



CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA

Monday, May 14, 2018 – Council Chambers, City Hall

Call to Order: 2:30 PM
Recess: 5:00 PM to 6:00 PM

1. IN CAMERA MEETING

- I.1. Motion to In Camera - Human Resource Matter FOIP 24(1)(b)(i)
- I.2. Motion to Revert to Open Meeting

2. MINUTES

- 2.1. Confirmation of the Minutes of the April 30, 2018 Council Meeting
(Agenda Pages 1 – 24)

3. POINTS OF INTEREST

4. REPORTS

- 4.1. 2018/2019 Citizen Representative Appointments to Committees
(Agenda Pages 25 – 25)
- 4.2. Outdoor Pickleball Facility Location
(Agenda Pages 26 – 45)

5. BYLAWS

- 5.1. Road Closure Bylaw 3607/2018 and Land Use Bylaw Amendment Bylaw 3357/U-2018
(Agenda Pages 46 – 53)
 - 5.1.a. Consideration of First Reading of Bylaw 3607/2018
 - 5.1.b. Consideration of First Reading of Bylaw 3357/U-2018

- 5.2. Traffic Bylaw Amendment 3186/A-2018 re: Parking Penalty Increases
(Agenda Pages 54 – 72)
 - 5.2.a. Consideration of First Reading of the Bylaw
 - 5.2.b. Consideration of Second Reading of the Bylaw
 - 5.2.c. Motion for Permission to go to Third Reading
 - 5.2.d. Consideration of Third Reading of the Bylaw

- 5.3. Land Use Bylaw Amendments Related to Cannabis Retail Sales
(Agenda Pages 73 – 299)
 - 5.3.a. Motion to Lift from the Table
 - 5.3.b. Consideration of Second Reading of Bylaw 3357/P-2018
 - 5.3.c. Consideration of Third Reading of Bylaw 3357/P-2018

6. ADJOURNMENT



UNAPPROVED - M I N U T E S

**of the Red Deer City Council Regular Meeting
held on, Monday, April 30, 2018
commenced at 2:30 P.M.**

Present: Mayor Tara Veer
Councillor Buck Buchanan
Councillor Michael Dawe
Councillor Tanya Handley
Councillor Vesna Higham
Councillor Ken Johnston
Councillor Lawrence Lee
Councillor Frank Wong
Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

City Manager, Craig Curtis
Director of Communications & Strategic Planning, Julia Harvie-Shemko
Director of Community Services, Sarah Cockerill
Director of Corporate Services, Lisa Perkins
Acting Director of Development Services, Wayne Gustafson
Director of Human Resources, Kristy Svoboda
Director of Planning Services, Tara Lodewyk
Director of Protective Services, Paul Goranson
City Clerk, Frieda McDougall
Deputy City Clerk, Samantha Rodwell
Corporate Meeting Administrator, Amber Senuk
Corporate Meeting Support, Kaitlin Bishop
Chief Financial Officer, Dean Krejci
Inspections & Licensing Manager, Erin Stuart
Senior Planner, Jolene Tejkl
Senior Planner, Randa James



I. IN CAMERA MEETING

I.1. Motion to In Camera - Financial Matter FOIP 24(1)(a) and Human Resource Matter FOIP 24(1)(b)(i)

Moved by Councillor Buck Buchanan, seconded by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to enter into an In Camera meeting of Council on Monday, April 30, 2018 at 2:32 p.m. and hereby agrees to exclude the following:

- All members of the media; and
- All members of the public.

to discuss a Financial Matter and a Human Resource Matter as protected under the Freedom of Information & Protection of Privacy Act, Section 24(1)(a) and 24(1)(b)(i).

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

I.2. Motion to Revert to Open Meeting

Moved by Councillor Ken Johnston, seconded by Councillor Tanya Handley

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to enter into an open meeting of Council on Monday, April 30, 2018 at 2:53 p.m.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes



MOTION CARRIED

2. MINUTES

2.1. Confirmation of the Minutes of the April 16, 2018 Council Meeting

Moved by Councillor Lawrence Lee, seconded by Councillor Michael Dawe

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby approves the Minutes of the April 16, 2018 Regular Council Meeting as transcribed.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

3. PRESENTATION

3.1. Canada Winter Games Update

Ms. Lyn Radford, Chair and Mr. Scott Robinson, Chief Executive Officer of the Canada Winter Games presented this item.

4. REPORTS

4.1. Rapid Rehousing Program Enhancement

Ms. Yvonne Peebles, Chair, Community Housing Advisory Board presented this item.

Moved by Councillor Lawrence Lee, seconded by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to support the recommendation of the Community Housing Advisory Board to proceed with an amendment to the current Rapid Rehousing Agreement with Central Alberta Women's Outreach Society, in the amount of \$100,000 from Outreach & Support



Services Initiative (OSSI) funding, for the time period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

4.2. 2017 Annual Financial Report

Councillor Tanya Handley left Council Chambers at 3:54 p.m. and returned at 3:55 p.m.

Ms. Robyn Eason and Ms. Sallie Kelin, KPMG spoke to this item.

Moved by Councillor Vesna Higham, seconded by Councillor Ken Johnston

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from Financial Services dated April 30, 2018 re: 2017 Annual Financial Report hereby agrees to:

1. Accept the 2017 financial statements and annual financial report for distribution to the public and other interested parties
2. Authorize the Mayor and one Councillor from the Audit Committee to sign the 2017 financial statements on behalf of Council
3. Authorize administration to forward the 2017 financial statements to Alberta Municipal Affairs and Alberta Health Services by May 1, 2018

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED



4.3. Council Representation on Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM)

Moved by Councillor Michael Dawe, seconded by Councillor Vesna Higham

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from Legislative Services department, dated April 10, 2018 re: Council Representation on the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), hereby agrees to:

1. Endorse Councillor Lawrence Lee to represent The City of Red Deer on the Federation of Canadian Municipalities Board or a Committee;
2. Assume all costs (to a maximum of \$13,000/per Councillor) to be funded from the Operating Reserve: Tax Supported.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

OPPOSED: Councillor Tanya Handley

MOTION CARRIED

4.4. Enterprise Business Planning - Council Guidelines

4.4.a Financial

Moved by Councillor Buck Buchanan, seconded by Councillor Tanya Handley

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Corporate Services Division and Financial Services Department dated April 11, 2018 re: Enterprise Business Planning – Council Guidelines hereby directs Administration to build a budget that respects the following financial parameters:

- I. Operating and capital budget financial guidelines:
 - a. A 1% capital contribution (amenity and growth) amount in the 2019 Operating Budget.



- b. A 1% capital contribution (amenity and growth) amount in the 2020 – 2022 Operating Plan.
 - c. A property tax revenue requirement to be no more than 2.5% including the 1% capital contribution for amenities and growth for the 2019 Operating Budget. A portion of the additional resources requested will be for absorbing the cost of new facilities.
 - d. A property tax revenue requirement to be no more than 3.0% including the 1% capital contribution for amenities and growth for the 2020 – 2022 Operating Plan. This amount will depend on the impact of the Capital Budget and Plan.
 - e. Utility rate increases to be no more than 2.5% unless previously approved by Council.
 - f. The 2019 Capital Budget to meet the approved Council Policy Debt GP –F-2.2 which limits debt to 75% of the Provincial Debt Limit
 - g. The 2020-2028 Capital Plan to meet the Council Policy – Debt GP – F – 2.2.
 - h. Reserves will be in a positive balance.
 - i. The Offsites Fund (reserves + deferred revenue) will be in a positive balance.
 - j. Council will develop a policy on internal transfers between reserves as part of their work under Financial Policy Framework approved in 2017.
2. Cost Savings, innovations and efficiencies
 - a. Departments will identify areas for service level based cost savings that will be provided to Council for their consideration during the operating budget. In particular Administration is asked to look at cost savings as a result of.
 - b. Departments will be asked to identify efficiencies and innovations with quantification in dollars where possible. Efficiencies that result in cost savings will be presented as cost reduction FARs and not reallocated.
3. Fees and Charges:
 - a. Administration will bring forward fees and charges increases in accordance with Council policy Fees & Charges GP-F-2.5.
 - b. Administration is to consider ways to drive utilization of City facilities such as:



- i. Reduced off hours rates
- ii. Promotions
- iii. Being sensitive to prices limiting usage
- c. Administration is to consider regional opportunities to generate revenue.
- d. Significant new fees will be brought to Council for approval prior to operating budget deliberations

The following amendment was then introduced:

Moved by Councillor Tanya Handley, seconded by Councillor Vesna Higham

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to amend the resolution as follows:

I.c) delete “2.5%” and replace it with “2.0%”

IN FAVOUR: Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley

OPPOSED: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wytjies

MOTION TO AMEND DEFEATED

The following amendment was then introduced:

Moved by Councillor Vesna Higham, seconded by Councillor Dianne Wytjies

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to amend the resolution as follows:

I.d) delete “3.0%” and replace it with “2.5%”

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wytjies

OPPOSED: Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Lawrence Lee



MOTION TO AMEND CARRIED

The following amendment was then introduced:

Moved by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes, seconded by Councillor Ken Johnston

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to amend the resolution as follows:

I.e) delete “2.5%” and replace it with “2.25%”

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION TO AMEND CARRIED

The original motion, as amended, was then on the floor:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Corporate Services Division and Financial Services Department dated April 11, 2018 re: Enterprise Business Planning – Council Guidelines hereby directs Administration to build a budget that respects the following financial parameters:

- I. Operating and capital budget financial guidelines:
 - a. A 1% capital contribution (amenity and growth) amount in the 2019 Operating Budget.
 - b. A 1% capital contribution (amenity and growth) amount in the 2020 – 2022 Operating Plan.
 - c. A property tax revenue requirement to be no more than 2.5% including the 1% capital contribution for amenities and growth for the 2019 Operating Budget. A portion of the additional resources requested will be for absorbing the cost of new facilities.
 - d. A property tax revenue requirement to be no more than 2.5% including the 1% capital contribution for amenities and growth for the 2020 – 2022 Operating Plan. This amount will depend on the impact of the



- Capital Budget and Plan.
- e. Utility rate increases to be no more than 2.25% unless previously approved by Council.
 - f. The 2019 Capital Budget to meet the approved Council Policy Debt GP –F-2.2 which limits debt to 75% of the Provincial Debt Limit.
 - g. The 2020-2028 Capital Plan to meet the Council Policy – Debt GP – F – 2.2.
 - h. Reserves will be in a positive balance.
 - i. The Offsites Fund (reserves + deferred revenue) will be in a positive balance.
 - j. Council will develop a policy on internal transfers between reserves as part of their work under Financial Policy Framework approved in 2017.
2. Cost Savings, innovations and efficiencies
- a. Departments will identify areas for service level based cost savings that will be provided to Council for their consideration during the operating budget. In particular Administration is asked to look at cost savings as a result of.
 - b. Departments will be asked to identify efficiencies and innovations with quantification in dollars where possible. Efficiencies that result in cost savings will be presented as cost reduction FARs and not reallocated.
3. Fees and Charges:
- a. Administration will bring forward fees and charges increases in accordance with Council policy Fees & Charges GP-F-2.5.
 - b. Administration is to consider ways to drive utilization of City facilities such as:
 - i. Reduced off hours rates
 - ii. Promotions
 - iii. Being sensitive to prices limiting usage
 - c. Administration is to consider regional opportunities to generate revenue.
 - d. Significant new fees will be brought to Council for approval prior to operating budget deliberations.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya



Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

OPPOSED: Councillor Michael Dawe

MOTION CARRIED

Council recessed at 5:26 p.m. and reconvened at 6:03 p.m.

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

5.1. Redevelopment Design Standards, Bylaw 3357/C-2018

Mayor Tara Veer declared open the Public Hearing for Bylaw 3357/C-2018, an amendment to the Land Use Bylaw to bring residential Redevelopment Design Standards into the Land Use Bylaw. As no one was present to speak to the bylaw, Mayor Tara Veer declared the Public Hearing closed.

Moved by Councillor Vesna Higham, seconded by Councillor Lawrence Lee

SECOND READING: That Bylaw 3357/C-2018 (an amendment to bring residential Redevelopment Design Standards into the Land Use Bylaw) be read a second time.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Vesna Higham, seconded by Councillor Lawrence Lee

THIRD READING: That Bylaw 3357/C-2018 be read a third time.



IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

5.2. Amendments to the Northwest Area Structure Plan and the Kentwood West Neighbourhood Area Structure Plan to Change a Proposed Catholic School to a Francophone School - Bylaws 3213/A-2018 and 3217/B-2018

Mayor Tara Veer declared open the joint Public Hearing for Bylaw 3213/A-2018, an amendment to the Northwest (Major) Area Structure Plan (MASP) to identify a K-9 school site at 240 Kent Street in the Kentwood West Neighbourhood as Francophone and Bylaw 3217/B-2018, an amendment to the Kentwood West Neighbourhood Area Structure Plan (NASP) to identify a K-9 school site at 240 Kent Street in the Kentwood West neighbourhood as francophone. As no one was present to speak to the bylaw, Mayor Tara Veer declared the Public Hearing closed.

Moved by Councillor Lawrence Lee, seconded by Councillor Vesna Higham

SECOND READING: That Bylaw 3213/A-2018 (an amendment to the Northwest (Major) Area Structure Plan (MASP) to identify a K-9 school site at 240 Kent Street in the Kentwood West Neighbourhood as Francophone) be read a second time.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Lawrence Lee, seconded by Councillor Vesna Higham

THIRD READING: That Bylaw 3213/A-2018 be read a third time.



IN FAVOUR:

Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Michael Dawe, seconded by Councillor Frank Wong

SECOND READING: That Bylaw 3217/B-2018 (an amendment to the Kentwood West Neighbourhood Area Structure Plan (NASP) to identify a K-9 school site at 240 Kent Street in the Kentwood West neighbourhood as francophone) be read a second time.

IN FAVOUR:

Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Michael Dawe, seconded by Councillor Frank Wong

THIRD READING: That Bylaw 3217/B-2018 be read a third time.

IN FAVOUR:

Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED



6. REPORTS - continued

6.1. Enterprise Business Planning - Council Guidelines - continued

6.1.a Planning

Moved by Councillor Buck Buchanan, seconded by Councillor Tanya Handley

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Corporate Services Division and Financial Services Department dated April 11, 2018 re: Enterprise Business Planning – Council Guidelines hereby directs Administration to consider the following in the preparation of the EBP:

1. Administration is directed to consider the following in the preparation of the EBP:
 - a. The 2019 EBP process will be based on the 2019-2022 Strategic Plan themes to be adopted by Council. Administration is to develop initiatives consistent with the strategic plan to be adopted. In addition to these parameters Administration is requested to focus on:
 - i. Continue to deliver and improve core services:
 1. Transit efficiency
 2. Recreation usage
 3. Snow & ice control
2. Capital and Operating Plans must convey a clear direction and be flexible to deal with emerging issues and opportunities. The plans will continue to evolve to move the organization towards multi-year budgets. Given potential impacts on provincial budgets along with the ongoing changes to the Municipal Government Act, the following time horizons will be used in preparing the capital and operating budgets and plans:
 - a. Capital Budget 2019 including multi-year projects (for Council approval)
 - b. Capital Plan 2020-2028 (for Council review and update)
 - c. Operating Budget 2019 including future year impacts (for Council approval)
 - d. Operating Plan 2020-2022 (for Council review and update)
3. Administration will develop the capital budget and plan using the current 9 year plan adopted by Council during the 2018 Capital Budget as a starting point. It will



- be reviewed for the 2019 Capital Budget in consideration of:
- a. Direction and feedback provided by members of Council during workshops and Council's strategic direction and priorities.
 - b. Opportunities to leverage federal and provincial infrastructure grants
 - c. The timing of items within the capital plan and budget will be revised to meet Council's debt policy and reflect growth projections.
4. Funding Adjustment Recommendations (FARs) will be considered if they meet the following criteria:
- a. No increases to service levels unless part of prior Council direction or operating impacts of capital
 - b. Revenue FARs strongly encouraged
 - c. Contractual obligations will be met
5. Administration is directed to continue the process of value for money (VFM) audits to complete the review of operations.
6. City Agencies will follow a similar process to 2018.
- a. This section applies to: Red Deer Public Library, Waskasoo Environmental Education Society, Red Deer Museum and Art Gallery, Tourism Red Deer, The Central Alberta Crime Prevention Centre, River Bend Golf & Recreation Society.
 - b. Similar to the direction provided to city departments, these agencies / societies will be asked to carefully consider any budget requests to The City.
 - c. Operating budget requests from these agencies / societies that are not built into a contract or pre-approved in The City of Red Deer's budget will be set at the same operating budget target, currently 2.5%, as City departments.
 - d. Requests for new capital will be prioritized for consideration within the capital plan.
 - e. Administration will review and recommend the budget requests (FARs or capital) from these societies/agencies. As part of this review, Administration will ensure that the agency/society is aware of the decision and rationale for the recommendation.
 - f. Council will be provided with the information on the FARs and capital requests that were not recommended.



7. Administration is directed to discuss a policy direction with Council for ad hoc requests from other community organizations

The following amendment was then introduced:

Moved by Councillor Vesna Higham, seconded by Councillor Lawrence Lee

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to amend the Planning Parameters as follows:

- I. a. delete last sentence “In addition to these parameters Administration is requested to focus on:
 - i. Continue to deliver and improve core services:
 1. Transit efficiency
 2. Recreation usage
 3. Snow & ice control

OPPOSED: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION TO AMEND DEFEATED

The following amendment was then introduced:

Moved by Councillor Tanya Handley, seconded by Councillor Ken Johnston

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to amend the resolution as follows:

6. c. delete “2.5%” and replace it with “2.25%”

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

OPPOSED: Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong



MOTION TO AMEND DEFEATED

The original motion was then on the floor.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

6.1.b Process

Moved by Councillor Buck Buchanan, seconded by Councillor Lawrence Lee

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Corporate Services Division and Financial Services Department dated April 11, 2018 re: Enterprise Business Planning – Council Guidelines hereby directs Administration to include the following Process Parameters in its preparation of EBP 2019:

1. The City of Red Deer will continue to use the Enterprise Business Planning Process (EBP) as outlined in the background portion of this report. The 'layer cake' approach to group budget items that serve a similar function together will continue to be used this year.
2. Administration will present its recommended budget for Council consideration as follows:
 - a. Capital Budget on November 19 and 20, 2018
 - b. Operating Budget meetings will be from January 8 to 18, 2019
3. Public Engagement
Budget 2019 will continue to build upon the principles of public engagement as approved by Council as part of the Dialogue framework. Public input is gathered early in the process so it can be used to help build the budget we present to City Council later in the year.

Input from public to inform budget development:



- Budget booth at Let's Talk
 - Budget Open House
 - Online survey
 - Invitation for formal written submissions (briefs)
4. Council is to review its budget approval process.
 5. Council is to review the process of moving towards multi-year operating budgets.

The following amendment was then introduced:

Moved by Councillor Tanya Handley, seconded by Councillor Vesna Higham

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer agrees to amend the resolution by adding "Council directs Administration to make scheduling provisions for public presentations prior to budget deliberations for the 2019 budget to be reassessed next year".

The following amendment to the amendment was then introduced:

Moved by Councillor Lawrence Lee

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to amend the amendment by adding that the presentations take place "after the written submissions are received".

Councillor Lawrence Lee withdrew the motion.

The amendment was then back on the floor.

IN FAVOUR: Councillor Tanya Handley

OPPOSED: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor



Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION TO AMEND DEFEATED

The original motion was then back on the floor.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

7. ADDITIONAL AGENDA

7.1. License Bylaw Amendment 3159/A-2018 related to Mobile Supervised Consumption Services

Moved by Councillor Buck Buchanan, seconded by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to table consideration of License Bylaw Amendment 3159/A-2018 related to Mobile Supervised Consumption Services for up to four weeks.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

OPPOSED: Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee

MOTION TO TABLE CARRIED

8. BYLAWS

8.1. Business Improvement Area Tax Bylaw Amendment Bylaw 3196/A-2018



Moved by Councillor Frank Wong, seconded by Councillor Tanya Handley

SECOND READING: That Bylaw 3196/A-2018 (a bylaw to provide for a business assessment for properties within The City of Red Deer’s Business Improvement Area) be read a second time.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

OPPOSED: Councillor Lawrence Lee

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Frank Wong, seconded by Councillor Tanya Handley

THIRD READING: That Bylaw 3196/A-2018 be read a third time.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

OPPOSED: Councillor Lawrence Lee

MOTION CARRIED

8.2. Tax Rate Bylaw 3603/2018

Moved by Councillor Tanya Handley, seconded by Councillor Frank Wong

SECOND READING: That Bylaw 3603/2018 (a bylaw to authorize the levying of a tax upon all taxable property shown on the Assessment Roll and a supplementary property tax in respect for which the



Supplementary Assessments Roll has been prepared) be read a second time.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Tanya Handley, seconded by Councillor Frank Wong

THIRD READING: That Bylaw 3603/2018 be read a third time.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

8.3. Carriage Home Site Exception Bylaw 3357/K-2018

Moved by Councillor Vesna Higham, seconded by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to lift from the table consideration of Bylaw 3357/K-2018.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION TO LIFT FROM THE TABLE CARRIED



First reading of Bylaw 3357/K-2018 as introduced and moved by Councillor Buchanan and seconded by Councillor Ken Johnston at the Monday, April 16, 2018 Council meeting was then on the floor.

The following amendment was introduced:

Moved by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes, seconded by Councillor Ken Johnston

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to amend Bylaw 3357/K-2018 by adding an additional line to the chart under 2(xii)(l) to set a maximum footprint of the carriage home of 79m².

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION TO AMEND CARRIED

First Reading of the Bylaw, as amended, was then voted on:

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

OPPOSED: Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong

MOTION CARRIED

8.4. Sign Exceptions

Moved by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes, seconded by Councillor Lawrence Lee

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to lift from the table consideration of Sign Exceptions Bylaws 3357/E-2017, 3357/F-2017 and 3357/H-2017.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael



Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION TO LIFT FROM THE TABLE CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Ken Johnston, seconded by Councillor Buck Buchanan

FIRST READING: That Bylaw 3357/E-2017 (an amendment to the Land Use Bylaw for a site exception for a Dynamic Fascia Sign at 4929-49 Street to replace an existing Fascia Sign on a parcel designated C1 Commercial (City Centre) District) be read a first time.

IN FAVOUR: Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

OPPOSED: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee

MOTION DEFEATED

Moved by Councillor Buck Buchanan, seconded by Councillor Lawrence Lee

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to table consideration of Bylaw 3357/F-2017 to October 2018 at the request of the applicant.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION TO TABLE CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Lawrence Lee, seconded by Councillor Vesna Higham



FIRST READING: That Bylaw 3357/H-2017 (an amendment to the Land Use Bylaw for a site exception for a Dynamic Freestanding Sign at 4840-52 Avenue to replace an existing reader board sign on a parcel designated CIA Commercial (City Centre West) District) be read a first time.

IN FAVOUR: Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Frank Wong

OPPOSED: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION DEFEATED

9. **ADDITIONAL AGENDA - continued**

9.1. **Transfer to the Tax Roll - 30000821880**

Moved by Councillor Buck Buchanan, seconded by Councillor Ken Johnston

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from Inspections & Licensing, dated April 27, 2018 re: Transfer to the Tax Roll – 30000821880 hereby directs Administration to add \$16,282.99 to Tax Roll 30000821880 as per Section 553(1)(h.1) of the Municipal Government Act.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

Moved by Councillor Ken Johnston, seconded by Councillor Tanya Handley



Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to adjourn the Monday, April 30, 2018 Regular Council Meeting of Red Deer City Council at 8:18 p.m.

IN FAVOUR:

Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Michael Dawe, Councillor Tanya Handley, Vesna Higham, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wytjes

MOTION CARRIED

MAYOR

CITY CLERK



April 25, 2018

2017/2018 – Citizen Representative Appointments to Committees

Legislative Services

Report Summary & Recommendation:

Council appoints citizens to the various committees, boards, commissions and societies. The names of the persons nominated are submitted to Council in confidence.

City Manager Comments:

Council's direction is requested.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed Resolution

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered the report from Legislative Services, dated April 25, 2018 re: 2017/2018 – Citizen Representative Appointments to Committees, hereby appoints the following to serve on the Library Board:

	Citizen Representative on the Library Board (to the 2018 Organizational Meeting of Council to fill an unexpired term)
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Report Details

Background:

A resignation has been received from a City of Red Deer representative on the Library Board.

Discussion:

The following summary indicates the appointment which is to be made to the Library Board.

Library Board - 1 Citizen Representative (to the 2018 Organizational Meeting of Council to fill an unexpired term)



Council Decision – May 14, 2018

DATE: May 18, 2018
TO: Samantha Rodwell, Deputy City Clerk
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: 2018/2019 Citizen Representative Appointments to Committees

Reference Report:
Legislative Services, dated April 25, 2018

Resolution:
At the Monday, May 14, 2018 Regular Council Meeting, Council passed the following Resolution:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered the report from Legislative Services, dated April 25, 2018 re: 2017/2018 – Citizen Representative Appointments to Committees, hereby appoints the following to serve on the Library Board:

Ray Yaworski	Citizen Representative on the Library Board (to the 2018 Organizational Meeting of Council to fill an unexpired term)
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Report back to Council:
No.

Comments/Further Action:
No.

Frieda McDougall
for Frieda McDougall
Manager

c. Committees Coordinator



May 1, 2018

Outdoor Pickleball Facility Location

RECREATION, PARKS & CULTURE

Report Summary & Recommendation:

The sport of Pickleball is growing exponentially across the country. The sport is attracting all ages and abilities of players, with the Red Deer Pickleball Club's membership nearing 200 individuals. The number of existing outdoor courts in Red Deer does not meet the growing needs of the club nor are they ideally situated.

Council approved a preliminary capital budget for construction of an outdoor Pickleball facility with 20 courts in the 2018 Capital Budget, subject to a suitable site selection. The increase in court numbers will fulfill the growth of the club and sport in general, provide a facility to host tournaments including the potential for a National Championship, and provide opportunities for use by the public and interested schools.

Administration has reviewed the various benefits and challenges associated with each potential site and solicited feedback from the Pickleball club, community associations, the general public and other stakeholders.

Administration is recommending that the facility be constructed at the St. Joseph High School site, and that Council approve \$335,000 in additional funding to complete the project at this site. The Pickleball Club will be contributing \$99,000 towards this project.

City Manager Comments:

I strongly support the recommendation to build the new pickleball facility on the recreation site in conjunction with St. Joseph High School. The budget for this facility was approved by City Council during consideration of the Capital Budget, when it was originally recommended for 2019 approval. When Council moved the preliminary budget forward to 2018 it was noted that costs may be significantly different depending on the final site chosen.

Choosing a site for this facility has been a challenging exercise with major input from the Pickleball Club, stakeholders and the community at large. Based on this input I believe that the St. Joseph site is the best location. I could not recommend any one of the other four alternative locations for the following reasons.

1. Collicutt Centre – major parking issues, the loss of a very well used sportsfield and the proximity to nearby residents.
2. Lindsay Thurber Comprehensive High School – major concern for disruption of wildlife, proximity to Gaetz Lakes Sanctuary, sponsorship limitations on a leased site, and approval challenges within a landfill setback.
3. Riverside Drive – concern regarding destruction of natural reforestation area, proximity to services, as well as access issues on arterial road.



4. G.H. Dawe Community Centre – this site was eliminated due to conflict with plans to expand the current facility and elimination of on-site amenities.

The additional cost of \$335,000 would be funded from the Capital Projects Reserve.

Proposed Resolution:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from Recreation, Parks & Culture dated May 1, 2018 re: Outdoor Pickleball Facility Location hereby approves the development of the Outdoor Pickleball Facility at the St. Joseph High School site, and that an additional \$335,000, to be funded from the Capital Projects Reserve, be approved to complete the entire project.



Report Details

Background:

The Red Deer Pickleball Club was established in 2013 and has a growing membership of close to 200 people. Current outdoor pickleball courts are available for public use in the Westpark and Pines communities. Indoor pickleball is played in various locations including school gymnasiums, the GH Dawe Centre and Collicutt Centre.

The Pickleball Club in particular plays at the outdoor courts in The Pines neighborhood. There are two permanent courts with lines painted on the remaining asphalt surface to accommodate another seven courts. All nine pickleball courts are often in high demand by the Club. The Activity Centre on site provides access to washrooms and a gathering space for not only the Pickleball Club but also the community. Challenges associated with pickleball at the Pines site include insufficient parking, traffic congestion, restricted other community uses of the area (ie. tennis, basketball, spontaneous play, etc) and noise concerns by residents.

In 2015, RPC was approached by the Pickleball Club to consider expanding the outdoor courts to include the development of a national level facility. Budget for these courts was first identified in the Ten Year Capital Plan in 2016, and a preliminary budget of \$1,015,000 was approved for 20 new pickleball courts (asphalt subsurface with an acrylic sport surface system, surrounded by a 10' high fence) in the 2018 Capital Budget, with the location to be determined.

Discussion:

Since the approval of the Capital Budget, Administration has identified numerous potential sites for consideration, and completed a critical analysis of each utilizing criteria that included: strategic alignment, development timing, amenity geography, amenity utilization, environmental and ecological impacts, existing infrastructure, appropriate land use, proximity to residential areas, social investment, community benefit, economic opportunity, and more. Five locations were short listed:

1. Collicutt Centre – East Side (Lot S, Plan 4154RS)
2. Lindsay Thurber Comprehensive High School – North side (Lot 1MR, Block 6, Plan 9021272)
3. Riverside Drive – North of 67th Street (Lot 21, Block 1, Plan 7822383)
4. St. Joseph High School – South side (Lot 3MR, Block 2, Plan 1621294)
5. GH Dawe Community Centre site (Lot 5, Block 18, Plan 4332TR)



Analysis:

Administration acknowledges that there are advantages and challenges associated with each site, and have detailed the feedback received from stakeholders and the public as well as detailed site analysis in the attachments to this report.

The Red Deer Pickleball Club confirmed they would be satisfied with either the Collicutt, Lindsay Thurber or St. Joseph sites. The Joint Use Committee (representatives from the Public School, Catholic School, Francophone School and City Administration) supported both the Lindsay Thurber High School site and the St. Joseph High School site. However, the Gaetz Lake Sanctuary and Red Deer River Naturalists both opposed the Lindsay Thurber site.

Based on the selection criteria outlining the benefits and challenges of each site, the community voice, as well as the financial consideration, Administration began focusing on developing the courts on the St. Joseph High School site. The main benefit of the site is the synergy created with the proximity to the schools and access to the amenities within and the adjacent commercial areas. The only challenge is the loss of a proposed Class A sportsfield. However, there are other fields on this site, with only one high school built so far, so the loss of this field is not a major challenge.

The cost of the courts (asphalt, surfacing, equipment, fencing) is fairly consistent between sites. However, estimated costs of developing at St. Joseph's is \$1,350,000.

Upon completion of the new facility, only the two courts will remain in the Pines neighbourhood and made available for community spontaneous use, similar to what currently exists in Westpark.

Recommendation:

Administration recommends that Council approve the development of the Outdoor Pickleball Facility at the St. Joseph High School site, and that an additional \$335,000 be approved to complete the entire project from the Capital Projects Reserve.

Attachment A: Benefits and Challenges of Short-Listed Sites

Site	Benefits	Challenges
Collicutt Centre – East Side	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easily accessed by car, bus, foot • Multiple road entry points to the site and good trail connectivity • Proximity to High Schools provides great opportunity for inclusion of Pickleball into curriculum and use by students • Proximity of Collicutt Centre provides access to washrooms, gathering spaces, food services, shelter from inclement weather, etc. • Good synergies with Collicutt Centre (access to field house for winter pickleball, showers, walking track) • Opportunity for Collicutt to provide pickleball accessories • Public parking available, especially when school is out • City owned land available for immediate use • Flat surface, very little grading required • No servicing of land required • No Tree removals necessary • Use of this site would have minimal environmental impact • Land use is appropriate • Welcoming location, great exposure for the sport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In close proximity to residential area (120m to closest residence); noise will be a concern • Major parking constraints during school time; only two access points to the area • Parking and traffic at the Collicutt is often congested • Loss of a Class A, irrigated sport fields that is regularly used by both high schools and community; leaving two high schools with one soccer/football/rugby field to share (more than 10 different teams) • Loss of a sport field also decreases the ability of “resting” a field for maintenance purposes; quality of turf may suffer • Significant amount of top- soil would need to be removed for the site • Adds another amenity to a fairly congested site • No room for further expansion without removal of another sports field

<p>Lindsay Thurber Comprehensive High School – North Side</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easily accessed by car, bus, foot • Good trail connectivity • Proximity to three schools provides great opportunity for inclusion of Pickleball into curriculum and use by students • Limited residential property in close proximity • Opportunities to work with Festival Hall, Memorial Centre or the High School to access their facilities • Public parking available, especially when school is out • Flat surface, very little grading required • Activates an unused piece of land; doesn't displace any other activities • Central location; supports downtown revitalization and business development • Potential to partner with nearby school for temporary use of asphalt pad (expansion of courts for tournaments) • Opportunity to connect the trails and provide more profile for the Sanctuary and KWNC • Could consideration for a “turn around loop” at the end of 42A Ave be included to improve neighborhood traffic flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washrooms would need to be considered in the development (connection to services) • Exception to the Land Use By Law would be required in order to have permanent food services on site due to landfill setback. • Parking constraints during school time • Land Owned by Public School District (Agreement would be required) • Proximity to Gaetz Lake Sanctuary; disruption to wildlife • Tree removal required for development of parking lot and courts • Concerns about traffic congestion in the neighborhood; only two access points to site • More fencing in the area • Limited room for future development of clubhouse or facilities • Limitations on sponsorship following School Board Policy. • Not supported by the City/Provincial Gaetz Lake Sanctuary Committee and the Red Deer River Naturalists.
<p>Riverside Drive – North of 67 Street</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No residential properties in close proximity • Share space with Dirt Jump Bike park • Accessible by car and trail system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would require development of access of the arterial roadway (including an auxiliary lane) and parking lot • No immediate proximity to schools • No amenities close by

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activates an unused piece of land; no displacement of other activities • Topography is variable (known soil profile is limited, additional testing would be required) • Not in the flood plain • City owned land available for immediate use • Added amenity to the north end of the city • Room for expansion of courts and future amenities. • Future development in the area may make site more attractive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vault style washrooms would need to be considered in the development (servicing of land is a challenge) • No overflow parking • Significant tree removal required for development of parking lot and courts • Well documented wildlife corridor between the Pines and the River Valley. Opposed by the Red Deer River Naturalists. • Due to isolation of area, security of courts may be an challenge • Promotion of the sport at this location would be challenging (isolated) • Worry about people not feeling welcomed, isolated area, no amenities nearby, depending upon the wind the smells can be unpleasant • Site not supported by Red Deer River Naturalists; need to protect what natural areas we still have • Several volunteers and organizations have spent time effort and money in re-forestation of the area over the past several years
St. Joseph High School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easily accessed by car, bus, foot • Good trail connectivity • Proximity to High School (and two future high schools) provides great opportunity for inclusion of Pickleball into curriculum and use by students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washrooms would need to be considered in the development (connection to services) • Some access limitations at peak periods. • Loss of a Class A, irrigated sport field • Significant amount of top -soil may need

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential property in close proximity has not yet been developed • Opportunities to work with the High School to access their facilities • Overflow parking available for both facility and school • Flat surface, some grading required between fields • Commercial development across 67 Street offers close by amenities 	<p>to be removed for the site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No room for further expansion without removal of another sport field
GH Dawe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easily accessed by car, bus, foot • Good trail connectivity • Proximity to two schools (Elementary/Middle) may provide opportunity for inclusion of Pickleball into curriculum and use by students • Limited residential property in close proximity • Limited Public parking available • Proximity of GH Dawe Community Centre provides access to washrooms, gathering spaces, food services, shelter from inclement weather, etc. • Opportunity to provide accessories • No servicing of land required • No Tree removals necessary • Use of this site would have minimal environmental impact • Land use is appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking not in close proximity, would require walking around to south entrance • Parking and traffic are regularly congested between the three facilities (two schools and community centre) • Year round school maintains parking constraints • Loss of a sport fields that is regularly used by the schools and community • Adds another amenity to an already congested site • Limits future expansion opportunities (Spray park) • No room for further expansion of courts without removal of another sport field • Land jointly owned by Public School, Catholic School and City (Agreement by all three parties would be required) • Development not supported by the Joint Use Committee



Attachment B1: Red Deer River Naturalists Correspondence

Response to the locating of Pickleball Courts and Parking at the proposed Riverside Drive Site

Red Deer River Naturalists

April 2, 2018

The Red Deer River Naturalists vigorously opposes the proposed Riverside location of Pickleball Courts and parking. The location in question is a triangle of land on the west side of Riverside Drive. It consists of rapidly regenerating native vegetation and at the south end, a relatively recent planting presumably by the Junior Forest Wardens. It also contains a Bike stunt park presumably operated and maintained by the Pines Dirt Bike Club. The site is currently secured from vehicle entry with animal movement friendly post and cable fencing

The RDRN opposes this site for the following reasons:

- Destruction of plantings at the south end of the site goes against the community involvement recommendations in the, soon to be completed, Urban Forestry Management Plan. These reforestation projects at some expense and considerable sweat equity, involve clubs, citizens, and regularly staff from the Parks Department. This is a slap in the face of their efforts. The City has a unenviable track record of destroying or paving over community plantings (67 th Street east construction, Barrett Park, etc) (picture below)



- The northern end consists of rapidly regenerating native vegetation consisting of maturing white spruce that have either been planted or are naturally regenerating from the Pines escarpment. Again, the reduction of canopy cover is counter to the recommendation in the Urban forest Management Plan. Areas like this help to improve air quality which is important in that it is across the road from the air



quality monitoring station that has consistently recorded poor valley bottom air quality. The ground cover in this area that currently absorbs rain and snow melt will be paved over with the court surfaces and presumably paved parking area thus interfering with natural drainage and absorption. (Pictures below)



- The City has done a good job of identifying the significant wildlife corridors within the River Valley and Creek systems. However, they have not adequately protected these essential connections from development. With the planned and partially developed industrial park to the north of this site, this is the last remaining land parcel to connect wildlife habitat on the Pines escarpment with the Red Deer River. Upstream is a severe constriction of this corridor with the 67 St. Bridge the locating of the Cultural Housing Project and Native Friendship Center and the chain link fencing of the Lion's Campground. This is yet another constriction with the expected chain link fencing that will likely be required to secure the Pickleball site. These areas provide temporary cover for animals waiting to negotiate the bottlenecks both up river (mentioned above) and downriver past the industry complex, the Civic yards, and the very wildlife unfriendly Three Mile Bend Off Leash Dog Park.

Natural area resources are now at a premium within the City and there isn't a lot to protect as the City expands. We now need to vigorously protect what we already have within the City limits

Don Wales for the Red Deer River Naturalists



Attachment B1: Additional Correspondence Red Deer River Naturalists

Shelley Gagnon

From: Don Wales
Sent: April 12, 2018 10:34 AM
To: Shelley Gagnon
Subject: RE: Pickleball site selection

Hi Shelley

As an organization RDRN is focused on protecting natural features in the City so we responded to the Riverside Drive site because had the greatest potential for environmental degradation for the reasons mentioned in my previous email.

RDRN met as a board last night and discussed this issue at length- in particular the **Lindsay Thurber site**. Judy Boyd is on our board and is our representative on the Gaetz Lake Sanctuary committee. I represent RDRN on the WEES board so I am also aware of their concerns.

We would recommend against this site for the following reasons:

- The removal of existing canopy cover on a portion of the site
- The fencing that would be required around the courts is a significant wildlife barrier along with the maze of fencing that already exists around the Parkland school and playing field site.
- Drainage issues with the impermeable court surface
- Noise issues with the proximity of the Gaetz Lake Sanctuary. A web search suggests there have been no studies on the effect of the pickleball noise on wildlife- only on nearby neighborhoods. That is not to say there isn't an effect.

The third site- the Collicutt east side would be our preferred site but we are aware of its drawbacks including loss of a playing field and impact on an underground irrigation system. Noise might be issue for residents to the east with being amplified by east wall of Collicutt Center. The advantages of this site would be the nearby existing washrooms and the Collicutt concession area and potential meeting areas for tournament play.

We understand that the Thurber site is first choice of the Pickleball Association and that there is support from the high school. If this site is chosen we support the recommendations from the Gaetz Lake Sanctuary Committee and the Kerry Wood Nature Center that include:

- Tree canopy replacement of a significant size, realistic ratio of cut to planted, and species composition to be determined by the City's urban forester or private consultant .
- Ensure parking area is a permeable surface.
- Attention to water run-off from court surface through swales or other means other than storm sewer
- Identify a wildlife corridor right-of-way and remove extraneous fencing to accommodate this.
- No lighting installed – no option for further expansion. Nowhere do we see the provision for bleachers which might be required for tournament play. This would further increase the footprint of this site so we would recommend against it.
- Although not an environmental issue, concern was expressed over the security of the proposed washrooms at this site.

In summary, due to environmental impact considerations, RDRN would favor the Collicutt site.

Shelly, is there a date set for when this issue goes to City council ?

Thanks for responding to my original email and if you want to discuss this further, I am only 2 blocks from your office and could drop by. I would prefer that over a phone call or email.



Attachment C: Gaetz Lake Sanctuary Committee Correspondence



GAETZ LAKES SANCTUARY COMMITTEE

Date: April 5, 2018

To: Red Deer City Council

From: Gaetz Lakes Sanctuary Committee

Subject: Potential Location of a 20 Court Outdoor Pickleball Facility
Directly North of Lindsay Thurber High School

At the April 5, 2018 meeting of the Gaetz Lakes Sanctuary Committee, the Committee discussed the potential location for a 20 court outdoor pickleball facility, directly north of Lindsay Thurber High School. The following motions were introduced and passed:

Resolved that the Gaetz Lakes Sanctuary Committee, having considered the presentation on April 5, 2018 by Recreation, Parks & Culture Administration regarding the potential location of a 20 court outdoor pickleball facility directly north of the Lindsay Thurber High School, hereby agrees to not support the potential location of a 20 court outdoor pickleball facility directly north of Lindsay Thurber High School for the following reasons:

- Proximity of the courts to the Gaetz Lakes Sanctuary (Sanctuary), and the impact on the wildlife corridor leaving to and from the Sanctuary;
- Noise impact on the wildlife;
- Surface water from a permeable surface into the aquifer is being redirected into storm drainage;
- Potential to create unauthorized access to and vandalism in the Sanctuary;
- Tree removal required for pickleball court construction;
- Accommodation of spectators during tournaments (i.e. bleachers), and the impact on the wildlife corridor; and
- Fencing around the pickleball court, and the impact on the wildlife corridor.



Resolved that the Gaetz Lakes Sanctuary Committee, having considered the presentation on April 5, 2018 by Recreation, Parks & Culture Administration regarding the potential location of a 20 court outdoor pickleball facility directly north of the Lindsay Thurber High School, hereby requests Council give consideration to the following should the potential 20 court outdoor pickleball facility proceed directly north of Lindsay Thurber High School:

- The Gaetz Lakes Sanctuary Committee, Kerry Wood Nature Centre staff, and The City of Red Deer Urban Park Forester work together to replace vegetation removed as a result of the pickleball court construction;
- Fencing on the south east corner of the Gateway School site be removed, to compensate for the impact on the wildlife corridor from the fencing surrounding the pickleball court;
- Alternative for storm sewage drainage for water off the site, such as a bioswale;
- While the Gaetz Lakes Sanctuary Committee appreciates that the pickleball courts will not be lighted, the Committee requests a firm commitment that lighting is never to be installed;
- No further expansion of the pickleball court and support buildings to be considered at this site;
- Restricted access to washrooms when pickleball courts are not in use;
- The parking lot always maintains a water permeable surface;
- Explore options for noise mitigation;

and forwards this to Council for consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Kim Burley
Chair, Gaetz Lakes Sanctuary Committee

c: Shelley Gagnon, Recreation, Parks & Culture Manager
Ken Lehman, Ecological Services Operations Coordinator
Todd Nivens, Executive Director, Waskasoo Environmental Education Society



Attachment D: Red Deer Pickleball Club Correspondence

April 27, 2018

Val Vollmin
President, Red Deer Pickleball Club
Red Deer, AB

Dear Mayor & Council, Shelley Gagnon

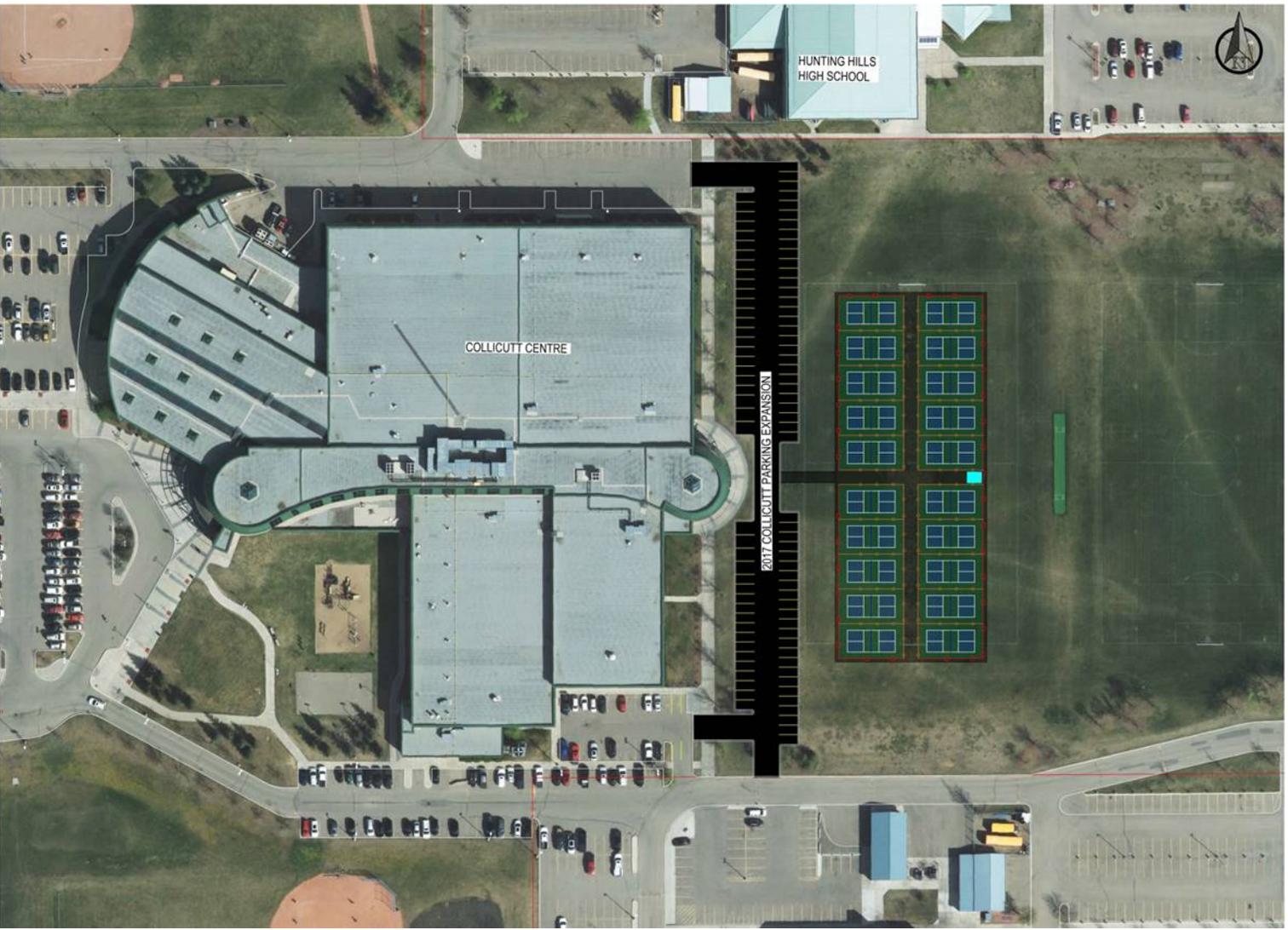
The Red Deer Pickleball Club sincerely appreciates the work that has been put into selecting the site of the new courts and would like to provide you with the opinions of the Board of Directors of the Club.

