipated impact?**
- The law clearly states that agreements and fees need to be relative to the volume of business conducted or to be conducted by the marijuana establishment.
- The CCC definitely has a role in the review of business mitigation payments based on statute.
- Community host agreements should be based on tangible and intangible items that can be listed and examined by the CCC when reviewing any mitigation payments.
- The CCC providing strong guidance on business mitigation payments would prevent abuses currently seen facing medical marijuana non-profits in Massachusetts.



# Community Mitigation Recommendations



- **Identify best practices for establishing local cannabis advisory committees including representation from local stakeholders.**
- **Cannabis Advisory Committees should be made up of municipal officials and also local stakeholders including those for and against cannabis coming into the community.**
- **The interests of local law enforcement should have a representative on the committee as well as any other agency that might interact with the business in their regular duties once operational.**
- **Committees should include experts in municipal zoning law and also experts in reading and understanding both statute and regulations.**
- **Committees should have the ability to suggest policy to a municipality but not make the policy.**
- **Coordinating with Substance Abuse and Prevention Groups**



# Community Mitigation Recommendations



- **Consider issues that may arise from new types of cannabis businesses (i.e. social use).**
- Onsite consumption presents a new set of challenges for communities to understand and accept.
- 830 CMR 270.1.1 (Provisions Concerning the Issuance of a Smoking Bar Permit) <http://www.mass.gov/dor/businesses/help-and-resources/legal-library/regulations/64a-64c-64e-64f-64g-64j-94e-270-misc-excises/830-cmr-27011-provisions-concerning-the.html>
- 105 CMR 661.00 (Provides detailed requirements for allowing smoking in membership associations and outdoor spaces.) <https://www.mass.gov/regulations/105-CMR-66100-regulations-implementing-mgl-c270-s22>
- There maybe a variety of onsite consumption licenses ranging from lounges attached to dispensaries to standalone bar style establishments where no cannabis consumed is brought in by the consumer and no cannabis is allowed to leave with the consumer.



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- **Consider issues that may arise from new types of cannabis businesses (i.e. social use).**
- **Cooperatives present a new way for cultivation of cannabis throughout the state and will include a learning curve for municipalities.**
- **Massachusetts municipalities currently are educated on vertical integration and not non-vertical integration.**
- **The wide range of businesses now possible under adult use includes standalone manufacturers, laboratories, packagers, processors, cultivators and retailers.**
- **Educating municipalities on the wide range of licenses they can allow in their community to take up their 20% requirement will be challenging. Bans are happening because municipal officials likely don't understand the wide range of choice they have on bringing cannabis to their communities. It is not just adult use retail storefronts.**