1. Riverside site
 - No power, no potable water, in our opinion not a viable site
2. Collicutt
 - Advantages- access to existing washrooms/ change rooms
 - Great area to promote the sport as it will be highly visible
 - Lots of parking
 - Access to meeting rooms that could be used for social & club meeting
 - Disadvantage- removal of existing sport field
3. Lindsay Thurber
 - Advantages- lots of parking
 - Disadvantages- washroom facility is very small
 - No place for clubhouse or meeting room
4. St Joseph High School
 - Advantages- access to washrooms/ change rooms on west side of school
 - Lots of parking
 - Possible access to cafeteria for meetings
 - Great area to promote the sport as it would be highly visible
 - Disadvantages- no place for a clubhouse or meeting room (perhaps not needed if we can rent the school facilities)

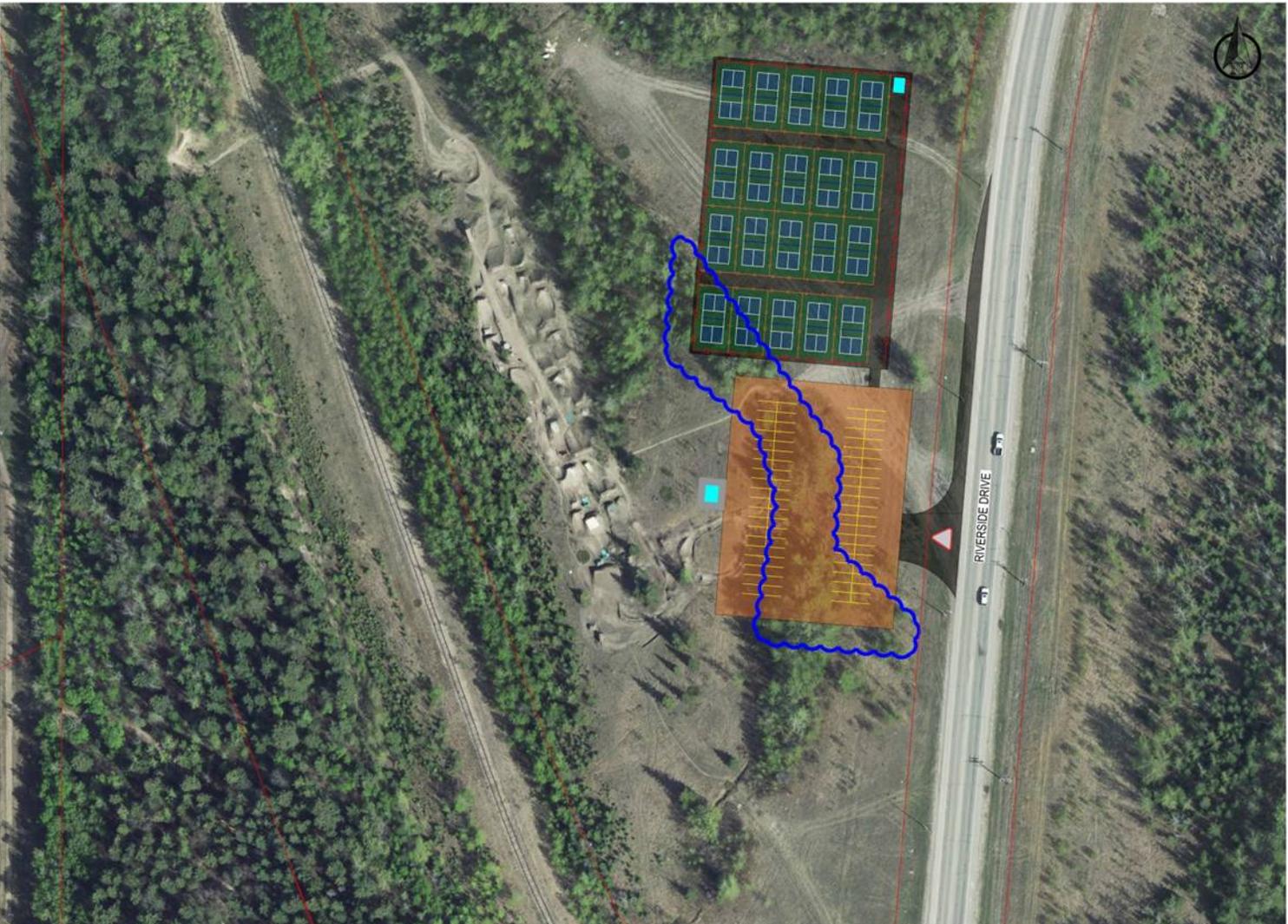
The Red Deer Pickleball Club will be happy with either the Collicutt, the Lindsay Thurber site or St Joseph but would love to see this happen as soon as possible to keep up with the explosive growth that we are seeing in the sport!

Sincerely,

Val Vollmin, Pres, Red Deer Pickleball Club











Attachment E:

Financial Considerations:

Cost Estimates

Item	Lindsay Thurber Site	Collicutt Site	Riverside Dr Site	St. Joseph Site
Court Development	\$ 734,000	\$ 717,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 802,000
Washroom / Servicing	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 32,000	\$ 75,000
Gravel Parking / Access	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ 380,000	\$ 150,000
Paved Parking	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000
Pedestrian Connectivity	\$ 85,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -
Contingency (20%)	\$ 217,800	\$ 129,400	\$ 217,400	\$ 212,400
Estimated Total Cost	\$ 1,382,000	\$ 852,000	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 1,350,000

FILE COPY



Council Decision – May 14, 2018

DATE: May 18, 2018
TO: Shelley Gagnon, Recreation Parks & Culture Manager
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: Outdoor Pickleball Facility Location

Reference Report:

Recreation Parks & Culture, dated May 1, 2018

Resolution:

At the Monday, May 14, 2018 Regular Council Meeting, Council passed the following Resolution:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from Recreation, Parks & Culture dated May 1, 2018 re: Outdoor Pickleball Facility Location hereby approves the development of the Outdoor Pickleball Facility at the St. Joseph High School site, and that an additional \$335,000, to be funded from the Capital Projects Reserve, be approved to complete the entire project.

Report back to Council:

No.

Comments/Further Action:

No.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Frieda McDougall'.

for Frieda McDougall
Manager

c. Director of Community Services
Chief Financial Officer



April 23, 2018

Road Closure Bylaw - Bylaw 3607/2018

Land Use Bylaw Amendment- Redistricting Bylaw 3357/U-2018

Planning Department

Report Summary & Recommendation

An application has been received to close and re-district 0.016 hectares of road north of the 4730 50 Street in downtown Red Deer. The re-designation will be from road (lane) to C1 Commercial (City Centre) District. The intent is to provide additional parking for the existing business. The proposed C1 District is the same designation as the surrounding properties.

Administration recommends Council support First Reading of Road Closure Bylaw 3607/2018 and Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/U-2018.

City Manager Comments

I support the recommendation of Administration. If first reading of Bylaw 3607/2018 and Bylaw 3357/U-2018 are given, a joint Public Hearing would be advertised for two consecutive weeks and would be held on Monday, June 11, 2018 at 6:00 p.m. during Council's regular meeting.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed Resolution

That Road Closure Bylaw 3607/2018 and Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/U-2018 be read a first time.

Analysis

1. Compliance with City policy framework

The proposal is consistent with the land uses outlined in The City's Greater Downtown Action Plan (GDAP).

2. Compatible with adjacent land uses

The proposal is compatible with the adjacent land uses which are all part of the C1 Commercial (City Centre) District.

Discussion

Background

The rear property line for 4730 50 Street does not align with adjacent properties resulting in the lane being wider for this portion of the road. The existing business located at 4730 50 Street has applied to close the road and re-designate the area C1 to accommodate additional parking for their business. The road closure and re-designation will create consistency between the rear property lines and potentially free up a few on-street parking stalls.

Consultation

The application was circulated to various City departments for review. There were no concerns regarding proposed Land Use Bylaw amendment or road closure.

An information package and comment sheets were sent to 10 landowners within 100 metres of the subject site. Administration did not receive any landowner comments regarding this application.

Recommendation

Administration recommends Council support First Reading of Road Closure Bylaw 3607/2018 and Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/U-2018.

Appendices

Appendix A - Road Closure Bylaw 3607/2018

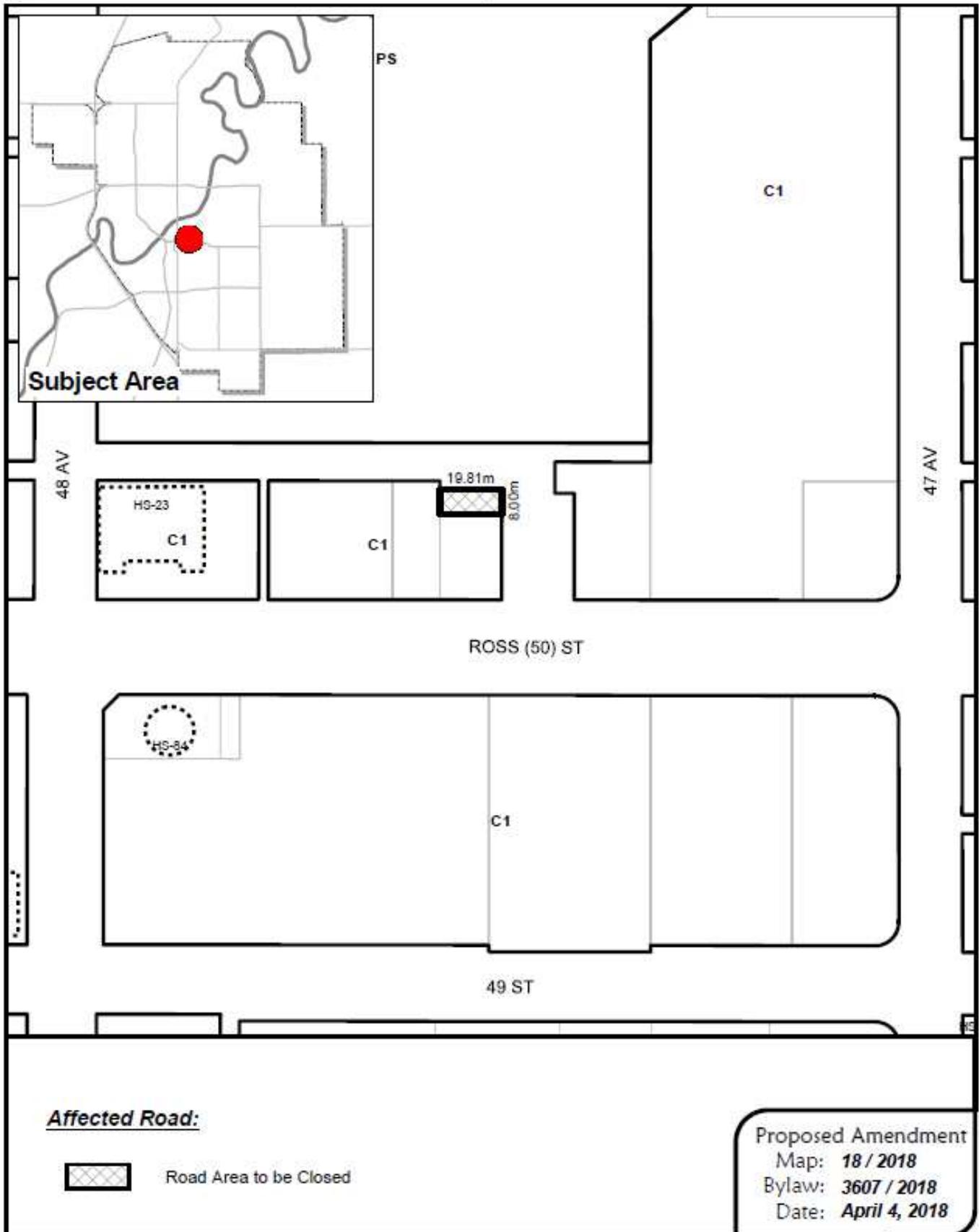
Appendix B - Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/U-2018

Appendix A

Road Closure Bylaw 3607/2018



Road Closure Bylaw 3607/2018

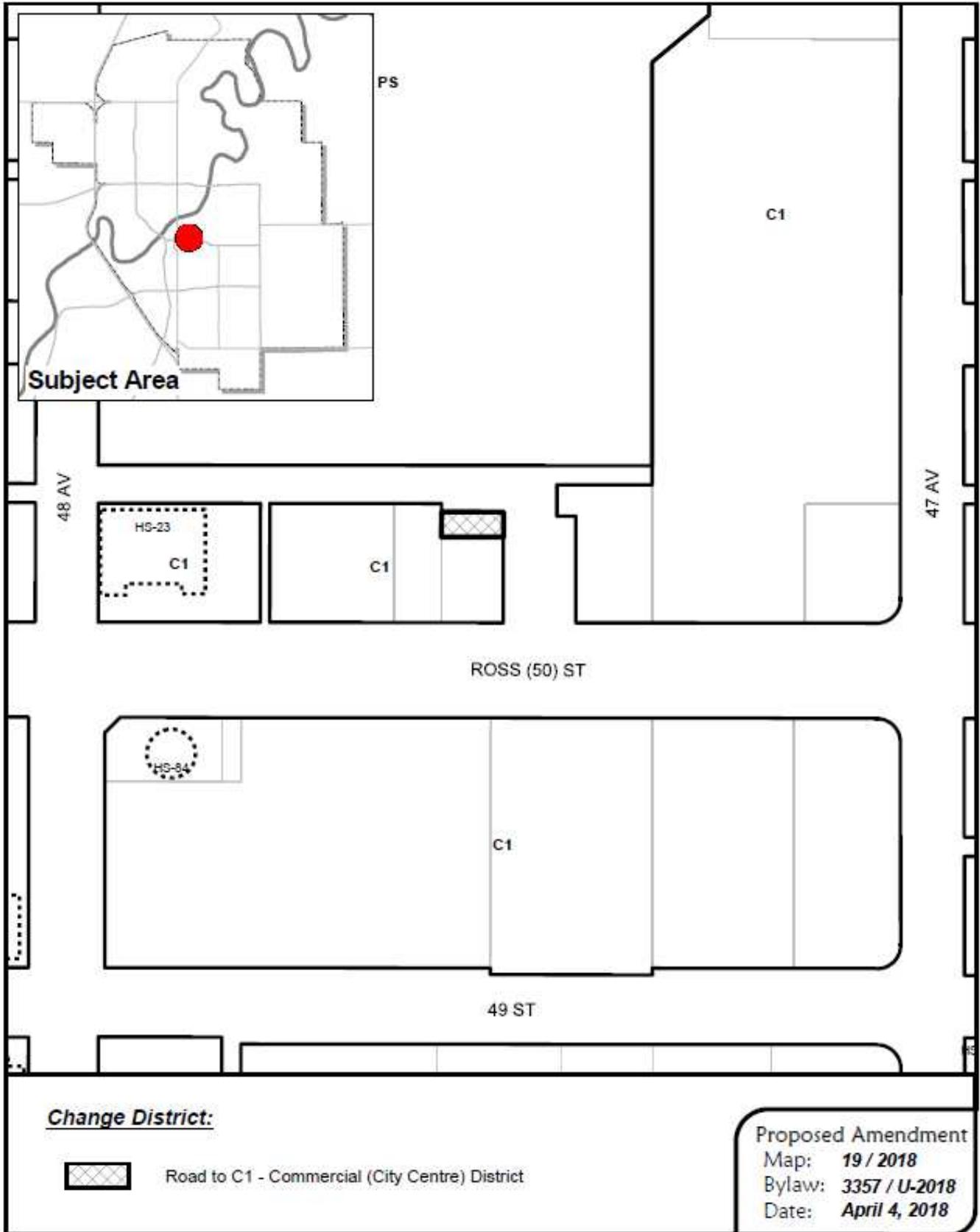


Appendix B

Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/U-2018 - Road to C1 Rezoning

Schedule "A"

 *Proposed Amendment to Land Use Bylaw 3357/2006*



DATE: May 18, 2018
TO: Dayna Facca, Senior Planner
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: Road Closure Bylaw – Bylaw 3607/2018
Land Use Bylaw Amendment – Redistricting Bylaw 3357/U-2018

Reference Report:

Planning Department, dated April 23, 2018

Bylaw Reading:

At the Monday, May 14, 2018 Regular Council Meeting, Council gave first reading to the following bylaws:

Bylaw 3607/2018 (a Road Closure Bylaw to close a 0.016 hectare of road north of 4730-50 Street in downtown Red Deer)

Bylaw 3357/U-2018 (an amendment to the Land Use Bylaw to redistrict 0.016 hectares of road north of 4730-50 Street in downtown Red Deer from road (lane) to CI Commercial (City Centre) District)

Report back to Council:

Yes. These bylaws will come back for consideration of second and third reading at the Monday, June 11, 2018 Regular Council Meeting.

Comments/Further Action:

Administration will advertise for two consecutive weeks for a Public Hearing to be held on Monday, June 11, 2018 at 6:00 p.m. during Council's regular meeting.



for Frieda McDougall
Manager

- c. Director of Planning Services
Planning Manager
Corporate Meeting Administrator



April 30, 2018

Traffic Bylaw Amendment 3186/A-2018 re: Parking Penalty Increases

Administrative Report

Report Summary

The recommendation for Council's consideration is the increase of the Specified Penalties related to parking in Schedule L of the *Traffic Bylaw*.

On January 18, 2018, Council approved an increase of the Specified Penalties by approximately 20% as part of the Operating Budget process. The early payment incentive remained at \$35.00 if paid within 10 days from the ticket issuance.

Administration respectfully requests Council's approval of the recommended increases of the Specified Penalties as shown in Appendix A.

City Manager Comments

I support three readings as this merely implements decisions made during budget.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed Resolutions

That Bylaw 3186/A-2018 be read a first time.

That Bylaw 3186/A-2018 be read a second time.

Resolved that with the unanimous consent of Council members present, that Bylaw 3186/A-2018 be rpresented for third reading.

That Bylaw 3186/A-2018 be read a third time.

Rationale for Recommendation

- 1) **Adjustments to parking related fees and charges helps ensure financial sustainability for The City as a whole by reducing the amount of internal borrowing and interest paid in the long term.**

2) Recommendations are supported by the Downtown Investment Attraction Plan (DIAP), Parking Management Strategy and industry best practices.

Discussion

Policy Tools

The *Downtown Investment Attraction Plan* (DIAP), adopted by City Council in May 2016 as a corporate planning tool, provided an overview of the current parking situation in the Downtown, and a set of recommendations to optimize the management of public parking infrastructure. A number of these recommendations were financial in nature, including increasing parking rates in high use areas, implementing monthly parking in surface lots, and others.

To guide the implementation of these recommendations, the *Parking Management Strategy* was developed by Administration. The strategy document was subsequently endorsed by the Governance & Policy Committee and adopted by City Council in 2017. The *Parking Management Strategy* compels The City to ensure the financial sustainability of the Parking Reserve and operations.

Budget Approval

As part of the 2018 Operating Budget, a Funding Adjustment Recommendation (FAR) for budget changes related to parking operations was considered and approved.

The following resolution was passed by Council at the January 9, 2018 Operating Budget Meeting:

“Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the 2018 Interim Operating Budget and the Parking Operations Budget Changes report dated January 3, 2018, and based

Item	Dept	Initiative Title	2018 Salary INC.	2018 Ongoing INC.	2018 One Time REQ'D	2019 Ongoing INC.	2019 One Time REQ'D
111.0	INL	Parking Operations – Budget Changes		(357,446)		(284,750)	
112.0	INL	Parking Reserve Transfers		357,446		284,750	

on the recommendations from the Downtown Investment Attraction Plan (DIAP) and the principles of the Parking Management Strategy, hereby approves the Utility and Self Supported Funding Adjustment Recommendation for Parking Operations as part of the 2018 Operating Budget:

The FAR included a 25% increase to parking rates, and a subsequent 20% increase in penalty amounts.

Recommendation

The discussion at Operating Budget focused around a typical ticket for a meter violation. This type of ticket makes up a large quantity of the tickets issued throughout the year with 66% of the total number of tickets issued being for meter violations.

Currently, the penalty for a meter violation is \$55 with an early incentive of \$35, and if paid within 10 days, the total amount paid is \$20. Council approved a \$65 penalty amount with no change to the early incentive payment. If paid within the early incentive period, the total amount paid for the ticket is then \$30.

The new proposed penalty amounts would be effective as of July 1, 2018.

Appendices

- Appendix A: *Traffic Bylaw 3186/97* – Strikethrough Version
- Appendix B: *Traffic Bylaw 3186/97* – Amended Version

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
PART 2 RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PEDESTRIANS		
14	Crossing street where sign prohibits	30.00
15	Obstructing a highway	30.00
16	Pedestrians not involved in Special Event	50.00
17	Unauthorized public meetings	35.00
19	Hitchhiking	30.00
PART 3 SIDEWALKS-BICYCLE PATHS		
20	Operate a motor vehicle upon a sidewalk, trail, path	50.00
21	Bicycles on sidewalk where prohibited	35.00
22	Skateboards on sidewalk where prohibited	35.00
22.1	Operating bicycle, skateboard, roller blades in Transit Terminal	35.00
PART 4 PARKING		
23	Stopping where prohibited	75.00 90.00
24(a)	Park in construction area	75.00 90.00
24(b)	Park in bus stop	75.00 90.00
24(c)	Park to obstruct Fire-Emergency door	85.00 100.00
24(d)	Park in entrance, fire hall or hospital	85.00 100.00
24(e)	Park in area for special class of vehicles	60.00 70.00
24(f)	Parking in area signed "NO PARKING"	75.00 90.00
24(g)	Parking in a fire lane	85.00 100.00

¹ 3185/A-2006, 3186/B-2006, 3186/A-2008, 3186/A-2010, 3186/B-2010, 3186/A-2011, 3186/B-2011, 3186/D-2011

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
24.1	Park in loading or unloading zone longer than permitted	75.00 90.00
24.1 (a) ²	Park in a Commercial loading zone without a commercial License plate or commercial signage	75.00 90.00
24.1 (b) ²	Park in a Commercial loading zone without loading or Unloading	75.00 90.00
24.1 (c) ²	Park in a Commercial loading zone for more than 30 minutes	75.00 90.00
24.2 (a) ²	Park in a Pubic loading zone without loading or Unloading	75.00 90.00
24.2 (b) ²	Park in a Public loading zone for more than 10 minutes	75.00 90.00
24.3 ³	Park to obstruct sidewalk	75.00 90.00
25(1)	Driving a vehicle contrary to the Road Repair Sign	60.00 70.00
25(3)	Interfering with Road Repair Sign	60.00 70.00
25(4)	No Parking - street cleaning, snow removal	85.00 100.00
26(1)	Parking in an alley	75.00 90.00
27(1)	Parking longer than designated time	55.00 65.00
27(2)	Parking longer than designated time (second offence)	60.00 70.00
28(1)	Parking unattached holiday trailer on highway	75.00 90.00
29(1)	Parking in taxi stand	60.00 70.00
29(2)	Leave taxi cab unattended	60.00 70.00
29(3)	Park taxi in taxi stand when not for hire	60.00 70.00
30	Park taxi other than place allowed	60.00 70.00
32.1	Stopping or Parking:	75.00 90.00
	(a) on a sidewalk or boulevard	

² 3186/B-2006, ¹ 3185/A-2006, ³ 3186/A-2008

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
	(b) on a crosswalk	
	(c) within an intersection	
	(d) at an intersection nearer than 5 metres to a curb	
	(e) within 5 metres from a stop sign	
	(g) within 1.5 metres of access to any garage, private road or vehicle access over sidewalk	
	(h) within 5 metres of a crosswalk	
	(i) stopping or parking so as to obstruct traffic	
	(j) where prohibited by a traffic control device	
	(k) beside a parked vehicle	
32.1	Stopping or Parking	85.00 100.00
	(f) within 5 metres from any fire hydrant	
32.2	Parallel Parking	75.00 90.00
32.3	Angle Parking	75.00 90.00
32.4	Vehicle on a Jack	75.00 90.00
32.5 (1)	Park in excess of 72 hours	125.00 150.00
32.5 (2)	Park without consent	125.00 150.00
32.5 (3)	Permitting a vehicle, holiday trailer or recreation vehicle to be used for sleeping accommodation	275.00 325.00

¹ 3186/A-2006

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
32.5 (4)	Park where not permitted	125.00 150.00
32.6	Park so as to obstruct traffic	125.00 150.00
34(1)	Parking in disabled space	175.00 210.00

34(2) DELETED

PART 5 PARKING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

35(1)	Park on private property	75.00 90.00
35(2)	Park on parking lot on private land - public access	75.00 90.00
36(1)	Park in a leased stall	75.00 90.00

PART 6 CITY PARKING

37	Park or operate vehicle - City owned land	75.00 90.00
37.2(a) ²	Display goods for sale	50.00 60.00
37.2(b) ²	Offer goods for sale on highway or boulevard	50.00 60.00
37.2(c) ²	Sell goods on highway or boulevard	50.00 60.00
37.2(d) ²	Park a vehicle that is being displayed for sale or that is displaying advertising directing persons to a commercial premises	75.00 90.00
38	Park in City employee stall	75.00 90.00
39(2)	Park contrary to signs - City parking lot	75.00 90.00

² 3186/B-2006, ¹ 3186/A-2006

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
39(3)	³ Parking in City lot or parkade	60.00 70.00
39(4)	⁴ Parking prohibited in City lot or parkade in excess of 36 hours	85.00 100.00

PART 7 PARKING METERS

40	Meter violations	55.00 65.00
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41	Meter violation - second offence	60.00 70.00
43.2 ²	Park licensed courier/delivery vehicle over time limit	55.00 65.00
44	Unauthorized meter exemption sticker	85.00 100.00
45(a)	Not parking within lines - metered space	55.00 65.00
45(b)	Improper angle park - metered space	55.00 65.00
45(c)	Improper parallel park - metered space	55.00 65.00
48	Park at hooded meter	85.00 100.00
49	Taxi cab in metered space	60.00 70.00

PART 7A TRANSIT TERMINAL

51.1(1)	⁵ DELETED	
51.1(2)	⁶ Enter Transit Terminal or parkade after hours	35.00
51.1(3)	Run or walk in area for passage of motor vehicles	35.00
51.1(4)	⁷ DELETED	
51.1(5)	⁸ DELETED	
51.1(6)	Bring animals into Transit Terminal	35.00

² 3186/B-2006, ¹ 3186/A-2006, ³⁻⁸ 3186/A-2010

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
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PART 8 SPECIAL CLASSES OF VEHICLES

52	Angle park vehicle exceeding 6 metres	85.00 100.00
53(1)	Park vehicle over 6 metres - residential district	175.00 210.00
53(2)	Park Unattached Trailer	85.00 100.00
54	Residing in holiday trailer or recreation vehicle	100.00
55(a)	Overdimension permits	100.00
55(b)	Overweight permits	100.00
58(a)	Failure to obtain permit	100.00

58(b)	Violation of permit conditions	100.00
59	Weight limits on bridge	100.00
60(a)	Refusing to stop for Peace Officer	100.00
60(b)	Refusal to permit weighing of vehicle	100.00
61	Vehicle with metal lugs without permit	100.00
62 ¹	Heavy vehicle operation off truck routes	100.00
63 ²	Heavy vehicle parking off truck routes	125.00
73(1)	Overtake transit bus on right side	60.00
73.1	Operate a vehicle in area restricted to City transit buses only	175.00

PART 9 RULES FOR PARADES AND PROCESSIONS

74(1)	Hold a Special Event without a permit	60.00
74(3)	Be a member of an unauthorized Special Event	35.00

¹ 3186/A-2006, 3186/A-2010, ²3186/A-2010

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
PART 10 MISCELLANEOUS		
78	Heavy vehicle operation across sidewalks	100.00
79(1)	Vehicular access on sidewalk or boulevard	60.00
80(1)	² Failure to obey transit or parkade regulations	30.00
81(1)	Placing obstructions and snow on roadway	35.00
82(1)	Failure to clean sidewalks	35.00
83	Distraction by light or object	100.00
84	Washing vehicles - drainage to highway	100.00
85	Unloading across sidewalk	35.00
86	Placing goods on highway	35.00
87	Sledding behind moving vehicles	35.00
88	Allowing livestock to obstruct traffic	35.00

89	Livestock on City property	35.00
90	Damaging a roadway	100.00
91	Encroachment or obstruction on highway	35.00
92	Storing material on City property without permit	100.00
93	Placing salt on sidewalk	30.00
94	Draining radiator on roadway	500.00
95	Failing to trim overhanging shrubs	35.00
96	Unauthorized damage to boulevard trees	35.00
101	Dumping dangerous goods on highway	500.00

¹ 3186/A-2006, ²3186/A-2010

**CITY OF RED DEER
BYLAW 3186/A-2018**

**A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF RED DEER IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA TO AMEND
BYLAW 3186/97, THE TRAFFIC BYLAW**

WHEREAS pursuant to section 191 of the *Municipal Government Act* a council is authorized to amend a bylaw;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the City of Red Deer, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

1. Bylaw 3186/97, the Traffic Bylaw, is amended by this Bylaw.
2. Schedule L is removed in its entirety and replaced with the revised Schedule L.
3. This Bylaw shall come into force and effect on July 1, 2018.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 2018.

READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 2018.

READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 2018.

AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY CLERK this day of 2018.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
PART 2 RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PEDESTRIANS		
14	Crossing street where sign prohibits	30.00
15	Obstructing a highway	30.00
16	Pedestrians not involved in Special Event	55.00
17	Unauthorized public meetings	35.00
19	Hitchhiking	30.00
PART 3 SIDEWALKS-BICYCLE PATHS		
20	Operate a motor vehicle upon a sidewalk, trail, path	50.00
21	Bicycles on sidewalk where prohibited	35.00
22	Skateboards on sidewalk where prohibited	35.00
22.1	Operating bicycle, skateboard, roller blades in Transit Terminal	35.00
PART 4 PARKING		
23	Stopping where prohibited	90.00
24(a)	Park in construction area	90.00
24(b)	Park in bus stop	90.00
24(c)	Park to obstruct Fire-Emergency door	100.00
24(d)	Park in entrance, fire hall or hospital	100.00
24(e)	Park in area for special class of vehicles	70.00
24(f)	Parking in area signed "NO PARKING"	90.00
24(g)	Parking in a fire lane	100.00

¹ 3185/A-2006, 3186/B-2006, 3186/A-2008, 3186/A-2010, 3186/B-2010, 3186/A-2011, 3186/B-2011, 3186/D-2011

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
24.1	Park in loading or unloading zone longer than permitted	90.00
24.1 (a) ²	Park in a Commercial loading zone without a commercial License plate or commercial signage	90.00
24.1 (b) ²	Park in a Commercial loading zone without loading or Unloading	90.00
24.1 (c) ²	Park in a Commercial loading zone for more than 30 minutes	90.00
24.2 (a) ²	Park in a Pubic loading zone without loading or Unloading	90.00
24.2 (b) ²	Park in a Public loading zone for more than 10 minutes	90.00
24.3 ³	Park to obstruct sidewalk	90.00
25(1)	Driving a vehicle contrary to the Road Repair Sign	70.00
25(3)	Interfering with Road Repair Sign	70.00
25(4)	No Parking - street cleaning, snow removal	100.00
26(1)	Parking in an alley	90.00
27(1)	Parking longer than designated time	65.00
27(2)	Parking longer than designated time (second offence)	70.00
28(1)	Parking unattached holiday trailer on highway	90.00
29(1)	Parking in taxi stand	70.00
29(2)	Leave taxi cab unattended	70.00
29(3)	Park taxi in taxi stand when not for hire	70.00
30	Park taxi other than place allowed	70.00
32.1	Stopping or Parking:	90.00
	(a) on a sidewalk or boulevard	

² 3186/B-2006, ¹ 3185/A-2006, ³ 3186/A-2008

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
	(b) on a crosswalk	
	(c) within an intersection	
	(d) at an intersection nearer than 5 metres to a curb	
	(e) within 5 metres from a stop sign	
	(g) within 1.5 metres of access to any garage, private road or vehicle access over sidewalk	
	(h) within 5 metres of a crosswalk	
	(i) stopping or parking so as to obstruct traffic	
	(j) where prohibited by a traffic control device	
	(k) beside a parked vehicle	
32.1	Stopping or Parking	100.00
	(f) within 5 metres from any fire hydrant	
32.2	Parallel Parking	90.00
32.3	Angle Parking	90.00
32.4	Vehicle on a Jack	90.00
32.5 (1)	Park in excess of 72 hours	150.00
32.5 (2)	Park without consent	150.00
32.5 (3)	Permitting a vehicle, holiday trailer or recreation vehicle to be used for sleeping accommodation	325.00

¹ 3186/A-2006

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
32.5 (4)	Park where not permitted	150.00
32.6	Park so as to obstruct traffic	150.00
34(1)	Parking in disabled space	210.00

34(2) DELETED

PART 5 PARKING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

35(1)	Park on private property	90.00
35(2)	Park on parking lot on private land - public access	90.00
36(1)	Park in a leased stall	90.00

PART 6 CITY PARKING

37	Park or operate vehicle - City owned land	90.00
37.2(a) ²	Display goods for sale	60.00
37.2(b) ²	Offer goods for sale on highway or boulevard	60.00
37.2(c) ²	Sell goods on highway or boulevard	60.00
37.2(d) ²	Park a vehicle that is being displayed for sale or that is displaying advertising directing persons to a commercial premises	90.00
38	Park in City employee stall	90.00
39(2)	Park contrary to signs - City parking lot	90.00

² 3186/B-2006, ¹ 3186/A-2006

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
39(3)	³ Parking in City lot or parkade	70.00
39(4)	⁴ Parking prohibited in City lot or parkade in excess of 36 hours	100.00

PART 7 PARKING METERS

40	Meter violations	65.00
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41	Meter violation - second offence	70.00
43.2 ²	Park licensed courier/delivery vehicle over time limit	65.00
44	Unauthorized meter exemption sticker	100.00
45(a)	Not parking within lines - metered space	65.00
45(b)	Improper angle park - metered space	65.00
45(c)	Improper parallel park - metered space	65.00
48	Park at hooded meter	100.00
49	Taxi cab in metered space	70.00

PART 7A TRANSIT TERMINAL

51.1(1)	⁵ DELETED	
51.1(2)	⁶ Enter Transit Terminal or parkade after hours	35.00
51.1(3)	Run or walk in area for passage of motor vehicles	35.00
51.1(4)	⁷ DELETED	
51.1(5)	⁸ DELETED	
51.1(6)	Bring animals into Transit Terminal	35.00

² 3186/B-2006, ¹ 3186/A-2006, ³⁻⁸ 3186/A-2010

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
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PART 8 SPECIAL CLASSES OF VEHICLES

52	Angle park vehicle exceeding 6 metres	100.00
53(1)	Park vehicle over 6 metres - residential district	210.00
53(2)	Park Unattached Trailer	100.00
54	Residing in holiday trailer or recreation vehicle	100.00
55(a)	Overdimension permits	100.00
55(b)	Overweight permits	100.00
58(a)	Failure to obtain permit	100.00

58(b)	Violation of permit conditions	100.00
59	Weight limits on bridge	100.00
60(a)	Refusing to stop for Peace Officer	100.00
60(b)	Refusal to permit weighing of vehicle	100.00
61	Vehicle with metal lugs without permit	100.00
62 ¹	Heavy vehicle operation off truck routes	100.00
63 ²	Heavy vehicle parking off truck routes	125.00
73(1)	Overtake transit bus on right side	60.00
73.1	Operate a vehicle in area restricted to City transit buses only	175.00

PART 9 RULES FOR PARADES AND PROCESSIONS

74(1)	Hold a Special Event without a permit	60.00
74(3)	Be a member of an unauthorized Special Event	35.00

¹ 3186/A-2006, 3186/A-2010, ²3186/A-2010

Section	Title of Offence	Penalty
PART 10 MISCELLANEOUS		
78	Heavy vehicle operation across sidewalks	100.00
79(1)	Vehicular access on sidewalk or boulevard	60.00
80(1)	² Failure to obey transit or parkade regulations	30.00
81(1)	Placing obstructions and snow on roadway	35.00
82(1)	Failure to clean sidewalks	35.00
83	Distraction by light or object	100.00
84	Washing vehicles - drainage to highway	100.00
85	Unloading across sidewalk	35.00
86	Placing goods on highway	35.00
87	Sledding behind moving vehicles	35.00
88	Allowing livestock to obstruct traffic	35.00

89	Livestock on City property	35.00
90	Damaging a roadway	100.00
91	Encroachment or obstruction on highway	35.00
92	Storing material on City property without permit	100.00
93	Placing salt on sidewalk	30.00
94	Draining radiator on roadway	500.00
95	Failing to trim overhanging shrubs	35.00
96	Unauthorized damage to boulevard trees	35.00
101	Dumping dangerous goods on highway	500.00

¹ 3186/A-2006, ²3186/A-2010



Council Decision – May 14, 2018

DATE: May 18, 2018
TO: Erin Stuart, Inspections & Licensing Manager
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: Traffic Bylaw Amendment 3186/A-2018 re: Parking Penalty Increases

Reference Reports:

Inspections & Licensing (Administrative Report), dated April 30, 2018

Resolution:

At the Monday, May 14, 2018 Regular Council Meeting, Council passed the following Resolution:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered Bylaw 3186/A-2018 (an amendment to the Traffic Bylaw to increase Specified Penalties) hereby amends section 25(4) by deleting the number "100.00" and replacing it with the number "65.00".

Bylaw Reading:

At the Monday, May 14, 2018 Regular Council Meeting, Council gave first and second reading to the following bylaw:

Bylaw 3186/A-2018 (an amendment to the Traffic Bylaw to increase Specified Penalties)

Report back to Council:

Yes

Comments/Further Action:

Traffic Bylaw 3186/A-2018 will come back to Council for third reading at the Monday, May 28, 2018 Council Meeting.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Frieda McDougall'.

for Frieda McDougall
Manager

c. Director of Planning Services
Corporate Meeting Administrator



May 4, 2018

Supplementary Report - Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/P-2018 Cannabis Retail

Administrative Report

Report Summary

On March 5, 2018 Council gave first reading to Bylaw 3357/L-2018 and Bylaw 3357/P-2018. Bylaw 3357/Q, a bylaw to consider additional commercial districts with Cannabis Retail Sales (CRS), was received as information.

On April 16, 2018 Council proceeded with the public hearing for Bylaws 3357/L-2018 and 3357/P-2018. After the public hearing Council gave 2nd and 3rd reading of 3357/L-2018, a bylaw to define Cannabis Retail Sales and exclude from general retail sales.

On April 16, 2018 Council also tabled Bylaw 3357/P-2018, a bylaw identifying Cannabis Retail Sales as a discretionary use limited to C1 and C4 districts and applicable development standards including separation distances.

On April 16, 2018 Council provided direction to Administration to review separation distances in 3.12 (r) and to explore 3.12 (b) additional separation distances between drinking establishments, microbreweries, liquor, beer and wines sale uses and to bring back a report within 4 weeks.

Administration recommends proceeding with 2nd and 3rd reading of Bylaw 3357/P-2018 as presented at the public hearing with no further changes. The Development Authority can vary separation distances on a case by case basis and large separation distances reflect public survey feedback.

Many of the concerns raised at the public hearing indicated a desire for additional CRS sites opportunities. Additional sites can be addressed through a reduction in separation distances or by considering additional commercial districts with CRS uses.

Proposed Resolutions

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to lift from the table consideration of Bylaw 3357/P-2018.

That Bylaw 3357/P-2018 be read a second and third time.

Rationale for Recommendation

1) **Balanced approach**

Limiting CRS through separation distances, respects public feedback while providing opportunity for Red Deer to assess a new use at an appropriate scale. Council, after review, could choose to reduce the setbacks.

2) **Separation distances can be varied by the Development Authority**

The Development Authority may vary separation distances based merits of the application.

3) **Bylaw P separation distances support public survey**

Results of the public survey indicate a desire for large separation distances between uses frequented by children and youth.

4) **Majority of public hearing feedback relates to requests for additional locations**

At the public hearing the business community requested additional potential Cannabis Retail Sales (CRS) locations. Additional sites can be addressed through a reduction in separation distances or by considering additional commercial districts with CRS uses.

Discussion

Council Resolution

On April 16, 2018 after the public hearing Council provided direction to Administration to review separation distances in 3.12 (r) and to explore 3.12 (b) additional separation distances between drinking establishments, microbreweries, liquor, beer and wines sale uses and to bring back a report within 4 weeks.

This report provides a review as requested taking into account public feedback and review of other municipalities. A map showing the variety of setback options and two options are presented for Council.

Dialogue– Public Hearing, Public Survey

Dialogue with the community was completed through an online survey and then Council heard from the public at the public hearing. This is summarized below for Council.

A public survey was conducted March 27, 2018 – April 9, 2018 to provide public and stakeholder feedback regarding proposed Cannabis regulations. The survey was advertised through public services announcement and sent to business individuals (45) who had contacted The City over the past 6 months expressing interest in starting a CRS business. The 1,460 survey respondents indicated:

- 83% majority of respondents represented the general public views (approximately 1200 individuals)
- 17% (260 individuals) of respondents representing businesses opportunities.

The public hearing held on April 16, 2018 there were approximately 60 people in attendance and Council heard from eight individuals with following representative breakdown:

- 2 Commercial Realtors – indicating a desire to increase business location opportunities
- 2 Developers – specific location business location opportunities, Timberlands C5 and Clearview DC 27 commercial related
- 2 Business owners - specific location business location opportunities DC 13 in Riverside Meadows and Downtown within the proposed 300 m hospital setback
- 2 members of the public – general support

In general the survey represents public feedback and the public hearing feedback is representing the business and development community. The majority of the comments received at the public hearing relate to adding locations where liquor store are currently a use.

Levers

The two levers under discussion to regulate CRS are separation distances and listing the use of CRS as a discretionary use in districts.

Bylaw 3357/P-2018 contains locations of C4 and C1 and separation distances (one lever) in order to:

- limit proliferation, clustering and intensification of use of CRS through separation distance between stores
- minimize convenience shopping and health impacts of substance mixing through CRS not being directly adjacent to liquor and related uses
- minimize visual normalization for youth and children of CRS through separation distances from uses frequented by children and youth
- minimize impacts to vulnerable population through hospital setbacks and not allowing use within shelter district DC 19

A second is lever to consider additional CRS locations through additional districts. This lever has not been considered by Council at this time and would require a separate bylaw and public hearing consideration.

Reducing setbacks at this time will have impacts on longer term consideration of additional commercial district locations in the future.

Summary of Analysis

In the table below, Administration lists each of the items in 3.12(b) and (r) as presented at April 16, 2018. It then provides the feedback from the public survey and public hearing for each of those items. It also shares the provincial regulations and Edmonton and Calgary's regulations. Administration has included a response as it relates to the proposed Bylaw P.

A map in attached in Appendix C demonstrates the variety of setback options.

Table I: Summary of Planning Analysis

Council Feedback Request 3.12 (b) & (r)	Public Survey Feedback Summary Top 2 responses (Appendix A)	Public Hearing Feedback Summary (Appendix C – Map analysis)	Administration response & proposed Bylaw P (Appendix B) (Appendix C – Map Analysis)	Provincial Regulations	Calgary LUB amendments	Edmonton proposed LUB amendment
3.12 (b) – explore additional liquor store, microbreweries , drinking establishments	Q7 – 54% state no setback required 14% support not directly adjacent	Generally to increase CRS opportunities through reduced setbacks locations.	Existing adjacent setback is Responsive to both feedback groups no significant setback limitation implications limits convenience shopping and health impacts of mixing of substances 100 m analysis of Bylaw P potential locations reduced the number of sites in half from approximately 35 to 18.	n/a	n/a	100 m from liquor stores
3.12 (r) 300 m separation from schools	Q4– 48% support min 100 m 41% support should be greater than 100m Q5- 38% support 300 m 25% support 100 m	Generally to increase CRS opportunities through reduced setbacks and increase districts (more than C1 and C4) locations. Specifically setbacks impacting Timberlands C5 and Clearview DC 27 commercial are noted (impacted by school and daycare). See Appendix C	Responsive to public survey feedback no proposed reduction in setbacks. Public hearing feedback – request for additional sites of commercial locations are not considered under Bylaw P, as they are not C1 or C4. Setbacks are not relevant as CRS are not proposed uses in DC 27, DC 13 or C5 with Bylaw P.	100 m	Stated a 150m separation distance from Emergency Shelters	n/a
3.12 (r) 300 m separation between CRS	Q6 – 39% support no separation distance required	Generally to increase CRS opportunities through reduced setbacks and increase districts (more than C1 and C4)	Provides a limiting of clustering of CRS sites, and is generally responsive to public survey feedback no proposed reduction	n/a	300 m between CRS	200 m between CRS

Council Feedback Request 3.12 (b) & (r)	Public Survey Feedback Summary Top 2 responses (Appendix A)	Public Hearing Feedback Summary (Appendix C – Map analysis)	Administration response & proposed Bylaw P (Appendix B) (Appendix C – Map Analysis)	Provincial Regulations	Calgary LUB amendments	Edmonton proposed LUB amendment
	25% support 300 m	locations.	in setbacks. Results in approximately 35 locations for CRS options, though limited to C1 and C4 districts, is a comparable number with 32 existing liquor stores operating in Red Deer.			
3.12 (r) 300 m separation Daycare	Q5- 38% support 300 m 25% support 100 m	Generally to increase CRS opportunities through reduced setbacks and increase districts (more than C1 and C4) locations. Specifically setbacks impacting Timberlands C5 and Clearview DC 27 commercial are noted (impacted by school and daycare). See Appendix C	Responsive to public survey feedback no proposed reduction in setbacks. Public hearing feedback – request for additional sites of commercial locations are not considered under Bylaw P, as they are not C1 or C4. Setbacks are not relevant as CRS are not proposed uses in DC 27, DC 13 or C5 with Bylaw P.	n/a	10 M separation distance	n/a
3.12 (r) 300 m separation recreation facility	Q5- 38% support 300 m 25% support 100 m	Generally to increase CRS opportunities through reduced setbacks and increase districts (more than C1 and C4) locations.	Responsive to public survey feedback no proposed reduction in setbacks. Recreation facilities do not impact specific public hearing sites.	n/a	n/a	100 m separation distance
3.12 (r) 300 m separation hospitals	Q5- 38% support 300 m 25% support 100 m	Generally to increase CRS opportunities through reduced setbacks and increase districts (more than C1 and C4)	Responsive to public survey feedback no proposed reduction in setbacks.	100 m	100 m	100 m

Council Feedback Request 3.12 (b) & (r)	Public Survey Feedback Summary Top 2 responses (Appendix A)	Public Hearing Feedback Summary (Appendix C – Map analysis)	Administration response & proposed Bylaw P (Appendix B) (Appendix C – Map Analysis)	Provincial Regulations	Calgary LUB amendments	Edmonton proposed LUB amendment
		locations.	300 m setback impact public hearing business location in downtown, however a variance can be requested.			

Options:*Option 1: Bylaw P – Administration recommends separation distances remain at 300m*

The separation distances proposed in Bylaw P are reflective of the majority of responses in the public survey. The Development Authority can vary the setback distances based on the merits of an application. Council can reduce these in time after assessing these over time.

Reducing setbacks at this time will have impacts on longer term consideration of additional commercial district locations in the future.

Sufficient potential CRS locations, approximately 35 are possible within C1 and C4 districts. This number is comparable to existing liquor stores total being 32.

A second lever is to consider additional CRS locations through additional districts. This lever has not been considered by Council at this time and would require a separate bylaw and public hearing consideration.

Option 2: Bylaw P - Reduce separation distances

Council requested exploration of additional setbacks from CRS to liquor, beer and wine sales, microbreweries and drinking establishments. Administration reviewed various setback options (See Appendix C).

Setback to liquor related uses- Bylaw P as proposed states CRS and liquor stores cannot be adjacent to each other. Increasing the separation distance to 100 m from liquor related uses reduces the potential number of CRS approximately by half from approximately 35 potential locations in C1 and C4 to 18 potential locations. This setback results in a significant reciprocal impact to both liquor related uses and CRS. Alternatively a 25 m separation distance provides a setback which minimally impacts potential locations (See Appendix C) reducing the approximate number from 35 to 31.

Setback to other uses- Bylaw P recommends a 300m separation distance from schools, daycares, indoor recreation facilities, and hospitals. Separation distances could be reduced to 100 m for the following uses to provide additional commercial CRS location opportunity. The total potential number of sites would increase approximately from 35 to 51 if all proposed setbacks below are reduced to 100m with provided rationale:

- Schools:
 - Edmonton and Calgary both state 100 m
 - 100 m is recommended by the Province
 - is the minimum separation distance supported by public, however is not the 300 m requested by majority of survey respondents

Reducing the separation distance increases the potential that youth and children may visually cross paths with a CRS. Reducing this setback has a lower impact on commercial sites as the majority of schools are located in residential districts, with

noted exceptions being Central Middle School downtown location, Dawe Schools impact on 67th Street commercial and École La Prairie in South Gaetz commercial.

- Daycare facilities:
 - minimal to no separation distance is done in both Edmonton and Calgary
 - A reduction of the setback would support the 2nd greatest majority of public survey respondents, however is not the 300 m requested by majority of survey respondents

Reducing the separation distance increases the potential that children may visually cross paths with a CRS. Reducing this setback has a lower impact on C4 commercial sites as the majority of daycares are located in C1. Daycares are located in commercial districts such as C5 and DC 27 districts which are not currently districts where CRS are considered for a listed use.

- Indoor recreation facilities:
 - A reduction of the setback would support the 2nd greatest majority of public survey respondents, however is not the 300 m requested by majority of survey respondents
 - Edmonton is 100 m

Reducing the separation distance increases the potential that children may visually cross paths with a CRS. A reduction to this setback would allow for an increase in CRS uses downtown and along 67th Street.

- Hospital:
 - a reduction to this setback will increase potential for CRS in downtown and will address the public hearing speaker concerns within the 300 m setback
 - Same 100 m as Edmonton, Calgary and the Province
 - A reduction of the setback would support the 2nd greatest majority of public survey respondents, however is not the 300 m requested by majority of survey respondents

Appendices

- Appendix A: Public Survey results summary (*brought forward from April 16, 2018 report*)
- Appendix B: Bylaw 3357/P-2018
- Appendix C: Setbacks and districts Analysis map

Land Use Bylaw Amendment
Cannabis Sales
Bylaw 3357/P-2018

**Comments Received after the Public Hearing on
April 16, 2018.**

AUMA – Safe & Healthy Communities Committee
April 20, 2018

Cannabis Legalization in Alberta: Promoting & Protecting Health

Michelle Kilborn, PhD
AHS Cannabis Project Coordinator



Cannabis Milestones

- **April 2017:** Federal government proposes legislation to legalize cannabis by July 1, 2018
- **June 2017:** Alberta launches two-month public consultation
- **Oct 2017:** Release of draft Alberta Cannabis Framework
Second phase of engagement process
- **Nov 2017:** Introduction of Bill 26, An Act to Control and Regulate Cannabis, 2017
- **Nov 2017:** Bill 26 passes third reading
- **February 2018:** Provincial regulations released
- **Summer 2018:** Intended federal implementation date

Alberta Cannabis Framework



Minimum age



Safeguards for sales (AGLC)



Buying cannabis (Storefront & Online)



Public consumption



Growing cannabis (indoor & outdoor)



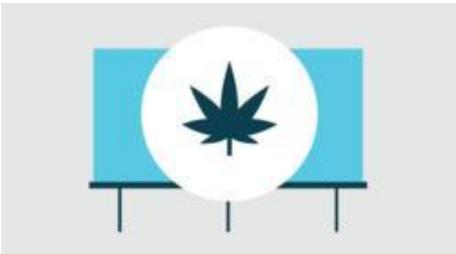
Possessing cannabis



Drug-impaired driving



Impairment in workplaces



Advertising and packaging

<https://www.alberta.ca/cannabis-framework.aspx#p6241s1>

Legalization

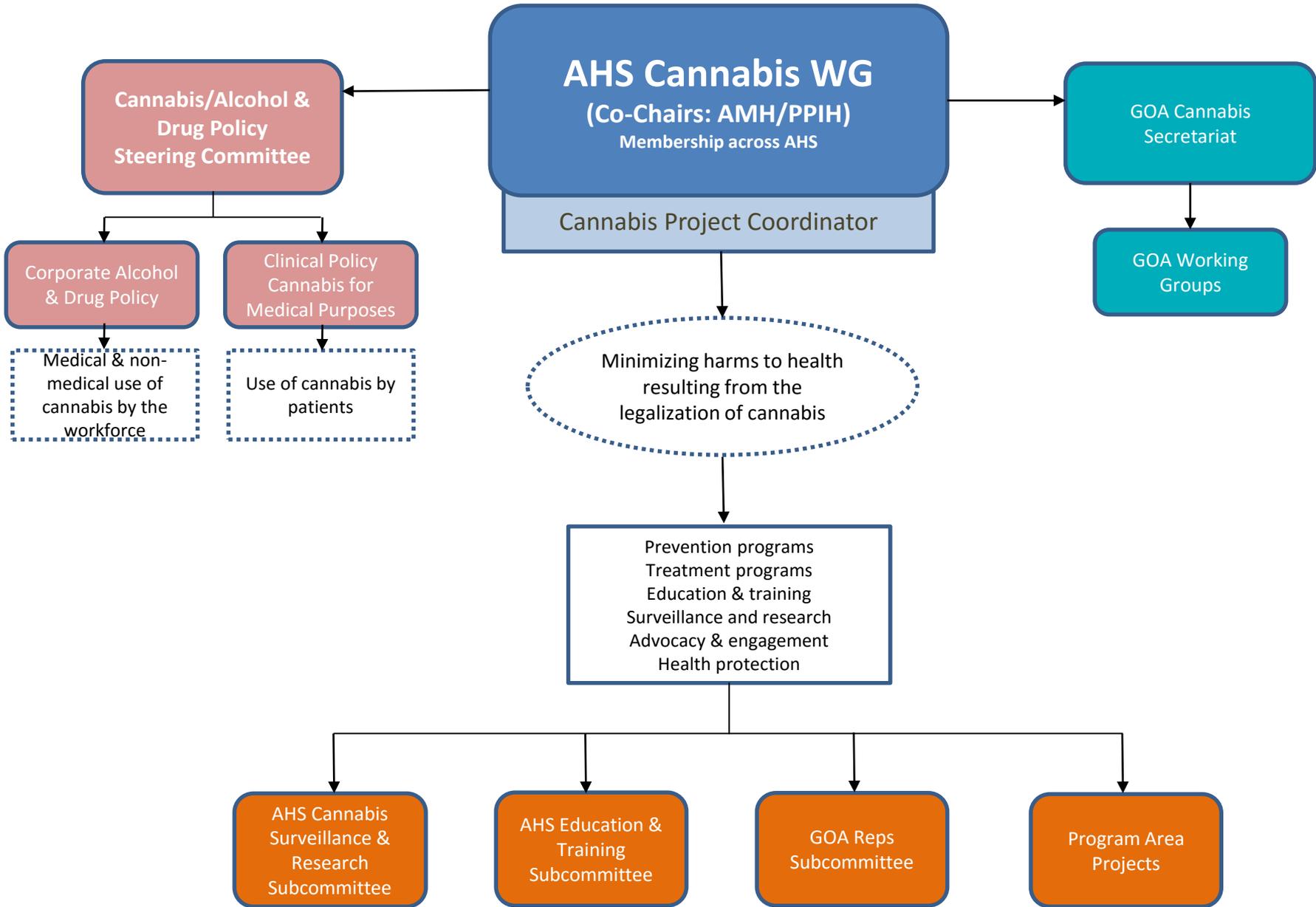
Jurisdictional Responsibilities

Activity	Responsible		
	Federal	Provincial	Municipal
Possession limits **	✓		
Trafficking	✓		
Advertisement & packaging **	✓		
Impaired driving	✓	✓	
Medical cannabis	✓		
Seed-to-sale tracking system	✓		
Production (cultivation and processing)	✓		
Age limit (federal minimum) **	✓		
Public health	✓	✓	
Education	✓	✓	✓
Taxation	✓	✓	✓
Home cultivation (growing plants at home) **	✓		
Workplace safety		✓	
Distribution and wholesaling		✓	
Retail model		✓	
Retail location and rules		✓	✓
Regulatory compliance	✓	✓	
Public consumption		✓	✓
Land use/zoning			✓

** provinces can impose additional regulation

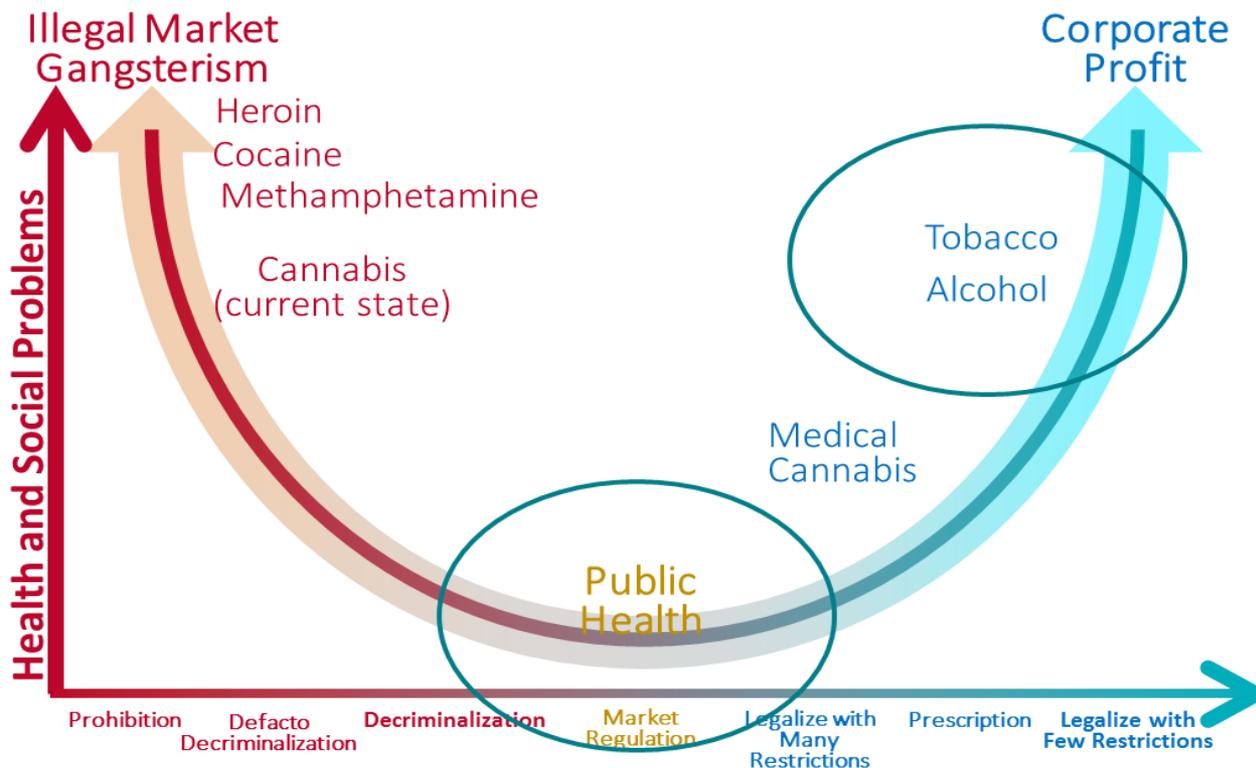
Preparing for cannabis legalization: AHS activities





Public health approach

The Paradox of Prohibition



Canadian Drug Policy Coalition, www.drugpolicy.ca, concept from John Marks.

Public health priorities

Minimize
harm

Protect
health & safety of
Albertans

Prevent
likelihood of use and
problematic use

Assess
population health
outcomes

Address
determinants of health
& health equity

Provide
services

Support for Municipalities

Municipal information package

- Sent to mayors, council members and senior officials in mid-February
- Assist municipalities in making cannabis policy decisions that promote and protect the health of its citizens
- Evidence-informed public health approach
- Recommendations to help local leaders enact strong regulations that consider the potential health implications and unintended consequences on communities

HEALTH EFFECTS

- **Brain** – Brain development is not completed until the mid-20s. Evidence suggests use prior to age 25 can cause adverse effects to the brain and can increase risk for long term cognitive impairments.
- **Lungs** – smoking cannabis has potential to damage lungs. Second-hand cannabis smoke is at least as harmful or more harmful than tobacco.
- **Mental Health** – In some people, particularly young people (adolescents and young adults) frequent cannabis use may increase the risk for mental health problems like depression, anxiety and psychosis.
- **Dependency** -- There are reports that early, regular use is associated with higher risk of dependency.

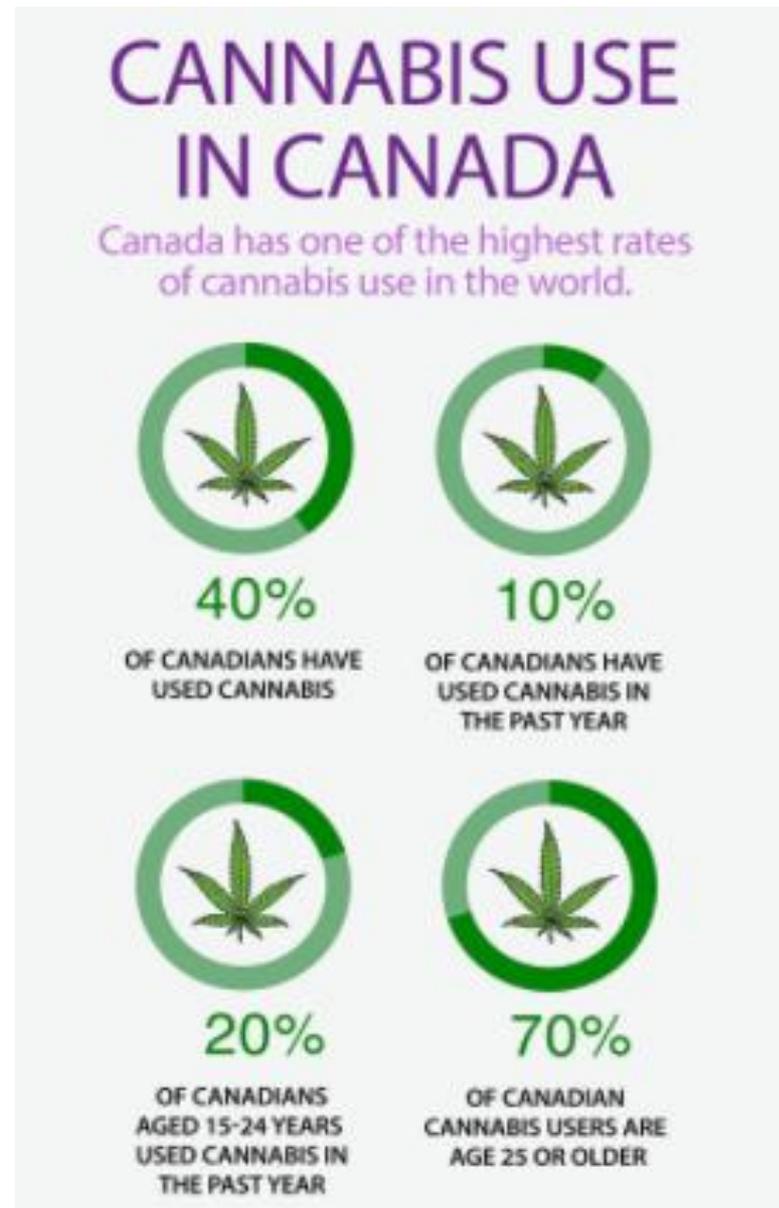
HEALTH EFFECTS

- **Goals/performance** – using cannabis at early age can negatively affect work, school performance and extracurricular activities, increase risk of dropping out of school, increased absences.
- **Memory/learning**—cannabis use can affect your memory, learning and attention.
- **Judgment/decision making** – cannabis use affects judgment and can lead to risky behavior and poor decision making.
- **Driving** – Cannabis-impaired driving is more common than alcohol-impaired driving but youth are less likely to recognize driving after consuming cannabis as a risk.

Consumption

48% of Albertans have used in their lifetime

92% initiated between 10-24 years old



Consumption

Second Hand Cannabis Exposure

Second-hand cannabis smoke is more mutagenic and cytotoxic than tobacco smoke

(Cone et al., 2011; Maertens et al., 2013; Health Technology Assessment Unit, 2017)

2017 Study

- No universal threshold to determine smoker vs. second-hand smoke exposure
 - 5ng/ml blood & 10ng/ml urine common measures of impairment
- Above levels found 4-8hrs after exposure to second-hand smoke
 - Unventilated spaces (small room or vehicle)
(Holitzki, Dowsett, Spackman, Noseworthy, & Clement, 2017).

Consumption

Key public health considerations:

- In addition to the Tobacco and Smoking Reduction Act, consider prohibiting all forms of smoking in public spaces and workplaces, including cannabis, e-cigarettes and water pipes.
- Special attention for banning consumption in areas frequented by children – *parks, playgrounds, school grounds, community centres, sports fields, queues, skateboard parks, amphitheaters, picnic areas and crowded outdoor events where children are present*
- Health Canada (2017) has recommended a ban on smoking in multi-unit housing.
 - mitigations/pre-emptive measures to handle issue of consumption & home growing in multi-unit housing
 - additional building/safety codes

Retail

Key public health considerations:

- Limit the number of cannabis stores, and implement density and distance controls to prevent stores from clustering, while also keeping buffer zones around well-defined areas where children and youth frequent.
- No co-location with alcohol, tobacco and pharmaceuticals.
- Consider requirements for cannabis education and community engagement as part of the business/development licensing approval process.
- Limit hours of operation to limit availability late at night and early morning hours.
- Restrict signage and advertising to minimize visibility to youth and dampen favorable social norms.

Public Safety

Key public health considerations:

- Begin conservatively & establish more restrictive regulations as it is very difficult to tighten regulations once in place.
- 1/3 of total cannabis supply in Colorado comes from home growing
 - Odors, pests, herbicide/pesticide use, indoor air quality, ventilation, waste disposal, chemical storage/disposal, electrical
 - Safe storage of cannabis in the home (accidental ingestion)
- Lower-risk Cannabis Use Guidelines (CAMH)
- Support services for people with substance use issues and mental health disorders – key partnerships
- Education and awareness
 - Key message: delay first use, minimize intensity of use (lower potency, less frequently)

Research

How to understand what we think we know

Research challenges

A review of 10,000 studies by McCormick et al. 2017 found:

“Conclusive evidence regarding the short-and long-term impacts of cannabis use remains elusive”

Regulation

- Schedule II
- Funding
- Ethics

Access

- Quality
- Quantity
- Type

Methodology

- Trials
- Observational
- Hierarchy of knowledge

Time

- Research & KTE takes time
- 25 years

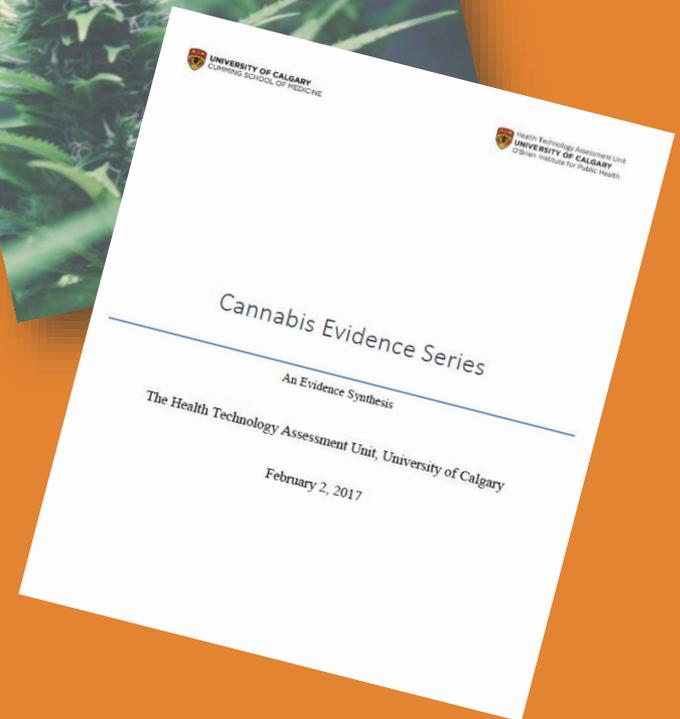
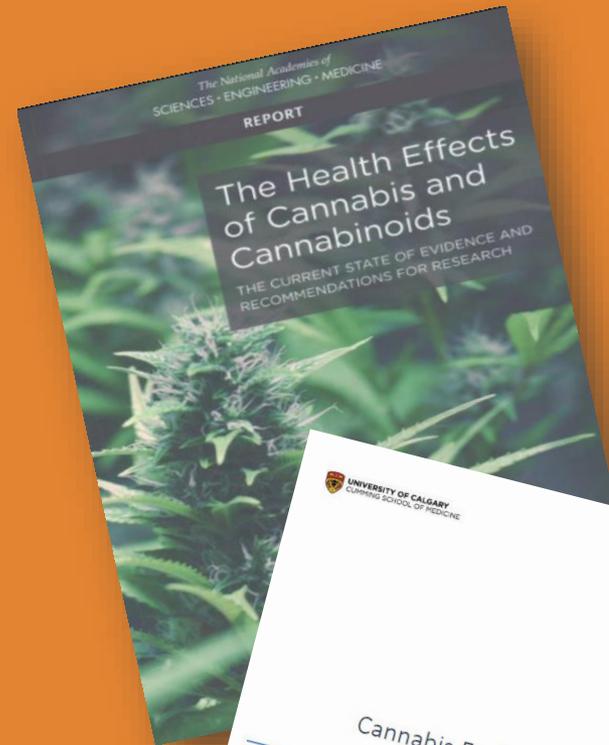
Surveillance

- Frequency of use
- Stratified data

Research

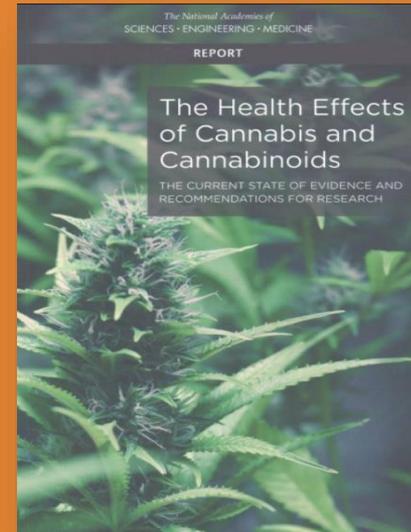
Health Effects

- The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, Medicine
- The Health Technology Assessment Unit, University of Calgary



Research

- Evidence quality was ranked as insufficient, limited, moderate, substantial, or conclusive
- Substantial (not conclusive):
 - Development of schizophrenia and other psychoses in those with genetic or biological liability
 - Increased risk of motor vehicle crashes
 - Low birth weight of offspring
 - Respiratory symptoms with long term use
 - Problematic use patterns and cannabis use disorder with early onset and/or heavy use
 - Increased likelihood of use in males and those who use tobacco



Research



Health Technology Assessment Unit
UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
O'Brien Institute for Public Health

NO EVIDENCE OF HARM

- Overall health effects: arteritis
- Cancer: lung, head, and neck cancers

INCONCLUSIVE

- Overall health effects: all cause mortality, atrial fibrillation, bone loss
- Mental health: psychosis in high-risk individuals, worse psychotic symptoms, suicide, depression, anxiety
- Cancer: bladder, prostate, penile, cervical, childhood cancers
- Brain changes: white matter, blood flow changes

EVIDENCE OF HARM

- Overall: driving, stroke, pulmonary function, cross-interaction with drugs, vision
- Mental health: psychosis, mania, neurological soft signs, relapse, dependency
- Cancer: testicular cancer
- Social effects: impaired driving
- Brain changes: decreased glutamate, changes in dopamine, poorer global functioning
- Neurocognitive changes: reduced memory, decreased efficiency
- Harms associated with use during pregnancy

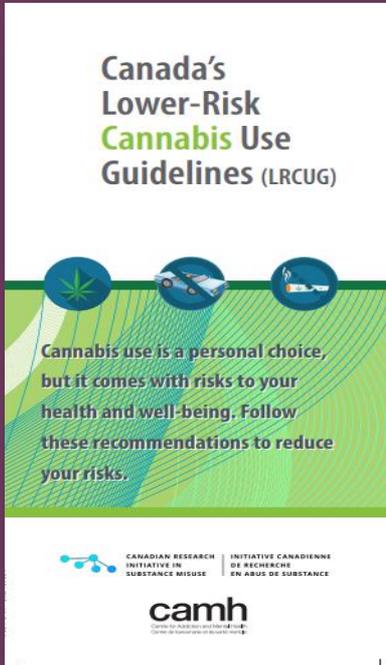
<https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/0239e5c2-5b48-4e93-9bcc-77f72f7bdc5e/resource/021d8f84-5d8b-4e21-b0bb-81340d407944/download/AHTDP-Cannabis-Evidence-Series-2017.pdf>

Research

The extent of risks and harms or benefits are unclear but cannabis isn't benign either



LOWER-RISK USE



Canada's lower-risk cannabis use guidelines	
Cannabis use has health risks best avoided by abstaining	If you smoke cannabis, avoid harmful smoking practices
Delay use until over the age of 25	Limit & reduce how often you use cannabis
Identify & choose lower-risk cannabis products	Don't use & drive or operate other machinery
Don't use synthetic cannabis ("fake weed", K2, Spice)	Avoid cannabis use altogether if you are at risk for mental health problems or are pregnant
Avoid smoking burnt cannabis —choose safer ways of using	Don't mix with alcohol, tobacco or other drugs
Avoid combining the above risks	

http://www.camh.ca/en/research/news_and_publications/reports_and_books/Documents/LRCUG.KT.PublicBrochure.15June2017.pdf

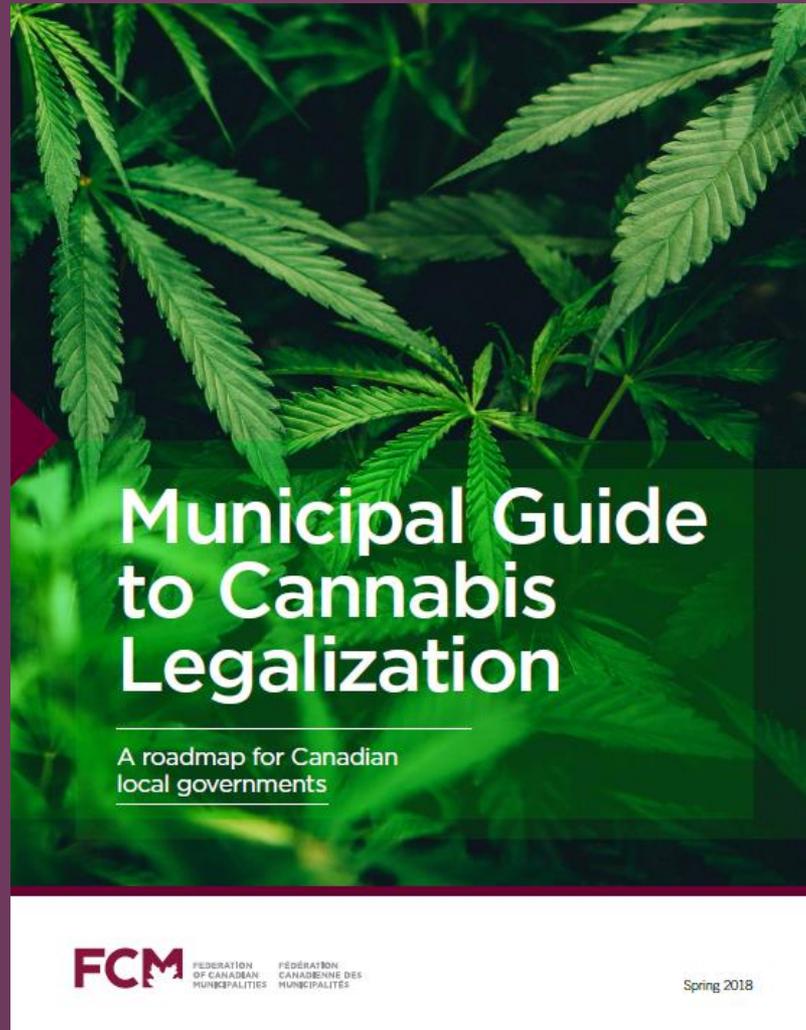
RESOURCES

Cannabis Talk Kit



<https://www.drugfreekidscanada.org/order-cannabis-talk-kit/>

RESOURCES



<https://fcm.ca/Documents/issues/Cannabis-Guide-EN.pdf>

Resources

- AHS Position Paper: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B6IL8pRONuu_UDB6WTBnU2INRmc
- Cannabis Evidence Series: <https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/0239e5c2-5b48-4e93-9bcc-77f72f7bdc5e/resource/021d8f84-5d8b-4e21-b0bb-81340d407944/download/AHTDP-Cannabis-Evidence-Series-2017.pdf>
- National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, Medicine: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK423845/pdf/Bookshelf_NBK423845.pdf
- The Federation of Canadian Municipalities
<https://fcm.ca/Documents/issues/Cannabis-Guide-EN.pdf>
[https://fcm.ca/Documents/issues/Cannabis Legislation Primer EN.pdf](https://fcm.ca/Documents/issues/Cannabis_Legislation_Primer_EN.pdf)
- Government of Alberta: <https://www.alberta.ca/cannabis-legalization.aspx>
- Government of Canada: <http://health.canada.ca/en/services/health/campaigns/marijuana-cannabis.html>
- Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction:
 - <http://www.ccsa.ca/Eng/topics/Marijuana/Pages/default.aspx>
 - <http://www.ccsa.ca/Resource%20Library/CCSA-Non-Therapeutic-Marijuana-Policy-Brief-2014-en.pdf>
 - <http://www.ccsa.ca/Resource%20Library/CCSA-Cannabis-Regulation-Lessons-Learned-Report-2015-en.pdf>
 - <http://www.ccsa.ca/Resource%20Library/CCSA-National-Research-Agenda-Non-Medical-Cannabis-Use-Summary-2017-en.pdf>
- Cannabis Talk Kit <https://www.drugfreekidscanada.org/order-cannabis-talk-kit/>
- Canada's Lower-Risk Guidelines
http://www.camh.ca/en/research/news_and_publications/reports_and_books/Documents/LRCUG.KT.Public_Brochure.15June2017.pdf

April 20, 2018

Questions?



For further information please contact :

- Local Medical Officers of Health
- michelle.kilborn@ahs.ca



Myron W. Shulgan Q.C.
Partner
T 519.561.6233 F 866.316.5310
E mshulgan@strosbergco.com

May 2, 2018

Our file: 85.159.000

The City of Red Deer
P.O. Box 5008
Red Deer, Alberta T4N 3T4

Attention: Councillor Buck Buchanan
Via email to: buck.buchanan@reddeer.ca

Councillor Michael Dawe
Via email to: michael.dawe@reddeer.ca

Councillor Tanya Handley
Via email to: tanya.handley@reddeer.ca

Councillor Vesna Higham
Via email to: vesna.higham@reddeer.ca

Councillor Ken Johnston
Via email to: ken.johnston@reddeer.ca

Councillor Lawrence Lee
Via email to: lawrence.lee@reddeer.ca

Councillor Frank Wong
Via email to: frank.wong@reddeer.ca

Councillor Diane Wyntyes
Via email to: diane.wyntes@reddeer.ca

Dear Sirs/Mesdames:

By-Law 3357/2018-P

I attended the Public Hearing conducted April 16, 2018 on behalf of a client interested in applying for a Development Permit to operate a Cannabis Retail Sales outlet in your City. On that occasion, amendments proposed by the city's administration to the above By-Law were considered.

Strosberg Sasso Sutts LLP

L A W Y E R S

The City of Red Deer Councillors

May 2, 2018

page 2

It was my view that the amendments to By-Law 3357/2018-P proposed by your administration evidenced a tempered approach by which your administration addressed unknown risks that could result from this new business enterprise. Although the proposed setback requirements between a Cannabis Retail Sales outlet and a “protected use” significantly exceeded those proposed by Provincial legislation and in By-Laws that had been adopted by other municipalities, your administration conceded that it would be prepared to review and amend those setback restrictions if they were proven to be too onerous.

After the Public Hearing concluded the By-Law was read for a second time. A number of Councillors then proposed further amendments to the provisions recommended by the administration. A resolution was passed referring all proposed amendments made by Councillors back to administration for its further review. It was instructed to prepare a report to Council, to be deliver in one month, describing the consequences that would result from each proposed amendment.

I respectfully request that you reconsider the need for the adoption of any of the amendments proposed by you or your fellow Councillors for the reasons hereinafter set forth.

ROLE OF ADMINISTRATION

Your administration has given careful thought to the setback requirements it has proposed after it considered the restrictions adopted by the Province and by other municipalities in Canada and in some States in the United States in which the retail sale of cannabis is permitted.

The setback requirements for premises to be used as Cannabis Retail Sales outlets are intended to shelter designated “protected uses” from being too close to a Cannabis Retail Sales outlet. However, notwithstanding the proposed setback requirements, your administration has acknowledged that the amended By-Law would still permit up to 35 retail outlets from which cannabis could be sold.

If, with the passage of time, it turns out that the setback requirements are too restrictive, Council can amend the By-Law by reducing the setbacks to a more appropriate distance.

The approach proposed by your administration should be measured against the risk of harm that could arise if the proposed setback distances are reduced to a distance that later proves to be insufficient. If an intended “protected use” suffers harm because the setback distance is determined to be insufficient, Council will not be able to later increase the setback requirements to eliminate the harm caused from that premises’ specific use since those premises, from which the Cannabis Retail Sales outlet was being operated, would constitute an existing lawful use.

Your administration has recognized that its proposed setback requirements are substantially greater than dictated by the Province. Nevertheless, it feels that these setbacks requirements are required to best protect the interests of the residents of your community. If it turns out that the proposed setbacks are too restrictive, they can be changed.



PUBLIC IMPACT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

The Federal government is targeting August, 2018 as the date on which the recreation use of cannabis will be legal. Provinces and communities throughout Canada are adopting legislation that will be in place when that occurs so that the residents of those communities can enjoy its use if they so desire.

If you make substantive amendments to the proposed By-Law, a further Public Hearing will be required to be held that will delay the City's ability to issue Development Permits and Business Licenses by which Cannabis Retail Sales can be made. Neither a Development Permit nor a Building Permit could be issued until the provisions of this By-Law are finally defined and adopted by Council.

Further, it is doubtful that any intended applicant would invest in having site plans and floor layouts prepared, purchase the equipment or renovate premises required to be completed to comply with the provisions of the By-Law until its terms are finally determined.

Any substantive amendment to the By-Law will create the risk that the residents of your City may be denied access to a Cannabis Retail Sales outlet for some time thereafter while other residents of communities within Canada are enjoying its use.

INTENDED PURPOSE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

All of the parties who spoke at the April 16, 2018 Public Hearing addressed the proposed setbacks requirements. Their comments were motivated by commercial considerations. Those parties uniformly expressed their concern that the setback restrictions would limited the number of premises that would be candidates for use as Cannabis Retail Sales outlets. They paid little regard to the general public interest.

COMMENTS ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

However, if you feel that the provisions of the proposed By-Law require further amendments, I suggest that they be limited to the follow:

1. ELIMINATE THE WORD "ADJACENT"

The word "adjacent" should be deleted from Section 12(b) and be replaced with the words "a separation distance of 10 metres" so that a Cannabis Retail Sales outlet would not be permitted to be located within 10 metres of a drinking establishment, micro-brewery or liquor, beer, and/or wine sales use.

This amendment will permit a Cannabis Retail Sales outlet to be next to those uses provided there is a separation distance of 10 metres between the two premises.

2. SEPARATION DISTANCES BETWEEN CANNABIS OUTLETS

The separation distance between Cannabis Retail Sales outlets, prescribed by Section 12(r)(ii) should be reduced to 200 metres.

The logo for Strosberg Sasso Sutts LLP is enclosed in a red rectangular border. The text "Strosberg Sasso Sutts" is in a large, bold, serif font, and "LLP" is in a smaller, bold, sans-serif font to its right. Below this, the word "LAWYERS" is written in a smaller, all-caps, sans-serif font, with horizontal lines extending from either side.

LAWYERS

The City of Red Deer Councillors

May 2, 2018

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The proposed reduction increases the number of potential premises from which a Cannabis Retail Sales outlet can be operated but it could also increase significantly the number of outlets that could be operated in your City beyond the 35 potential locations that now exist.

3. DAYCARE CENTRES/PAYDAY LOANS BUSINESSES/PAWN SHOPS

Respectfully, it is hard to conceive of why a daycare centre should be considered to be a “protected use”. However, if that use is to be protected then the distance between a Cannabis Retail Sales outlet and a daycare centre should be reduced to 25 metres in Section 12(r)(iii).

That reduction would increase the number of premises that would be available for use as a Cannabis Retail Sales outlet and as potential daycare centres.

It was also proposed that Payday Loan Business and Pawn Shops be included in Section 12(r)(iii) as “protected use”. Respectfully, I suggest it is hard to conceive of why Payday Loan Businesses and Pawn Shops require setbacks to protect them from use of a neighbouring premises as a Cannabis Retail Sales outlet. Payday Loan Businesses offer more services than conventional banks or credit unions provide. They do more than extend short period loans to help people get from one pay cheque to the next. Many business people and other bank customers make use of the wider range of financial services those businesses provide. Their hours of operation exceed those of banks. They provide cheque cashing facilities in circumstances in which the payee on the cheque can get immediate use of funds rather than having to endure the “hold” periods banks usually impose on deposits made by cheques. They provide wire transfer services to permit money to be transferred outside of normal bank hours.

If the proposed amendment to include Payday Loan Businesses and Pawn Shops within the provisions of Section 12(r)(iii) is motivated by a perceived need to protect people who make use of the services offered by those businesses, the proposed amendment sounds of paternalistic protectionism and discriminates against those individuals who need to make use of financial services beyond those extended by conventional banks and credit unions by making it more inconvenient for them to enjoy the same level of access to recreational Cannabis enjoyed by other residents of your community.

Although I have provided comments with respect to some of the amendments Councillors have proposed, I again urge you to reconsider the need to make any substantive amendment to the provisions of the proposed By-Law recommended by your administration. The intent of the proposed By-Law is to permit the residents of your City to enjoy all advantages and benefits extended to other residents of your Province. Your perceived need to fine-tune the provisions recommended by your administration must be motivated and justified by an intention to create a benefit for your residents which the proposed By-Law does not presently achieve.



The City of Red Deer Councillors
May 2, 2018
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Thank you for taking the time to review these comments. I remain

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "MWS", written in a cursive style.

Myron W. Shulgan Q.C.
MWS/bd
#1595530



Red Deer Council

Re: Cannabis – Bylaw C

Dear Members of Red Deer Council,

The last time Developments 2 Timberlands was in council chambers was during the Public Hearing pertaining to Bylaw B (Cannabis bylaw specifically for C1 and C4 zoning).

The purpose of this letter is to express concern about the timing of Bylaw C. As I understand it, Bylaw C is not being brought forward for first reading at this time. I believe that this would create many missed opportunities for the City of Red Deer and an unfair environment for commercial landowners. I will explain my position.

1. Timing and Fairness

Our company bought our C-5 zoned land from the City of Red Deer. In partnership with the City, we spent two years developing a concept which produced one of the most unique, sustainable, aesthetically pleasing commercial sites in Canada. The one item we asked for throughout our partnership with the City was fairness. Until now, the City has been nothing shy of fantastic to work with. That said, by deferring consideration of Cannabis Retail within certain commercial zones, for ANY period of time, council would be giving C1 and C4 a sustainable competitive advantage over other sites. This would be the opposite of fair. It is unfair to the competitive landscape among commercial sites. C5 zoning deserves the same timing consideration for retail zoning as does C1 and C4.

2. Licencing

AGLC has expressed clearly that they are looking to hand out in the neighborhood of 250 licences for Cannabis Retail relating to the first wave of applications. There is no guarantee that more licences will be handed out in the future. If Red Deer takes a slower rollout approach to Cannabis, they may be left without their fair share of licences in Alberta. Residents of Red Deer will find a way to purchase the product and Red Deer will be left to manage the societal issues without their fair share of the revenue. In extreme cases in Colorado, municipalities that have completely shut out Retail Cannabis have regretted the negative financial impact without the revenue offsets to their municipalities.

3. Cannabis will be very similar to Liquor

Cannabis will be a controlled substance wholesaled through the AGLC similarly to Liquor. When Liquor Retail was privatized in Alberta it proved many things. Most importantly it demonstrated

that a decentralized sales distribution strategy along with thoughtful guidelines from the provincial and municipal government can produce the right distribution model. Liquor is available for sale in all retail zones with certain restrictions in Red Deer. Cannabis should be the same.

4. Public Perception

Council is certainly concerned about public perception and opinion. By not taking Bylaw C forward at the same time as Bylaw B, public opinion and perception will be somewhat diluted. I suggest that if the City wants the broad spectrum of public opinion, introducing Bylaw B and Bylaw C at the same time makes the most sense.

5. Demand outside of C1 and C4

AGLC provides a 3 week objection period for all Cannabis Retail applications. As of today, there have been no objections for the multiple applications received in Red Deer. It should be noted that several of these applications fall outside of C1 and C4 zoning, which demonstrates demand for other commercial areas. I have had 8 unsolicited offers for Cannabis Retail on my C-5 site alone.

In summary:

Cannabis Retail will be a large industry and will bring much needed economic and tax dollars to Red Deer. I suggest that Bylaw C needs to be tabled at the same time as Bylaw B for the aforementioned reasons stated. It is also relevant to point out that ALL Cannabis Retail will be a discretionary use and Planning and MPC will always have the final say.

I am happy to discuss in more detail at any time.



Ryan Sawatzky

403.554.3845

Developments 2 Timberlands Inc.

From: Ken Johnston
Sent: May 08, 2018 1:09 PM
To: Frieda McDougall
Subject: Cannabis Bylaws

Hi Frieda. A citizen named Gail Foreman has sent me some information regarding wording in the Smoking ByLaw and the legalization of cannabis, as a result of meeting with me and my request to send it along. There is also a second attachment I will endeavour to send, Please share with all Council to ensure we all receive the same information.

https://cdn.fsbx.com/v/t59.2708-21/31680655_10215006488851988_6992439446331195392_n.docx/Bylaw-wording_example_-_regulation.docx?_nc_cat=0&oh=9437d99863541d6cec625a001fa8b89&oe=5AF4A407&dl=1

Sent from my iPhone

AND WHEREAS it has been determined that second hand smoke (exhaled smoke and the smoke from idling cigarettes, cigars and pipes and other like products and devices such as electronic vaping devices, cannabis cigarettes, blunts, spliffs) is a health hazard or discomfort for many persons.

“Smoke” or “Smoking” means to inhale, exhale, burn, or have control over a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, water pipe /hookah, or other implement designed to burn or heat tobacco or any other weed or substance for the purpose of inhaling or tasting of its smoke or emissions.

Regulation

Beaches

Bingo Establishment

Bus Stop/ Station

Casino

Drinking Establishment

Grandstand

Hotel/ Motel /Guest rooms

Outdoor Public Events/ Markets

Patio

Parks

Playgrounds

Private Club

Public Building

Public Transportation Vehicle

Restaurant

Sidewalk Cafe

Sports fields or facilities

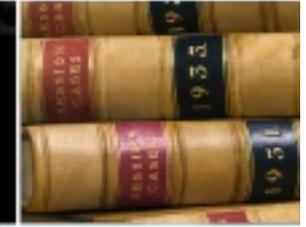
Trails

Work Place

From: Ken Johnston
Sent: May 08, 2018 1:12 PM
To: Frieda McDougall
Subject: Cannabis Legalization and Smoking ByLaw.

Here is the second attachment from Gail to be shared with Council.....https://cdn.fsbx.com/v/t59.2708-21/31113810_10215006497372201_8118853443579281408_n.pdf/Tobacco-Control-legal-consortium-guide-licensing-and-zoning-2016.pdf?nc_cat=0&oh=c2f0ebbf213cc9c9483507231990e798&oe=5AF49BCE&dl=1

Sent from my iPhone



Tips and Tools

Using Licensing and Zoning to Regulate Tobacco Retailers

The Tobacco Control Legal Consortium has created this series of legal technical assistance guides to serve as a starting point for organizations interested in implementing certain tobacco control measures. We encourage you to consult with local legal counsel before attempting to implement these measures.¹ For more details about these policy considerations, please contact the Consortium.

Introduction

Given the tobacco industry's focus on the retail environment and strong evidence that retailer location, density, and compliance with youth access laws significantly impact overall tobacco use and youth initiation, a growing number of states and local communities have turned to licensing and zoning policies as part of comprehensive tobacco control programs. States and many local governments have broad legal authority to regulate the sale and distribution of tobacco products in their jurisdictions. This brief guide offers pointers on how governments can use retail licensing and land use regulations, such as zoning, as effective tobacco control tools.



Licensing and Zoning

Licensing and zoning laws are two long-accepted methods of regulation that governments use to control the location of tobacco retailers, reduce the rates of youth initiation, curb consumption of tobacco products, and monitor and increase tobacco retailer compliance with tobacco control laws.² Many governments already have a history of applying licensing or zoning laws to businesses such as liquor establishments or gun shops. These regulatory systems might provide a tried-and-true framework that could be adapted to the tobacco control context.

Licensing. State and many local governments have the authority to require tobacco retailers to obtain a license from the government. Governments can put conditions on the sale of tobacco and require licensed businesses to comply with tobacco control laws, such as not selling tobacco products to minors or not selling tobacco products within a certain distance of schools. Retailers who fail to comply with those requirements can face fines and other consequences, including having their "privilege" to sell tobacco suspended or revoked.

Most states already require retailers that sell cigarettes and other tobacco products to obtain a license or permit from the state or local government where they do business. Increasingly, states are requiring the same of retailers of electronic cigarettes.³ Unfortunately, some state retailer licensing programs are used more as tools to enforce compliance with tobacco excise taxes than as strong regulatory elements of a comprehensive tobacco control program.

Zoning. Zoning is the primary way in which governments shape a community's land use. Zoning ordinances are used to separate incompatible uses of land, regulating how land can be used – both in terms of the physical nature of the buildings (such as height) and the kind of activities or “uses” that are permitted in different zoning classifications or districts (for example, commercial, industrial, or residential). Generally, in each zoning district certain uses are permitted, prohibited, or “permitted subject to certain conditions,” which requires what is known as a “conditional use permit.” The conditional use permit process gives local decision makers an added level of review regarding uses or activities that might conflict with surrounding uses and creates the opportunity to attach additional conditions that must be agreed to if the conditional use is permitted. Zoning laws can prohibit the sale or distribution of tobacco products within certain zoning districts, as well as establish density or proximity restrictions between tobacco retailers.

Differences. A key difference between zoning and licensing is that zoning grants rights that are attached to the land, while licensing grants rights to the person holding the license. A license is a limited, non-transferable grant of authority from the government to engage in the licensed activity. If licensing laws are changed, existing license holders are required to follow the new rules. The license is also tied to the business itself. If a business closes, relocates, is sold, or otherwise terminates, its license ends as well. If a new business seeks to conduct the same activity, it must apply for a new license, even if it occupies the same location as the previously licensed business. Unlike licensing, zoning laws run with the land, not the business.⁴ This means that zoning requirements continue to apply when business ownership changes. At the same time, legal “nonconformities” (uses that were legal before the zoning laws were amended or adopted) generally have a right to continue. As such, it can take time to see the impact of changes to zoning laws.

Policy Benefits

Ordinances that control access to tobacco products can benefit the public in several ways. For example, both licensing and zoning ordinances can enable governments to place conditions on tobacco retailers, such as requiring compliance with tobacco control laws, restricting the use of coupons, regulating the placement of products or advertising, and other options that advance public health. These laws can also facilitate the creation of comprehensive lists of tobacco retailers, which government inspectors can then use to monitor retailer compliance with tobacco laws. Licensing provides governments with a direct and effective enforcement mechanism by which non-compliant retailers can face consequences for their conduct, including being prohibited from selling tobacco products altogether.

Licensing and zoning laws can also control the location, density or number of retailers, which in turn can benefit public health by lowering the rate of youth initiation.⁵ For example, a licensing ordinance can be structured to prohibit a license from being issued for retailers seeking to be

located within 1,000 feet of youth-oriented facilities. Similarly, a zoning ordinance could prohibit tobacco retailers in residential zones or near facilities frequented by youth. The same licensing and zoning laws could also lower the density and quantity of tobacco retailers. For instance, a law could require tobacco retailers to be located a certain distance from one another, could limit or cap the total number of retailers allowed in an area, and could prohibit the transfer or expansion of existing tobacco retailer buildings.

Policy Elements

Effective licensing and zoning ordinances generally contain several common components.

- **Clear definitions and concise language:** As with any law, tobacco control laws must be worded clearly and concisely. Carefully avoid vague or ambiguous language.
- **Well-crafted implementation process:** Licensing and zoning laws should also specify the means by which a retailer applies for, receives, and maintains permission to sell tobacco products. These provisions can include the type of forms to be filed, deadlines and fees for filing, an annual renewal process, and the ramifications of any failure to meet such requirements.
- **Appropriate fees:** The fees assessed to a tobacco retailer should be set at an amount that takes into account the government's cost of administering and enforcing the law. For example, annual licensing fees can be used to offset employee salaries, the cost of performing compliance checks and related inspections, and other overhead and logistical aspects of properly administering, implementing, and enforcing the law.
- **Robust enforcement options:** The law should clearly describe the type of conduct it prohibits. Laws can be broad and require compliance with any and all federal, state and local requirements that apply to the retail sale of tobacco and related devices and products, or they can be much narrower and address specific conduct, such as sales to minors, taxation, promotional restrictions, and the like.
- **Fines, penalties and appeals process:** Licensing or zoning laws should explain the penalties for violations. For instance, a licensing law could include a graduated system of warnings and fines. Further penalties for certain violations could result in the suspension or revocation of the ability to sell tobacco products. Additional provisions could explain how violations and penalties can be challenged or appealed.

Note: Governments must generally satisfy certain procedural requirements when licensing or zoning laws are adopted or amended. Occasionally, the government must notify affected parties (e.g., licensees and adjoining property owners) and/or the general public a certain number of days before the governmental body meets to consider a proposed law.⁶ Because notice and other procedural requirements vary by jurisdiction, it is important to be aware of their existence and to comply with their specifications.

Challenges

Tobacco licensing and zoning laws can face several legal challenges, including issues involving:

- Authority:** The governmental unit needs to have the power to carry out a licensing or zoning scheme. Preemption occurs when a “higher” level of government eliminates or limits the authority of a “lower” level of government to regulate a certain issue.⁷ While states generally have licensing and zoning power, a local government’s authority depends largely upon the authority a state has preserved for itself and granted to communities through special legislation, home rule charters, or similar laws. That a governmental unit is not currently using licensing or zoning to regulate tobacco businesses does not mean the power does not exist. The power may exist, but simply may not have been put to use.
- Political and Administrative Realities:** If a government has the authority to license or adopt land use restrictions, policymakers then need to determine which policy options are the best fit. Some options may be more politically viable than others. Also, if the government has an existing licensing or zoning framework, it might be helpful to consider whether tobacco control efforts can be effectively incorporated into those administrative and enforcement programs.
- Existing Businesses:** Regardless of the option chosen, the process should include a comprehensive analysis of how the proposed requirements would treat those existing businesses whose location or activity would be out of compliance. Drafters should fully understand the legal ramifications of placing these conditions on such businesses.
- Constitutional Challenges:** Local governments need to anticipate potential constitutional challenges and design regulations accordingly. For example, tobacco retailers may allege violations of the Equal Protection Clause, the Due Process Clause, the Takings Clause, and the First Amendment right to free speech.⁸

Examples and Select Policies

Below are a few examples of zoning and licensing policies for tobacco retailers. If you consider adapting any language from these policies, take care to ensure the provision in question is practical and legal in your jurisdiction. Please note that the Tobacco Control Legal Consortium does not endorse or recommend any of the following policies. These examples are included simply to illustrate how various jurisdictions have approached similar issues.

Policy Type	Location	Name
Licensing	City Ordinance Boston, MA (2015)	A regulation limiting tobacco and nicotine access by youth ⁹
Licensing	City Ordinance San Francisco, CA (2015)	Permits for the sale of tobacco ¹⁰

Licensing	City Ordinance Homer Glen, IL (2005)	An ordinance licensing retailers of tobacco and tobacco products in the village of Homer Glen ¹¹
Zoning	City Ordinance Mountain View, CA (2016)	Regulating significant tobacco retailers ¹²
Zoning	City Ordinance Henderson, NV (2016)	Requiring zoning of tobacco retailers in relation to youth dancehalls ¹³

Other Helpful Resources

The Tobacco Control Legal Consortium and [Public Health Law Center](#)'s website includes several publications that discuss tobacco licensing and zoning laws in detail, including a factsheet on [retail license fees](#).¹⁴ ChangeLab Solutions has a [Tobacco Retailer Licensing Playbook](#) on its website and the [Center for Tobacco Policy & Organizing](#) maintains a webpage that contains resources related to strong local licensing ordinances in California.

Contact Us

Please feel free to contact the [Tobacco Control Legal Consortium](#) with any questions about the information included in this guide or to discuss local concerns you may have about implementing such a policy.

Last updated: September 2016

Notes

¹ The information contained in this document is not intended to constitute or replace legal advice.

² Janine Paynter et al., *Point of Sale Tobacco Displays and Smoking Across 14-15 Year Olds in New Zealand: A Cross Sectional Study*, 18 TOBACCO CONTROL 268, 272 (2009). The article discusses, in part, how youth exposure to tobacco marketing “at the point-of-sale is significantly associated with being susceptible to smoking, experimenting with smoking and current smoking.”

³ See Tobacco Control Legal Consortium, *U.S. E-Cigarette Regulations – 50-State Review* (2016) (including state license requirements for e-cigarette retailers), <http://publichealthlawcenter.org/sites/default/files/tclc-50state-The-Legal-Landscape-for-Electronic-Cigarettes-2016.pdf>.

⁴ Heather Wooten et al., *Zoning and Licensing to Regulate the Retail Environment and Achieve Public Health Goals*, 5 DUKE FORUM FOR LAW & SOCIAL CHANGE 65-96 (2013).

⁵ Scott P. Novak et al., *Retail Tobacco Outlet Density and Youth Cigarette Smoking: A Propensity-Modeling Approach*, 96 AM. J. PUB. HEALTH 670, 673 (2006).

⁶ See, e.g., MINN. STAT. § 461.19 (30-day notice to retailers of proposed changes to local licensing regulations), <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=461.19>.

⁷ For more information regarding the impact of preemption and governmental authority, see the Consortium's [Preemption: The Biggest Challenge to Tobacco Control](#).

⁸ See generally Amy Ackerman et al., [Reducing the Density and Number of Tobacco Retailers: Policy Solutions and Legal Issues](#), NICOTINE & TOBACCO RESEARCH doi:10.1093/ntr/ntw124 (2016).

⁹ BOSTON PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSION AUTHORITY, A REGULATION LIMITING TOBACCO AND NICOTINE ACCESS BY YOUTH (December 17, 2015). The Boston Public Health Commission Authority has to authority to impose these regulations from the Boston Code. [BOS., MASS., CODE 16-40.5](#).

¹⁰ S.F., CAL., CODE ART. 19H (2015).

¹¹ HOMER GLEN, ILL., ORD. NO. 05-063 (Dec. 20, 2005).

¹² MOUNTAIN VIEW, CAL. CODE § 36.30.20 (2016).

¹³ HENDERSON, NEV. CODE § 19.5 (2016).

¹⁴ Publications on the Public Health Law Center's website that discuss tobacco retail licensing and zoning include: [Regulating Tobacco Retailers: Options for State and Local Governments](#); [Location, Location, Location: Regulating Tobacco Retailer Locations for Public Health](#); [Licensed to Kill: Tobacco Retailer Licensing as an Effective Tobacco Control Tool](#); and [Local Land Use Regulation for the Location and Operation of Tobacco Retailers](#).

Appendix A: Public Survey Summary

Dialogue Summary

The Public and stakeholders were invited to take part in an online survey seeking input on rules in Red Deer related to the legalization of cannabis. The survey was to collect feedback in response to amendments to various city bylaws, the Land Use Bylaw, License Bylaw and the Smoke Free Bylaw.

The survey focused on three key areas:

- Where recreational cannabis retail stores should (or should not be located) in Red Deer
- Where it should be ok (or not ok) to use recreational cannabis
- Where home growing should take place

The focus of this summary is the information and questions asked in relation to the Land Use Bylaw. The remaining feedback will be reviewed and included as part of the License and Smoke Free Bylaws. Complete survey statistics can be found at the end of this appendix.

In total there were 1,474 respondents, 95% of which were over 18 years of age and more than 86% were Red Deer residents. 10% of respondents were business owners, and 5% of respondents were interested in Cannabis Retail businesses in Red Deer.

When asked what their greatest interest or concern was regarding legalization, 45% of the respondents stated that location of cannabis retail stores was their main concern and 17% stated they were interested in the business opportunities related to cannabis.

Overall, 65% of respondents favoured strip malls on arterial roadways as the best location for cannabis retail stores. This indicates C4 Commercial (Major Arterial) District as proposed in bylaw 3357/P-2018 is generally supported (See attached Map Bylaw B).

Other areas with a high percentage of interest include major shopping centres (ie: South Pointe Common), 49%; downtown, 45%, shopping malls, 31%; and neighbourhood retail areas, 30%. This indicates C1 Commercial (City Centre) as proposed in bylaw 3357/P-2018 is generally supported (See attached Map Bylaw 3357/P-2018)

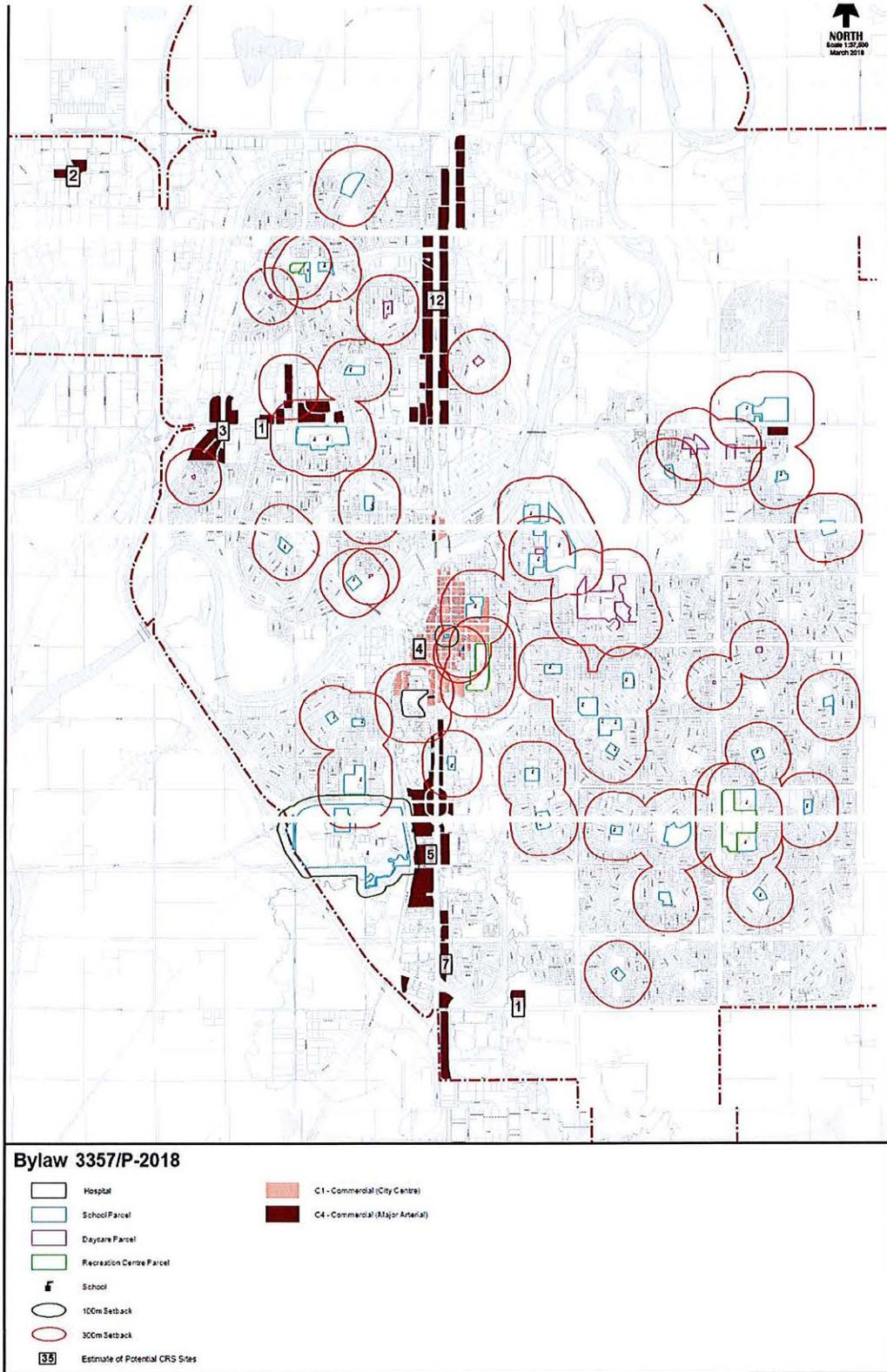
Preferred separation distances between other uses varied on the type of use considered. Approximately 89% of the respondents felt that cannabis stores should be a minimum of 100m or greater from school sites or health facilities. Of those respondents, 25% agreed with the 100m separation distance whereas 38% felt it should be increased to 300m. This indicates the proposed separation distances for school sites, post secondary schools, daycares and indoor recreation facilities is generally supported.

Preferred separation distances between retail stores had varied and opposing opinions. 25% of the respondents felt that a separation of 300m would be adequate, however 39%

felt that no minimum distance was required. This response indicates potential further review in the future.

Similarly the question was asked what the separation distance should be between retail stores and liquor stores and drinking establishments. Of the responses received, 53% felt that a minimum distance was not required whereas 14% felt that as long as they were not adjacent to each other, and 11% felt a 100m separation distance would be adequate. This response indicates potential further review in the future.

Map Bylaw 3357/P-2018



Dialogue Summary Table

Provincial Regulations	Calgary proposed LUB amendments	Edmonton proposed LUB amendment	Red Deer proposed Regulations in Bylaw B	Survey Results Summary
100 m separation distance from Provincial health care facilities	Not stated – will be required to meet 100 m provincial separation distance	100 m separation distance from health care facilities	300 m separation distance from Provincial health care facilities (Hospital and cancer centre only currently).	Generally agree
n/a	Stated a 150m separation distance from Emergency Shelters	n/a	DC 19 (Safe Harbour location) excluding Cannabis Retail Store as a use in this District	n/a
100 m separation distance from Schools	150 m separation distance from School, no separation distance from post-secondary schools	200 m separation distance from schools and libraries	300 m from K-12 Schools; 100 m for post-secondary, vacant SR parcels and private schools	Generally agree
n/a	No separation distances stated	100 m separation distance from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public parks • Recreation facilities 	300 m from indoor Recreation facilities	Generally agree
n/a	300 m separation distance between cannabis stores	200 m separation distance between cannabis stores	300 m separation distance between cannabis stores	Potential further review in future
n/a	10 m separation distance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child care services • Payday loan • Pawn shop 	100 m separation distance from Liquor stores	300 m separation distance from Daycares, not adjacent to liquor stores, drinking establishments, microbrewery	Generally agree daycares separation Potential further review in future regarding liquor stores and drinking establishments
n/a	Districts with Cannabis Retail Sales – Commercial, Industrial, Mixed Use	Districts with Cannabis Retail Sales – Commercial, Mixed Use	Districts with Cannabis Retail Sales – C1, C4	Generally agree
n/a	Development Authority	Development Authority	Development Authority	n/a

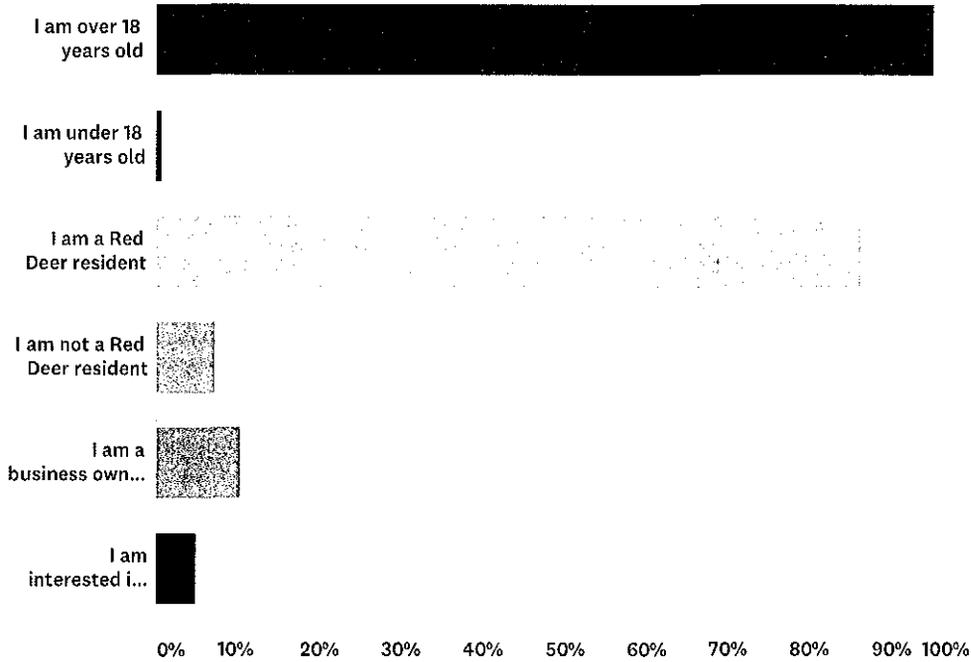
Complete Survey Statistics

*Please note that general survey questions not related to land use have not been included in the statistics.

Legalization of Cannabis

Q1 Which of the following best describes you? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 1,472 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES

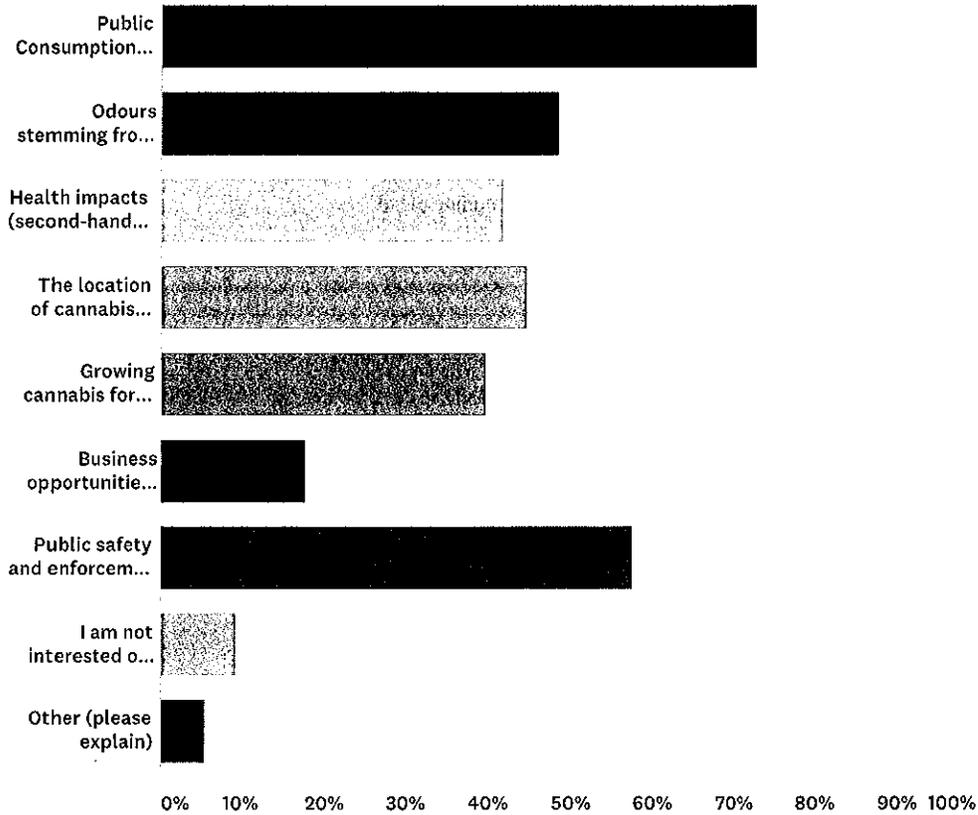
RESPONSES

I am over 18 years old	95.38%	1,404
I am under 18 years old	0.88%	13
I am a Red Deer resident	86.35%	1,271
I am not a Red Deer resident	7.40%	109
I am a business owner in Red Deer	10.46%	154
I am interested in running a recreational cannabis retail business in Red Deer	5.10%	75
Total Respondents: 1,472		

Legalization of Cannabis

Q2 What aspects of cannabis legalization are you most interested in, or concerned about? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 1,469 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES

RESPONSES

Public Consumption (smoking and vaping of cannabis in public)	72.70%	1,068
Odours stemming from others smoking and/or vaping cannabis	48.54%	713
Health impacts (second-hand smoke, impacts to users)	41.93%	616
The location of cannabis retail stores	44.79%	658
Growing cannabis for personal use	39.82%	585
Business opportunities related to cannabis	17.70%	260
Public safety and enforcement related to consumption	57.45%	844
I am not interested or concerned about any aspects related to the legalization of cannabis	9.26%	136
Other (please explain)	5.45%	80
Total Respondents: 1,469		

#	OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN)
1	Addiction issues stemming from legalization

DATE
4/9/2018 11:55 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

2	while I fully support the legalisation of cannabis especially for medical applications, I in no way want it to be normalised to the youth of our City nor do I want them exposed to its use recreational or otherwise. With legalisation there is no excuse for people in public areas making it smell like a skunk just sprayed	4/8/2018 3:33 PM
3	The rights of medical patients to consume wherever necessary	4/7/2018 5:27 PM
4	Addiction issues in particular for young people	4/7/2018 9:19 AM
5	Impaired driving	4/7/2018 12:17 AM
6	Keeping it a safe distance from children in public	4/6/2018 10:38 PM
7	Not happy that this is going thru at all, hope there's not going to be a cannabis shop on every corner (like liquor stores) and worried about people driving around high	4/6/2018 7:58 PM
8	Don't want it period except for medical use	4/5/2018 10:23 PM
9	Living in a condo, we share outdoor space. This will effect my quality of life.	4/5/2018 10:04 PM
10	Potential of other narcotics/paraphernalia being legalized	4/5/2018 9:49 PM
11	Employees using cannabis	4/5/2018 4:50 PM
12	I am interested in all aspects but not concerned partuclarly by any these issues.	4/5/2018 12:23 PM
13	Cannabis should only be legal when it is ordorless.	4/5/2018 10:51 AM
14	Driving under the influence.	4/5/2018 10:18 AM
15	Will there be a differentiation between recreational and medical use?	4/5/2018 10:02 AM
16	I don't want to smell it or see it!!	4/5/2018 9:55 AM
17	Education	4/5/2018 7:52 AM
18	Not many of the negative aspects of Marijuana are being addressed in this very pro-drug biased approach.	4/5/2018 12:12 AM
19	Taxation	4/4/2018 11:24 PM
20	Impacts on children - children should not observe smoking of any kind	4/4/2018 10:47 PM
21	Impairment from edibles	4/4/2018 10:21 PM
22	How law enforcement will enforce sober driving.	4/4/2018 9:52 PM
23	Message being sent to young people that cannabis is endorsed and not harmful.	4/4/2018 8:16 PM
24	Odors within my condominium building	4/4/2018 7:18 PM
25	Selling to minors	4/4/2018 4:52 PM
26	Regulations to prevent use at work and during work hours.	4/4/2018 4:25 PM
27	I am concerned about avoiding tobacco smoke as well.	4/4/2018 3:20 PM
28	My neighbor's already stick their noses up to us when we asked them to not smoke near our open window it comes in to the house when its hot out and want to cool down in evening what do we do as well they smoke drive away so I am concerned over more impaired now easier and legal to get	4/4/2018 3:07 PM
29	I support it being legal and I'm not worried or have any concerns	4/4/2018 2:44 PM
30	Interested in how to get MORE people to smoke it because boy, so many would truly benefit from it. Also concerned about how much of an asshole cops will be.	4/4/2018 12:29 PM
31	As a business owner, what are my legal rights in dealing with employees who choose to consume cannabis?????	4/4/2018 7:48 AM
32	Household usage	4/4/2018 2:16 AM
33	all DRUG USE SHOULD BE ILLEGAL PEOPLE SHOULD READ THE BIBLE INSTEAD!	4/3/2018 5:47 PM
34	I am very concerned about having to smell that horrid skunk smell even more than I already do. It is a disgusting stench that should not be allowed in public, including in the neighbourhods where you can smell your neighbours smoking it.	4/3/2018 1:20 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

35	The smell from people smoking cannabis makes me feel ill. People smoking don't realize (or care most of the time) it drifts up and over into neighbours homes and apartments. So our house ends up smelling like pot. My small child has vomitted due to the smell of pot smoke drifting in. In the end we already have to close windows/screen doors to avoid the smell. This will only become worse once it is legalized. I don't know how to avoid this at all. And will we all have to smell this in public places, such as markets, celebrations/activities at places like Bower Ponds, etc? I have no objection to the use of cannabis for medical reasons, but am concerned how we and others are to cope with the smell once it is legalized. Use at home outside is a concern because of the drifting nature of the smoke. It will make us sick, but people will be able to smoke even more often once legal, and there is no option for those who just can't deal with the smell. What rights will non-smokers have?? Also the safety of others, when someone is driving under the influence of cannabis. Quite concerned how that will be dealt with. It could end up being the same as drunk driving. Some people might be conscientious, but pot smokers now, before it's legal have not been that way now in my experience. We have to deal with feeling ill even more because pot will be legalized. I'm sure we are not the only ones concerned about the smell.	4/3/2018 12:11 PM
36	Brain damage from pot	4/3/2018 11:59 AM
37	The strong odor will be noticeable next door if people aresmoking in their yards. I find the odor very offensive.	4/3/2018 11:36 AM
38	The City of Red Deer does not have the policing resources our crime rate is already to high	4/2/2018 8:36 PM
39	impaired driving	4/2/2018 7:56 PM
40	Want to be sure we can.	4/2/2018 2:27 PM
41	Over regulation, it's just a plant	4/1/2018 8:29 PM
42	Im concerned of the impending takeover of corportate cannabis by big industry that doesnt care about public health hazards related to pesticide sickness. MULTIPLE LICENSED PRODUCERS have been cause numerous times using banned pesticides like myclobutinal(eagle 20) cause sever illness in cannabis users.... cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome is a pesticide sickness caused from smokin cannabis thats been sprayed right before harvest... The licensed producers face multiple class action lawsuite but nothing is being done to stop them from using hazardous pesticides.. ONLY GROW ORGANIC. PESTICIDES ARE MAKING PEOPLE VIOLENTLY ILL	4/1/2018 12:57 PM
43	Responsible and minimal penalties.	4/1/2018 9:36 AM
44	I think the issues you addressing are of little consequence. This is simply reefer madness 2018.	4/1/2018 6:37 AM
45	I'm interested but not concerned	4/1/2018 2:10 AM
46	It's continued status as an illegal substance. Marijuana is a debilitating and weakly studied. it should not be legalised!	4/1/2018 1:54 AM
47	I'm concerned hat the interrelationship of sports and use may have an impact on our sports tourism industry. You cannot support one and not the other reasonably.	3/31/2018 11:18 PM
48	Residential rights related to Canabis smoke/odour	3/31/2018 7:58 PM
49	The decline of medical cannabis excess	3/31/2018 7:57 PM
50	Driving while high doesnt affect judgement	3/31/2018 7:42 PM
51	How will my private space (outdoor and indoor) be protected if my neighbour consumes outdoors? How will the new bylaws be enforced when current no smoking bylaws are not? How will people with health issues (asthma, copd etc) be protected? Where are non user rights vs user rights?	3/31/2018 6:09 PM
52	Education for youth regarding cannabis	3/31/2018 4:22 PM
53	I am a medical cannabis user. Cannabis has changed my life. It manages peripheral neuropathy and other fibromyalgia symptoms better than anything. I ingest it as medicine and would like to grow for juicing as well.	3/31/2018 3:32 PM
54	Just want to have my input	3/31/2018 2:28 PM
55	Medical marijuana	3/31/2018 2:12 PM
56	Driving impairment laws	3/31/2018 2:06 PM

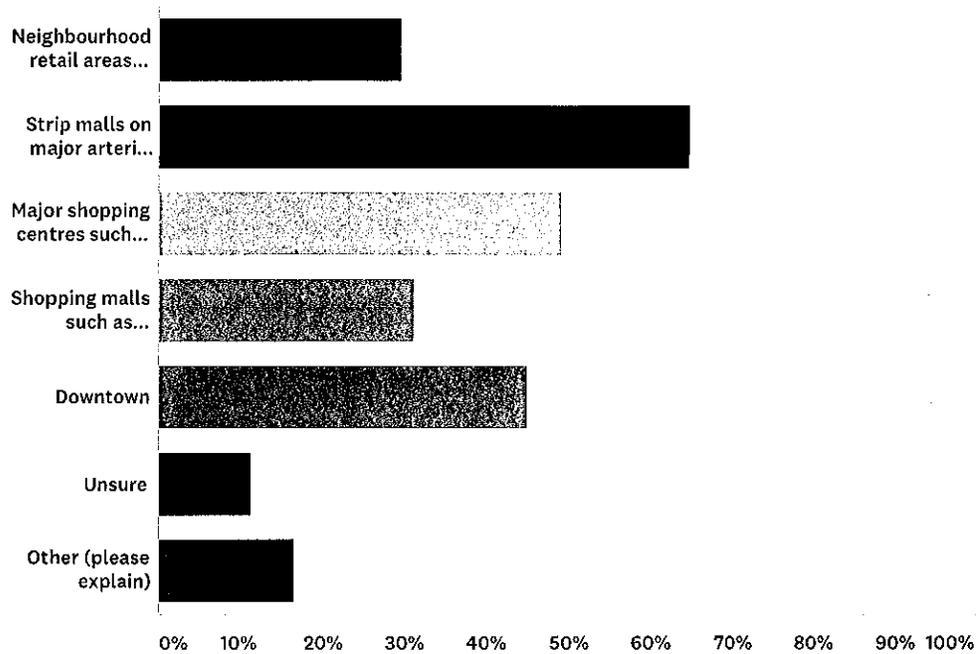
Legalization of Cannabis

57	Concerned about the possible mis-information and spreading of lies regarding the cannabis plant as it has been done since the 60's. People need to be educated on the real facts and statistics on cannabis and cannabis use.	3/31/2018 2:00 PM
58	I am not concerned about the legalization, in fact, I think this may be a good thing!	3/31/2018 1:56 PM
59	Substance research and advocacy	3/31/2018 12:38 PM
60	Use of medicinal at place of employment	3/31/2018 12:36 PM
61	I wish there was more of a distinction between vaping and smoking: vaping is not nearly as stinky as smoking it and should be allowed in public.	3/31/2018 12:32 PM
62	Just use the same rules that apply to tobacco and alcohol.	3/31/2018 10:49 AM
63	I am concerned that driving while using cannabis is being demonized	3/31/2018 8:54 AM
64	I'm primarily concerned about the stink of the weed being smoked in public.	3/30/2018 6:40 PM
65	Really concerned about enforcement. Why have a bunch of rules and laws when it is not enforced??	3/30/2018 5:29 PM
66	Who is going to benefit from the sale of cannabis???	3/29/2018 12:30 PM
67	Impaired driving	3/29/2018 9:10 AM
68	People stoned when they are driving? How to enforce it.	3/29/2018 8:04 AM
69	why we are helping fix a problem that is a freedom of choice to each individual to do. no one is forcing them to use.	3/29/2018 8:03 AM
70	Draconian law enforcement policies	3/29/2018 7:29 AM
71	excessive beauracracy will feed the underground. K.I.S.S. Manage it the same as Alcohol.	3/29/2018 7:04 AM
72	A	3/29/2018 6:06 AM
73	driving while high, and the impacts public use will have on children	3/28/2018 11:06 PM
74	I'm concerned about people taking these drugs then driving public streets	3/28/2018 6:32 PM
75	grow in own home and garden	3/28/2018 5:25 PM
76	I am very concern for the youth population in red deer (teens) that start experimenting with drugs that are ready available, and the higher health cost impact in our communities.	3/28/2018 5:01 PM
77	Not concerned about the legalization of cannabis.	3/28/2018 4:44 PM
78	I am not concerned about any aspects related to the legalization of cannabis as it is much less harmful then alcohol and cigarettes and at worst should be treated the same.	3/28/2018 4:11 PM
79	Impact on residential property values by having cannabis sites in the City.	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
80	Concerned about the location where cannabis will be consumed (mainly smoking)	3/28/2018 10:36 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

Q3 Through zoning, The City of Red Deer has the ability to regulate where cannabis retail stores are located. Where do you think retail cannabis stores should be located? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 1,473 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES

RESPONSES

Neighbourhood retail areas such as corner stores	29.53%	435
Strip malls on major arterial roadways such as Gaetz Avenue	64.70%	953
Major shopping centres such as South Pointe Common	49.22%	725
Shopping malls such as Parkland Mall or Bower Place	31.23%	460
Downtown	45.01%	663
Unsure	11.34%	167
Other (please explain)	16.43%	242
Total Respondents: 1,473		

#	OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN)	DATE
1	Industrial areas	4/9/2018 7:35 PM
2	AS FAR FROM THE CITY AND POPULATED AREAS AS POSSIBLE	4/9/2018 6:23 PM
3	Would not wish to see any stores located in Red Deer. Making it so easily accessible will compound public safety and addiction issues.	4/9/2018 11:55 AM
4	Maybe industrial areas away from children's view and public locations	4/9/2018 10:53 AM
5	City Hall	4/9/2018 8:04 AM
6	Farmers market	4/9/2018 12:11 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

7	Nowhere. I'm against the legalization of Cannabis.	4/8/2018 5:31 PM
8	Not in the city at all	4/8/2018 5:03 PM
9	Areas where someone will not readily walk by. Due to the pungent odours kids should not be allowed in even with adults, especially since there is a candy appearance to edibles. Sales outlets should not be downtown due to the homeless element there as I can see many security issues arising from it.	4/8/2018 3:33 PM
10	There own building	4/8/2018 2:46 PM
11	Should be allowed on any commercial lot unless they are too close to school, etc.	4/8/2018 9:00 AM
12	Should be the same as liquor stores	4/8/2018 7:54 AM
13	Away from schools. Parks & malls	4/7/2018 5:17 PM
14	on pm trudeaus front door	4/7/2018 12:00 PM
15	Outside city limits or just before city limits. Far north or east end locations so it can be outside residential and easy access	4/7/2018 10:10 AM
16	non residential areas commercial sites only away from public areas children are able to access industrial sites only	4/7/2018 8:00 AM
17	I don't care	4/7/2018 7:08 AM
18	Keep it minimal. Keep it discreet. No advertising. Don't normalize it. I'm an addiction counsellor and regularly see the harms associated with pot use.	4/6/2018 11:01 PM
19	Ottawa	4/6/2018 7:35 PM
20	strip malls not on major arterial roadways - avoid traffic issues	4/6/2018 4:17 PM
21	NOT DOWNTOWN....	4/6/2018 11:53 AM
22	Not in major area's as most people want to be discreet and at this point don't want to be judged.	4/6/2018 9:42 AM
23	Would prefer we had zero stores	4/6/2018 9:02 AM
24	similar areas as liquor store locations	4/5/2018 10:51 PM
25	Pharmacy	4/5/2018 10:23 PM
26	Away from schools, rec. areas, condos, senior facility's. Outdoor smoking areas.	4/5/2018 10:04 PM
27	Out of the way destinations. Where youth don't frequent or pass daily.	4/5/2018 10:01 PM
28	Police station (Background checks)	4/5/2018 9:49 PM
29	Red Deer should not have any retail locations.	4/5/2018 8:58 PM
30	any where liquor stores are permtd	4/5/2018 5:19 PM
31	same as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:16 PM
32	Treat it the same as a liquor store	4/5/2018 3:47 PM
33	outta town Middle of nowhere.	4/5/2018 10:51 AM
34	some stand away building away from major foot traffic and kids	4/5/2018 10:29 AM
35	No where close to schools or subdivisions	4/5/2018 10:15 AM
36	Liquor stores and stores that sell tobacco products. Really do not think should be corner stores or downtown	4/5/2018 10:02 AM
37	nowhere	4/5/2018 8:28 AM
38	Industrial parks away from residential areas such as burn't lake business park	4/5/2018 8:02 AM
39	Putting a store in a mall type complex should make it less of a target for theft	4/5/2018 7:35 AM
40	Industrial Areas (e.g. I1 & I1A/BSR)	4/5/2018 7:15 AM
41	Anywhere you would allow a liquor store or licensed establishment. Legal is legal.	4/5/2018 6:41 AM
42	Same zoning as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:45 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

43	Don't have them at all	4/5/2018 4:43 AM
44	You may as well have the store at the Hell's Angel's clubhouse because they are dedicated to controlling all the drugs in Red Deer.	4/5/2018 12:12 AM
45	Same rules as liquor stores.	4/4/2018 11:07 PM
46	Discrete neighbourhood locations, pharmacies	4/4/2018 10:47 PM
47	Nowhere	4/4/2018 9:30 PM
48	None of the above. They are all too close to family gathering areas. If it has to be tuck it in the corner of an industrial park	4/4/2018 8:54 PM
49	Anywhere liquor is sold	4/4/2018 8:32 PM
50	Same as liquor stores.	4/4/2018 7:57 PM
51	Industrial areas away from the rest of the retail type areas. Away from grocery stores etc.	4/4/2018 7:55 PM
52	Out on Mackenzie road. Out of the city	4/4/2018 7:53 PM
53	Industrial Areas.	4/4/2018 7:41 PM
54	Wherever Tabbacco products are sold	4/4/2018 7:34 PM
55	Prefer outskirts of city	4/4/2018 7:28 PM
56	Pharmacy	4/4/2018 7:21 PM
57	Industrial Areas	4/4/2018 6:59 PM
58	Out of the way of mainstream Red Deer in the industrial parks.	4/4/2018 6:54 PM
59	Treat it like alcohol. A substance that is legal, but that can adjust perception and behaviour.	4/4/2018 6:12 PM
60	Same zoning as liquor stores	4/4/2018 6:11 PM
61	NOT in neighbourhood area	4/4/2018 6:03 PM
62	Not anywhere even close to residential !!!!!	4/4/2018 5:58 PM
63	They should not be located anywhere	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
64	Should not have any retail stores at all in the city of red deer	4/4/2018 5:48 PM
65	They should have the same zoning as liquor stores.	4/4/2018 5:31 PM
66	The same zoning restrictions as the retail sales of alcohol.	4/4/2018 5:14 PM
67	Similar places as liquor stores	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
68	Absolutely NOT in neighborhood retail stores	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
69	No where! Except for dispensaries for medical marijuana, no restil stores should be allowed.	4/4/2018 4:27 PM
70	No where in stores. Mail order only.	4/4/2018 4:25 PM
71	Kijiji, on line, drug stores, liquor stores, churches and other religious buildings, garage sales, coffee shops and cafes	4/4/2018 4:20 PM
72	It doesn't matter where they are located. People that want it will get it.	4/4/2018 3:55 PM
73	Any restrictions should be equivalent or less than those for cigarette or alcohol sales	4/4/2018 3:44 PM
74	Industrial	4/4/2018 3:14 PM
75	Not in city limits	4/4/2018 3:09 PM
76	In areas that already have stores specializing in tobacco products and such, but not in a location near stores aimed at the younger population.	4/4/2018 3:07 PM
77	Attached to RCMP buildings.	4/4/2018 2:55 PM
78	Wherever	4/4/2018 2:44 PM
79	No where in the city	4/4/2018 2:43 PM
80	Not in the city. It should be in outskirts of city	4/4/2018 2:40 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

81	I do not want to see cannabis stores in residential areas. I think they should be limit to commercially zoned areas.	4/4/2018 2:38 PM
82	Back alleys . Out of site	4/4/2018 2:15 PM
83	No where near liquor stores and first in time has precedent rights. IE no new cannabis stores or liquor stores near each other.	4/4/2018 12:41 PM
84	Liquor stores	4/4/2018 12:37 PM
85	Absolutely everywhere!	4/4/2018 12:29 PM
86	Online only	4/4/2018 11:46 AM
87	Cannabis stores should be allowed anywhere liquor stores would be allowed.	4/4/2018 9:12 AM
88	as far away from any schools or places children are normally present. Industrial area was what i would think would make sence for that.	4/4/2018 9:05 AM
89	no where	4/4/2018 8:19 AM
90	Keep all outlets downtown, as it will blend well with everything that happens down there.	4/4/2018 7:48 AM
91	Liquor stores	4/4/2018 2:16 AM
92	industrial parks	4/3/2018 8:22 PM
93	they should be in a hard to get place with a dead end road	4/3/2018 7:25 PM
94	as few stores as possible	4/3/2018 5:57 PM
95	zero CANNABIS STORES IN RED DEER.	4/3/2018 5:47 PM
96	Personally, I feel that a cannabis retailer should be allowed to operate anywhere a liquor store can operate.	4/3/2018 3:34 PM
97	It should only be sold for medical use.	4/3/2018 1:20 PM
98	I don't want to see them at malls and suggest single service store fronts not near any public parks or recreation places.	4/3/2018 12:51 PM
99	Don't want it	4/3/2018 11:59 AM
100	It should be clearly away from areas where a large amount of young people would congregate.	4/3/2018 10:16 AM
101	They should be allowed to operate anywhere just like a normal retail store. Saying these stores should be a certain distance away from anything will not do anything other than satisfy "concerned parents".	4/3/2018 10:09 AM
102	I think locations of cannabis stores should fall under the same provisions/ requirements as liquor stores	4/3/2018 9:28 AM
103	Industrial doesn't need to be convenient.	4/2/2018 9:48 PM
104	It should be restricted to secure locations without banners so young children are not exposed to it	4/2/2018 8:36 PM
105	Away from popular public places. Away from where children visit regularly.	4/2/2018 8:31 PM
106	500m minimum distance from schools & playgrounds	4/2/2018 7:32 PM
107	Away from K-12 schools - 300-500 meters	4/2/2018 7:25 PM
108	Close to where it is consumed, City Hall.	4/2/2018 2:27 PM
109	I'd rather not see any stores open	4/2/2018 1:13 PM
110	In industrial zoned areas	4/2/2018 1:10 PM
111	Disagree with opening store period without a plan on how to police this issue.	4/2/2018 11:22 AM
112	Similar locations as liquor stores	4/2/2018 10:01 AM
113	Industrial area away from schools and children	4/2/2018 9:49 AM
114	Keep away from the BAD enough downtown area	4/2/2018 7:28 AM
115	I think applying the same laws as tobacco use would be applicable.	4/1/2018 11:34 PM
116	No where	4/1/2018 10:40 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

117	Red deer is not a safe city I personally feel in a strip mall would be better having other business around too watch and have more eyes	4/1/2018 9:59 PM
118	Village Mall Shopping Centre	4/1/2018 9:57 PM
119	Anywhere you can buy a can of pop	4/1/2018 8:29 PM
120	do not want any cannabis stores	4/1/2018 7:54 PM
121	No where. Let them go elsewhere.	4/1/2018 5:14 PM
122	Notin any of the above areas ,it should not be in neighborhoods or ANYWHERE near children no malls no corner stores ...keep it near police stations and hospitals	4/1/2018 5:05 PM
123	Existing Liquor stores?	4/1/2018 12:17 PM
124	Thought should be given to limiting the number of outlets, not only the locations	4/1/2018 12:06 PM
125	No where it's not needed.	4/1/2018 11:02 AM
126	Any commercial zoning.	4/1/2018 9:44 AM
127	No where	4/1/2018 8:39 AM
128	Specialty shops. One on the north end one on the south. No one likes to travel all the way across town and I think Red Deer is likely to be able to support 2 shops.	4/1/2018 8:26 AM
129	Anywhere a business may be located. Location has nothing to do with sound business practises.	4/1/2018 6:37 AM
130	Not in residential areas. They will be a major target for robberies	4/1/2018 5:58 AM
131	No where. It will become a hub of crime and likely have criminal organisation ties. I was part of a group that kept marijuana production facilities out of Red deer County rural lands. Being a Peace Officer I found evidence of Hell's Angels financial backing in a proposed venture	4/1/2018 1:54 AM
132	No mall, no neighbourhoood, nowhere near parks, no where near children,	3/31/2018 11:54 PM
133	Away from the city	3/31/2018 11:21 PM
134	Anyplace a storefront can be.	3/31/2018 11:21 PM
135	I believe exemption should be made in nature areas for use, but littering should be enforced strongly	3/31/2018 11:18 PM
136	The hell away from anywhere my children	3/31/2018 10:50 PM
137	I feel that anything that can only be purchaced by someone over 18 should all be sold at the same location. Like at liquor stores.	3/31/2018 8:53 PM
138	Industrial areas	3/31/2018 8:32 PM
139	Literally any of the hundreds of unused bays at any of the retail locations throughout the city....	3/31/2018 7:57 PM
140	Standalone storefronts	3/31/2018 6:10 PM
141	Rural areas. Not near public places esp those where children frequent	3/31/2018 6:09 PM
142	None	3/31/2018 6:08 PM
143	Safe areas around malls but not attached to the malls. Somewhere where it is public and not secluded for safety	3/31/2018 6:04 PM
144	Liquor stores	3/31/2018 5:41 PM
145	Gords people that know a bit about it	3/31/2018 5:16 PM
146	In dispensaries like in Vancouver	3/31/2018 5:00 PM
147	Queens area	3/31/2018 4:51 PM
148	Wherever liquor stores are	3/31/2018 4:22 PM
149	Essentially they should be located similar to liquor stores. They cause an influence that it is illegal to be under in certain respects (i.e. driving)	3/31/2018 4:17 PM
150	Zoning would inhibit economic stimulation. It's a dangerously short-sighted position that will result in hugely missed opportunities in terms of city revenue, job growth and tourism.	3/31/2018 3:53 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

151	wherever	3/31/2018 3:40 PM
152	Any where	3/31/2018 3:39 PM
153	anywhere retail is allowed the same as any other health food store	3/31/2018 3:32 PM
154	Out of town	3/31/2018 3:05 PM
155	I feel that the only impact a cannabis store has on people who dont like cannabis is that it hirts their feelings and bothers them where they are built no matter what. I feel that dispensaries or shops should be able to build almost anywhere they please if theu are able to obtain proper permits and a builsing to rent legally	3/31/2018 2:00 PM
156	I would like to see it where it can be easily accessed by all of red deer. Not just north red deer, or south. Somewhere busses can easily go, and individuals are not put out to go to it	3/31/2018 1:51 PM
157	Industrial park	3/31/2018 1:32 PM
158	Distance from a a school or bar	3/31/2018 1:31 PM
159	In or around retail liquor stores which are already away from schools.	3/31/2018 1:19 PM
160	Same as tobacco	3/31/2018 1:13 PM
161	You should be able to find cannabis stores in the same places you can find liquor stores	3/31/2018 1:07 PM
162	light industrial areas away from sight	3/31/2018 1:03 PM
163	Near liquor stores. I qualify both being more or less equal	3/31/2018 1:00 PM
164	Same places where you can find a tobacco shop, or pharmacy.	3/31/2018 12:56 PM
165	No where	3/31/2018 12:55 PM
166	With Liquor store	3/31/2018 12:51 PM
167	North red deer or industrial areas. Out of public view	3/31/2018 12:40 PM
168	Liquor stores	3/31/2018 12:40 PM
169	Minimize locations such as 1 in north and 1 in south red deer or gas alley	3/31/2018 12:39 PM
170	Anywhere you can legally run a business. People sell e-juice from their home. It's perfectly legal and those products are very dangerous because they can actually kill you. People make beer at home. Cannabis falls within a category I call "harmless". You may or may not agree with me and I do understand many in our province have their concerns but I feel it's a waste of taxes, resources and enforcement to regulate it.	3/31/2018 12:38 PM
171	1 Km away from any school or day care facility	3/31/2018 12:35 PM
172	Anywhere cigarettes or alcohol can .	3/31/2018 12:32 PM
173	Treat them like liquor stores.	3/31/2018 12:32 PM
174	Industrial business areas such as the burnt lake industrial park	3/31/2018 12:31 PM
175	Tobacco Stores and retailers like Gord's Smoke Shop where they already sell paraphernalia and are educated about it	3/31/2018 12:29 PM
176	None as all locations may be close to children. Maybe industrial zone area	3/31/2018 12:25 PM
177	Should not have them. Should not be legalized	3/31/2018 12:22 PM
178	Like liquor stores	3/31/2018 12:21 PM
179	Any location that sells tobacco	3/31/2018 12:19 PM
180	Residential	3/31/2018 11:03 AM
181	Anywhere a liquor store is would be more than sufficient for a cannabis store	3/31/2018 9:49 AM
182	Industrial areas, away from schools, out of plain view.	3/31/2018 8:52 AM
183	Industrial area?	3/30/2018 3:19 PM
184	Unmarked business locations. With advertising illegal. Far enough so that kids cannot walk there from school. It should be min 1-5km from any school.	3/30/2018 1:19 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

185	Should have zoning regulation similar to liquor stores	3/30/2018 12:52 PM
186	Nowhere	3/30/2018 12:47 PM
187	Industrial areas, away from minors, and schools	3/30/2018 2:06 AM
188	industrial areas that has commercial use. Riverlands to go with fancy coffee shops and microbreweries for tourist and the in local residents	3/29/2018 10:02 PM
189	It should be disrubuted by pharmacy solely for medical purpose	3/29/2018 7:38 PM
190	Industrial Parks. Far enough away from anywhere will children will be.	3/29/2018 7:26 PM
191	Nowhere near any neighbourhood	3/29/2018 5:36 PM
192	Just like cigarettes, the sale should not be visible, and not blatantly advertised. We discourage cigarettes in every way. The same should be true of cannabis.	3/29/2018 3:14 PM
193	would rather not have one in the city	3/29/2018 3:09 PM
194	with liquor stores or existing smoke shops either within or beside	3/29/2018 2:24 PM
195	Anywhere there is a liquor store	3/29/2018 1:45 PM
196	in industrial areas where they are not easily reached by young adults... not anywhere remotely close to residential areas	3/29/2018 1:15 PM
197	Specialized shop away from family oriented places	3/29/2018 12:41 PM
198	NO Corner Stores, NO Malls, NO Neighbourhoods	3/29/2018 12:32 PM
199	Only on Gaetz Ave	3/29/2018 12:28 PM
200	With the proliferation of medicinal use of marijuana, stores should be allowed close to pharmacies, hospital, and health facilities.	3/29/2018 12:11 PM
201	Anywhere a liquor store or smoke shop is allowed.	3/29/2018 10:59 AM
202	industrial areas	3/29/2018 10:43 AM
203	Theynshould be located far from schools and recreation facilities but in a well It, easily accessible area, ie strip mall	3/29/2018 9:50 AM
204	Away from downtown, it is already not a nice place to be, it is unsafe. IF the stores HAVE to be here, keep them away from schools too	3/29/2018 9:12 AM
205	I would say that anywhere that a liquor store would be allowed, a cannabis store should be allowed. But I would hope we would not get the density of them that we do for liquor.	3/29/2018 8:42 AM
206	anywhere where there is commercial zoning	3/29/2018 8:33 AM
207	I would like to see them away from public area like malls and neighbourhoods. Downtown would be better but It think that make the area less attractive .	3/29/2018 8:05 AM
208	Olds. Not in red deer at all.	3/29/2018 8:04 AM
209	next to the police station	3/29/2018 8:03 AM
210	not at all	3/29/2018 7:37 AM
211	Treat it like liquer stores	3/29/2018 7:11 AM
212	Same places/centres where alcohol is sold. And Specific tobacco shops now in operation. i.e. Gord's	3/29/2018 7:04 AM
213	I'm in favor of placing these stores in more densely populated areas to discourage potential crime.	3/29/2018 5:10 AM
214	Industrial areas	3/29/2018 1:48 AM
215	Near highway , near police station	3/28/2018 11:15 PM
216	I dont with to see any retail locations for this.	3/28/2018 11:06 PM
217	Far away from residential	3/28/2018 10:55 PM
218	Beside rcmp detachment	3/28/2018 9:12 PM
219	Residential strip malls	3/28/2018 9:05 PM

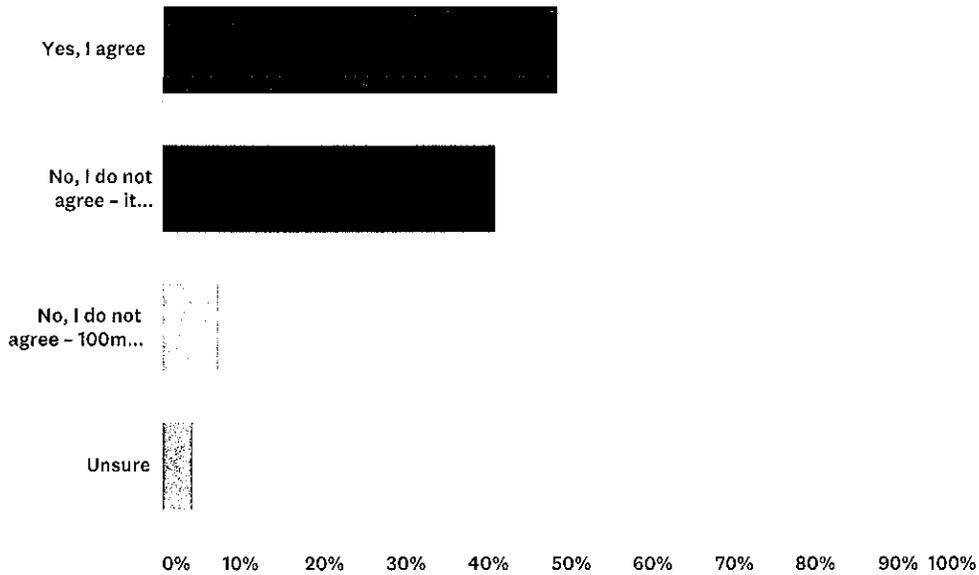
Legalization of Cannabis

220	Somewhere there is not a high volume of foot traffic	3/28/2018 7:41 PM
221	Similar to liquor stores	3/28/2018 7:41 PM
222	I'd also like to add all stores/shop should be required to put up black out tint on windows	3/28/2018 7:31 PM
223	There aren't liquor stores in malls, why should we expect cannabis stores? Entry points should only be direct to outdoors.	3/28/2018 7:13 PM
224	near the police stations as i am sure there will be bootlegging happening	3/28/2018 6:34 PM
225	TURNING POINT ONE STOP SHOP !!!! HA ,HA ,HA ! This is a joke	3/28/2018 5:30 PM
226	none of the above, should not be one in red deer at all.	3/28/2018 5:01 PM
227	Only in major commercial areas. We don't need access at the corner store or ANYWHERE near a school or recreation space.	3/28/2018 5:00 PM
228	They should be allowed anywhere a liquor store can be placed.	3/28/2018 4:49 PM
229	I don't think there should be cannabis stores.	3/28/2018 4:47 PM
230	Not Downtown, already enough crime there	3/28/2018 4:44 PM
231	Discrete, designated (industrial) areas - AWAY from commercial/retail/residential	3/28/2018 4:21 PM
232	anywhere that liquor stores are currently allowed to be located	3/28/2018 4:21 PM
233	Away from mainstream public as I don't agree with the legalization of it and feel it will have a very negative impact on all communities	3/28/2018 4:11 PM
234	No location within 20 metres of any location where children or the elderly may live, work, shop or congregate	3/28/2018 4:10 PM
235	nowhere, we have enough drug related issues that aren't being dealt with	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
236	Plain-labelled strip malls or standalone buildings with strict rules about opaque windows and doors. Specifically not in shopping malls.	3/28/2018 4:03 PM
237	I'm having trouble figuring out why this should be different than tobacco sales. Neither is good for you, but we can tobacco virtually anywhere, but cannabis will have a totally different set of rules. I think for enforcement and health both should be regulated equally, including where they can be sold.	3/28/2018 3:39 PM
238	Nowhere near malls, schools, or residential neighbourhoods.	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
239	Commercial zones at the outskirts of the City	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
240	Same zoning as liquor stores	3/28/2018 2:49 PM
241	Industrial areas	3/28/2018 2:27 PM
242	I think it is not about where the retail stores are located. I am more concerned with where this will be consumed or smoked.	3/28/2018 10:36 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

Q4 The Province of Alberta says retail cannabis stores cannot be located within 100 metres of a provincial health facility, school or parcel of land designated as a school site. The City of Red Deer can set a different distance in its bylaws. Do you agree with the minimum of 100 metres?

Answered: 1,467 Skipped: 7



ANSWER CHOICES

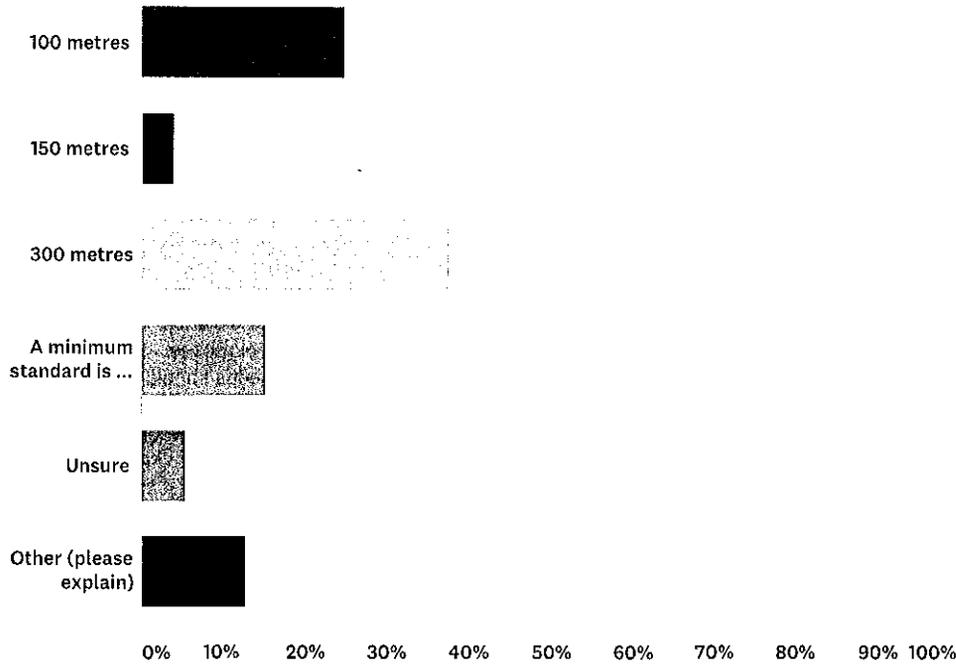
RESPONSES

Yes, I agree	48.26%	708
No, I do not agree – it should be more than 100m	40.70%	597
No, I do not agree – 100m is too far	7.09%	104
Unsure	3.95%	58
TOTAL		1,467

Legalization of Cannabis

Q5 What do you think the minimum distance between cannabis retail stores and sites such as indoor recreation facilities, schools, Red Deer College sites, daycares and hospitals should be?

Answered: 1,468 Skipped: 6



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
100 metres	25.00%	367
150 metres	3.88%	57
300 metres	37.60%	552
A minimum standard is not needed	15.26%	224
Unsure	5.45%	80
Other (please explain)	12.81%	188
TOTAL		1,468

#	OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN)	DATE
1	Do not allow in the City of Red Deer. This City already has major drug/alcohol addiction issues with no treatment center. Allowing this will only compound the City's current crime/drug problems.	4/9/2018 11:55 AM
2	Should be located far away from these facilities - in this case out of site out of mind is a good thing!	4/9/2018 10:53 AM
3	500 m minimum	4/9/2018 10:41 AM
4	It should not be allowed. Period. Theft and harder drug use has become a FACT with children in the states in the USA that have allowed these locations. As well as school dropouts.	4/9/2018 8:04 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

5	Distance should not be the only factor. It should not be a place commonly traveled by youth. The location in the picture is probably as good as it gets.. Not as far away from downtown as I would like but good in so many other ways. I like the idea of windows blocked like in a sex store or maybe a back room of a liquor store in the same manner as was done with porn in many video stores.. Stores could have a windowed room with one way mirror style where kids could go in while parent go through to another room to purchase so kids would be safe and parents can see them while not taking the kids in where they are purchasing products	4/8/2018 3:33 PM
6	500	4/8/2018 10:23 AM
7	At meats 509 meters	4/7/2018 5:17 PM
8	no easy access, out of city limits	4/7/2018 12:00 PM
9	as far away from schools as possible...	4/7/2018 8:10 AM
10	driving distance that a child cant access industrial areas only	4/7/2018 8:00 AM
11	500 m	4/6/2018 9:35 PM
12	500 metres from schools for sure	4/6/2018 7:58 PM
13	500 metres again traffic issues	4/6/2018 4:17 PM
14	I do not agree with including mecial facilities or hopenitals in your listings within these "distance" qestions. Pharmacies should not be included either. Cannibus is used for medical purposes. HOwever, recreation facilities and educational institutions such as schools and colleges should have a restriction of having cannabis near them. I beleive if you plan the locations of these retail sites properly a distance would not be needed. Look at Calgary!!! No sense recreating the wheel.	4/6/2018 11:53 AM
15	At least 500 meters	4/6/2018 9:13 AM
16	Would prefer no stores. Do we have to have stores???	4/6/2018 9:02 AM
17	No retail	4/5/2018 10:23 PM
18	Smoking areas need to be set in all areas. Parks,rec. condos. You do, I don't. Give non smokers the same rights.	4/5/2018 10:04 PM
19	Not within walking distance for youth from any school or public community centre. Like the Rec pool or Collicutt centre,	4/5/2018 10:01 PM
20	same as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:16 PM
21	The same as liquor stores	4/5/2018 3:47 PM
22	500M	4/5/2018 3:01 PM
23	1000 metres plus	4/5/2018 11:17 AM
24	out of town.	4/5/2018 10:51 AM
25	1km	4/5/2018 10:15 AM
26	shouldnt be legal	4/5/2018 8:28 AM
27	More than 300 meters	4/5/2018 8:16 AM
28	Not within easy walking distance from schools.	4/5/2018 7:35 AM
29	Same standard as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:45 AM
30	Don't have a site at all	4/5/2018 4:43 AM
31	You should not allow Marijuana to be sold in red Deer at all.	4/5/2018 12:12 AM
32	No where near any of these sites 500 meters	4/4/2018 11:41 PM
33	200 metres	4/4/2018 11:18 PM
34	Far away	4/4/2018 10:48 PM
35	More than 300 meters, specifically from schools and rec facilities children are	4/4/2018 10:43 PM
36	Greater than 300m	4/4/2018 10:20 PM
37	A couple km.	4/4/2018 10:18 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

38	500m or more	4/4/2018 9:12 PM
39	Again. Children and family gather there. Move them away from the public so kids cannot see it and begin believing it is a normal healthy activity.	4/4/2018 8:54 PM
40	At least 500m from schools, rec centres and areas children gather	4/4/2018 8:32 PM
41	As far as possible	4/4/2018 8:01 PM
42	10 km	4/4/2018 7:53 PM
43	Same as liquor stores	4/4/2018 7:34 PM
44	Should be at least a kilometre	4/4/2018 7:34 PM
45	10 miles away	4/4/2018 7:28 PM
46	There are also medical cannabis needs. That should be available near medical facilities.	4/4/2018 6:12 PM
47	whatever rules apply to liquor stores should be applied here	4/4/2018 6:11 PM
48	500 metres	4/4/2018 6:10 PM
49	1000 meters	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
50	I think it should be further than 300 meters	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
51	More like 500	4/4/2018 5:47 PM
52	at least 5 to 8 hundred metres	4/4/2018 5:37 PM
53	Cannabis retail stores should have the same restrictions as liquor stores.	4/4/2018 5:31 PM
54	500m min. - these facilities should not have nearby access to cannabis, based on clientele, age, health	4/4/2018 4:46 PM
55	200m	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
56	Shouldn't be allowed in stores. A mail order distribution centre would be better.	4/4/2018 4:25 PM
57	500 metres	4/4/2018 4:24 PM
58	500m	4/4/2018 4:22 PM
59	More than 300m	4/4/2018 4:08 PM
60	AT LEAST 300 metres - probably closer to 500	4/4/2018 4:05 PM
61	500 m	4/4/2018 4:02 PM
62	At least 1 mile from any school	4/4/2018 3:37 PM
63	At least 500m	4/4/2018 3:15 PM
64	500m	4/4/2018 3:14 PM
65	Not in city limits	4/4/2018 3:09 PM
66	due to age of 18 far enough so they cant walk over in break	4/4/2018 3:07 PM
67	50m	4/4/2018 2:58 PM
68	Strongly limit the number of outlets so that this city doesn't become a slum. We already are littered with liquor stores on every street corner and a very high crime rate.	4/4/2018 2:55 PM
69	There shouldnt be so many stores for example liquor stores there is way to many!	4/4/2018 2:48 PM
70	Nowhere in the city	4/4/2018 2:43 PM
71	It should be far away otherwise kids will be easily influenced	4/4/2018 2:40 PM
72	Why are Red Deer College sites named specifically? No mention of other training providers and you didn't specify the names of other schools or sites.	4/4/2018 1:08 PM
73	At least 300 meters and a maximum number of both liquor and cannabis stores	4/4/2018 12:41 PM
74	no need for stores	4/4/2018 11:46 AM
75	Should be measured in kilometres and not metres.	4/4/2018 9:24 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

76	I think it should be in an industrial area such as Edgar or Childs.	4/4/2018 9:05 AM
77	not within city limits	4/4/2018 8:19 AM
78	1000 metres	4/4/2018 7:48 AM
79	5000 meters	4/3/2018 7:25 PM
80	Same as liqueur stores	4/3/2018 6:00 PM
81	PUT THEM WAY UP NORTH where they dont bother anybody.	4/3/2018 5:47 PM
82	Whatever the regulation is for liquor stores, make it the same for cannabis retailers.	4/3/2018 3:34 PM
83	More than 300 meters. Should not be close to any schools, daycares or the hospital. I don't know what a good distance would be.	4/3/2018 12:11 PM
84	Should not be legal	4/3/2018 11:59 AM
85	An appropriate distance so the kids and or patients do not have to deal with the lingering smells.	4/3/2018 7:36 AM
86	should not be near any of the about sites....industrial area would be safer	4/2/2018 9:48 PM
87	More than 500m	4/2/2018 7:32 PM
88	>1 km	4/2/2018 4:05 PM
89	Hospitals and schools are already 100 m as per provincial legislation. No one under 18 will be allowed into a cannabis store so no need for additional separations	4/2/2018 2:01 PM
90	At least 10 kms away	4/2/2018 1:13 PM
91	500 metres, make it less "CONVENIENCE" to these facilities user, especially for those still underage.	4/2/2018 7:28 AM
92	I am against making cannabis legal	4/1/2018 10:40 PM
93	If a vending machine offers any sugar product , cannabis should also be available	4/1/2018 8:29 PM
94	1 kilometer. It should not be influenced to children whether it be medical or recreational	4/1/2018 8:20 PM
95	should never be a cannabis store anywhere	4/1/2018 7:54 PM
96	a minimum standard is not needed so long as those running recreational cannabis dispensaries should be following legal protocol and not distributing to those underage. In terms of proximity exposure concerns consider how many liquor stores are also very close to facilities and locations mentioned above.	4/1/2018 7:37 PM
97	10,000 meters	4/1/2018 5:14 PM
98	the distance should be greater from schools and daycares than from rec facilities and hospitals. Possibly 300 metres from schools/ daycares and 150 metres from other facilities	4/1/2018 12:06 PM
99	Outside of town or in your own home. Does not belong in public around people who don't like the smell and definitely children. What is happening in this world.	4/1/2018 11:02 AM
100	1000 metres	4/1/2018 8:39 AM
101	1000m	4/1/2018 3:18 AM
102	Not allowed at all.	4/1/2018 1:54 AM
103	As far away as possible. 100 meters is not enough. If 300 meters has to be the max than make sure they are as far away as possible.	3/31/2018 11:54 PM
104	1km	3/31/2018 11:21 PM
105	I don't believe that hospitals, RDC, or recreation facilities should be included in the same paragraph. That aside 100 is fine.	3/31/2018 11:18 PM
106	500	3/31/2018 10:50 PM
107	500	3/31/2018 9:01 PM
108	It should not be sold near any of the above places. Keep it altogether with anything else that is taxed and must be over 18 to buy it	3/31/2018 8:53 PM
109	As far away as possible	3/31/2018 8:32 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

110	500 or more meters	3/31/2018 6:09 PM
111	If we don't do this for cigarettes and alcohol, I can't logically understand why this is necessary for cannabis.	3/31/2018 3:53 PM
112	The same as it is for liquor stores	3/31/2018 3:52 PM
113	No where within a 1000 meter radius	3/31/2018 3:05 PM
114	I feel that a happy mmedium of 200m would be more than enough.	3/31/2018 2:00 PM
115	More than 3000 meters	3/31/2018 1:31 PM
116	1 block distance from facilities where CHILDREN are. ie daycares-schools-rec centres	3/31/2018 12:57 PM
117	Liquor stores	3/31/2018 12:51 PM
118	Exact same as a liquor store	3/31/2018 12:50 PM
119	+2kms always from all	3/31/2018 12:40 PM
120	Follow the liquor laws.	3/31/2018 12:40 PM
121	I think the same regulations should apply as they do with alcohol	3/31/2018 12:39 PM
122	Same as liquor stores.	3/31/2018 12:32 PM
123	More than 300 metres- and out of sight of any of the above mentioned locations.	3/31/2018 12:28 PM
124	Away from any children period	3/31/2018 12:25 PM
125	Over 300 metres	3/31/2018 10:53 AM
126	More than 300 m	3/31/2018 9:33 AM
127	I think that the stores should not be within walking distance to schools	3/31/2018 9:19 AM
128	500m	3/30/2018 7:47 PM
129	500 meters. Some else's recreation should not interfere with mine.	3/30/2018 4:58 PM
130	unsure, further than 300m, would need more research but further the better	3/30/2018 3:19 PM
131	1-5km we have enough liquor stores in this town on every block. We dont need Cannabis stores that close as well.	3/30/2018 1:19 PM
132	300 metres is still too close to any public buildings	3/30/2018 12:54 PM
133	Same as liquor stores	3/30/2018 12:52 PM
134	50 miles. I don't want these places anywhere in or near Red Deer.	3/30/2018 12:47 PM
135	5000 metres	3/30/2018 12:37 PM
136	1000 m	3/30/2018 9:53 AM
137	500 metres	3/30/2018 2:06 AM
138	No where close to any of these facilities	3/29/2018 7:38 PM
139	300 metres or more. Away from anywhere will children will be.	3/29/2018 7:26 PM
140	1 km	3/29/2018 5:53 PM
141	1000m	3/29/2018 5:36 PM
142	500 metres minimum for the safety of our children	3/29/2018 4:03 PM
143	Treat cannabis retail similarly to liquor stores.	3/29/2018 3:40 PM
144	at least 500 metres	3/29/2018 3:29 PM
145	500 metres	3/29/2018 3:16 PM
146	Too far for above mentioned sites to have easy access. Students and patients should not be able to "pop next door to pick up their fix".	3/29/2018 3:14 PM
147	Whatever the minimum distance is for liquor stores. There's no reason cannabis retail stores should be any different.	3/29/2018 1:17 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

148	I don't feel we should have them at all, it feeds into easy access, easy start of usage habit.....	3/29/2018 1:15 PM
149	1000 metres	3/29/2018 1:14 PM
150	5000	3/29/2018 12:41 PM
151	Maybe 500 metres or even more	3/29/2018 12:32 PM
152	I don't understand the lumping together of this particular group of sites. I think the distance between cannabis retail stores and schools and indoor recreation facilities should be 300 metres. For RDC, If the legal consumption age is 18, then it doesn't matter if a store is close to RDC (or even on campus). If the legal age is, say 21, then stores should be 300 metres away. If there are distance restrictions for the sale of tobacco and alcohol from hospitals and daycares, then cannabis should be the same. If there are no distance restrictions for alcohol and tobacco, then cannabis should be the same.	3/29/2018 12:32 PM
153	not sure what kind of clientel this will produce, should not be anywhere near elementary schools.	3/29/2018 10:43 AM
154	No more or less than gas stations or liquor stores	3/29/2018 9:56 AM
155	Over 500 metres, as far away as possible. We do not want these facilities anywhere near our children, daycares, hospitals or the college	3/29/2018 9:12 AM
156	Same as liquor stores	3/29/2018 8:46 AM
157	No retail store in Red Deer	3/29/2018 8:39 AM
158	at least 300 M.	3/29/2018 8:05 AM
159	35KM	3/29/2018 8:04 AM
160	as far as possible we do not need any were near these facilities	3/29/2018 8:03 AM
161	Just not next to schools or stores marketed towards kids (i.e., people under 18 and not adults who don't like something so claim it's for the kids)	3/29/2018 7:56 AM
162	This is pot we're talking about, not bath salts. It should be no different than liqour, which is much more dangerous to all of us than pot could ever be	3/29/2018 7:29 AM
163	600 metres	3/29/2018 6:43 AM
164	500m	3/29/2018 6:37 AM
165	My only real concern is the distance from Schools	3/29/2018 1:09 AM
166	5to6km away from any mall , schools or public places	3/28/2018 11:15 PM
167	2.6 km. That is the distance for busing to a school. If kids are expected to walk 2.4 km to school there beat not be a site on their path.	3/28/2018 10:55 PM
168	1000 meters	3/28/2018 9:50 PM
169	1km or more	3/28/2018 9:13 PM
170	I don't think the same distance should apply to those listed. 300 m from schools, 10 m from childcare, 100 m from hospitals, no restriction from rec facilities or the college. Actually this question is misleading by clumping these uses together.	3/28/2018 9:05 PM
171	500 M	3/28/2018 8:24 PM
172	500m	3/28/2018 6:32 PM
173	I'd only keep it further away from schools	3/28/2018 6:19 PM
174	As far as you can go	3/28/2018 5:30 PM
175	School and daycares should have a minimum distance, but indoor recreation centers and college sites should not be included in the restrictions	3/28/2018 5:16 PM
176	should not be closed at all, should be outside city.	3/28/2018 5:01 PM
177	Newfoundland	3/28/2018 4:47 PM
178	1 Kilometer	3/28/2018 4:44 PM
179	nowhere NEAR any of the above mentioned sites	3/28/2018 4:21 PM

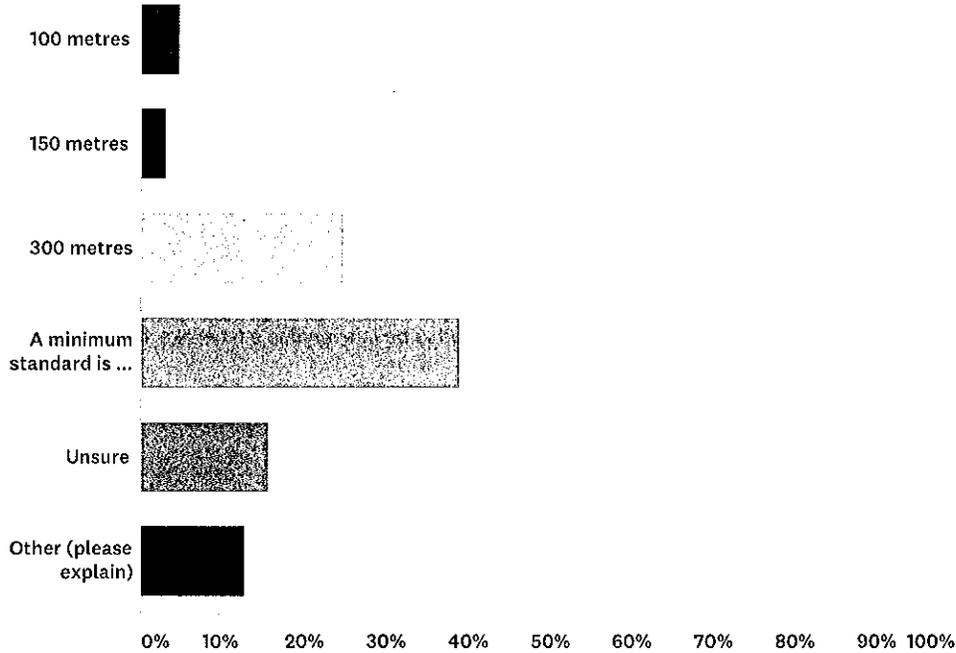
Legalization of Cannabis

180	I'm not aware of what the current liquor standards are but I think they should be consistent	3/28/2018 4:21 PM
181	min of 500 metres	3/28/2018 4:11 PM
182	50 metres	3/28/2018 4:10 PM
183	we should be a drug-free zone	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
184	500 metres, as 300 metres is too short a distance	3/28/2018 4:03 PM
185	These places should be nowhere near schools, daycares, residential neighbourhoods.	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
186	5 kilometers	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
187	500 m to minimize exposure.	3/28/2018 2:50 PM
188	Should be treated the same as liquor stores	3/28/2018 2:49 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

Q6 How far do you think cannabis retail stores should be located from each other?

Answered: 1,469 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
100 metres	4.77%	70
150 metres	3.13%	46
300 metres	24.91%	366
A minimum standard is not needed	38.87%	571
Unsure	15.59%	229
Other (please explain)	12.73%	187
TOTAL		1,469

#	OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN)	DATE
1	Locations need to be carefully selected. I don't want to see it gonthe same way as liquor stores (seems to be 1 on every corner)!	4/9/2018 12:20 PM
2	Do not allow in City of Red Deer	4/9/2018 11:55 AM
3	How many of these locations are needed in a city the size of Red Deer - maybe 4	4/9/2018 10:53 AM
4	Distance & number based on population of municipality 1per 15000 residents	4/9/2018 10:41 AM
5	They should not be allowed. Period.	4/9/2018 8:04 AM
6	Be fair have at least a couple few blocks between them	4/8/2018 2:46 PM
7	500	4/8/2018 10:23 AM
8	Minimum of 300 do not think should be one on every corner	4/8/2018 5:40 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

9	Don't need more than two if any at all	4/7/2018 5:17 PM
10	further the better	4/7/2018 12:00 PM
11	Shouldn't we be considering a highly controlled phase in, to determine the impacts? We have no idea how this will impact our community.	4/7/2018 9:19 AM
12	Considering the over abundance of liquor stores, do you really need to allow the same number of cannabis stores? The long term tax paying businesses don't need to be surrounded in either of these types of stores.	4/7/2018 9:17 AM
13	I just hope it's nothing like liquor stores in this city, you can throw a stone in any area of the city and it a liquor store.	4/7/2018 8:50 AM
14	based on per capita, not like liquor stores on every corner	4/7/2018 8:00 AM
15	limit quantities	4/7/2018 12:17 AM
16	Far away from each other. No need for many (or any, in my opinion).	4/6/2018 11:01 PM
17	500m	4/6/2018 9:35 PM
18	I think they should limit the amount we have, we don't need them to be everywhere, eg 1 for each quadrant of the city - total of 4 would be enough. It doesn't need to be in everyone's face(like 1 in every strip mall)	4/6/2018 7:58 PM
19	Let's be reasonable on the number of outlets until people are educated.	4/6/2018 6:12 PM
20	500 metres to avoid congestion	4/6/2018 4:17 PM
21	Not sure if this will make any difference in the end. The problem will be that there is no way to track how much one person buys in a day. Still possible to purchase and resale to underage people.	4/6/2018 9:42 AM
22	Have zero stores	4/6/2018 9:02 AM
23	Maybe 4-7 through out the city, which is less than liquor stores that seem to be every where.	4/6/2018 1:33 AM
24	No retail	4/5/2018 10:23 PM
25	Whatever the legal distance is for liquor stores	4/5/2018 7:23 PM
26	same as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:16 PM
27	500M	4/5/2018 3:01 PM
28	It doesn't matter. We don't regulate how many pawn shops can be located within an area - why cannabis? The only reason liquor stores have a limit is liquor businesses wanted this protection.	4/5/2018 1:15 PM
29	No more than one per block (unsure of the metres in a block) or one per shopping mall site.	4/5/2018 12:23 PM
30	The amount that liquor stores are	4/5/2018 11:25 AM
31	should be grouped together, not spread thru out the city	4/5/2018 11:17 AM
32	users will find wherever.	4/5/2018 10:51 AM
33	more than 300 metres one on each side of town is plenty	4/5/2018 10:29 AM
34	2km	4/5/2018 10:15 AM
35	If we don't have limitations on liquor stores, we shouldn't have limitations on cannabis dispensing.	4/5/2018 9:51 AM
36	shouldnt be legal	4/5/2018 8:28 AM
37	You should designate a couple areas in Red Deer and allow multiple stores in each location to reduce the spread of stores across the city and keep them out of residential neighbourhoods	4/5/2018 8:02 AM
38	I feel there should only be 2 or three allowed in a city our size. We have far too many liquor stores. Don't make the same mistake	4/5/2018 7:35 AM
39	Same standard as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:45 AM
40	Not in favour of having a site	4/5/2018 4:43 AM
41	You should not have any stores selling this agent of corruption.	4/5/2018 12:12 AM
42	In in each quadrant of the city would be a good start.	4/4/2018 11:41 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

43	200	4/4/2018 11:24 PM
44	At least 300 meters. Does the city need one on every corner?	4/4/2018 10:43 PM
45	A couple km	4/4/2018 10:18 PM
46	I think that they should be allowed to be as close to each other as liquor stores currently are.	4/4/2018 9:45 PM
47	You don't need more than 1. If so tuck them away in the corners of industrial parks. Don't make it too convenient as it not a positive direction for society.	4/4/2018 8:54 PM
48	500	4/4/2018 8:38 PM
49	Number of retail stores should be based on per capita, and then spaced out minimum of 500m.	4/4/2018 8:19 PM
50	2 km	4/4/2018 8:16 PM
51	As far as possible to reduce numbers	4/4/2018 8:01 PM
52	2000 metres	4/4/2018 7:41 PM
53	Treated similarly to liquor stores. Same reasoning as above	4/4/2018 6:12 PM
54	Again, whatever rules apply to liquor stores should be applied here	4/4/2018 6:11 PM
55	5000 meters	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
56	I think there should only be a couple of stores in Red Deer. On either side of the city.	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
57	Their should be only one .	4/4/2018 5:48 PM
58	There should be a few as possible	4/4/2018 5:47 PM
59	in a city the size of red deer, there should be no more then 8-10 max, and at least a km between them	4/4/2018 5:37 PM
60	Same as liquor stores.	4/4/2018 5:31 PM
61	500m	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
62	1000 m	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
63	Same rules as liquor stores	4/4/2018 4:29 PM
64	At least a 5km radius	4/4/2018 4:27 PM
65	No stores.	4/4/2018 4:25 PM
66	500 metres	4/4/2018 4:24 PM
67	1 in this city I do not want to see these stores pop up all over the place	4/4/2018 4:07 PM
68	unsure but dont think they need to be on each block	4/4/2018 4:05 PM
69	500 m	4/4/2018 4:02 PM
70	Shouldn't matter, that should be a decision for the business owners, they need to determine if the area is under or over serviced themselves.	4/4/2018 3:44 PM
71	10 blocks	4/4/2018 3:25 PM
72	500m	4/4/2018 3:14 PM
73	Only one in a 50 mile radius	4/4/2018 3:09 PM
74	Keep them isolated to a single area.	4/4/2018 2:55 PM
75	It would depend on the type of store and what product they are selling related to cannabis	4/4/2018 2:52 PM
76	Nowhere in the city	4/4/2018 2:43 PM
77	Further away than the typical distance between liquor stores in the city!	4/4/2018 2:40 PM
78	Atleast 10kms away from each other	4/4/2018 2:40 PM
79	no where near liquor stores nor no new liquor stores anywhere near cannabis stores	4/4/2018 12:41 PM
80	Kilometres	4/4/2018 9:24 AM
81	10000m	4/4/2018 8:19 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

82	5000 metres	4/4/2018 7:48 AM
83	500 metres	4/3/2018 9:35 PM
84	kilometre apart	4/3/2018 7:57 PM
85	10000 meters	4/3/2018 7:25 PM
86	2 kilometres	4/3/2018 5:57 PM
87	far away as possible.	4/3/2018 5:47 PM
88	Again, follow the regulations for liquor stores.	4/3/2018 3:34 PM
89	1 km	4/3/2018 1:20 PM
90	at least 1 km separation	4/3/2018 12:13 PM
91	I would like to see the landscape painted with cannabis retail stores such as the liquor store where there is one on every corner. Place as far apart as you can.	4/3/2018 10:16 AM
92	I think this distance requirement should be the same as for liquor stores - they are both intoxicating substances	4/3/2018 9:28 AM
93	depends on where there are	4/2/2018 9:48 PM
94	Apply the same standard as liquor stores.	4/2/2018 7:25 PM
95	The distance it takes to smoke a dub and want more.	4/2/2018 2:27 PM
96	One store per city	4/2/2018 1:13 PM
97	One per neighbourhood	4/2/2018 1:10 PM
98	More than 300 metre; one is not needed on every corner like liquor stores	4/2/2018 8:13 AM
99	I rather see those stores all in one remote area than spread out like convenience stores	4/2/2018 7:28 AM
100	How many do we need? None	4/1/2018 10:40 PM
101	Let the free market decide	4/1/2018 8:29 PM
102	dont want a store	4/1/2018 7:54 PM
103	20,000 meters	4/1/2018 5:14 PM
104	more than 300 meters there doesnt need to be more than 4 to a city one in each area north south east and west	4/1/2018 5:05 PM
105	More than distance should be considered. We don't need as many cannabis outlets as liquor outlets, restaurants and convenience stores. Again, limit the total number.	4/1/2018 12:06 PM
106	No minimum distance. Comparison shopping should be easy.	4/1/2018 9:34 AM
107	A few km. If I owned a Starbucks I won't want a Second Cup beside my store.	4/1/2018 5:32 AM
108	like liquor stores each owner decides	4/1/2018 2:10 AM
109	Not allowed at all.	4/1/2018 1:54 AM
110	1km	3/31/2018 11:21 PM
111	1000 m	3/31/2018 10:50 PM
112	What the market will bear	3/31/2018 7:57 PM
113	500 metres	3/31/2018 6:10 PM
114	500 or more meters	3/31/2018 6:09 PM
115	I feel that market should dictate this - whatever the market will bear.	3/31/2018 5:30 PM
116	I think a good distance is strip-mall to strip-mall. There's plenty of them located in and around Red Deer.	3/31/2018 4:40 PM
117	The same as liquor stores	3/31/2018 3:52 PM
118	1000 meters	3/31/2018 3:05 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

119	500m	3/31/2018 2:43 PM
120	I think it depends on where you decide where it can be purchased	3/31/2018 2:12 PM
121	The same as stores selling liquor.	3/31/2018 1:42 PM
122	More than 3000 meters	3/31/2018 1:31 PM
123	Doesn't matter, competition can't hurt	3/31/2018 1:20 PM
124	A lot further than exists between current liquor stores.	3/31/2018 1:19 PM
125	2-5 km	3/31/2018 1:10 PM
126	Why does it matter?	3/31/2018 12:57 PM
127	Same rules as Liquor Stores	3/31/2018 12:51 PM
128	No more then 1 store in city.	3/31/2018 12:25 PM
129	Over 300 metres	3/31/2018 10:53 AM
130	It depends on how many stores will be allowed in Red Deer	3/31/2018 9:19 AM
131	Dramatically less than what the ratio of liquor stores is. Maybe one north of the river, one south of the river.	3/31/2018 8:52 AM
132	1km	3/30/2018 7:38 PM
133	How many cannabis stores are there going to be that we need to worry about how far they are from one another?!	3/30/2018 7:28 PM
134	500 meters. We don't need the same problem with have with liquor stores - the most per capita than any other Alberta municipality.	3/30/2018 4:58 PM
135	1-5km	3/30/2018 1:19 PM
136	How many do you plan on allowing in this city for this to be an issue !? 3 km	3/30/2018 12:54 PM
137	As long as they are not in or near Red Deer, they can be any distance. In Red Deer, as far apart as possible.	3/30/2018 12:47 PM
138	5000 metres	3/30/2018 12:37 PM
139	1000 m	3/30/2018 9:53 AM
140	Let the market decide	3/29/2018 8:34 PM
141	About as far apart as the liquor stores are.	3/29/2018 8:10 PM
142	A minimum distance of 1000M. This will automatically limit the total number. We don't want these operations to be prolific.	3/29/2018 7:45 PM
143	Few and far between 5 mile radius	3/29/2018 7:38 PM
144	1 km	3/29/2018 5:53 PM
145	at least 500 metres	3/29/2018 3:29 PM
146	5 kilometres. Our communities don't need to be inundated with stores as they have been liquor stores.	3/29/2018 3:16 PM
147	Way more than 300 metres. Make it hard to open a store, not easy. We do not need or want a plethora of these stores in every approved area.	3/29/2018 3:14 PM
148	1000m	3/29/2018 2:50 PM
149	Have a limit of the number of stores NOT the distance from each other. As an example, Red Deer should have 4 as per population.	3/29/2018 2:05 PM
150	As close as liquor stores are to each other	3/29/2018 1:45 PM
151	Liquor stores are allowed to essentially be across the street from each other and I don't agree with that. I think 500m or more would be more appropriate since we don't need one from every 5 mins of walking distance.	3/29/2018 1:24 PM
152	i do not feel they should be welcomed at any level	3/29/2018 1:15 PM

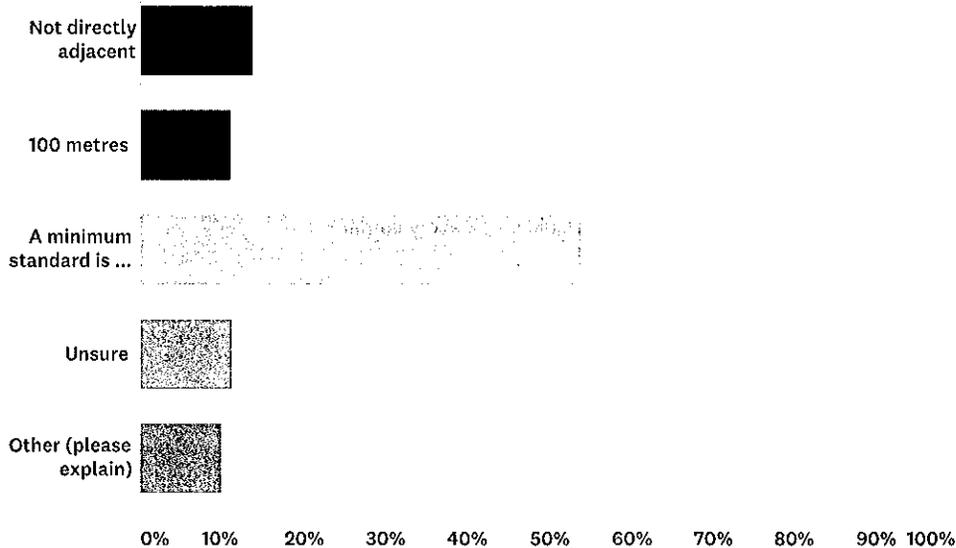
Legalization of Cannabis

153	Put all the stores in one location such as downtown Red Deer.	3/29/2018 1:14 PM
154	further away than they should be for recreation facilities, schools, Red Deer College sites, daycares and hospitals	3/29/2018 12:38 PM
155	400 Metres - at least 2 miles	3/29/2018 12:32 PM
156	A minimum of 5 blocks apart	3/29/2018 12:28 PM
157	No more or less than gas stations or liquor stores	3/29/2018 9:56 AM
158	They should be treated just like those "numerous" liquor" stores	3/29/2018 9:50 AM
159	Over 1000 metres. Why do we have to have more than one?	3/29/2018 9:12 AM
160	Same as liquor stores	3/29/2018 8:46 AM
161	I think we should limit the density, to protect the business owners and consumers alike. Distance one from another is less important to me than this.	3/29/2018 8:42 AM
162	One store is enough and shouldn't be in Red Deer	3/29/2018 8:39 AM
163	Put them all next to eachother in a secure location away from the public eye and compete directly against eachother.	3/29/2018 8:05 AM
164	70KM	3/29/2018 8:04 AM
165	only one facility at trudeaus house	3/29/2018 8:03 AM
166	Limiting the number of licenses so that a business has a chance to survive. For example, in regards to liquor stores, on 67th Street from 59th Ave to Johnstone Dr. There are 5 liquor stores in 3 city blocks. There are 3 almost back to back too. It's makes it hard to thrive when there are so many so close together.	3/29/2018 7:49 AM
167	do we really need more than one? why can't it be sold in a pharmacy wioth a prescription if it is for medical reasons.	3/29/2018 7:37 AM
168	600 metres	3/29/2018 6:43 AM
169	1km	3/29/2018 6:37 AM
170	2000 meters	3/29/2018 5:13 AM
171	Away from residential areas	3/28/2018 11:27 PM
172	5 to 6 km far from school, public places	3/28/2018 11:15 PM
173	2000 metres or more, they should DEFINITELY NOT be allowed to be as prevelant as liquir stores!	3/28/2018 11:06 PM
174	500m +	3/28/2018 10:56 PM
175	I don't support the idea & therefore feel the fewer the better & far apart as possible	3/28/2018 10:55 PM
176	More than 300 meters from each other	3/28/2018 10:09 PM
177	1 km or more, we don't need a cannabis store on every corner	3/28/2018 9:13 PM
178	1000 meters	3/28/2018 7:37 PM
179	5km	3/28/2018 5:03 PM
180	more than 300 m	3/28/2018 5:01 PM
181	At least 300 meters so we don't create a "cannibis row" that could change the feel of an area (like the auto mile in Westaskiwan)	3/28/2018 5:00 PM
182	Canabis retail stores should not be allowed anywhere	3/28/2018 4:47 PM
183	1 kilometer	3/28/2018 4:44 PM
184	Min of 500 metres	3/28/2018 4:11 PM
185	500 metres	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
186	we should be a drug-free city	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
187	A lot farther than what you allow liquor stores. We don't need them on every block.	3/28/2018 3:00 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

Q7 How far do you think cannabis retail stores should be from liquor stores and bars (drinking establishments)?

Answered: 1,470 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Not directly adjacent	13.74%	202
100 metres	11.09%	163
A minimum standard is not needed	53.74%	790
Unsure	11.36%	167
Other (please explain)	10.07%	148
TOTAL		1,470

#	OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN)	DATE
1	Near so that police can keep an eye on both bar activity and retail activity	4/9/2018 12:20 PM
2	Do not allow in City of Red Deer	4/9/2018 11:55 AM
3	Put in out of the way Industrial areas away from children and public	4/9/2018 10:53 AM
4	Minimum 1 km	4/9/2018 10:41 AM
5	They should not be allowed. You are going to have insurmountable problems if you do.	4/9/2018 8:04 AM
6	should be none in the city	4/7/2018 12:00 PM
7	300 metres	4/7/2018 10:10 AM
8	Seems impossible with the amount of liquor stores and bars red deer has	4/7/2018 9:17 AM
9	You know darn well that is where the business owners will want to set up. If all we have for entertainment is bars, beside liquor stores, as well as beside pot stores... where do us adults who live cleanly get to go without running into the stench of pot?	4/7/2018 9:17 AM
10	industrial areas	4/7/2018 8:00 AM
11	2km or more	4/6/2018 11:01 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

12	Cannabis retail stores should be adjacent to liquor stores	4/6/2018 10:48 PM
13	This is a dumb question when you have allowed so many liquor stores in town	4/6/2018 6:12 PM
14	You know that Liquor mart and Aurora cannabis are associated with each other. Irrelevant question.	4/6/2018 11:53 AM
15	Put it all together and let them kill themselves in one area so it is easier to police.	4/6/2018 9:13 AM
16	No retail	4/5/2018 10:23 PM
17	As long as it's not on main drag of the city. I don't care	4/5/2018 10:01 PM
18	300 metres. Bars and liquor stores have enough problems without adding this junk to the mix.	4/5/2018 1:55 PM
19	Doesn't matter they go hand in hand usually	4/5/2018 1:26 PM
20	300 m	4/5/2018 1:19 PM
21	if they are adjacent or close to liquor stores they would be on every corner	4/5/2018 11:17 AM
22	Retail but not used in public.	4/5/2018 10:51 AM
23	shouldnt be legal	4/5/2018 8:28 AM
24	you could dual license liquor stores	4/5/2018 8:02 AM
25	Again, in a mall like Southpointe- no bars right around. Might help to invigorate the Parkland mall as well	4/5/2018 7:35 AM
26	No site at all	4/5/2018 4:43 AM
27	300 meters	4/5/2018 12:36 AM
28	No Marijuana stores should be allowed.	4/5/2018 12:12 AM
29	Like i said before no where near	4/4/2018 11:41 PM
30	200-300 to discourage combined consumption since its dangerous	4/4/2018 10:47 PM
31	300m	4/4/2018 10:20 PM
32	As far as liquor stores and bars currently have to be apart from each other.	4/4/2018 9:45 PM
33	Really far. People judgements are already impaired. Not the wisest choice to increase the impairment before they start driving.	4/4/2018 8:54 PM
34	300 meters or more.	4/4/2018 7:55 PM
35	300 metres	4/4/2018 7:41 PM
36	300 metres	4/4/2018 6:03 PM
37	500 meters minimum	4/4/2018 5:58 PM
38	3000 meters	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
39	300 meters minimum	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
40	Should not be in the city of red deer	4/4/2018 5:48 PM
41	They SHOULD be together!	4/4/2018 5:14 PM
42	As far away as possible.... being impaired and the poor judgement of most, cannabis should not be readily accessible to someone who is already potentially impaired	4/4/2018 4:46 PM
43	300m	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
44	I opposed to retail stores, but it's happening anyway, keep them with liquor stores that way only adults have access.	4/4/2018 4:27 PM
45	No stores.	4/4/2018 4:25 PM
46	not near each other	4/4/2018 4:11 PM
47	Should not be anywhere near liquor stores or bars I work health care alcohol and cannabis is a deadly combination	4/4/2018 4:07 PM
48	300 m	4/4/2018 4:02 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

49	300m	4/4/2018 3:20 PM
50	I think they should be sold in the same location.	4/4/2018 3:20 PM
51	500m	4/4/2018 3:14 PM
52	As far as possible	4/4/2018 3:09 PM
53	Nowhere in the city	4/4/2018 2:43 PM
54	At least 300 meters	4/4/2018 12:41 PM
55	Together	4/4/2018 12:37 PM
56	No where near them.	4/4/2018 9:24 AM
57	500 metres	4/4/2018 7:48 AM
58	Potentially combined?	4/4/2018 2:16 AM
59	they should not be near eachother at all, say 1000 meters at least	4/3/2018 7:25 PM
60	Neither have anything to do with each other. If you had a knowledgeable smoker apart of your group you would understand the affiliation with liquor and cannabis is only a small sample of society. Its two different things.	4/3/2018 6:02 PM
61	same as above.	4/3/2018 5:47 PM
62	Same as above, follow the liquor store regulations.	4/3/2018 3:34 PM
63	500 m	4/3/2018 1:20 PM
64	300m or more unless it would be best to have cannabis and alcohol sold out of dual stores - perhaps then more easily monitored, policed, licensed or other necessary regulatory needs.	4/3/2018 12:51 PM
65	at least 1 km	4/3/2018 12:13 PM
66	Not in red deer	4/3/2018 11:59 AM
67	300 m	4/3/2018 10:42 AM
68	Considering the province was talking about selling cannabis IN liquor stores, what would having a minimum distance possibly accomplish? Completely pointless regulations	4/3/2018 10:09 AM
69	I think they can be near liquor stores, but should follow the same requirements as liquor stores regarding proximity to bars	4/3/2018 9:28 AM
70	There is a liquor store on every block cannabis should not be as many as liquor stores	4/2/2018 8:36 PM
71	Same location	4/2/2018 5:08 PM
72	You either smoke or drink - distance is not an issue.	4/2/2018 2:27 PM
73	I think liquor stores don't need a standard but would suggest they should not be in the vicinity of drinking establishments	4/2/2018 10:01 AM
74	500metres, with consumption of alcohol, people are easier to make bad decisions like drink and drive, or drive under the influence of drugs. We should eliminate the chance of impaired driving	4/2/2018 7:28 AM
75	Not sure	4/1/2018 10:40 PM
76	Let the free market decide, no regulations	4/1/2018 8:29 PM
77	dont want a store	4/1/2018 7:54 PM
78	I don't have a problem with distance from liquor stores, but unsure of bars	4/1/2018 6:47 PM
79	20,000 meters	4/1/2018 5:14 PM
80	they should not be close to each other and there only needs to be 4 total in a city one in the north end one in the south end one east and one west	4/1/2018 5:05 PM
81	No where near liquor stores	4/1/2018 12:57 PM
82	Not sure why they can't be combined - less infrastructure?	4/1/2018 12:17 PM
83	No need to coordinate this, but probably the same as rec facilities, possibly 150 metres	4/1/2018 12:06 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

84	Just another thing to be under the influence and injure more people. Drinking and driving now getting high and driving I can see insurance going up and I dont do either great.	4/1/2018 11:02 AM
85	No minimum distance.	4/1/2018 9:34 AM
86	Not allowed at all.	4/1/2018 1:54 AM
87	500 meters	4/1/2018 12:35 AM
88	1km	3/31/2018 11:21 PM
89	It should be sold in liquor stores along with cigarettes. Keep everything that is taxed in the same place	3/31/2018 8:53 PM
90	I think they should be together and not seperated	3/31/2018 5:41 PM
91	1000 meters	3/31/2018 3:05 PM
92	300 metres or more	3/31/2018 2:38 PM
93	I would rather whatever or wherever people buy it that is just safe marijuana. If people want it they will find other ways to get it. Then we run into issues like fentanyl	3/31/2018 2:12 PM
94	Id say a minimum of 100 meters and up to 200 meters. Reason beinf is that people who drink tend to get violent and aggrovated, a cannabis retail store with money on hand could become a target for bar goers who decide to do something stupid.	3/31/2018 2:00 PM
95	Nowhere near	3/31/2018 1:31 PM
96	Right next to each other	3/31/2018 1:20 PM
97	See above	3/31/2018 1:19 PM
98	Why does it matter?	3/31/2018 12:57 PM
99	Should be able to combine them	3/31/2018 12:26 PM
100	To many liquor stores as is. It's like Red Deer promotes drinking. I don't want us to promote drugs	3/31/2018 12:25 PM
101	Far away	3/31/2018 12:22 PM
102	Over 300 metres	3/31/2018 10:53 AM
103	Significantl'y spaced apart.	3/31/2018 8:52 AM
104	At least 300 metres	3/30/2018 5:29 PM
105	There are liquor stores and bars on almost every corner. 300 meters	3/30/2018 4:58 PM
106	I don't know. Does it really matter. Will cannabis make people want to drink more? Are these stores for Medical use?	3/30/2018 12:55 PM
107	Outside city limits. These places are not needed in Red Deer.	3/30/2018 12:47 PM
108	5000 metres	3/30/2018 12:37 PM
109	1000 m	3/30/2018 9:53 AM
110	Not in same building, like tobacco but next door is ok. Just not in the same business. Pretty hard to not be close to liquor in this town. Bars and pubs sell food too, not the same as liquor stores and should not matter if close to cannabis retail.	3/30/2018 8:26 AM
111	it would depend where the liquor stores and bars are located, some are too central in communities which would not be a good location	3/30/2018 2:06 AM
112	Shouldn't be near each other.	3/29/2018 7:26 PM
113	Should be located in close proximity to those.	3/29/2018 7:01 PM
114	1 km	3/29/2018 5:53 PM
115	300	3/29/2018 5:48 PM
116	1 kilometre	3/29/2018 3:16 PM
117	As far as possible. A block minimum. It's a lethal combination when someone gets on the road. Make it difficult.	3/29/2018 3:14 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

118	I think they should be right beside or incorporated with liquor stores	3/29/2018 2:24 PM
119	300 metres are more. They say the "combo" (drinking and drug use) puts our society at greater risk (driving, etc.) than just one of those. This is researched. Contact: Robert PALSER Senior Policy Council with AB Crown Prosecution Service and TSA Coordinator of AB. (robert.palser@gov.ab.ca) VERY informative speaker on this subject.	3/29/2018 2:05 PM
120	again, liquor stores can almost be side by side so I don't see why a minimum needs to set apart from these very similar sites.	3/29/2018 1:24 PM
121	not anywhere	3/29/2018 1:15 PM
122	1000 metres	3/29/2018 1:14 PM
123	About 200 metres - at least 1 mile	3/29/2018 12:32 PM
124	as far as possible!!! 300 metres at least	3/29/2018 12:22 PM
125	doesn't matter to me!	3/29/2018 9:50 AM
126	Again, as far away as possible. This is common sense, much like the schools question. Keep them away from each other, otherwise you are almost encouraging drinking and drugs together!!	3/29/2018 9:12 AM
127	More than 500 meters	3/29/2018 8:39 AM
128	In another province if possible.	3/29/2018 8:04 AM
129	not at all	3/29/2018 7:37 AM
130	Combine them or keep them close. Less drunk driving. Quit making this difficult!!!	3/29/2018 7:04 AM
131	600 metres	3/29/2018 6:43 AM
132	500-1000 meters or more	3/28/2018 11:06 PM
133	If cannabis is for medicinal purposes there is zero need for them to be located anywhere near liquor. Putting them near each other may result in trouble.	3/28/2018 10:55 PM
134	300 metres	3/28/2018 7:41 PM
135	I think they should be close to liquor stores, but not bars	3/28/2018 7:38 PM
136	At least 300m	3/28/2018 6:32 PM
137	right next to them	3/28/2018 5:30 PM
138	>300 m	3/28/2018 5:01 PM
139	Cannabis retail stores should not be allowed anywhere	3/28/2018 4:47 PM
140	nowhere NEAR these sites	3/28/2018 4:21 PM
141	Not around any as it will lead to public consumption	3/28/2018 4:11 PM
142	At least 300 metres, if not more	3/28/2018 4:10 PM
143	300+ metres	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
144	Red Deer should be drug free	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
145	They should be allowed to be within the same strip mall	3/28/2018 4:02 PM
146	Far, far away.	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
147	5 kilometers	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
148	over 100 metres	3/28/2018 2:28 PM

From:
To:
Subject: FW: Town Hall Meeting
Date: April 12, 2018 11:14:22 AM
Attachments:

From: Frieda McDougall
Sent: April 05, 2018 6:33 PM
To:
Subject: FW: Town Hall Meeting

Hello Debbie. Council will be holding a Public Hearing at 6:00 p.m. on April 16, 2018 and both you and Brent are welcome to speak. Your submission has been received and will be added to the April 16 Agenda for Council's consideration.

Frieda McDougall | Manager
Legislative Services
The City of Red Deer

T: 403-342-8136
F: 403-346-6195

From:
Sent: April 04, 2018 1:34 PM
To: Legislative Services <LegislativeServices@reddeer.ca>
Subject: Town Hall Meeting

Good afternoon,

Please find attached a copy of the points that I would like to present at the Town Hall meeting on April 16th. Both Brett Sticklemier of Arctic Hippie and myself would like to speak at the meeting, and would prefer to be later in the schedule if that is possible.

Thank you,
Debbie Ramage

Counsel-Tech Accounting & Tax Services Inc.
Debbie Ramage Professional Corporation

5116 - 58 Street 2nd Floor
Red Deer, AB T4N 2L8
Phone: 403-343-1240
Fax: 403-347-3410

Town Hall Meeting on Cannabis Retail Licenses and Zoning Bylaws – Apr 16/18

Presented by Debbie Ramage - ARCTIC HIPPIE

Good evening, my name is Debbie Ramage, my family - husband and children are all born and raised Red Deerians. We operate our businesses in Red Deer. I am a professional accountant, and I have some business associates, Arctic Hippie, that are anticipating operating a Cannabis retail business in Red Deer.

We would like to make a request that council take into consideration on a case by case basis, that exceptions to these current proposed bylaws be allowed.

Specifically, If a location in Red Deer meets the provincial requirements for set backs, license conditions, and the conditions for governing cannabis store premises. As well, If that location also meets all of the policy requirements from the AGLC for licensing a Cannabis store, it should be considered a creditable and viable location to be licensed. In addition to all of those requirements, If this location is custom designed for the safest operations possible for this industry, I would hope that exceptions would be allowed.

As this is a new industry, we are all just trying to get comfortable with how to deal with so many issues.

We have done some research and would like to share some information from the licensing process with AGLC as well as comment on some of the information that is currently being used as support for these amendments.

CANNABIS INVENTORY STORAGE CONCERNS:

AGLC security regulation policies require a secure inventory storage area to be on site. The use of warehousing for inventory is going to be discussed by the board as well as how the transportation of inventory would be handled. The secured delivery system from government to stores of cannabis, I do not believe has even been finalized. The logistics of transportation of this inventory by the stores from warehouse to stores, is a whole other concern for safety and wellbeing, as this could be an activity that could be at risk for theft.

Therefore it could be assumed that dispensaries may have ALL of their inventory on site, where even some of the inventory could add up to a significant value. This potentially creates an intense risk of robbery.

I believe the police in Vancouver and Toronto that have been dealing with the illegal dispensaries, are calling some stores, "Places of Danger", as the robberies have intensified, partially due to poor inventory controls and cash procedures. A proper location designed for the safety of this industry could reduce that exposure.

The inventory is small in nature and of high value. Since Cannabis will be federally legalized the banks will take deposits and cannabis retailers should be able to accept credit cards the amount of cash on

hand will be reduced from the illegal operations. Thereby reducing one of the prior triggers for robbery, too much cash on hand.

However, this is still a very high risk industry, it's not the industry itself that is dangerous, it's the industry's exposure to theft that could make certain locations unsafe.

So when a location meets and exceeds all provincial and licensing requirements for operating a Cannabis store that would reduce that exposure, I would hope that THAT is what council focuses on.

The AGLC has many required policies to encourage safe operations, such as, premises requirements, physical security requirements such as alarm systems and digital camera security systems as well as secure Cannabis storage room requirements.

In addition to these required policies, Cannabis stores could also make it well known that security is on staff, safes are utilized, and they are all on timers, and that regular cash drops are being performed all procedures that would reduce a dispensaries exposure to a robbery.

Also if a specific location that can be custom designed for the safest operations of a store, such as having a basement vault inventory storage area in addition to the secured inventory storage room required by AGLC, a secured inventory delivery locations, secured customer entrances, would all be additional measures to minimize the exposure to robbery therefore not allowing it to become a "Place of Danger", I hope this would be taken into consideration as an exception to the current proposed bylaws.

BYLAWS

This is a new industry, in the sense that it will operate differently once legalized.

We have very little to follow as examples for the zoning of the Cannabis industry. So even though I comment on comparisons to Edmonton & Calgary, these cities are also just putting their bylaws in place as well.

Red Deer is a smaller community then Edmonton and Calgary, yet it appears that the bylaws and setbacks are more restricting than in these larger communities. Red Deer being a smaller community already has less opportunities to find the right location for a Cannabis store.

MIXED USE DISTRICTS

We noticed that the City of Calgary and the City of Edmonton that Cannabis Retail Sales are allowed in mixed use districts, where the City of Red Deer has not to this point. I would hope this point would be considered to allow the most opportunities to secure safe locations that might not be in the zoning that is being proposed.

MAIN CORRIDORS ONLY – What about more discrete locations?

We also noticed that the City of Red Deer is proposing areas on the main corridors. These for the most part are not discrete locations. There are many therapeutic and medicinal benefits from Cannabis and some residences would prefer more discrete locations.

If a location can meet or exceed the requirements of the province as well as the AGLC and could potentially be the location that makes residents of the City of Red Deer comfortable and feeling safe I

would hope that Red Deer would either amend the proposed bylaws, AND/OR be open to exceptions, as to not being more restrictive than the larger communities in Alberta.

SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

I would like to comment on the “clustering” set back concerns and some of the information that appears to have been utilized in the formulation of these set backs.

If the back ground concerns over clustering are addresses or not, these concerns are not even relevant in a certain situation I would hope council would be open to exceptions on the set back for clustering concerns.

CLUSTERING – NOT AN ISSUE IF SPECIFIC SITUATIONS DEAL WITH CONCERNS

When I review information on the background of the concern of clustering, I believe this is being based on the past operations of ILEGAL cannabis locations. I could see the concern of not wanted a number of stores that do not invest in their appearance (as they could be shut down any day) or tended to be in more sensitive areas (as those were the only areas where land owners were willing to rent to these stores.) I don't believe that is what will be experienced with this industry being legalized.

Some of the background concerns to clustering in the reports are as follows:

Social concern: If a new development that the Cannabis store is to be operated in, revitalizes an area; not only the development itself, but also with its legitimate activity it brings to the community, that will reduce the illegitimate activity in that community - then there is no social concern, there is a social benefit.

Environmental concern: I believe the City has already dealt with environmental concerns of noise with the hours of operations restriction. All other environmental concerns would be experienced with any other development. (parking/lights etc).

Economic concern: Again, if the development is revitalizing an area this is not a concern, a revitalization will have a positive aesthetic impact on the community.

The Calgary report also mentioned separation distances are used to separate “uses that may have compatibility issues or conflicts.” I'm not sure why this industry would be considered any different than any other industry. (Perhaps when it was illegal...)

I have never read a report about a person on Cannabis being aggressive. These will be legitimate businesses requiring significant investments. These are business people with a vested interest to foster a healthy relationship with their community. If these concerns are addressed, or not relevant, then allowing a relaxation to the clustering set back I would hope would be considered on a case by case basis.

SUMMARY

Cannabis stores provide legal and safe opportunities for regulated cannabis sales versus sales that may otherwise occur in the unregulated black market.

Fostering economic diversification in locations that fit for the safest operations of this industry will be the best way to have healthy community integration.

I would hope that council would consider exceptions, to the current proposed bylaws, on a case by case basis, for those locations that will accommodate for safe operations in this industry.



Myron W. Shulgan Q.C.
Partner
T 519.561.6233 F 866.316.5310
E mshulgan@strosbergco.com

April 10, 2018

Our file: 85.159.000

VIA EMAIL: legislativeservices@reddeer.ca

City of Red Deer
491-48 Avenue
Red Deer, AB T4N 3T4

Attention: Amber Senuk
Legislative Services

Dear Ms. Senuk:

By-Law 3357/P-2018
Discretionary Use of Cannabis Retail Sales

I represent 2102012 Albert Ltd. o/a Green Town. My client has applied to the AGLC for a cannabis retail sales license. If it is approved, it intends to apply to your municipality for a license to operate a retail outlet for the sale of cannabis once you advise applications are being accepted.

Council, at its meeting of Monday, April 16, 2018, will consider the extent to which it will impose municipal restrictions regulating the municipal licensing of cannabis retail sales. I would like to be listed as a party who intends to address any issues regarding the proposed by-law regulations if I feel a need to do so to address my client's interests.

Would you please arrange to have me listed as a party who wishes to speak to the by-law?

Thank you for your assistance herein.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "msh", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Myron W. Shulgan Q.C.

MWS/pak

#1593625

cc. Rob Katzman

VISION REALTY MANAGEMENT

March 22, 2018

Manager, Legislative Services
City of Red Deer
P.O. Box 5008
4914 - 48th Avenue
Red Deer AB T4N 3T4

Dear Sir:

Re: Land Use Bylaws – 3357/L-2018, 3357/P-2018 and 3357/P-2018

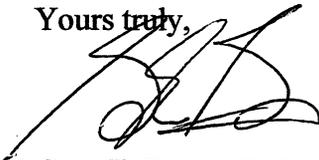
I am writing to express my concern regarding the provision in the above noted Bylaws to restrict the location of retail Cannabis sales to other than adjacent to a retail Liquor store. It appears that a retail Cannabis store could be located two doors adjacent but not next door.

I am the Property Manager for Southside Village Inc. which owns the strip mall located at 3235 – 50th (Gaetz) Avenue. We have an empty bay there of 2200 square feet facing Gaetz Avenue. I have had several inquiries regarding leasing of this space, mainly coming from potential Cannabis retail outlets. I have had an executed offer to lease which was withdrawn when the above Bylaws came to be, as there is a retail Liquor store next door.

I am completely baffled by the restriction of “not adjacent” but two doors down is okay. Is this a Moral issue? Does City Council feel that it is okay to have 32 Liquor stores in the City of Red Deer but a retail Cannabis outlet cannot be next door to one? Is this the same reasoning of a City Council that approved the location of a Safe Consumption Site for drug addicts, outside the front door of our Regional Hospital?

I would appreciate your consideration of removing this restriction from you Bylaws.

Yours truly,



Gary E. Braun, B.Com CA CPA
Licensed Real Estate Broker

Appendix B:
Bylaw 3357/P-2018

Appendix B

BYLAW NO. 3357 / P – 2018

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 3357/2006, the Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer as described herein.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, ALBERTA, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Bylaw No. 3357/2006 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 5.1 C1 Commercial (City Centre) District, subsection (1)(b), is amended by ADDING “Cannabis Retail Sales” as a Discretionary Use.
2. Section 5.6 C4 Commercial (Major Arterial) District, subsection (1)(b), is amended by ADDING “Cannabis Retail Sales” as a Discretionary Use.
3. Section 5.7 General Commercial District Regulations is amended by ADDING the following Section:
 12. Cannabis Retail Sales Development Standards:
 - (a) Cannabis Retail Sales shall not be co-located with the retail sale of tobacco and/or pharmaceuticals, a Drinking Establishment (adult entertainment prohibited), a Drinking Establishment (adult entertainment permitted), Microbrewery or Liquor, Beer, and/or Wine Sales use;
 - (b) Cannabis Retail Sales shall not be located adjacent to or connected to a Drinking Establishment, Microbrewery or Liquor, Beer, and/or Wine Sales use;
 - (c) No person may smoke, vape or otherwise use Cannabis in the Cannabis Retail Sales premises;
 - (d) All functions of the use shall be fully enclosed within the Building;
 - (e) No Outdoor Storage shall be allowed on the Site;
 - (f) All garbage containers, waste material and loading facilities shall be fully enclosed within the Building;
 - (g) The use shall not emit any odour or other substance which is harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being;
 - (h) The use shall not emit nuisances including, but not limited to, odour, noise and light, that may have a negative impact to adjacent Sites or the surrounding area;
 - (i) Products in the store must not be visible from outside the premise;

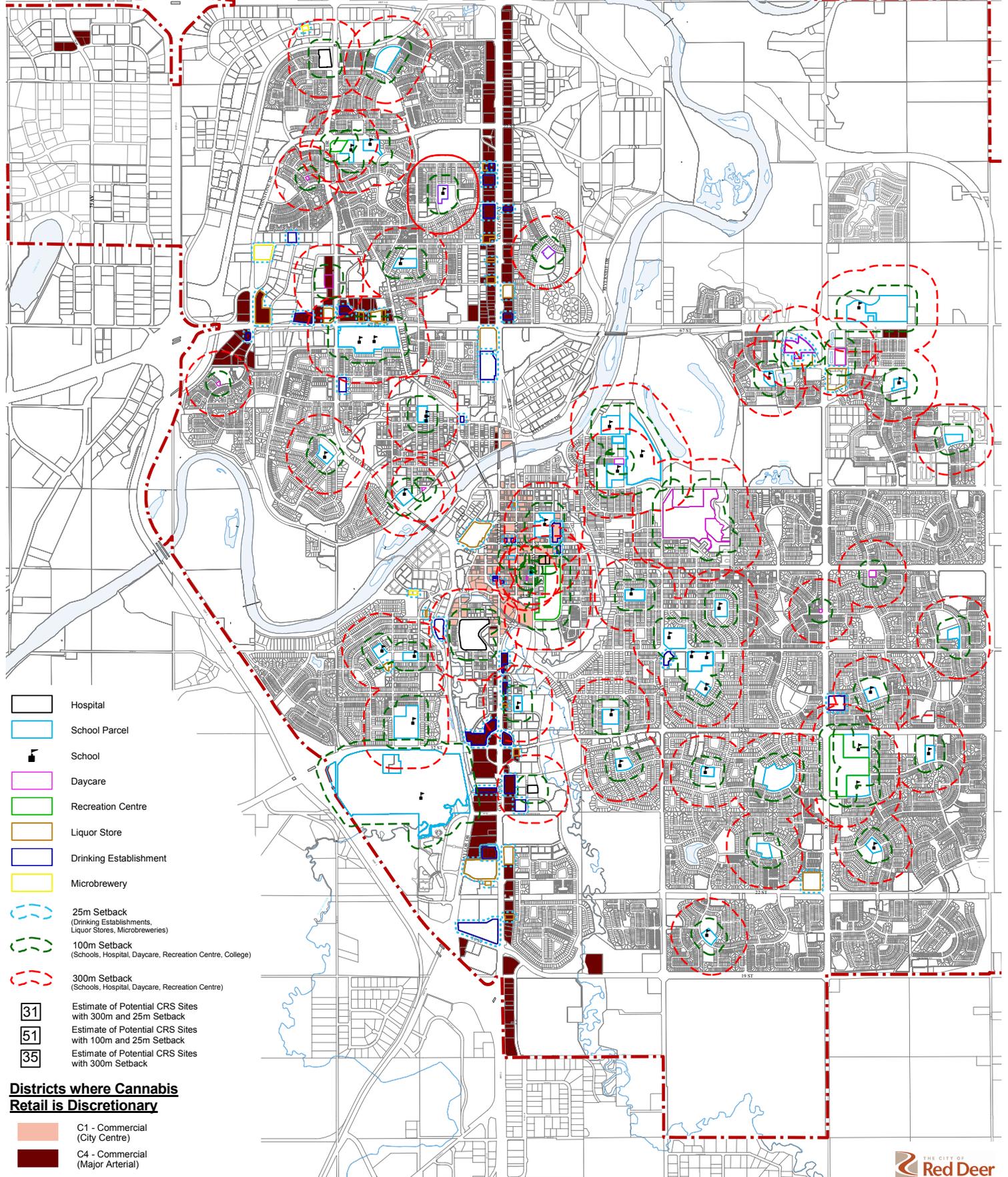
- (j) Drive-through windows are prohibited;
- (k) The primary sales of a Cannabis Retail Sales use must be Cannabis not Cannabis Accessories;
- (l) A Cannabis Retail Sales use must be protected by a professionally installed and supervised alarm system;
- (m) A Cannabis Retail Sales use must have a digital camera security system;
- (n) A Cannabis Retail Sales use must secure perimeter entry points against unauthorized access;
- (o) The business name is to be prominently displayed in signage at all public access points of the Cannabis Retail Sales use;
- (p) Hours of operation for Cannabis Retail Sales shall be limited to between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. only;
- (q) Except where a different separation distance is set out in subsection (r) below, A Cannabis Retail Sales use shall not be located within 100 metres of a “school” as defined by the *School Act*, other than early childhood services programs or homeschool sites; and
- (r) The following separation distances, measured in a straight line from the closest points, to/from the following specified uses are to be met, regardless of which use is approved first:
 - (i) 300 metres from the property boundary of all schools operated by the Red Deer Public School District, Red Deer Regional Catholic Schools, and Conseil Scolaire Centre-Nord, to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales;
 - (ii) 300 metres from the occupied floor area of one Cannabis Retail Sales use to the occupied floor area of another Cannabis Retail Sales use.
 - (iii) 300 metres from the occupied floor area of a Day Care Facility to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales use;
 - (iv) 300 metres from the property boundary of an indoor City –operated recreation facility, to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales; and
 - (v) 300 metres from the property boundary of an “approved hospital” as defined by the *Hospitals Act*, namely the Red Deer Regional Hospital Centre and the Central Alberta Cancer Centre, to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales.

**Appendix C:
Setbacks and District Analysis Map**

Cannabis Retail Sales Setbacks Bylaw 3357/P-2018



NORTH
Scale 1:50,000
May 2018



- Hospital
- School Parcel
- School
- Daycare
- Recreation Centre
- Liquor Store
- Drinking Establishment
- Microbrewery
- 25m Setback (Drinking Establishments, Liquor Stores, Microbreweries)
- 100m Setback (Schools, Hospital, Daycare, Recreation Centre, College)
- 300m Setback (Schools, Hospital, Daycare, Recreation Centre)

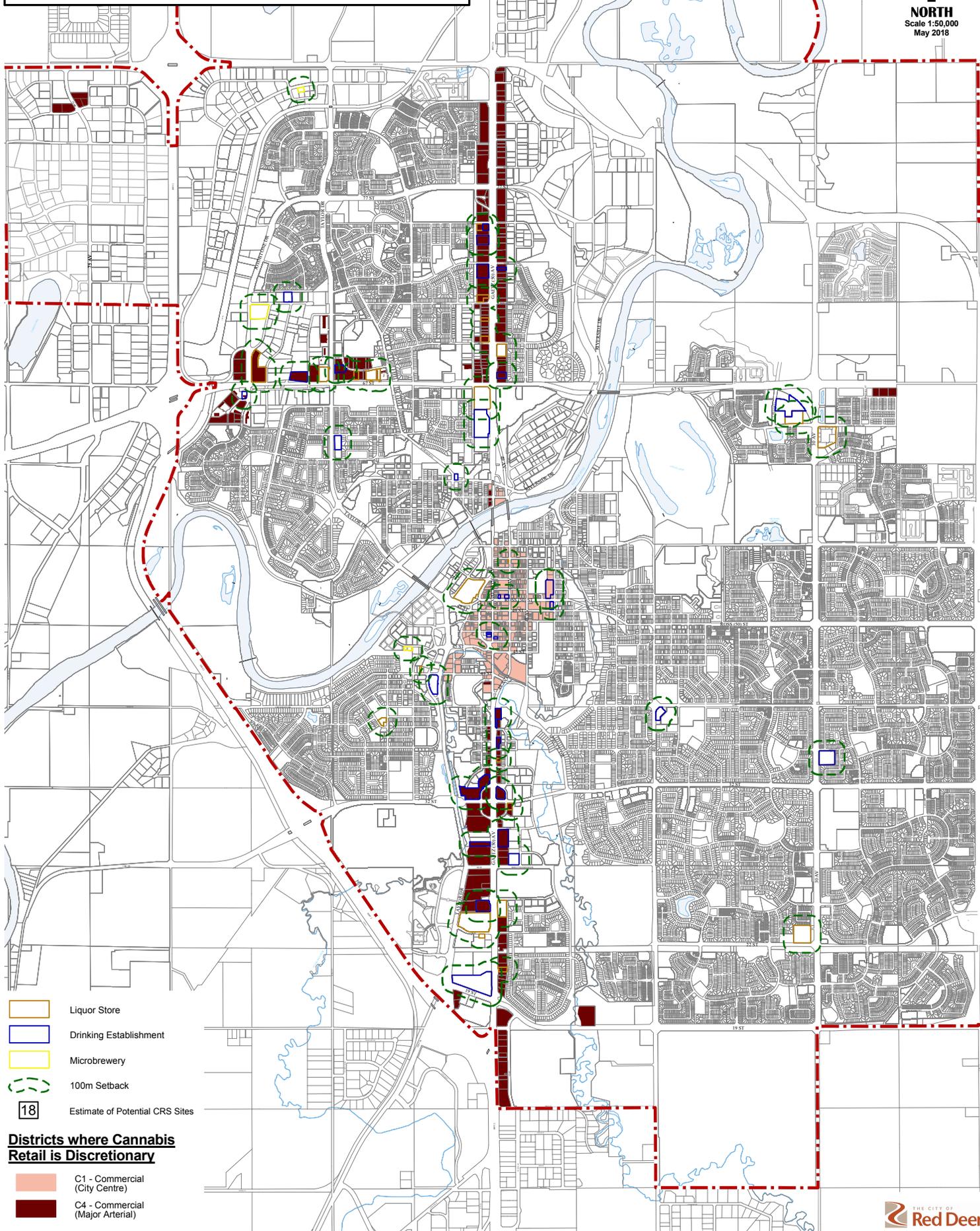
- Estimate of Potential CRS Sites with 300m and 25m Setback
- Estimate of Potential CRS Sites with 100m and 25m Setback
- Estimate of Potential CRS Sites with 300m Setback

Districts where Cannabis Retail is Discretionary

- C1 - Commercial (City Centre)
- C4 - Commercial (Major Arterial)

Setbacks from Liquor Stores, Drinking Establishments and Microbreweries

NORTH
Scale 1:50,000
May 2018





Originally Submitted to the April
16, 2018 Council Meeting

April 11, 2018

Supplementary Report - Land Use Bylaw Amendments Related to Cannabis Retail Stores

Administrative Report

Report summary

On March 5, 2018 Council proceeded with first reading of 3357/L-2018, a bylaw to define Cannabis Retail Sales and exclude from general retail sales, and an amended bylaw 3357/P-2018, a bylaw identifying Cannabis Retail Sales as a discretionary use in C1 and C4 district and applicable development standards. Council received bylaw 3357/Q-2018, a bylaw to consider additional commercial districts with Cannabis Retail Sales, for information (See Appendix A).

An online survey was conducted to collect public and stakeholder feedback, and results are provided and reflected in the recommendation.

Survey results generally support a conservative approach to the proposed bylaws and as the need arises future land use bylaw amendments can be considered. Administration recommends following the public hearing considerations Council proceed with 2nd and 3rd reading of bylaw 3357/L-2018 and 3357/P-2018.

City Manager Comments

I support the recommendation of Administration.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed resolutions

That Bylaw 3357/L-2018 (an amendment to the Land Use Bylaw to add definitions related to Cannabis Retail Sales and exclude the use in all Districts) be read a 2nd and 3rd time.

That Bylaw 3357/P-2018 (an amendment to the Land Use Bylaw to add the Discretionary Use of Cannabis Retail Sales to C1 and C4 Districts, the application requirements and regulations for Cannabis Retail Sales) be read a 2nd and 3rd time.

Rationale for Recommendation

1) Amendments respond to Council direction and discussion.

- Cannabis Retail Sales will not be directly adjacent to or co-located with microbreweries, liquor sales or drinking establishments.
- The definition includes cannabis edibles in preparation for 2019 provincial legislation regarding cannabis edibles.
- Security methods have been clarified in the development regulations.

2) The amendments strike a balance between economic development opportunities and regulations to mitigate potential community concerns.

Limiting Cannabis retail sales to C1 (Downtown) and C4 (Commercial Major Arterial) districts provides opportunity for Red Deer test a new use at an appropriate scale.

3) Amendments strike a balance of community feedback.

Amendments reflect public concern of proliferation and business economic intent.

Discussion

Background

First Reading

Council amended bylaw 3357/P-2018 to add microbrewery as a use to not be directly adjacent to or co-located with Cannabis Retail Sales. In addition, following Council comments at the March 5 Council meeting, administration explored development standard wording regarding security and Cannabis edibles. The attached revised bylaw reflects these changes (See Appendix B).

Council comments were explored regarding inclusion of edible cannabis in the proposed definition. Administrative review recommends edible cannabis, though not currently part of provincial regulations or federal regulations, be included the proposed Cannabis Retail Sales definition in preparation of upcoming 2019 provincial and federal legislation. Edibles are not currently permitted as part of Alberta Gaming, Liquor Commission (AGLC) licensing.

AGLC

The AGLC began carrying out all licensing, oversight and compliance functions on behalf of the Province and began processing applications for cannabis retailers, as of March 6, 2018. The proposed bylaw will require applicants as part of their Development Permit application provide evidence of their eligibility though AGLC as a qualified Cannabis retailer. Upon further review Administration is not accepting Development Permit applications until Cannabis becomes legalized through the Federal Government as anticipated in July of 2018.

Dialogue Feedback

Community dialogue was conducted through an online survey introduced by a public services announcement and at the City of Red Deer Let's Talk event. Results are summarized and attached in Appendix C. Survey results generally support the proposed bylaws.

A dedicated Cannabis Legalization web page has been posted on the City of Red Deer website to keep citizens informed, and ask for their feedback.

Three letters were received (Appendix C):

- Concerns regarding separation distances between Cannabis Retail Sales locations and distances between Cannabis Retail Sales and Liquor and Drinking Establishments;
- Requesting additional land use districts consideration for Cannabis Retail Sales and concerns regarding separation distances between Cannabis Retail Sales locations and distances between Cannabis Retail Sales and Liquor and Drinking Establishments;
- Requesting public participation information

Appendices

- Appendix A: *Council Decision March 5, 2018*
- Appendix B: *Amended bylaw 3357/P-2018*
- Appendix C: *Dialogue Summary*

**Appendix A:
Council Decision March 5, 2018**



Council Decision – March 5, 2018

DATE: March 7, 2018
TO: Erin Stuart, Inspections & Licensing Manager
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: Land Use Bylaw Amendment Related to Cannabis Retail Sales
Bylaw 3357/L-2018 and 3357/P-2018

Reference Report:

Administrative Report, dated March 1, 2018

Bylaw Reading:

At the Monday, March 5, 2018 Regular Council Meeting, Council gave first reading to the following bylaws:

Bylaw 3357/L-2018 (an amendment to the Land Use Bylaw to add definitions related to Cannabis Retail Sales and exclude the use in all Districts)

Bylaw 3357/P-2018 (an amendment to the Land Use Bylaw to add the Discretionary Use of Cannabis Retail Sales to C1 and C4 Districts, the application requirements and regulations for Cannabis Retail Sales), with the following amendments:

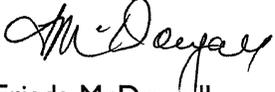
- By deleting section 3. 12. (a) and replacing it with “ Cannabis Retail Sales shall not be co-located with the retail sale of tobacco or pharmaceuticals, a Drinking Establishment (adult entertainment prohibited), a Drinking Establishment (adult entertaining permitted), Microbrewery or Liquor, Beer or Wine Sales use;”
- By deleting section 3. 12. (b) and replacing it with “Cannabis Retail Sales shall not be located adjacent to or connected to a Microbrewery, Drinking Establishment or Liquor, Beer, or Wine Sales use;”

Report back to Council:

Yes. These bylaws will come back for consideration of second and third reading at the Monday, April 16, 2018 Regular Council Meeting.

Comments/Further Action:

Administration will advertise for two consecutive weeks for a joint Public Hearing to be held on Monday, April 16, 2018 at 6:00 p.m. during Council's regular meeting.



Frieda McDougall
Manager

- c. Director of Planning Services
Manager of Planning
Corporate Meeting Administrator

Appendix B:
Bylaw 3357/P-2018

Appendix B

BYLAW NO. 3357 / P – 2018

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 3357/2006, the Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer as described herein.

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3. Section 5.7 General Commercial District Regulations is amended by ADDING the following Section:
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 - (c) No person may smoke, vape or otherwise use Cannabis in the Cannabis Retail Sales premises;
 - (d) All functions of the use shall be fully enclosed within the Building;
 - (e) No Outdoor Storage shall be allowed on the Site;
 - (f) All garbage containers, waste material and loading facilities shall be fully enclosed within the Building;
 - (g) The use shall not emit any odour or other substance which is harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being;
 - (h) The use shall not emit nuisances including, but not limited to, odour, noise and light, that may have a negative impact to adjacent Sites or the surrounding area;
 - (i) Products in the store must not be visible from outside the premise;

- (j) Drive-through windows are prohibited;
 - (k) The primary sales of a Cannabis Retail Sales use must be Cannabis not Cannabis Accessories;
 - (l) A Cannabis Retail Sales use must be protected by a professionally installed and supervised alarm system;
 - (m) A Cannabis Retail Sales use must have a digital camera security system;
 - (n) A Cannabis Retail Sales use must secure perimeter entry points against unauthorized access;
 - (o) The business name is to be prominently displayed in signage at all public access points of the Cannabis Retail Sales use;
 - (p) Hours of operation for Cannabis Retail Sales shall be limited to between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. only;
 - (q) Except where a different separation distance is set out in subsection (u) below, A Cannabis Retail Sales use shall not be located within 100 metres of a “school” as defined by the *School Act*, other than early childhood services programs or homeschool sites; and
 - (r) The following separation distances, measured in a straight line from the closest points, to/from the following specified uses are to be met, regardless of which use is approved first:
 - (i) 300 metres from the property boundary of all schools operated by the Red Deer Public School District, Red Deer Regional Catholic Schools, and Conseil Scolaire Centre-Nord, to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales;
 - (ii) 300 metres from the occupied floor area of one Cannabis Retail Sales use to the occupied floor area of another Cannabis Retail Sales use.
 - (iii) 300 metres from the occupied floor area of a Day Care Facility to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales use;
 - (iv) 300 metres from the property boundary of an indoor City –operated recreation facility, to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales; and
 - (v) 300 metres from the property boundary of an “approved hospital” as defined by the *Hospitals Act*, namely the Red Deer Regional Hospital Centre and the Central Alberta Cancer Centre, to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales.
4. Section 2.4 Development Permit Application Requirements is amended by ADDING the following as subsection 4(j):

- (j) in addition to the foregoing, a Development Permit application for a Cannabis Retail Sales use must include:
 - (i) a site plan, acceptable to the Development Officer, illustrating the location and separation distances from the proposed Cannabis Retail Sales use to those uses identified in section 5.7.12;
 - (ii) a site plan, acceptable to the Development Officer, illustrating compliance with applicable provincial setbacks; and
 - (iii) Written confirmation from the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC) that confirms the applicant has satisfied AGLC eligibility requirements to sell Cannabis in Alberta.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this	day of	2018.
READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this	day of	2018.
READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this	day of	2018.
AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY CLERK this	day of	2018.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

Appendix C: Dialogue Summary

Dialogue Summary

The Public and stakeholders were invited to take part in an online survey seeking input on rules in Red Deer related to the legalization of cannabis. The survey was to collect feedback in response to amendments to various city bylaws, the Land Use Bylaw, License Bylaw and the Smoke Free Bylaw.

The survey focused on three key areas:

- Where recreational cannabis retail stores should (or should not be located) in Red Deer
- Where it should be ok (or not ok) to use recreational cannabis
- Where home growing should take place

The focus of this summary is the information and questions asked in relation to the Land Use Bylaw. The remaining feedback will be reviewed and included as part of the License and Smoke Free Bylaws. Complete survey statistics can be found at the end of this appendix.

In total there were 1,474 respondents, 95% of which were over 18 years of age and more than 86% were Red Deer residents. 10% of respondents were business owners, and 5% of respondents were interested in Cannabis Retail businesses in Red Deer.

When asked what their greatest interest or concern was regarding legalization, 45% of the respondents stated that location of cannabis retail stores was their main concern and 17% stated they were interested in the business opportunities related to cannabis.

Overall, 65% of respondents favoured strip malls on arterial roadways as the best location for cannabis retail stores. This indicates C4 Commercial (Major Arterial) District as proposed in bylaw 3357/P-2018 is generally supported (See attached Map Bylaw B).

Other areas with a high percentage of interest include major shopping centres (ie: South Pointe Common), 49%; downtown, 45%, shopping malls, 31%; and neighbourhood retail areas, 30%. This indicates C1 Commercial (City Centre) as proposed in bylaw 3357/P-2018 is generally supported (See attached Map Bylaw 3357/P-2018)

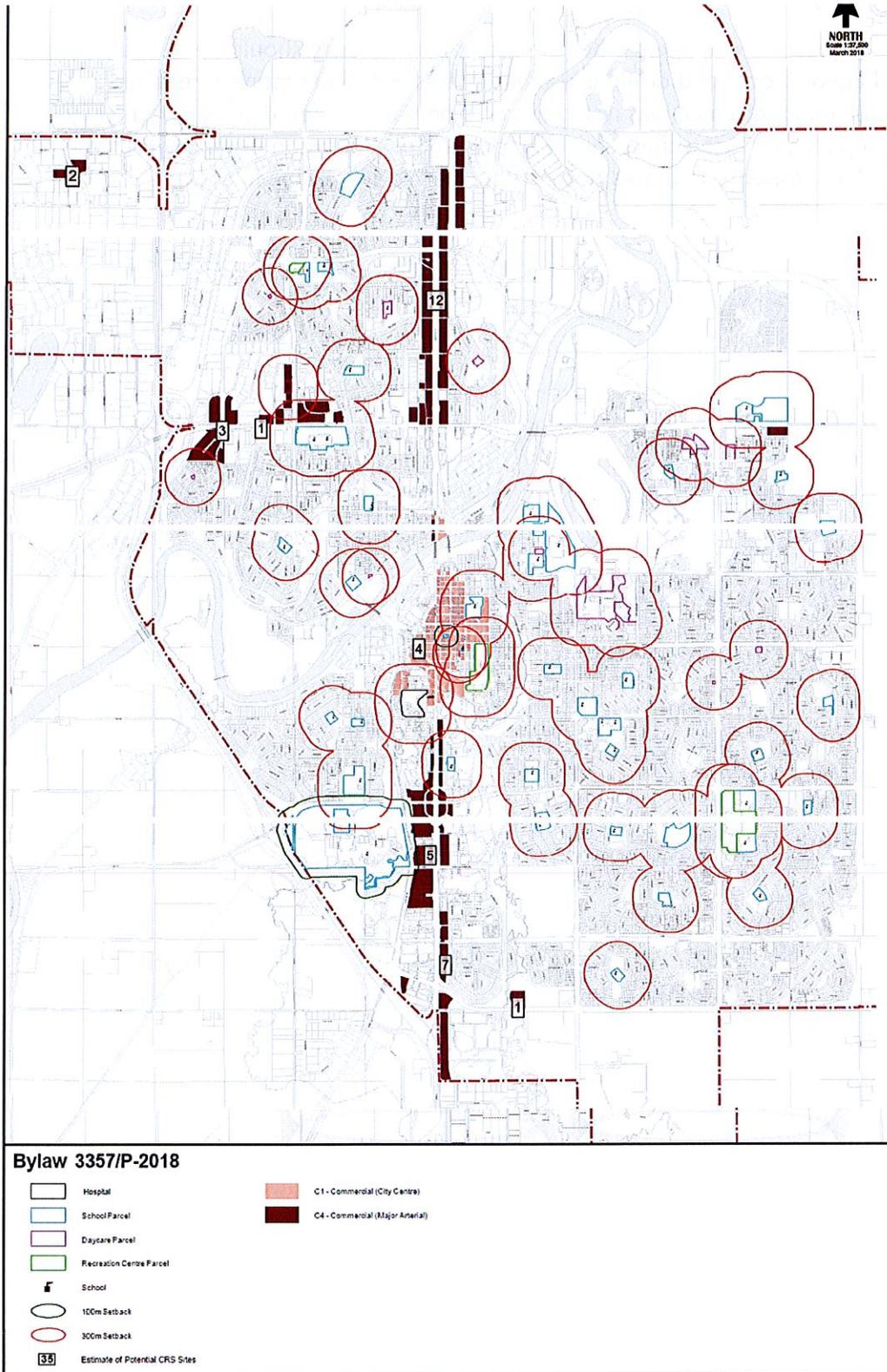
Preferred separation distances between other uses varied on the type of use considered. Approximately 89% of the respondents felt that cannabis stores should be a minimum of 100m or greater from school sites or health facilities. Of those respondents, 25% agreed with the 100m separation distance whereas 38% felt it should be increased to 300m. This indicates the proposed separation distances for school sites, post secondary schools, daycares and indoor recreation facilities is generally supported.

Preferred separation distances between retail stores had varied and opposing opinions. 25% of the respondents felt that a separation of 300m would be adequate, however 39%

felt that no minimum distance was required. This response indicates potential further review in the future.

Similarly the question was asked what the separation distance should be between retail stores and liquor stores and drinking establishments. Of the responses received, 53% felt that a minimum distance was not required whereas 14% felt that as long as they were not adjacent to each other, and 11% felt a 100m separation distance would be adequate. This response indicates potential further review in the future.

Map Bylaw 3357/P-2018



Dialogue Summary Table

Provincial Regulations	Calgary proposed LUB amendments	Edmonton proposed LUB amendment	Red Deer proposed Regulations in Bylaw B	Survey Results Summary
100 m separation distance from Provincial health care facilities	Not stated – will be required to meet 100 m provincial separation distance	100 m separation distance from health care facilities	300 m separation distance from Provincial health care facilities (Hospital and cancer centre only currently).	Generally agree
n/a	Stated a 150m separation distance from Emergency Shelters	n/a	DC 19 (Safe Harbour location) excluding Cannabis Retail Store as a use in this District	n/a
100 m separation distance from Schools	150 m separation distance from School, no separation distance from post-secondary schools	200 m separation distance from schools and libraries	300 m from K-12 Schools; 100 m for post-secondary, vacant SR parcels and private schools	Generally agree
n/a	No separation distances stated	100 m separation distance from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public parks • Recreation facilities 	300 m from indoor Recreation facilities	Generally agree
n/a	300 m separation distance between cannabis stores	200 m separation distance between cannabis stores	300 m separation distance between cannabis stores	Potential further review in future
n/a	10 m separation distance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child care services • Payday loan • Pawn shop 	100 m separation distance from Liquor stores	300 m separation distance from Daycares, not adjacent to liquor stores, drinking establishments, microbrewery	Generally agree daycares separation Potential further review in future regarding liquor stores and drinking establishments
n/a	Districts with Cannabis Retail Sales – Commercial, Industrial, Mixed Use	Districts with Cannabis Retail Sales – Commercial, Mixed Use	Districts with Cannabis Retail Sales – C1, C4	Generally agree
n/a	Development Authority	Development Authority	Development Authority	n/a

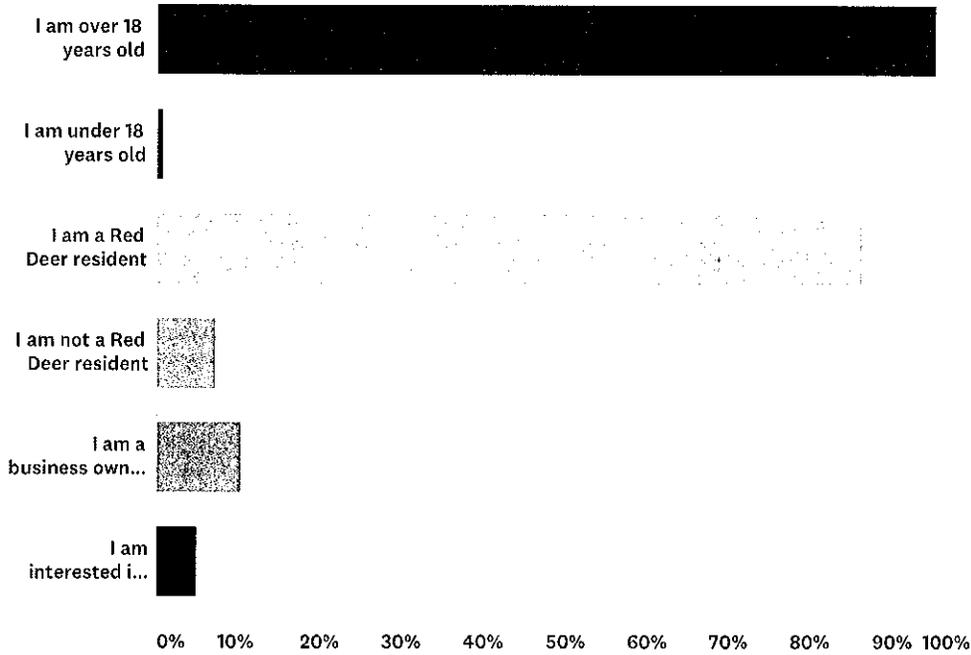
Complete Survey Statistics

*Please note that general survey questions not related to land use have not been included in the statistics.

Legalization of Cannabis

Q1 Which of the following best describes you? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 1,472 Skipped: 2

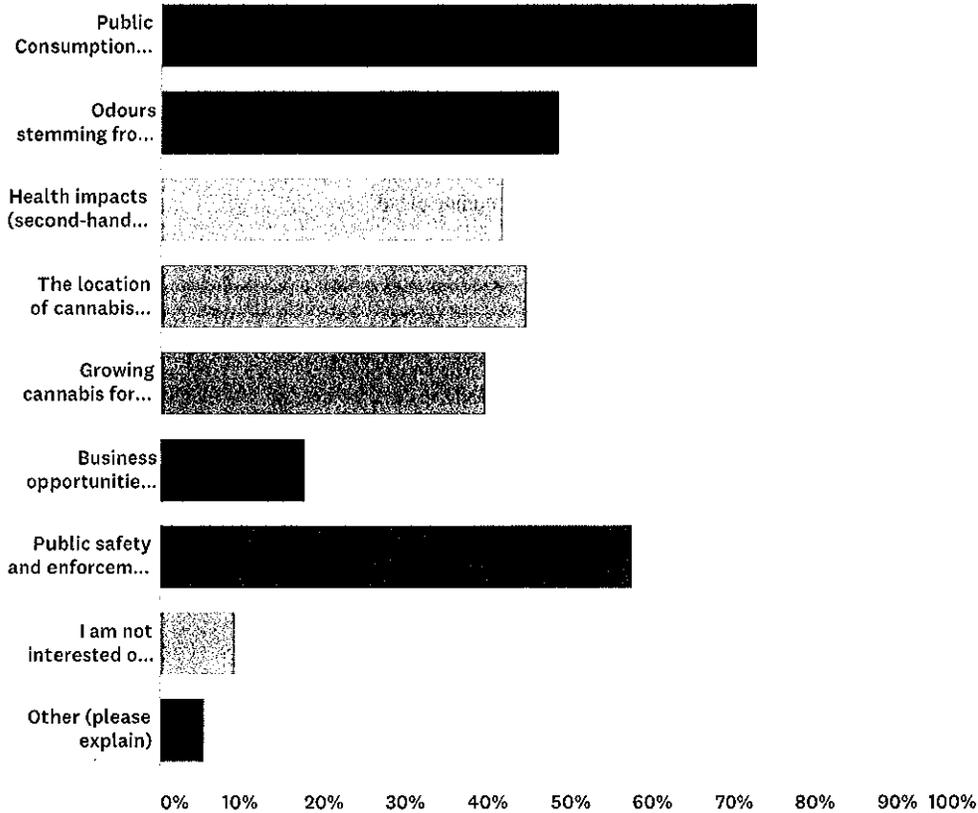


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
I am over 18 years old	95.38%	1,404
I am under 18 years old	0.88%	13
I am a Red Deer resident	86.35%	1,271
I am not a Red Deer resident	7.40%	109
I am a business owner in Red Deer	10.46%	154
I am interested in running a recreational cannabis retail business in Red Deer	5.10%	75
Total Respondents: 1,472		

Legalization of Cannabis

Q2 What aspects of cannabis legalization are you most interested in, or concerned about? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 1,469 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES

RESPONSES

Public Consumption (smoking and vaping of cannabis in public)	72.70%	1,068
Odours stemming from others smoking and/or vaping cannabis	48.54%	713
Health impacts (second-hand smoke, impacts to users)	41.93%	616
The location of cannabis retail stores	44.79%	658
Growing cannabis for personal use	39.82%	585
Business opportunities related to cannabis	17.70%	260
Public safety and enforcement related to consumption	57.45%	844
I am not interested or concerned about any aspects related to the legalization of cannabis	9.26%	136
Other (please explain)	5.45%	80
Total Respondents: 1,469		

#	OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN)
1	Addiction issues stemming from legalization

DATE
4/9/2018 11:55 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

2	while I fully support the legalisation of cannabis especially for medical applications, I in no way want it to be normalised to the youth of our City nor do I want them exposed to its use recreational or otherwise. With legalisation there is no excuse for people in public areas making it smell like a skunk just sprayed	4/8/2018 3:33 PM
3	The rights of medical patients to consume wherever necessary	4/7/2018 5:27 PM
4	Addiction issues in particular for young people	4/7/2018 9:19 AM
5	Impaired driving	4/7/2018 12:17 AM
6	Keeping it a safe distance from children in public	4/6/2018 10:38 PM
7	Not happy that this is going thru at all, hope there's not going to be a cannabis shop on every corner (like liquor stores) and worried about people driving around high	4/6/2018 7:58 PM
8	Don't want it period except for medical use	4/5/2018 10:23 PM
9	Living in a condo, we share outdoor space. This will effect my quality of life.	4/5/2018 10:04 PM
10	Potential of other narcotics/paraphernalia being legalized	4/5/2018 9:49 PM
11	Employees using cannabis	4/5/2018 4:50 PM
12	I am interested in all aspects but not concerned partuclarly by any these issues.	4/5/2018 12:23 PM
13	Cannabis should only be legal when it is ordorless.	4/5/2018 10:51 AM
14	Driving under the influence.	4/5/2018 10:18 AM
15	Will there be a differentiation between recreational and medical use?	4/5/2018 10:02 AM
16	I don't want to smell it or see it!!	4/5/2018 9:55 AM
17	Education	4/5/2018 7:52 AM
18	Not many of the negative aspects of Marijuana are being addressed in this very pro-drug biased approach.	4/5/2018 12:12 AM
19	Taxation	4/4/2018 11:24 PM
20	Impacts on children - children should not observe smoking of any kind	4/4/2018 10:47 PM
21	Impairment from edibles	4/4/2018 10:21 PM
22	How law enforcement will enforce sober driving.	4/4/2018 9:52 PM
23	Message being sent to young people that cannabis is endorsed and not harmful.	4/4/2018 8:16 PM
24	Odors within my condominium building	4/4/2018 7:18 PM
25	Selling to minors	4/4/2018 4:52 PM
26	Regulations to prevent use at work and during work hours.	4/4/2018 4:25 PM
27	I am concerned about avoiding tobacco smoke as well.	4/4/2018 3:20 PM
28	My neighbor's already stick their noses up to us when we asked them to not smoke near our open window it comes in to the house when its hot out and want to cool down in evening what do we do as well they smoke drive away so I am concerned over more impaired now easier and legal to get	4/4/2018 3:07 PM
29	I support it being legal and I'm not worried or have any concerns	4/4/2018 2:44 PM
30	Interested in how to get MORE people to smoke it because boy, so many would truly benefit from it. Also concerned about how much of an asshole cops will be.	4/4/2018 12:29 PM
31	As a business owner, what are my legal rights in dealing with employees who choose to consume cannabis?????	4/4/2018 7:48 AM
32	Household usage	4/4/2018 2:16 AM
33	all DRUG USE SHOULD BE ILLEGAL PEOPLE SHOULD READ THE BIBLE INSTEAD!	4/3/2018 5:47 PM
34	I am very concerned about having to smell that horrid skunk smell even more than I already do. It is a disgusting stench that should not be allowed in public, including in the neighbourhoods where you can smell your neighbours smoking it.	4/3/2018 1:20 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

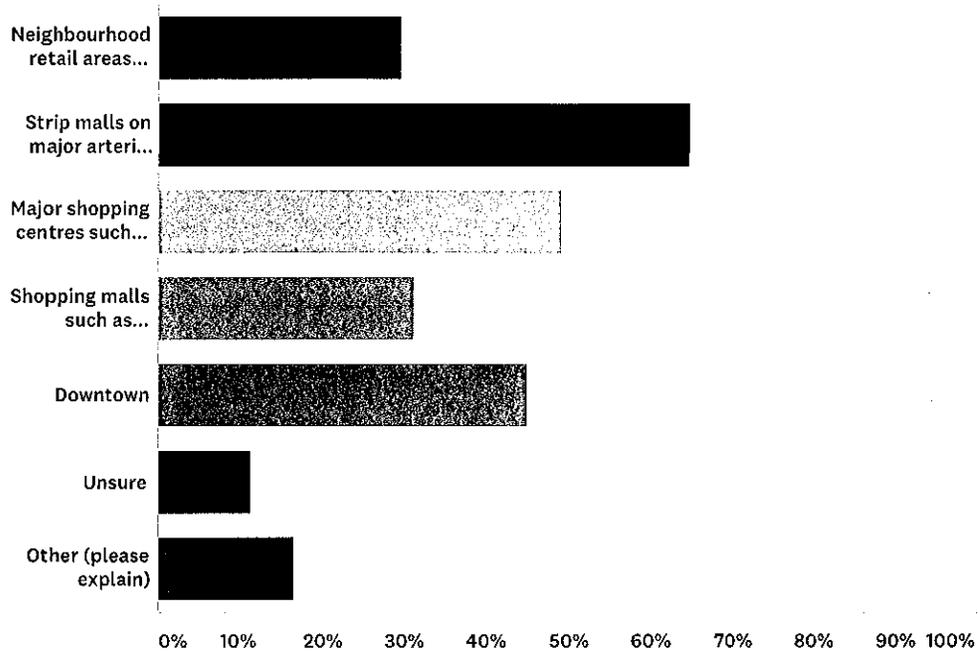
35	The smell from people smoking cannabis makes me feel ill. People smoking don't realize (or care most of the time) it drifts up and over into neighbours homes and apartments. So our house ends up smelling like pot. My small child has vomitted due to the smell of pot smoke drifting in. In the end we already have to close windows/screen doors to avoid the smell. This will only become worse once it is legalized. I don't know how to avoid this at all. And will we all have to smell this in public places, such as markets, celebrations/activities at places like Bower Ponds, etc? I have no objection to the use of cannabis for medical reasons, but am concerned how we and others are to cope with the smell once it is legalized. Use at home outside is a concern because of the drifting nature of the smoke. It will make us sick, but people will be able to smoke even more often once legal, and there is no option for those who just can't deal with the smell. What rights will non-smokers have?? Also the safety of others, when someone is driving under the influence of cannabis. Quite concerned how that will be dealt with. It could end up being the same as drunk driving. Some people might be conscientious, but pot smokers now, before it's legal have not been that way now in my experience. We have to deal with feeling ill even more because pot will be legalized. I'm sure we are not the only ones concerned about the smell.	4/3/2018 12:11 PM
36	Brain damage from pot	4/3/2018 11:59 AM
37	The strong odor will be noticeable next door if people aresmoking in their yards. I find the odor very offensive.	4/3/2018 11:36 AM
38	The City of Red Deer does not have the policing resources our crime rate is already to high	4/2/2018 8:36 PM
39	impaired driving	4/2/2018 7:56 PM
40	Want to be sure we can.	4/2/2018 2:27 PM
41	Over regulation, it's just a plant	4/1/2018 8:29 PM
42	Im concerned of the impending takeover of corportate cannabis by big industry that doesnt care about public health hazards related to pesticide sickness. MULTIPLE LICENSED PRODUCERS have been cause numerous times using banned pesticides like myclobutinal(eagle 20) cause sever illness in cannabis users.... cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome is a pesticide sickness caused from smokin cannabis thats been sprayed right before harvest... The licensed producers face multiple class action lawsuite but nothing is being done to stop them from using hazardous pesticides.. ONLY GROW ORGANIC. PESTICIDES ARE MAKING PEOPLE VIOLENTLY ILL	4/1/2018 12:57 PM
43	Responsible and minimal penalties.	4/1/2018 9:36 AM
44	I think the issues you addressing are of little consequence. This is simply reefer madness 2018.	4/1/2018 6:37 AM
45	I'm interested but not concerned	4/1/2018 2:10 AM
46	It's continued status as an illegal substance. Marijuana is a debilitating and weakly studied. it should not be legalised!	4/1/2018 1:54 AM
47	I'm concerned hat the interrelationship of sports and use may have an impact on our sports tourism industry. You cannot support one and not the other reasonably.	3/31/2018 11:18 PM
48	Residential rights related to Canabis smoke/odour	3/31/2018 7:58 PM
49	The decline of medical cannabis excess	3/31/2018 7:57 PM
50	Driving while high doesnt affect judgement	3/31/2018 7:42 PM
51	How will my private space (outdoor and indoor) be protected if my neighbour consumes outdoors? How will the new bylaws be enforced when current no smoking bylaws are not? How will people with health issues (asthma, copd etc) be protected? Where are non user rights vs user rights?	3/31/2018 6:09 PM
52	Education for youth regarding cannabis	3/31/2018 4:22 PM
53	I am a medical cannabis user. Cannabis has changed my life. It manages peripheral neuropathy and other fibromyalgia symptoms better than anything. I ingest it as medicine and would like to grow for juicing as well.	3/31/2018 3:32 PM
54	Just want to have my input	3/31/2018 2:28 PM
55	Medical marijuana	3/31/2018 2:12 PM
56	Driving impairment laws	3/31/2018 2:06 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

57	Concerned about the possible mis-information and spreading of lies regarding the cannabis plant as it has been done since the 60's. People need to be educated on the real facts and statistics on cannabis and cannabis use.	3/31/2018 2:00 PM
58	I am not concerned about the legalization, in fact, I think this may be a good thing!	3/31/2018 1:56 PM
59	Substance research and advocacy	3/31/2018 12:38 PM
60	Use of medicinal at place of employment	3/31/2018 12:36 PM
61	I wish there was more of a distinction between vaping and smoking: vaping is not nearly as stinky as smoking it and should be allowed in public.	3/31/2018 12:32 PM
62	Just use the same rules that apply to tobacco and alcohol.	3/31/2018 10:49 AM
63	I am concerned that driving while using cannabis is being demonized	3/31/2018 8:54 AM
64	I'm primarily concerned about the stink of the weed being smoked in public.	3/30/2018 6:40 PM
65	Really concerned about enforcement. Why have a bunch of rules and laws when it is not enforced??	3/30/2018 5:29 PM
66	Who is going to benefit from the sale of cannabis???	3/29/2018 12:30 PM
67	Impaired driving	3/29/2018 9:10 AM
68	People stoned when they are driving? How to enforce it.	3/29/2018 8:04 AM
69	why we are helping fix a problem that is a freedom of choice to each individual to do. no one is forcing them to use.	3/29/2018 8:03 AM
70	Draconian law enforcement policies	3/29/2018 7:29 AM
71	excessive beauracracy will feed the underground. K.I.S.S. Manage it the same as Alcohol.	3/29/2018 7:04 AM
72	A	3/29/2018 6:06 AM
73	driving while high, and the impacts public use will have on children	3/28/2018 11:06 PM
74	I'm concerned about people taking these drugs then driving public streets	3/28/2018 6:32 PM
75	grow in own home and garden	3/28/2018 5:25 PM
76	I am very concern for the youth population in red deer (teens) that start experimenting with drugs that are ready available, and the higher health cost impact in our communities.	3/28/2018 5:01 PM
77	Not concerned about the legalization of cannabis.	3/28/2018 4:44 PM
78	I am not concerned about any aspects related to the legalization of cannabis as it is much less harmful then alcohol and cigarettes and at worst should be treated the same.	3/28/2018 4:11 PM
79	Impact on residential property values by having cannabis sites in the City.	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
80	Concerned about the location where cannabis will be consumed (mainly smoking)	3/28/2018 10:36 AM

Q3 Through zoning, The City of Red Deer has the ability to regulate where cannabis retail stores are located. Where do you think retail cannabis stores should be located? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 1,473 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES

RESPONSES

Neighbourhood retail areas such as corner stores	29.53%	435
Strip malls on major arterial roadways such as Gaetz Avenue	64.70%	953
Major shopping centres such as South Pointe Common	49.22%	725
Shopping malls such as Parkland Mall or Bower Place	31.23%	460
Downtown	45.01%	663
Unsure	11.34%	167
Other (please explain)	16.43%	242
Total Respondents: 1,473		

#	OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN)	DATE
1	Industrial areas	4/9/2018 7:35 PM
2	AS FAR FROM THE CITY AND POPULATED AREAS AS POSSIBLE	4/9/2018 6:23 PM
3	Would not wish to see any stores located in Red Deer. Making it so easily accessible will compound public safety and addiction issues.	4/9/2018 11:55 AM
4	Maybe industrial areas away from children's view and public locations	4/9/2018 10:53 AM
5	City Hall	4/9/2018 8:04 AM
6	Farmers market	4/9/2018 12:11 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

7	Nowhere. I'm against the legalization of Cannabis.	4/8/2018 5:31 PM
8	Not in the city at all	4/8/2018 5:03 PM
9	Areas where someone will not readily walk by. Due to the pungent odours kids should not be allowed in even with adults, especially since there is a candy appearance to edibles. Sales outlets should not be downtown due to the homeless element there as I can see many security issues arising from it.	4/8/2018 3:33 PM
10	There own building	4/8/2018 2:46 PM
11	Should be allowed on any commercial lot unless they are too close to school, etc.	4/8/2018 9:00 AM
12	Should be the same as liquor stores	4/8/2018 7:54 AM
13	Away from schools. Parks & malls	4/7/2018 5:17 PM
14	on pm Trudeau's front door	4/7/2018 12:00 PM
15	Outside city limits or just before city limits. Far north or east end locations so it can be outside residential and easy access	4/7/2018 10:10 AM
16	non residential areas commercial sites only away from public areas children are able to access industrial sites only	4/7/2018 8:00 AM
17	I don't care	4/7/2018 7:08 AM
18	Keep it minimal. Keep it discreet. No advertising. Don't normalize it. I'm an addiction counsellor and regularly see the harms associated with pot use.	4/6/2018 11:01 PM
19	Ottawa	4/6/2018 7:35 PM
20	strip malls not on major arterial roadways - avoid traffic issues	4/6/2018 4:17 PM
21	NOT DOWNTOWN....	4/6/2018 11:53 AM
22	Not in major area's as most people want to be discreet and at this point don't want to be judged.	4/6/2018 9:42 AM
23	Would prefer we had zero stores	4/6/2018 9:02 AM
24	similar areas as liquor store locations	4/5/2018 10:51 PM
25	Pharmacy	4/5/2018 10:23 PM
26	Away from schools, rec. areas, condos, senior facility's. Outdoor smoking areas.	4/5/2018 10:04 PM
27	Out of the way destinations. Where youth don't frequent or pass daily.	4/5/2018 10:01 PM
28	Police station (Background checks)	4/5/2018 9:49 PM
29	Red Deer should not have any retail locations.	4/5/2018 8:58 PM
30	any where liquor stores are permitted	4/5/2018 5:19 PM
31	same as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:16 PM
32	Treat it the same as a liquor store	4/5/2018 3:47 PM
33	outta town Middle of nowhere.	4/5/2018 10:51 AM
34	some stand away building away from major foot traffic and kids	4/5/2018 10:29 AM
35	No where close to schools or subdivisions	4/5/2018 10:15 AM
36	Liquor stores and stores that sell tobacco products. Really do not think should be corner stores or downtown	4/5/2018 10:02 AM
37	nowhere	4/5/2018 8:28 AM
38	Industrial parks away from residential areas such as Burnt Lake Business Park	4/5/2018 8:02 AM
39	Putting a store in a mall type complex should make it less of a target for theft	4/5/2018 7:35 AM
40	Industrial Areas (e.g. I1 & I1A/BSR)	4/5/2018 7:15 AM
41	Anywhere you would allow a liquor store or licensed establishment. Legal is legal.	4/5/2018 6:41 AM
42	Same zoning as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:45 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

43	Don't have them at all	4/5/2018 4:43 AM
44	You may as well have the store at the Hell's Angel's clubhouse because they are dedicated to controlling all the drugs in Red Deer.	4/5/2018 12:12 AM
45	Same rules as liquor stores.	4/4/2018 11:07 PM
46	Discrete neighbourhood locations, pharmacies	4/4/2018 10:47 PM
47	Nowhere	4/4/2018 9:30 PM
48	None of the above. They are all too close to family gathering areas. If it has to be tucked in the corner of an industrial park	4/4/2018 8:54 PM
49	Anywhere liquor is sold	4/4/2018 8:32 PM
50	Same as liquor stores.	4/4/2018 7:57 PM
51	Industrial areas away from the rest of the retail type areas. Away from grocery stores etc.	4/4/2018 7:55 PM
52	Out on Mackenzie road. Out of the city	4/4/2018 7:53 PM
53	Industrial Areas.	4/4/2018 7:41 PM
54	Wherever Tabbacco products are sold	4/4/2018 7:34 PM
55	Prefer outskirts of city	4/4/2018 7:28 PM
56	Pharmacy	4/4/2018 7:21 PM
57	Industrial Areas	4/4/2018 6:59 PM
58	Out of the way of mainstream Red Deer in the industrial parks.	4/4/2018 6:54 PM
59	Treat it like alcohol. A substance that is legal, but that can adjust perception and behaviour.	4/4/2018 6:12 PM
60	Same zoning as liquor stores	4/4/2018 6:11 PM
61	NOT in neighbourhood area	4/4/2018 6:03 PM
62	Not anywhere even close to residential !!!!!	4/4/2018 5:58 PM
63	They should not be located anywhere	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
64	Should not have any retail stores at all in the city of red deer	4/4/2018 5:48 PM
65	They should have the same zoning as liquor stores.	4/4/2018 5:31 PM
66	The same zoning restrictions as the retail sales of alcohol.	4/4/2018 5:14 PM
67	Similar places as liquor stores	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
68	Absolutely NOT in neighborhood retail stores	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
69	No where! Except for dispensaries for medical marijuana, no retail stores should be allowed.	4/4/2018 4:27 PM
70	No where in stores. Mail order only.	4/4/2018 4:25 PM
71	Kijiji, on line, drug stores, liquor stores, churches and other religious buildings, garage sales, coffee shops and cafes	4/4/2018 4:20 PM
72	It doesn't matter where they are located. People that want it will get it.	4/4/2018 3:55 PM
73	Any restrictions should be equivalent or less than those for cigarette or alcohol sales	4/4/2018 3:44 PM
74	Industrial	4/4/2018 3:14 PM
75	Not in city limits	4/4/2018 3:09 PM
76	In areas that already have stores specializing in tobacco products and such, but not in a location near stores aimed at the younger population.	4/4/2018 3:07 PM
77	Attached to RCMP buildings.	4/4/2018 2:55 PM
78	Wherever	4/4/2018 2:44 PM
79	No where in the city	4/4/2018 2:43 PM
80	Not in the city. It should be in outskirts of city	4/4/2018 2:40 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

81	I do not want to see cannabis stores in residential areas. I think they should be limit to commercially zoned areas.	4/4/2018 2:38 PM
82	Back alleys . Out of site	4/4/2018 2:15 PM
83	No where near liquor stores and first in time has precedent rights. IE no new cannabis stores or liquor stores near each other.	4/4/2018 12:41 PM
84	Liquor stores	4/4/2018 12:37 PM
85	Absolutely everywhere!	4/4/2018 12:29 PM
86	Online only	4/4/2018 11:46 AM
87	Cannabis stores should be allowed anywhere liquor stores would be allowed.	4/4/2018 9:12 AM
88	as far away from any schools or places children are normally present. Industrial area was what i would think would make sence for that.	4/4/2018 9:05 AM
89	no where	4/4/2018 8:19 AM
90	Keep all outlets downtown, as it will blend well with everything that happens down there.	4/4/2018 7:48 AM
91	Liquor stores	4/4/2018 2:16 AM
92	industrial parks	4/3/2018 8:22 PM
93	they should be in a hard to get place with a dead end road	4/3/2018 7:25 PM
94	as few stores as possible	4/3/2018 5:57 PM
95	zero CANNABIS STORES IN RED DEER.	4/3/2018 5:47 PM
96	Personally, I feel that a cannabis retailer should be allowed to operate anywhere a liquor store can operate.	4/3/2018 3:34 PM
97	It should only be sold for medical use.	4/3/2018 1:20 PM
98	I don't want to see them at malls and suggest single service store fronts not near any public parks or recreation places.	4/3/2018 12:51 PM
99	Don't want it	4/3/2018 11:59 AM
100	It should be clearly away from areas where a large amount of young people would congregate.	4/3/2018 10:16 AM
101	They should be allowed to operate anywhere just like a normal retail store. Saying these stores should be a certain distance away from anything will not do anything other than satisfy "concerned parents".	4/3/2018 10:09 AM
102	I think locations of cannabis stores should fall under the same provisions/ requirements as liquor stores	4/3/2018 9:28 AM
103	Industrial doesn't need to be convenient.	4/2/2018 9:48 PM
104	It should be restricted to secure locations without banners so young children are not exposed to it	4/2/2018 8:36 PM
105	Away from popular public places. Away from where children visit regularly.	4/2/2018 8:31 PM
106	500m minimum distance from schools & playgrounds	4/2/2018 7:32 PM
107	Away from K-12 schools - 300-500 meters	4/2/2018 7:25 PM
108	Close to where it is consumed, City Hall.	4/2/2018 2:27 PM
109	I'd rather not see any stores open	4/2/2018 1:13 PM
110	In industrial zoned areas	4/2/2018 1:10 PM
111	Disagree with opening store period without a plan on how to police this issue.	4/2/2018 11:22 AM
112	Similar locations as liquor stores	4/2/2018 10:01 AM
113	Industrial area away from schools and children	4/2/2018 9:49 AM
114	Keep away from the BAD enough downtown area	4/2/2018 7:28 AM
115	I think applying the same laws as tobacco use would be applicable.	4/1/2018 11:34 PM
116	No where	4/1/2018 10:40 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

117	Red deer is not a safe city I personally feel in a strip mall would be better having other business around too watch and have more eyes	4/1/2018 9:59 PM
118	Village Mall Shopping Centre	4/1/2018 9:57 PM
119	Anywhere you can buy a can of pop	4/1/2018 8:29 PM
120	do not want any cannabis stores	4/1/2018 7:54 PM
121	No where. Let them go elsewhere.	4/1/2018 5:14 PM
122	Notnin any of the above areas ,it should not be in neighborhoods or ANYWHERE near children no malls no corner stores ...keep it near police stations and hospitals	4/1/2018 5:05 PM
123	Existing Liquor stores?	4/1/2018 12:17 PM
124	Thought should be given to limiting the number of outlets, not only the locations	4/1/2018 12:06 PM
125	No where it's not needed.	4/1/2018 11:02 AM
126	Any commercial zoning.	4/1/2018 9:44 AM
127	No where	4/1/2018 8:39 AM
128	Specialty shops. One on the north end one on the south. No one likes to travel all the way across town and I think Red Deer is likely to be able to support 2 shops.	4/1/2018 8:26 AM
129	Anywhere a business may be located. Location has nothing to do with sound business practises.	4/1/2018 6:37 AM
130	Not in residential areas. They will be a major target for robberies	4/1/2018 5:58 AM
131	No where. It will become a hub of crime and likely have criminal organisation ties. I was part of a group that kept marijuana production facilities out of Red deer County rural lands. Being a Peace Officer I found evidence of Hell's Angels financial backing in a proposed venture	4/1/2018 1:54 AM
132	No mall, no neighbourhoood, nowhere near parks, no where near children,	3/31/2018 11:54 PM
133	Away from the city	3/31/2018 11:21 PM
134	Anyplace a storefront can be.	3/31/2018 11:21 PM
135	I believe exemption should be made in nature areas for use, but littering should be enforced strongly	3/31/2018 11:18 PM
136	The hell away from anywhere my children	3/31/2018 10:50 PM
137	I feel that anything that can only be purchaced by someone over 18 should all be sold at the same location. Like at liquor stores.	3/31/2018 8:53 PM
138	Industrial areas	3/31/2018 8:32 PM
139	Literally any of the hundreds of unused bays at any of the retail locations throughout the city....	3/31/2018 7:57 PM
140	Standalone storefronts	3/31/2018 6:10 PM
141	Rural areas. Not near public places esp those where children frequent	3/31/2018 6:09 PM
142	None	3/31/2018 6:08 PM
143	Safe areas around malls but not attached to the malls. Somewhere where it is public and not secluded for safety	3/31/2018 6:04 PM
144	Liquor stores	3/31/2018 5:41 PM
145	Gords people that know a bit about it	3/31/2018 5:16 PM
146	In dispensaries like in Vancouver	3/31/2018 5:00 PM
147	Queens area	3/31/2018 4:51 PM
148	Wherever liquor stores are	3/31/2018 4:22 PM
149	Essentially they should be located similar to liquor stores. They cause an influence that it is illegal to be under in certain respects (i.e. driving)	3/31/2018 4:17 PM
150	Zoning would inhibit economic stimulation. It's a dangerously short-sighted position that will result in hugely missed opportunities in terms of city revenue, job growth and tourism.	3/31/2018 3:53 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

151	wherever	3/31/2018 3:40 PM
152	Any where	3/31/2018 3:39 PM
153	anywhere retail is allowed the same as any other health food store	3/31/2018 3:32 PM
154	Out of town	3/31/2018 3:05 PM
155	I feel that the only impact a cannabis store has on people who dont like cannabis is that it hirts their feelings and bothers them where they are built no matter what. I feel that dispensaries or shops should be able to build almost anywhere they please if thou are able to obtain proper permits and a bulising to rent legally	3/31/2018 2:00 PM
156	I would like to see it where it can be easily accessed by all of red deer. Not just north red deer, or south. Somewhere busses can easily go, and individuals are not put out to go to it	3/31/2018 1:51 PM
157	Industrial park	3/31/2018 1:32 PM
158	Distance from a a school or bar	3/31/2018 1:31 PM
159	In or around retail liquor stores which are already away from schools.	3/31/2018 1:19 PM
160	Same as tobacco	3/31/2018 1:13 PM
161	You should be able to find cannabis stores in the same places you can find liquor stores	3/31/2018 1:07 PM
162	light industrial areas away from sight	3/31/2018 1:03 PM
163	Near liquor stores. I qualify both being more or less equal	3/31/2018 1:00 PM
164	Same places where you can find a tobacco shop, or pharmacy.	3/31/2018 12:56 PM
165	No where	3/31/2018 12:55 PM
166	With Liquor store	3/31/2018 12:51 PM
167	North red deer or industrial areas. Out of public view	3/31/2018 12:40 PM
168	Liquor stores	3/31/2018 12:40 PM
169	Minimize locations such as 1 in north and 1 in south red deer or gas alley	3/31/2018 12:39 PM
170	Anywhere you can legally run a business. People sell e-juice from their home. It's perfectly legal and those products are very dangerous because they can actually kill you. People make beer at home. Cannabis falls within a category I call "harmless". You may or may not agree with me and I do understand many in our province have their concerns but I feel it's a waste of taxes, resources and enforcement to regulate it.	3/31/2018 12:38 PM
171	1 Km away from any school or day care facility	3/31/2018 12:35 PM
172	Anywhere cigarettes or alcohol can .	3/31/2018 12:32 PM
173	Treat them like liquor stores.	3/31/2018 12:32 PM
174	Industrial business areas such as the burnt lake industrial park	3/31/2018 12:31 PM
175	Tobacco Stores and retailers like Gord's Smoke Shop where they already sell paraphernalia and are educated about it	3/31/2018 12:29 PM
176	None as all locations may be close to children. Maybe industrial zone area	3/31/2018 12:25 PM
177	Should not have them. Should not be legalized	3/31/2018 12:22 PM
178	Like liquor stores	3/31/2018 12:21 PM
179	Any location that sells tobacco	3/31/2018 12:19 PM
180	Residential	3/31/2018 11:03 AM
181	Anywhere a liquor store is would be more than sufficient for a cannabis store	3/31/2018 9:49 AM
182	Industrial areas, away from schools, out of plain view.	3/31/2018 8:52 AM
183	Industrial area?	3/30/2018 3:19 PM
184	Unmarked business locations. With advertising illegal. Far enough so that kids cannot walk there from school. It should be min 1-5km from any school.	3/30/2018 1:19 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

185	Should have zoning regulation similar to liquor stores	3/30/2018 12:52 PM
186	Nowhere	3/30/2018 12:47 PM
187	Industrial areas, away from minors, and schools	3/30/2018 2:06 AM
188	industrial areas that has commercial use. Riverlands to go with fancy coffee shops and microbreweries for tourist and the in local residents	3/29/2018 10:02 PM
189	It should be disrubuted by pharmacy solely for medical purpose	3/29/2018 7:38 PM
190	Industrial Parks. Far enough away from anywhere will children will be.	3/29/2018 7:26 PM
191	Nowhere near any neighbourhood	3/29/2018 5:36 PM
192	Just like cigarettes, the sale should not be visible, and not blatantly advertised. We discourage cigarettes in every way. The same should be true of cannabis.	3/29/2018 3:14 PM
193	would rather not have one in the city	3/29/2018 3:09 PM
194	with liquor stores or existing smoke shops either within or beside	3/29/2018 2:24 PM
195	Anywhere there is a liquor store	3/29/2018 1:45 PM
196	in industrial areas where they are not easily reached by young adults... not anywhere remotely close to residential areas	3/29/2018 1:15 PM
197	Specialized shop away from family oriented places	3/29/2018 12:41 PM
198	NO Corner Stores, NO Malls, NO Neighbourhoods	3/29/2018 12:32 PM
199	Only on Gaetz Ave	3/29/2018 12:28 PM
200	With the proliferation of medicinal use of marijuana, stores should be allowed close to pharmacies, hospital, and health facilities.	3/29/2018 12:11 PM
201	Anywhere a liquor store or smoke shop is allowed.	3/29/2018 10:59 AM
202	industrial areas	3/29/2018 10:43 AM
203	Theynshould be located far from schools and recreation facilities but in a well It, easily accessible area, ie strip mall	3/29/2018 9:50 AM
204	Away from downtown, it is already not a nice place to be, it is unsafe. IF the stores HAVE to be here, keep them away from schools too	3/29/2018 9:12 AM
205	I would say that anywhere that a liquor store would be allowed, a cannabis store should be allowed. But I would hope we would not get the density of them that we do for liquor.	3/29/2018 8:42 AM
206	anywhere where there is commercial zoning	3/29/2018 8:33 AM
207	I would like to see them away from public area like malls and neighbourhoods. Downtown would be better but It think that make the area less attractive .	3/29/2018 8:05 AM
208	Olds. Not in red deer at all.	3/29/2018 8:04 AM
209	next to the police station	3/29/2018 8:03 AM
210	not at all	3/29/2018 7:37 AM
211	Treat it like liquer stores	3/29/2018 7:11 AM
212	Same places/centres where alcohol is sold. And Specific tobacco shops now in operation. i.e. Gord's	3/29/2018 7:04 AM
213	I'm in favor of placing these stores in more densely populated areas to discourage potential crime.	3/29/2018 5:10 AM
214	Industrial areas	3/29/2018 1:48 AM
215	Near highway , near police station	3/28/2018 11:15 PM
216	I dont with to see any retail locations for this.	3/28/2018 11:06 PM
217	Far away from residential	3/28/2018 10:55 PM
218	Beside rcmp detachment	3/28/2018 9:12 PM
219	Residential strip malls	3/28/2018 9:05 PM

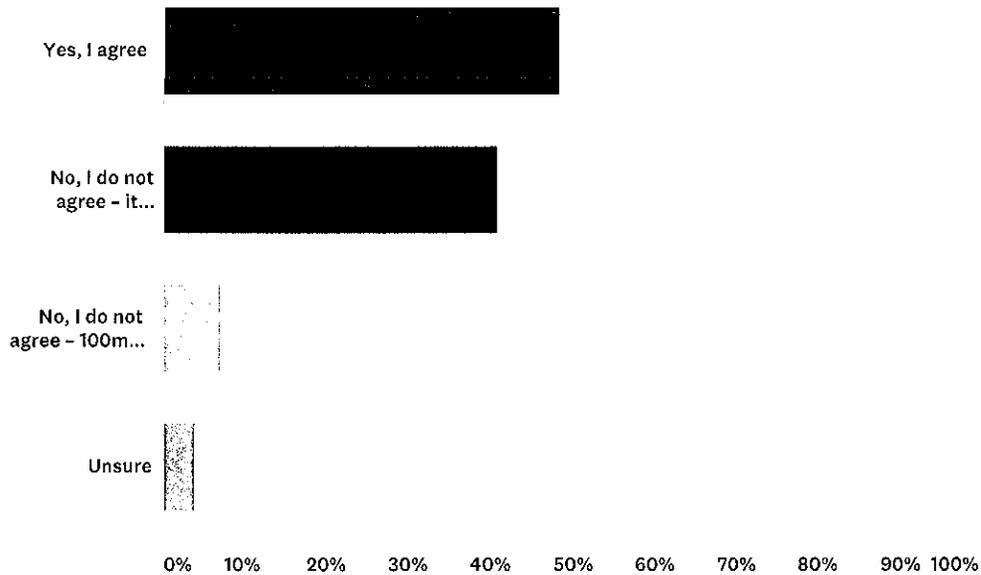
Legalization of Cannabis

220	Somewhere there is not a high volume of foot traffic	3/28/2018 7:41 PM
221	Similar to liquor stores	3/28/2018 7:41 PM
222	I'd also like to add all stores/shop should be required to put up black out tint on windows	3/28/2018 7:31 PM
223	There aren't liquor stores in malls, why should we expect cannabis stores? Entry points should only be direct to outdoors.	3/28/2018 7:13 PM
224	near the police stations as i am sure there will be bootlegging happening	3/28/2018 6:34 PM
225	TURNING POINT ONE STOP SHOP !!!! HA ,HA ,HA ! This is a joke	3/28/2018 5:30 PM
226	none of the above, should not be one in red deer at all.	3/28/2018 5:01 PM
227	Only in major commercial areas. We don't need access at the corner store or ANYWHERE near a school or recreation space.	3/28/2018 5:00 PM
228	They should be allowed anywhere a liquor store can be placed.	3/28/2018 4:49 PM
229	I don't think there should be cannabis stores.	3/28/2018 4:47 PM
230	Not Downtown, already enough crime there	3/28/2018 4:44 PM
231	Discrete, designated (industrial) areas - AWAY from commercial/retail/residential	3/28/2018 4:21 PM
232	anywhere that liquor stores are currently allowed to be located	3/28/2018 4:21 PM
233	Away from mainstream public as I don't agree with the legalization of it and feel it will have a very negative impact on all communities	3/28/2018 4:11 PM
234	No location within 20 metres of any location where children or the elderly may live, work, shop or congregate	3/28/2018 4:10 PM
235	nowhere, we have enough drug related issues that aren't being dealt with	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
236	Plain-labelled strip malls or standalone buildings with strict rules about opaque windows and doors. Specifically not in shopping malls.	3/28/2018 4:03 PM
237	I'm having trouble figuring out why this should be different than tobacco sales. Neither is good for you, but we can tobacco virtually anywhere, but cannabis will have a totally different set of rules. I think for enforcement and health both should be regulated equally, including where they can be sold.	3/28/2018 3:39 PM
238	Nowhere near malls, schools, or residential neighbourhoods.	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
239	Commercial zones at the outskirts of the City	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
240	Same zoning as liquor stores	3/28/2018 2:49 PM
241	Industrial areas	3/28/2018 2:27 PM
242	I think it is not about where the retail stores are located. I am more concerned with where this will be consumed or smoked.	3/28/2018 10:36 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

Q4 The Province of Alberta says retail cannabis stores cannot be located within 100 metres of a provincial health facility, school or parcel of land designated as a school site. The City of Red Deer can set a different distance in its bylaws. Do you agree with the minimum of 100 metres?

Answered: 1,467 Skipped: 7



ANSWER CHOICES

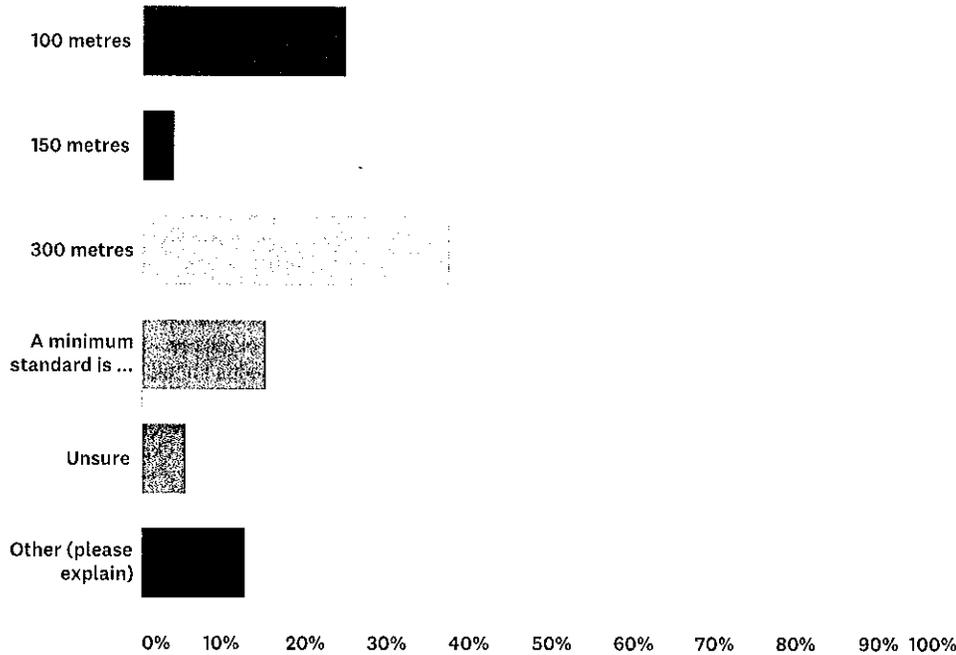
RESPONSES

Yes, I agree	48.26%	708
No, I do not agree – it should be more than 100m	40.70%	597
No, I do not agree – 100m is too far	7.09%	104
Unsure	3.95%	58
TOTAL		1,467

Legalization of Cannabis

Q5 What do you think the minimum distance between cannabis retail stores and sites such as indoor recreation facilities, schools, Red Deer College sites, daycares and hospitals should be?

Answered: 1,468 Skipped: 6



ANSWER CHOICES

- 100 metres
- 150 metres
- 300 metres
- A minimum standard is not needed
- Unsure
- Other (please explain)

RESPONSES

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
100 metres	25.00%	367
150 metres	3.88%	57
300 metres	37.60%	552
A minimum standard is not needed	15.26%	224
Unsure	5.45%	80
Other (please explain)	12.81%	188
TOTAL		1,468

#	OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN)	DATE
1	Do not allow in the City of Red Deer. This City already has major drug/alcohol addiction issues with no treatment center. Allowing this will only compound the City's current crime/drug problems.	4/9/2018 11:55 AM
2	Should be located far away from these facilities - in this case out of site out of mind is a good thing!	4/9/2018 10:53 AM
3	500 m minimum	4/9/2018 10:41 AM
4	It should not be allowed. Period. Theft and harder drug use has become a FACT with children in the states in the USA that have allowed these locations. As well as school dropouts.	4/9/2018 8:04 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

5	Distance should not be the only factor. It should not be a place commonly traveled by youth. The location in the picture is probably as good as it gets.. Not as far away from downtown as I would like but good in so many other ways. I like the idea of windows blocked like in a sex store or maybe a back room of a liquor store in the same manner as was done with porn in many video stores.. Stores could have a windowed room with one way mirror style where kids could go in while parent go through to another room to purchase so kids would be safe and parents can see them while not taking the kids in where they are purchasing products	4/8/2018 3:33 PM
6	500	4/8/2018 10:23 AM
7	At meats 509 meters	4/7/2018 5:17 PM
8	no easy access, out of city limits	4/7/2018 12:00 PM
9	as far away from schools as possible...	4/7/2018 8:10 AM
10	driving distance that a child cant access industrial areas only	4/7/2018 8:00 AM
11	500 m	4/6/2018 9:35 PM
12	500 metres from schools for sure	4/6/2018 7:58 PM
13	500 metres again traffic issues	4/6/2018 4:17 PM
14	I do not agree with including mecial facilities or hopenitals in your listings within these "distance" qestions. Pharmacies should not be included either. Cannibus is used for medical purposes. HOwever, recreation facilities and educational institutions such as schools and colleges should have a restriction of having cannabis near them. I beleive if you plan the locations of these retail sites properly a distance would not be needed. Look at Calgary!!! No sense recreating the wheel.	4/6/2018 11:53 AM
15	At least 500 meters	4/6/2018 9:13 AM
16	Would prefer no stores. Do we have to have stores???	4/6/2018 9:02 AM
17	No retail	4/5/2018 10:23 PM
18	Smoking areas need to be set in all areas. Parks,rec. condos. You do, I don't. Give non smokers the same rights.	4/5/2018 10:04 PM
19	Not within walking distance for youth from any school or public community centre. Like the Rec pool or Collicutt centre,	4/5/2018 10:01 PM
20	same as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:16 PM
21	The same as liquor stores	4/5/2018 3:47 PM
22	500M	4/5/2018 3:01 PM
23	1000 metres plus	4/5/2018 11:17 AM
24	out of town.	4/5/2018 10:51 AM
25	1km	4/5/2018 10:15 AM
26	shouldnt be legal	4/5/2018 8:28 AM
27	More than 300 meters	4/5/2018 8:16 AM
28	Not within easy walking distance from schools.	4/5/2018 7:35 AM
29	Same standard as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:45 AM
30	Don't have a site at all	4/5/2018 4:43 AM
31	You should not allow Marijuana to be sold in red Deer at all.	4/5/2018 12:12 AM
32	No where near any of these sites 500 meters	4/4/2018 11:41 PM
33	200 metres	4/4/2018 11:18 PM
34	Far away	4/4/2018 10:48 PM
35	More than 300 meters, specifically from schools and rec facilities children are	4/4/2018 10:43 PM
36	Greater than 300m	4/4/2018 10:20 PM
37	A couple km.	4/4/2018 10:18 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

38	500m or more	4/4/2018 9:12 PM
39	Again. Children and family gather there. Move them away from the public so kids cannot see it and begin believing it is a normal healthy activity.	4/4/2018 8:54 PM
40	At least 500m from schools, rec centres and areas children gather	4/4/2018 8:32 PM
41	As far as possible	4/4/2018 8:01 PM
42	10 km	4/4/2018 7:53 PM
43	Same as liquor stores	4/4/2018 7:34 PM
44	Should be at least a kilometre	4/4/2018 7:34 PM
45	10 miles away	4/4/2018 7:28 PM
46	There are also medical cannabis needs. That should be available near medical facilities.	4/4/2018 6:12 PM
47	whatever rules apply to liquor stores should be applied here	4/4/2018 6:11 PM
48	500 metres	4/4/2018 6:10 PM
49	1000 meters	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
50	I think it should be further than 300 meters	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
51	More like 500	4/4/2018 5:47 PM
52	at least 5 to 8 hundred metres	4/4/2018 5:37 PM
53	Cannabis retail stores should have the same restrictions as liquor stores.	4/4/2018 5:31 PM
54	500m min. - these facilities should not have nearby access to cannabis, based on clientele, age, health	4/4/2018 4:46 PM
55	200m	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
56	Shouldn't be allowed in stores. A mail order distribution centre would be better.	4/4/2018 4:25 PM
57	500 metres	4/4/2018 4:24 PM
58	500m	4/4/2018 4:22 PM
59	More than 300m	4/4/2018 4:08 PM
60	AT LEAST 300 metres - probably closer to 500	4/4/2018 4:05 PM
61	500 m	4/4/2018 4:02 PM
62	At least 1 mile from any school	4/4/2018 3:37 PM
63	At least 500m	4/4/2018 3:15 PM
64	500m	4/4/2018 3:14 PM
65	Not in city limits	4/4/2018 3:09 PM
66	due to age of 18 far enough so they cant walk over in break	4/4/2018 3:07 PM
67	50m	4/4/2018 2:58 PM
68	Strongly limit the number of outlets so that this city doesn't become a slum. We already are littered with liquor stores on every street corner and a very high crime rate.	4/4/2018 2:55 PM
69	There shouldnt be so many stores for example liquor stores there is way to many!	4/4/2018 2:48 PM
70	Nowhere in the city	4/4/2018 2:43 PM
71	It should be far away otherwise kids will be easily influenced	4/4/2018 2:40 PM
72	Why are Red Deer College sites named specifically? No mention of other training providers and you didn't specify the names of other schools or sites.	4/4/2018 1:08 PM
73	At least 300 meters and a maximum number of both liquor and cannabis stores	4/4/2018 12:41 PM
74	no need for stores	4/4/2018 11:46 AM
75	Should be measured in kilometres and not metres.	4/4/2018 9:24 AM

Legalization of Cannabis

76	I think it should be in an industrial area such as Edgar or Childs.	4/4/2018 9:05 AM
77	not within city limits	4/4/2018 8:19 AM
78	1000 metres	4/4/2018 7:48 AM
79	5000 meters	4/3/2018 7:25 PM
80	Same as liqueur stores	4/3/2018 6:00 PM
81	PUT THEM WAY UP NORTH where they dont bother anybody.	4/3/2018 5:47 PM
82	Whatever the regulation is for liquor stores, make it the same for cannabis retailers.	4/3/2018 3:34 PM
83	More than 300 meters. Should not be close to any schools, daycares or the hospital. I don't know what a good distance would be.	4/3/2018 12:11 PM
84	Should not be legal	4/3/2018 11:59 AM
85	An appropriate distance so the kids and or patients do not have to deal with the lingering smells.	4/3/2018 7:36 AM
86	should not be near any of the about sites....industrial area would be safer	4/2/2018 9:48 PM
87	More than 500m	4/2/2018 7:32 PM
88	>1 km	4/2/2018 4:05 PM
89	Hospitals and schools are already 100 m as per provincial legislation. No one under 18 will be allowed into a cannabis store so no need for additional separations	4/2/2018 2:01 PM
90	At least 10 kms away	4/2/2018 1:13 PM
91	500 metres, make it less "CONVENIENCE" to these facilities user, especially for those still underage.	4/2/2018 7:28 AM
92	I am against making cannabis legal	4/1/2018 10:40 PM
93	If a vending machine offers any sugar product , cannabis should also be available	4/1/2018 8:29 PM
94	1 kilometer. It should not be influenced to children whether it be medical or recreational	4/1/2018 8:20 PM
95	should never be a cannabis store anywhere	4/1/2018 7:54 PM
96	a minimum standard is not needed so long as those running recreational cannabis dispensaries should be following legal protocol and not distributing to those underage. In terms of proximity exposure concerns consider how many liquor stores are also very close to facilities and locations mentioned above.	4/1/2018 7:37 PM
97	10,000 meters	4/1/2018 5:14 PM
98	the distance should be greater from schools and daycares than from rec facilities and hospitals. Possibly 300 metres from schools/ daycares and 150 metres from other facilities	4/1/2018 12:06 PM
99	Outside of town or in your own home. Does not belong in public around people who don't like the smell and definitely children. What is happening in this world.	4/1/2018 11:02 AM
100	1000 metres	4/1/2018 8:39 AM
101	1000m	4/1/2018 3:18 AM
102	Not allowed at all.	4/1/2018 1:54 AM
103	As far away as possible. 100 meters is not enough. If 300 meters has to be the max than make sure they are as far away as possible.	3/31/2018 11:54 PM
104	1km	3/31/2018 11:21 PM
105	I don't believe that hospitals, RDC, or recreation facilities should be included in the same paragraph. That aside 100 is fine.	3/31/2018 11:18 PM
106	500	3/31/2018 10:50 PM
107	500	3/31/2018 9:01 PM
108	It should not be sold near any of the above places. Keep it altogether with anything else that is taxed and must be over 18 to buy it	3/31/2018 8:53 PM
109	As far away as possible	3/31/2018 8:32 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

110	500 or more meters	3/31/2018 6:09 PM
111	If we don't do this for cigarettes and alcohol, I can't logically understand why this is necessary for cannabis.	3/31/2018 3:53 PM
112	The same as it is for liquor stores	3/31/2018 3:52 PM
113	No where within a 1000 meter radius	3/31/2018 3:05 PM
114	I feel that a happy mmedium of 200m would be more than enough.	3/31/2018 2:00 PM
115	More than 3000 meters	3/31/2018 1:31 PM
116	1 block distance from facilities where CHILDREN are. ie daycares-schools-rec centres	3/31/2018 12:57 PM
117	Liquor stores	3/31/2018 12:51 PM
118	Exact same as a liquor store	3/31/2018 12:50 PM
119	+2kms always from all	3/31/2018 12:40 PM
120	Follow the liquor laws.	3/31/2018 12:40 PM
121	I think the same regulations should apply as they do with alcohol	3/31/2018 12:39 PM
122	Same as liquor stores.	3/31/2018 12:32 PM
123	More than 300 metres- and out of sight of any of the above mentioned locations.	3/31/2018 12:28 PM
124	Away from any children period	3/31/2018 12:25 PM
125	Over 300 metres	3/31/2018 10:53 AM
126	More than 300 m	3/31/2018 9:33 AM
127	I think that the stores should not be within walking distance to schools	3/31/2018 9:19 AM
128	500m	3/30/2018 7:47 PM
129	500 meters. Some else's recreation should not interfere with mine.	3/30/2018 4:58 PM
130	unsure, further than 300m, would need more research but further the better	3/30/2018 3:19 PM
131	1-5km we have enough liquor stores in this town on every block. We dont need Cannabis stores that close as well.	3/30/2018 1:19 PM
132	300 metres is still too close to any public buildings	3/30/2018 12:54 PM
133	Same as liquor stores	3/30/2018 12:52 PM
134	50 miles. I don't want these places anywhere in or near Red Deer.	3/30/2018 12:47 PM
135	5000 metres	3/30/2018 12:37 PM
136	1000 m	3/30/2018 9:53 AM
137	500 metres	3/30/2018 2:06 AM
138	No where close to any of these facilities	3/29/2018 7:38 PM
139	300 metres or more. Away from anywhere will children will be.	3/29/2018 7:26 PM
140	1 km	3/29/2018 5:53 PM
141	1000m	3/29/2018 5:36 PM
142	500 metres minimum for the safety of our children	3/29/2018 4:03 PM
143	Treat cannabis retail similarly to liquor stores.	3/29/2018 3:40 PM
144	at least 500 metres	3/29/2018 3:29 PM
145	500 metres	3/29/2018 3:16 PM
146	Too far for above mentioned sites to have easy access. Students and patients should not be able to "pop next door to pick up their fix".	3/29/2018 3:14 PM
147	Whatever the minimum distance is for liquor stores. There's no reason cannabis retail stores should be any different.	3/29/2018 1:17 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

148	I don't feel we should have them at all, it feeds into easy access, easy start of usage habit.....	3/29/2018 1:15 PM
149	1000 metres	3/29/2018 1:14 PM
150	5000	3/29/2018 12:41 PM
151	Maybe 500 metres or even more	3/29/2018 12:32 PM
152	I don't understand the lumping together of this particular group of sites. I think the distance between cannabis retail stores and schools and indoor recreation facilities should be 300 metres. For RDC, If the legal consumption age is 18, then it doesn't matter if a store is close to RDC (or even on campus). If the legal age is, say 21, then stores should be 300 metres away. If there are distance restrictions for the sale of tobacco and alcohol from hospitals and daycares, then cannabis should be the same. If there are no distance restrictions for alcohol and tobacco, then cannabis should be the same.	3/29/2018 12:32 PM
153	not sure what kind of clientel this will produce, should not be anywhere near elementary schools.	3/29/2018 10:43 AM
154	No more or less than gas stations or liquor stores	3/29/2018 9:56 AM
155	Over 500 metres, as far away as possible. We do not want these facilities anywhere near our children, daycares, hospitals or the college	3/29/2018 9:12 AM
156	Same as liquor stores	3/29/2018 8:46 AM
157	No retail store in Red Deer	3/29/2018 8:39 AM
158	at least 300 M.	3/29/2018 8:05 AM
159	35KM	3/29/2018 8:04 AM
160	as far as possible we do not need any were near these facilities	3/29/2018 8:03 AM
161	Just not next to schools or stores marketed towards kids (i.e., people under 18 and not adults who don't like something so claim it's for the kids)	3/29/2018 7:56 AM
162	This is pot we're talking about, not bath salts. It should be no different than liquor, which is much more dangerous to all of us than pot could ever be	3/29/2018 7:29 AM
163	600 metres	3/29/2018 6:43 AM
164	500m	3/29/2018 6:37 AM
165	My only real concern is the distance from Schools	3/29/2018 1:09 AM
166	5to6km away from any mall , schools or public places	3/28/2018 11:15 PM
167	2.6 km. That is the distance for busing to a school. If kids are expected to walk 2.4 km to school there beat not be a site on their path.	3/28/2018 10:55 PM
168	1000 meters	3/28/2018 9:50 PM
169	1km or more	3/28/2018 9:13 PM
170	I don't think the same distance should apply to those listed. 300 m from schools, 10 m from childcare, 100 m from hospitals, no restriction from rec facilities or the college. Actually this question is misleading by clumping these uses together.	3/28/2018 9:05 PM
171	500 M	3/28/2018 8:24 PM
172	500m	3/28/2018 6:32 PM
173	I'd only keep it further away from schools	3/28/2018 6:19 PM
174	As far as you can go	3/28/2018 5:30 PM
175	School and daycares should have a minimum distance, but indoor recreation centers and college sites should not be included in the restrictions	3/28/2018 5:16 PM
176	should not be closed at all, should be outside city.	3/28/2018 5:01 PM
177	Newfoundland	3/28/2018 4:47 PM
178	1 Kilometer	3/28/2018 4:44 PM
179	nowhere NEAR any of the above mentioned sites	3/28/2018 4:21 PM

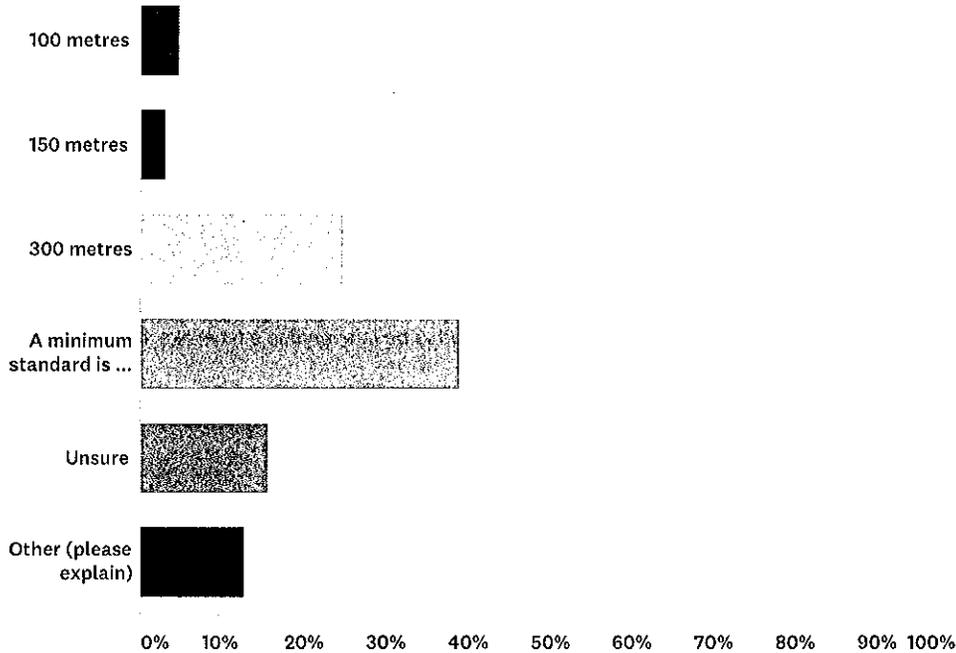
Legalization of Cannabis

180	I'm not aware of what the current liquor standards are but I think they should be consistent	3/28/2018 4:21 PM
181	min of 500 metres	3/28/2018 4:11 PM
182	50 metres	3/28/2018 4:10 PM
183	we should be a drug-free zone	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
184	500 metres, as 300 metres is too short a distance	3/28/2018 4:03 PM
185	These places should be nowhere near schools, daycares, residential neighbourhoods.	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
186	5 kilometers	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
187	500 m to minimize exposure.	3/28/2018 2:50 PM
188	Should be treated the same as liquor stores	3/28/2018 2:49 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

Q6 How far do you think cannabis retail stores should be located from each other?

Answered: 1,469 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
100 metres	4.77%	70
150 metres	3.13%	46
300 metres	24.91%	366
A minimum standard is not needed	38.87%	571
Unsure	15.59%	229
Other (please explain)	12.73%	187
TOTAL		1,469

#	OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN)	DATE
1	Locations need to be carefully selected. I don't want to see it gonthe same way as liquor stores (seems to be 1 on every corner)!	4/9/2018 12:20 PM
2	Do not allow in City of Red Deer	4/9/2018 11:55 AM
3	How many of these locations are needed in a city the size of Red Deer - maybe 4	4/9/2018 10:53 AM
4	Distance & number based on population of municipality 1per 15000 residents	4/9/2018 10:41 AM
5	They should not be allowed. Period.	4/9/2018 8:04 AM
6	Be fair have at least a couple few blocks between them	4/8/2018 2:46 PM
7	500	4/8/2018 10:23 AM
8	Minimum of 300 do not think should be one on every corner	4/8/2018 5:40 AM

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9	Don't need more than two if any at all	4/7/2018 5:17 PM
10	further the better	4/7/2018 12:00 PM
11	Shouldn't we be considering a highly controlled phase in, to determine the impacts? We have no idea how this will impact our community.	4/7/2018 9:19 AM
12	Considering the over abundance of liquor stores, do you really need to allow the same number of cannabis stores? The long term tax paying businesses don't need to be surrounded in either of these types of stores.	4/7/2018 9:17 AM
13	I just hope it's nothing like liquor stores in this city, you can throw a stone in any area of the city and it a liquor store.	4/7/2018 8:50 AM
14	based on per capita, not like liquor stores on every corner	4/7/2018 8:00 AM
15	limit quantities	4/7/2018 12:17 AM
16	Far away from each other. No need for many (or any, in my opinion).	4/6/2018 11:01 PM
17	500m	4/6/2018 9:35 PM
18	I think they should limit the amount we have, we don't need them to be everywhere, eg 1 for each quadrant of the city - total of 4 would be enough. It doesn't need to be in everyone's face(like 1 in every strip mall)	4/6/2018 7:58 PM
19	Let's be reasonable on the number of outlets until people are educated.	4/6/2018 6:12 PM
20	500 metres to avoid congestion	4/6/2018 4:17 PM
21	Not sure if this will make any difference in the end. The problem will be that there is no way to track how much one person buys in a day. Still possible to purchase and resale to underage people.	4/6/2018 9:42 AM
22	Have zero stores	4/6/2018 9:02 AM
23	Maybe 4-7 through out the city, which is less than liquor stores that seem to be every where.	4/6/2018 1:33 AM
24	No retail	4/5/2018 10:23 PM
25	Whatever the legal distance is for liquor stores	4/5/2018 7:23 PM
26	same as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:16 PM
27	500M	4/5/2018 3:01 PM
28	It doesn't matter. We don't regulate how many pawn shops can be located within an area - why cannabis? The only reason liquor stores have a limit is liquor businesses wanted this protection.	4/5/2018 1:15 PM
29	No more than one per block (unsure of the metres in a block) or one per shopping mall site.	4/5/2018 12:23 PM
30	The amount that liquor stores are	4/5/2018 11:25 AM
31	should be grouped together, not spread thru out the city	4/5/2018 11:17 AM
32	users will find wherever.	4/5/2018 10:51 AM
33	more than 300 metres one on each side of town is plenty	4/5/2018 10:29 AM
34	2km	4/5/2018 10:15 AM
35	If we don't have limitations on liquor stores, we shouldn't have limitations on cannabis dispensing.	4/5/2018 9:51 AM
36	shouldnt be legal	4/5/2018 8:28 AM
37	You should designate a couple areas in Red Deer and allow multiple stores in each location to reduce the spread of stores across the city and keep them out of residential neighbourhoods	4/5/2018 8:02 AM
38	I feel there should only be 2 or three allowed in a city our size. We have far too many liquor stores. Don't make the same mistake	4/5/2018 7:35 AM
39	Same standard as liquor stores	4/5/2018 5:45 AM
40	Not in favour of having a site	4/5/2018 4:43 AM
41	You should not have any stores selling this agent of corruption.	4/5/2018 12:12 AM
42	In in each quadrant of the city would be a good start.	4/4/2018 11:41 PM

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43	200	4/4/2018 11:24 PM
44	At least 300 meters. Does the city need one on every corner?	4/4/2018 10:43 PM
45	A couple km	4/4/2018 10:18 PM
46	I think that they should be allowed to be as close to each other as liquor stores currently are.	4/4/2018 9:45 PM
47	You don't need more than 1. If so tuck them away in the corners of industrial parks. Don't make it too convenient as it not a positive direction for society.	4/4/2018 8:54 PM
48	500	4/4/2018 8:38 PM
49	Number of retail stores should be based on per capita, and then spaced out minimum of 500m.	4/4/2018 8:19 PM
50	2 km	4/4/2018 8:16 PM
51	As far as possible to reduce numbers	4/4/2018 8:01 PM
52	2000 metres	4/4/2018 7:41 PM
53	Treated similarly to liquor stores. Same reasoning as above	4/4/2018 6:12 PM
54	Again, whatever rules apply to liquor stores should be applied here	4/4/2018 6:11 PM
55	5000 meters	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
56	I think there should only be a couple of stores in Red Deer. On either side of the city.	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
57	Their should be only one .	4/4/2018 5:48 PM
58	There should be a few as possible	4/4/2018 5:47 PM
59	in a city the size of red deer, there should be no more then 8-10 max, and at least a km between them	4/4/2018 5:37 PM
60	Same as liquor stores.	4/4/2018 5:31 PM
61	500m	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
62	1000 m	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
63	Same rules as liquor stores	4/4/2018 4:29 PM
64	At least a 5km radius	4/4/2018 4:27 PM
65	No stores.	4/4/2018 4:25 PM
66	500 metres	4/4/2018 4:24 PM
67	1 in this city I do not want to see these stores pop up all over the place	4/4/2018 4:07 PM
68	unsure but dont think they need to be on each block	4/4/2018 4:05 PM
69	500 m	4/4/2018 4:02 PM
70	Shouldn't matter, that should be a decision for the business owners, they need to determine if the area is under or over serviced themselves.	4/4/2018 3:44 PM
71	10 blocks	4/4/2018 3:25 PM
72	500m	4/4/2018 3:14 PM
73	Only one in a 50 mile radius	4/4/2018 3:09 PM
74	Keep them isolated to a single area.	4/4/2018 2:55 PM
75	It would depend on the type of store and what product they are selling related to cannabis	4/4/2018 2:52 PM
76	Nowhere in the city	4/4/2018 2:43 PM
77	Further away than the typical distance between liquor stores in the city!	4/4/2018 2:40 PM
78	Atleast 10kms away from each other	4/4/2018 2:40 PM
79	no where near liquor stores nor no new liquor stores anywhere near cannabis stores	4/4/2018 12:41 PM
80	Kilometres	4/4/2018 9:24 AM
81	10000m	4/4/2018 8:19 AM

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82	5000 metres	4/4/2018 7:48 AM
83	500 metres	4/3/2018 9:35 PM
84	kilometre apart	4/3/2018 7:57 PM
85	10000 meters	4/3/2018 7:25 PM
86	2 kilometres	4/3/2018 5:57 PM
87	far away as possible.	4/3/2018 5:47 PM
88	Again, follow the regulations for liquor stores.	4/3/2018 3:34 PM
89	1 km	4/3/2018 1:20 PM
90	at least 1 km separation	4/3/2018 12:13 PM
91	I would like to see the landscape painted with cannabis retail stores such as the liquor store where there is one on every corner. Place as far apart as you can.	4/3/2018 10:16 AM
92	I think this distance requirement should be the same as for liquor stores - they are both intoxicating substances	4/3/2018 9:28 AM
93	depends on where there are	4/2/2018 9:48 PM
94	Apply the same standard as liquor stores.	4/2/2018 7:25 PM
95	The distance it takes to smoke a dub and want more.	4/2/2018 2:27 PM
96	One store per city	4/2/2018 1:13 PM
97	One per neighbourhood	4/2/2018 1:10 PM
98	More than 300 metre; one is not needed on every corner like liquor stores	4/2/2018 8:13 AM
99	I rather see those stores all in one remote area than spread out like convenience stores	4/2/2018 7:28 AM
100	How many do we need? None	4/1/2018 10:40 PM
101	Let the free market decide	4/1/2018 8:29 PM
102	dont want a store	4/1/2018 7:54 PM
103	20,000 meters	4/1/2018 5:14 PM
104	more than 300 meters there doesnt need to be more than 4 to a city one in each area north south east and west	4/1/2018 5:05 PM
105	More than distance should be considered. We don't need as many cannabis outlets as liquor outlets, restaurants and convenience stores. Again, limit the total number.	4/1/2018 12:06 PM
106	No minimum distance. Comparison shopping should be easy.	4/1/2018 9:34 AM
107	A few km. If I owned a Starbucks I won't want a Second Cup beside my store.	4/1/2018 5:32 AM
108	like liquor stores each owner decides	4/1/2018 2:10 AM
109	Not allowed at all.	4/1/2018 1:54 AM
110	1km	3/31/2018 11:21 PM
111	1000 m	3/31/2018 10:50 PM
112	What the market will bear	3/31/2018 7:57 PM
113	500 metres	3/31/2018 6:10 PM
114	500 or more meters	3/31/2018 6:09 PM
115	I feel that market should dictate this - whatever the market will bear.	3/31/2018 5:30 PM
116	I think a good distance is strip-mall to strip-mall. There's plenty of them located in and around Red Deer.	3/31/2018 4:40 PM
117	The same as liquor stores	3/31/2018 3:52 PM
118	1000 meters	3/31/2018 3:05 PM

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119	500m	3/31/2018 2:43 PM
120	I think it depends on where you decide where it can be purchased	3/31/2018 2:12 PM
121	The same as stores selling liquor.	3/31/2018 1:42 PM
122	More than 3000 meters	3/31/2018 1:31 PM
123	Doesn't matter, competition can't hurt	3/31/2018 1:20 PM
124	A lot further than exists between current liquor stores.	3/31/2018 1:19 PM
125	2-5 km	3/31/2018 1:10 PM
126	Why does it matter?	3/31/2018 12:57 PM
127	Same rules as Liquor Stores	3/31/2018 12:51 PM
128	No more then 1 store in city.	3/31/2018 12:25 PM
129	Over 300 metres	3/31/2018 10:53 AM
130	It depends on how many stores will be allowed in Red Deer	3/31/2018 9:19 AM
131	Dramatically less than what the ratio of liquor stores is. Maybe one north of the river, one south of the river.	3/31/2018 8:52 AM
132	1km	3/30/2018 7:38 PM
133	How many cannabis stores are there going to be that we need to worry about how far they are from one another?!	3/30/2018 7:28 PM
134	500 meters. We don't need the same problem with have with liquor stores - the most per capita than any other Alberta municipality.	3/30/2018 4:58 PM
135	1-5km	3/30/2018 1:19 PM
136	How many do you plan on allowing in this city for this to be an issue !? 3 km	3/30/2018 12:54 PM
137	As long as they are not in or near Red Deer, they can be any distance. In Red Deer, as far apart as possible.	3/30/2018 12:47 PM
138	5000 metres	3/30/2018 12:37 PM
139	1000 m	3/30/2018 9:53 AM
140	Let the market decide	3/29/2018 8:34 PM
141	About as far apart as the liquor stores are.	3/29/2018 8:10 PM
142	A minimum distance of 1000M. This will automatically limit the total number. We don't want these operations to be prolific.	3/29/2018 7:45 PM
143	Few and far between 5 mile radius	3/29/2018 7:38 PM
144	1 km	3/29/2018 5:53 PM
145	at least 500 metres	3/29/2018 3:29 PM
146	5 kilometres. Our communities don't need to be inundated with stores as they have been liquor stores.	3/29/2018 3:16 PM
147	Way more than 300 metres. Make it hard to open a store, not easy. We do not need or want a plethora of these stores in every approved area.	3/29/2018 3:14 PM
148	1000m	3/29/2018 2:50 PM
149	Have a limit of the number of stores NOT the distance from each other. As an example, Red Deer should have 4 as per population.	3/29/2018 2:05 PM
150	As close as liquor stores are to each other	3/29/2018 1:45 PM
151	Liquor stores are allowed to essentially be across the street from each other and I don't agree with that. I think 500m or more would be more appropriate since we don't need one from every 5 mins of walking distance.	3/29/2018 1:24 PM
152	i do not feel they should be welcomed at any level	3/29/2018 1:15 PM

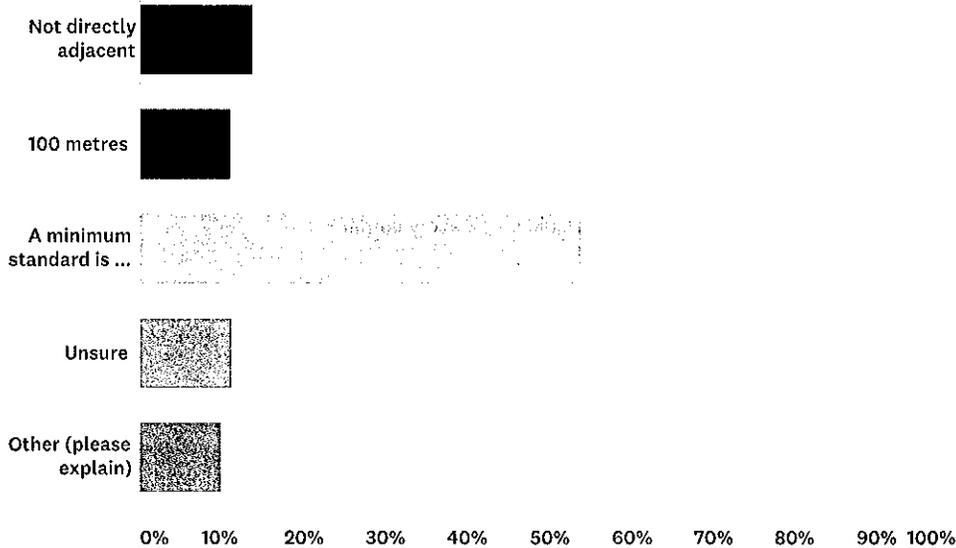
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153	Put all the stores in one location such as downtown Red Deer.	3/29/2018 1:14 PM
154	further away than they should be for recreation facilities, schools, Red Deer College sites, daycares and hospitals	3/29/2018 12:38 PM
155	400 Metres - at least 2 miles	3/29/2018 12:32 PM
156	A minimum of 5 blocks apart	3/29/2018 12:28 PM
157	No more or less than gas stations or liquor stores	3/29/2018 9:56 AM
158	They should be treated just like those "numerous" liquor" stores	3/29/2018 9:50 AM
159	Over 1000 metres. Why do we have to have more than one?	3/29/2018 9:12 AM
160	Same as liquor stores	3/29/2018 8:46 AM
161	I think we should limit the density, to protect the business owners and consumers alike. Distance one from another is less important to me than this.	3/29/2018 8:42 AM
162	One store is enough and shouldn't be in Red Deer	3/29/2018 8:39 AM
163	Put them all next to eachother in a secure location away from the public eye and compete directly against eachother.	3/29/2018 8:05 AM
164	70KM	3/29/2018 8:04 AM
165	only one facility at trudeaus house	3/29/2018 8:03 AM
166	Limiting the number of licenses so that a business has a chance to survive. For example, in regards to liquor stores, on 67th Street from 59th Ave to Johnstone Dr. There are 5 liquor stores in 3 city blocks. There are 3 almost back to back too. It's makes it hard to thrive when there are so many so close together.	3/29/2018 7:49 AM
167	do we really need more than one? why can't it be sold in a pharmacy wioth a prescription if it is for medical reasons.	3/29/2018 7:37 AM
168	600 metres	3/29/2018 6:43 AM
169	1km	3/29/2018 6:37 AM
170	2000 meters	3/29/2018 5:13 AM
171	Away from residential areas	3/28/2018 11:27 PM
172	5 to 6 km far from school, public places	3/28/2018 11:15 PM
173	2000 metres or more, they should DEFINITELY NOT be allowed to be as prevelant as liquir stores!	3/28/2018 11:06 PM
174	500m +	3/28/2018 10:56 PM
175	I don't support the idea & therefore feel the fewer the better & far apart as possible	3/28/2018 10:55 PM
176	More than 300 meters from each other	3/28/2018 10:09 PM
177	1 km or more, we don't need a cannabis store on every corner	3/28/2018 9:13 PM
178	1000 meters	3/28/2018 7:37 PM
179	5km	3/28/2018 5:03 PM
180	more than 300 m	3/28/2018 5:01 PM
181	At least 300 meters so we don't create a "cannibis row" that could change the feel of an area (like the auto mile in Westaskiwan)	3/28/2018 5:00 PM
182	Canabis retail stores should not be allowed anywhere	3/28/2018 4:47 PM
183	1 kilometer	3/28/2018 4:44 PM
184	Min of 500 metres	3/28/2018 4:11 PM
185	500 metres	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
186	we should be a drug-free city	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
187	A lot farther than what you allow liquor stores. We don't need them on every block.	3/28/2018 3:00 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

Q7 How far do you think cannabis retail stores should be from liquor stores and bars (drinking establishments)?

Answered: 1,470 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Not directly adjacent	13.74%	202
100 metres	11.09%	163
A minimum standard is not needed	53.74%	790
Unsure	11.36%	167
Other (please explain)	10.07%	148
TOTAL		1,470

#	OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN)	DATE
1	Near so that police can keep an eye on both bar activity and retail activity	4/9/2018 12:20 PM
2	Do not allow in City of Red Deer	4/9/2018 11:55 AM
3	Put in out of the way Industrial areas away from children and public	4/9/2018 10:53 AM
4	Minimum 1 km	4/9/2018 10:41 AM
5	They should not be allowed. You are going to have insurmountable problems if you do.	4/9/2018 8:04 AM
6	should be none in the city	4/7/2018 12:00 PM
7	300 metres	4/7/2018 10:10 AM
8	Seems impossible with the amount of liquor stores and bars red deer has	4/7/2018 9:17 AM
9	You know darn well that is where the business owners will want to set up. If all we have for entertainment is bars, beside liquor stores, as well as beside pot stores... where do us adults who live cleanly get to go without running into the stench of pot?	4/7/2018 9:17 AM
10	industrial areas	4/7/2018 8:00 AM
11	2km or more	4/6/2018 11:01 PM

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12	Cannabis retail stores should be adjacent to liquor stores	4/6/2018 10:48 PM
13	This is a dumb question when you have allowed so many liquor stores in town	4/6/2018 6:12 PM
14	You know that Liquor mart and Aurora cannabis are associated with each other. Irrelevant question.	4/6/2018 11:53 AM
15	Put it all together and let them kill themselves in one area so it is easier to police.	4/6/2018 9:13 AM
16	No retail	4/5/2018 10:23 PM
17	As long as it's not on main drag of the city. I don't care	4/5/2018 10:01 PM
18	300 metres. Bars and liquor stores have enough problems without adding this junk to the mix.	4/5/2018 1:55 PM
19	Doesn't matter they go hand in hand usually	4/5/2018 1:26 PM
20	300 m	4/5/2018 1:19 PM
21	If they are adjacent or close to liquor stores they would be on every corner	4/5/2018 11:17 AM
22	Retail but not used in public.	4/5/2018 10:51 AM
23	shouldnt be legal	4/5/2018 8:28 AM
24	you could dual license liquor stores	4/5/2018 8:02 AM
25	Again, in a mall like Southpointe- no bars right around. Might help to invigorate the Parkland mall as well	4/5/2018 7:35 AM
26	No site at all	4/5/2018 4:43 AM
27	300 meters	4/5/2018 12:36 AM
28	No Marijuana stores should be allowed.	4/5/2018 12:12 AM
29	Like i said before no where near	4/4/2018 11:41 PM
30	200-300 to discourage combined consumption since its dangerous	4/4/2018 10:47 PM
31	300m	4/4/2018 10:20 PM
32	As far as liquor stores and bars currently have to be apart from each other.	4/4/2018 9:45 PM
33	Really far. People judgements are already impaired. Not the wisest choice to increase the impairment before they start driving.	4/4/2018 8:54 PM
34	300 meters or more.	4/4/2018 7:55 PM
35	300 metres	4/4/2018 7:41 PM
36	300 metres	4/4/2018 6:03 PM
37	500 meters minimum	4/4/2018 5:58 PM
38	3000 meters	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
39	300 meters minimum	4/4/2018 5:50 PM
40	Should not be in the city of red deer	4/4/2018 5:48 PM
41	They SHOULD be together!	4/4/2018 5:14 PM
42	As far away as possible... being impaired and the poor judgement of most, cannabis should not be readily accessible to someone who is already potentially impaired	4/4/2018 4:46 PM
43	300m	4/4/2018 4:40 PM
44	I opposed to retail stores, but it's happening anyway, keep them with liquor stores that way only adults have access.	4/4/2018 4:27 PM
45	No stores.	4/4/2018 4:25 PM
46	not near each other	4/4/2018 4:11 PM
47	Should not be anywhere near liquor stores or bars I work health care alcohol and cannabis is a deadly combination	4/4/2018 4:07 PM
48	300 m	4/4/2018 4:02 PM

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49	300m	4/4/2018 3:20 PM
50	I think they should be sold in the same location.	4/4/2018 3:20 PM
51	500m	4/4/2018 3:14 PM
52	As far as possible	4/4/2018 3:09 PM
53	Nowhere in the city	4/4/2018 2:43 PM
54	At least 300 meters	4/4/2018 12:41 PM
55	Together	4/4/2018 12:37 PM
56	No where near them.	4/4/2018 9:24 AM
57	500 metres	4/4/2018 7:48 AM
58	Potentially combined?	4/4/2018 2:16 AM
59	they should not be near eachother at all, say 1000 meters at least	4/3/2018 7:25 PM
60	Neither have anything to do with each other. If you had a knowledgeable smoker apart of your group you would understand the affiliation with liquor and cannabis is only a small sample of society. Its two different things.	4/3/2018 6:02 PM
61	same as above.	4/3/2018 5:47 PM
62	Same as above, follow the liquor store regulations.	4/3/2018 3:34 PM
63	500 m	4/3/2018 1:20 PM
64	300m or more unless it would be best to have cannabis and alcohol sold out of dual stores - perhaps then more easily monitored, policed, licensed or other necessary regulatory needs.	4/3/2018 12:51 PM
65	at least 1 km	4/3/2018 12:13 PM
66	Not in red deer	4/3/2018 11:59 AM
67	300 m	4/3/2018 10:42 AM
68	Considering the province was talking about selling cannabis IN liquor stores, what would having a minimum distance possibly accomplish? Completely pointless regulations	4/3/2018 10:09 AM
69	I think they can be near liquor stores, but should follow the same requirements as liquor stores regarding proximity to bars	4/3/2018 9:28 AM
70	There is a liquor store on every block cannabis should not be as many as liquor stores	4/2/2018 8:36 PM
71	Same location	4/2/2018 5:08 PM
72	You either smoke or drink - distance is not an issue.	4/2/2018 2:27 PM
73	I think liquor stores don't need a standard but would suggest they should not be in the vicinity of drinking establishments	4/2/2018 10:01 AM
74	500metres, with consumption of alcohol, people are easier to make bad decisions like drink and drive, or drive under the influence of drugs. We should eliminate the chance of impaired driving	4/2/2018 7:28 AM
75	Not sure	4/1/2018 10:40 PM
76	Let the free market decide, no regulations	4/1/2018 8:29 PM
77	dont want a store	4/1/2018 7:54 PM
78	I don't have a problem with distance from liquor stores, but unsure of bars	4/1/2018 6:47 PM
79	20,000 meters	4/1/2018 5:14 PM
80	they should not be close to each other and there only needs to be 4 total in a city one in the north end one in the south end one east and one west	4/1/2018 5:05 PM
81	No where near liquor stores	4/1/2018 12:57 PM
82	Not sure why they can't be combined - less infrastructure?	4/1/2018 12:17 PM
83	No need to coordinate this, but probably the same as rec facilities, possibly 150 metres	4/1/2018 12:06 PM

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84	Just another thing to be under the influence and injure more people. Drinking and driving now getting high and driving I can see insurance going up and I dont do either great.	4/1/2018 11:02 AM
85	No minimum distance.	4/1/2018 9:34 AM
86	Not allowed at all.	4/1/2018 1:54 AM
87	500 meters	4/1/2018 12:35 AM
88	1km	3/31/2018 11:21 PM
89	It should be sold in liquor stores along with cigarettes. Keep everything that is taxed in the same place	3/31/2018 8:53 PM
90	I think they should be together and not seperated	3/31/2018 5:41 PM
91	1000 meters	3/31/2018 3:05 PM
92	300 metres or more	3/31/2018 2:38 PM
93	I would rather whatever or wherever people buy it that is just safe marijuana. If people want it they will find other ways to get it. Then we run into issues like fentanyl	3/31/2018 2:12 PM
94	Id say a minimum of 100 meters and up to 200 meters. Reason beinf is that peoole who drink tend to get violent and aggrovated, a cannabis retail store with money on hand could become a target for bar goers who decide to do something stupid.	3/31/2018 2:00 PM
95	Nowhere near	3/31/2018 1:31 PM
96	Right next to each other	3/31/2018 1:20 PM
97	See above	3/31/2018 1:19 PM
98	Why does it matter?	3/31/2018 12:57 PM
99	Should be able to combine them	3/31/2018 12:26 PM
100	To many liquor stores as is. It's like Red Deer promotes drinking. I don't want us to promote drugs	3/31/2018 12:25 PM
101	Far away	3/31/2018 12:22 PM
102	Over 300 metres	3/31/2018 10:53 AM
103	Significantl'y spaced apart.	3/31/2018 8:52 AM
104	At least 300 metres	3/30/2018 5:29 PM
105	There are liquor stores and bars on almost every corner. 300 meters	3/30/2018 4:58 PM
106	I don't know. Does it really matter. Will cannabis make people want to drink more? Are these stores for Medical use?	3/30/2018 12:55 PM
107	Outside city limits. These places are not needed in Red Deer.	3/30/2018 12:47 PM
108	5000 metres	3/30/2018 12:37 PM
109	1000 m	3/30/2018 9:53 AM
110	Not in same building, like tobacco but next door is ok. Just not in the same business. Pretty hard to not be close to liquor in this town. Bars and pubs sell food too, not the same as liquor stores and should not matter if close to cannabis retail.	3/30/2018 8:26 AM
111	it would depend where the liquor stores and bars are located, some are too central in communities which would not be a good location	3/30/2018 2:06 AM
112	Shouldn't be near each other.	3/29/2018 7:26 PM
113	Should be located in close proximity to those.	3/29/2018 7:01 PM
114	1 km	3/29/2018 5:53 PM
115	300	3/29/2018 5:48 PM
116	1 kilometre	3/29/2018 3:16 PM
117	As far as possible. A block minimum. It's a lethal combination when someone gets on the road. Make it difficult.	3/29/2018 3:14 PM

Legalization of Cannabis

118	I think they should be right beside or incorporated with liquor stores	3/29/2018 2:24 PM
119	300 metres are more. They say the "combo" (drinking and drug use) puts our society at greater risk (driving, etc.) than just one of those. This is researched. Contact: Robert PALSER Senior Policy Council with AB Crown Prosecution Service and TSA Coordinator of AB. (robert.palser@gov.ab.ca) VERY informative speaker on this subject.	3/29/2018 2:05 PM
120	again, liquor stores can almost be side by side so I don't see why a minimum needs to set apart from these very similar sites.	3/29/2018 1:24 PM
121	not anywhere	3/29/2018 1:15 PM
122	1000 metres	3/29/2018 1:14 PM
123	About 200 metres - at least 1 mile	3/29/2018 12:32 PM
124	as far as possible!!! 300 metres at least	3/29/2018 12:22 PM
125	doesn't matter to me!	3/29/2018 9:50 AM
126	Again, as far away as possible. This is common sense, much like the schools question. Keep them away from each other, otherwise you are almost encouraging drinking and drugs together!!	3/29/2018 9:12 AM
127	More than 500 meters	3/29/2018 8:39 AM
128	In another province if possible.	3/29/2018 8:04 AM
129	not at all	3/29/2018 7:37 AM
130	Combine them or keep them close. Less drunk driving. Quit making this difficult!!!	3/29/2018 7:04 AM
131	600 metres	3/29/2018 6:43 AM
132	500-1000 meters or more	3/28/2018 11:06 PM
133	If cannabis is for medicinal purposes there is zero need for them to be located anywhere near liquor. Putting them near each other may result in trouble.	3/28/2018 10:55 PM
134	300 metres	3/28/2018 7:41 PM
135	I think they should be close to liquor stores, but not bars	3/28/2018 7:38 PM
136	At least 300m	3/28/2018 6:32 PM
137	right next to them	3/28/2018 5:30 PM
138	>300 m	3/28/2018 5:01 PM
139	Cannabis retail stores should not be allowed anywhere	3/28/2018 4:47 PM
140	nowhere NEAR these sites	3/28/2018 4:21 PM
141	Not around any as it will lead to public consumption	3/28/2018 4:11 PM
142	At least 300 metres, if not more	3/28/2018 4:10 PM
143	300+ metres	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
144	Red Deer should be drug free	3/28/2018 4:07 PM
145	They should be allowed to be within the same strip mall	3/28/2018 4:02 PM
146	Far, far away.	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
147	5 kilometers	3/28/2018 3:00 PM
148	over 100 metres	3/28/2018 2:28 PM

From:
To:
Subject: FW: Town Hall Meeting
Date: April 12, 2018 11:14:22 AM
Attachments:

From: Frieda McDougall
Sent: April 05, 2018 6:33 PM
To:
Subject: FW: Town Hall Meeting

Hello Debbie. Council will be holding a Public Hearing at 6:00 p.m. on April 16, 2018 and both you and Brent are welcome to speak. Your submission has been received and will be added to the April 16 Agenda for Council's consideration.

Frieda McDougall | Manager
Legislative Services
The City of Red Deer

T: 403-342-8136
F: 403-346-6195

From:
Sent: April 04, 2018 1:34 PM
To: Legislative Services <LegislativeServices@reddeer.ca>
Subject: Town Hall Meeting

Good afternoon,

Please find attached a copy of the points that I would like to present at the Town Hall meeting on April 16th. Both Brett Sticklemier of Arctic Hippie and myself would like to speak at the meeting, and would prefer to be later in the schedule if that is possible.

Thank you,
Debbie Ramage

Counsel-Tech Accounting & Tax Services Inc.
Debbie Ramage Professional Corporation

5116 - 58 Street 2nd Floor
Red Deer, AB T4N 2L8
Phone: 403-343-1240
Fax: 403-347-3410

Town Hall Meeting on Cannabis Retail Licenses and Zoning Bylaws – Apr 16/18

Presented by Debbie Ramage - ARCTIC HIPPIE

Good evening, my name is Debbie Ramage, my family - husband and children are all born and raised Red Deerians. We operate our businesses in Red Deer. I am a professional accountant, and I have some business associates, Arctic Hippie, that are anticipating operating a Cannabis retail business in Red Deer.

We would like to make a request that council take into consideration on a case by case basis, that exceptions to these current proposed bylaws be allowed.

Specifically, If a location in Red Deer meets the provincial requirements for set backs, license conditions, and the conditions for governing cannabis store premises. As well, If that location also meets all of the policy requirements from the AGLC for licensing a Cannabis store, it should be considered a creditable and viable location to be licensed. In addition to all of those requirements, If this location is custom designed for the safest operations possible for this industry, I would hope that exceptions would be allowed.

As this is a new industry, we are all just trying to get comfortable with how to deal with so many issues.

We have done some research and would like to share some information from the licensing process with AGLC as well as comment on some of the information that is currently being used as support for these amendments.

CANNABIS INVENTORY STORAGE CONCERNS:

AGLC security regulation policies require a secure inventory storage area to be on site. The use of warehousing for inventory is going to be discussed by the board as well as how the transportation of inventory would be handled. The secured delivery system from government to stores of cannabis, I do not believe has even been finalized. The logistics of transportation of this inventory by the stores from warehouse to stores, is a whole other concern for safety and wellbeing, as this could be an activity that could be at risk for theft.

Therefore it could be assumed that dispensaries may have ALL of their inventory on site, where even some of the inventory could add up to a significant value. This potentially creates an intense risk of robbery.

I believe the police in Vancouver and Toronto that have been dealing with the illegal dispensaries, are calling some stores, "Places of Danger", as the robberies have intensified, partially due to poor inventory controls and cash procedures. A proper location designed for the safety of this industry could reduce that exposure.

The inventory is small in nature and of high value. Since Cannabis will be federally legalized the banks will take deposits and cannabis retailers should be able to accept credit cards the amount of cash on

hand will be reduced from the illegal operations. Thereby reducing one of the prior triggers for robbery, too much cash on hand.

However, this is still a very high risk industry, it's not the industry itself that is dangerous, it's the industry's exposure to theft that could make certain locations unsafe.

So when a location meets and exceeds all provincial and licensing requirements for operating a Cannabis store that would reduce that exposure, I would hope that THAT is what council focuses on.

The AGLC has many required policies to encourage safe operations, such as, premises requirements, physical security requirements such as alarm systems and digital camera security systems as well as secure Cannabis storage room requirements.

In addition to these required policies, Cannabis stores could also make it well known that security is on staff, safes are utilized, and they are all on timers, and that regular cash drops are being performed all procedures that would reduce a dispensaries exposure to a robbery.

Also if a specific location that can be custom designed for the safest operations of a store, such as having a basement vault inventory storage area in addition to the secured inventory storage room required by AGLC, a secured inventory delivery locations, secured customer entrances, would all be additional measures to minimize the exposure to robbery therefore not allowing it to become a "Place of Danger", I hope this would be taken into consideration as an exception to the current proposed bylaws.

BYLAWS

This is a new industry, in the sense that it will operate differently once legalized.

We have very little to follow as examples for the zoning of the Cannabis industry. So even though I comment on comparisons to Edmonton & Calgary, these cities are also just putting their bylaws in place as well.

Red Deer is a smaller community then Edmonton and Calgary, yet it appears that the bylaws and setbacks are more restricting than in these larger communities. Red Deer being a smaller community already has less opportunities to find the right location for a Cannabis store.

MIXED USE DISTRICTS

We noticed that the City of Calgary and the City of Edmonton that Cannabis Retail Sales are allowed in mixed use districts, where the City of Red Deer has not to this point. I would hope this point would be considered to allow the most opportunities to secure safe locations that might not be in the zoning that is being proposed.

MAIN CORRIDORS ONLY – What about more discrete locations?

We also noticed that the City of Red Deer is proposing areas on the main corridors. These for the most part are not discrete locations. There are many therapeutic and medicinal benefits from Cannabis and some residences would prefer more discrete locations.

If a location can meet or exceed the requirements of the province as well as the AGLC and could potentially be the location that makes residents of the City of Red Deer comfortable and feeling safe I

would hope that Red Deer would either amend the proposed bylaws, AND/OR be open to exceptions, as to not being more restrictive than the larger communities in Alberta.

SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

I would like to comment on the “clustering” set back concerns and some of the information that appears to have been utilized in the formulation of these set backs.

If the back ground concerns over clustering are addresses or not, these concerns are not even relevant in a certain situation I would hope council would be open to exceptions on the set back for clustering concerns.

CLUSTERING – NOT AN ISSUE IF SPECIFIC SITUATIONS DEAL WITH CONCERNS

When I review information on the background of the concern of clustering, I believe this is being based on the past operations of ILEGAL cannabis locations. I could see the concern of not wanted a number of stores that do not invest in their appearance (as they could be shut down any day) or tended to be in more sensitive areas (as those were the only areas where land owners were willing to rent to these stores.) I don't believe that is what will be experienced with this industry being legalized.

Some of the background concerns to clustering in the reports are as follows:

Social concern: If a new development that the Cannabis store is to be operated in, revitalizes an area; not only the development itself, but also with its legitimate activity it brings to the community, that will reduce the illegitimate activity in that community - then there is no social concern, there is a social benefit.

Environmental concern: I believe the City has already dealt with environmental concerns of noise with the hours of operations restriction. All other environmental concerns would be experienced with any other development. (parking/lights etc).

Economic concern: Again, if the development is revitalizing an area this is not a concern, a revitalization will have a positive aesthetic impact on the community.

The Calgary report also mentioned separation distances are used to separate “uses that may have compatibility issues or conflicts.” I'm not sure why this industry would be considered any different than any other industry. (Perhaps when it was illegal...)

I have never read a report about a person on Cannabis being aggressive. These will be legitimate businesses requiring significant investments. These are business people with a vested interest to foster a healthy relationship with their community. If these concerns are addressed, or not relevant, then allowing a relaxation to the clustering set back I would hope would be considered on a case by case basis.

SUMMARY

Cannabis stores provide legal and safe opportunities for regulated cannabis sales versus sales that may otherwise occur in the unregulated black market.

Fostering economic diversification in locations that fit for the safest operations of this industry will be the best way to have healthy community integration.

I would hope that council would consider exceptions, to the current proposed bylaws, on a case by case basis, for those locations that will accommodate for safe operations in this industry.



Myron W. Shulgan Q.C.
Partner
T 519.561.6233 F 866.316.5310
E mshulgan@strosbergco.com

April 10, 2018

Our file: 85.159.000

VIA EMAIL: legislativeservices@reddeer.ca

City of Red Deer
491-48 Avenue
Red Deer, AB T4N 3T4

Attention: Amber Senuk
Legislative Services

Dear Ms. Senuk:

By-Law 3357/P-2018
Discretionary Use of Cannabis Retail Sales

I represent 2102012 Albert Ltd. o/a Green Town. My client has applied to the AGLC for a cannabis retail sales license. If it is approved, it intends to apply to your municipality for a license to operate a retail outlet for the sale of cannabis once you advise applications are being accepted.

Council, at its meeting of Monday, April 16, 2018, will consider the extent to which it will impose municipal restrictions regulating the municipal licensing of cannabis retail sales. I would like to be listed as a party who intends to address any issues regarding the proposed by-law regulations if I feel a need to do so to address my client's interests.

Would you please arrange to have me listed as a party who wishes to speak to the by-law?

Thank you for your assistance herein.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "MWS", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Myron W. Shulgan Q.C.

MWS/pak

#1593625

cc. Rob Katzman

VISION REALTY MANAGEMENT

March 22, 2018

Manager, Legislative Services
City of Red Deer
P.O. Box 5008
4914 - 48th Avenue
Red Deer AB T4N 3T4

Dear Sir:

Re: Land Use Bylaws – 3357/L-2018, 3357/P-2018 and 3357/P-2018

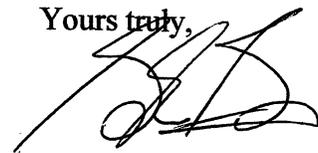
I am writing to express my concern regarding the provision in the above noted Bylaws to restrict the location of retail Cannabis sales to other than adjacent to a retail Liquor store. It appears that a retail Cannabis store could be located two doors adjacent but not next door.

I am the Property Manager for Southside Village Inc. which owns the strip mall located at 3235 – 50th (Gaetz) Avenue. We have an empty bay there of 2200 square feet facing Gaetz Avenue. I have had several inquiries regarding leasing of this space, mainly coming from potential Cannabis retail outlets. I have had an executed offer to lease which was withdrawn when the above Bylaws came to be, as there is a retail Liquor store next door.

I am completely baffled by the restriction of “not adjacent” but two doors down is okay. Is this a Moral issue? Does City Council feel that it is okay to have 32 Liquor stores in the City of Red Deer but a retail Cannabis outlet cannot be next door to one? Is this the same reasoning of a City Council that approved the location of a Safe Consumption Site for drug addicts, outside the front door of our Regional Hospital?

I would appreciate your consideration of removing this restriction from you Bylaws.

Yours truly,



Gary E. Braun, B.Com CA CPA
Licensed Real Estate Broker



Originally Submitted at
the March 5, 2018 Regular
Council Meeting

March 1, 2018

Land Use Bylaw Amendments Related to Cannabis Retail Sales

Administrative Report

Report summary

On February 16, 2018, the Province of Alberta announced the regulations for private cannabis retailers. These regulations govern how private retail will operate, with Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC) carrying out the licensing, oversight and compliance functions.

The announcement also identified that AGLC would accept applications for cannabis retailers as of March 6, 2018. Municipal approval is not required for an applicant to submit their application for eligibility; however, the requirement for municipal approval through a Development Permit or License is required prior to the issuance of the Provincial license.

The *Land Use Bylaw* amendments proposed relate to the addition of a Cannabis Retail Sales use, identification of the Districts in which the use may be considered, as well as the regulations specific to the proposed use.

Administration recommends that Council give first reading to Bylaws 3357/L-2018, 3357/P-2018 and 3357/Q-2018. Further, Administration requests Council approve an advertising period of 6 weeks for the subsequent joint Public Hearings.

City Manager Comments

I support first reading of all three bylaws and six weeks to advertise the Public Hearing to allow a dialogue process to be undertaken with the public.

If first reading of Bylaws 3357/L-2018, P-2018 and Q-2018 are given, a joint Public Hearing would then be advertised for two consecutive weeks and would be held on April 16 at 6:00 p.m. during Council's regular meeting.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed resolutions

That Bylaw 3357/L-2018, Bylaw 3357/P-2018 and Bylaw 3357/Q-2018 be read a first time.

Rationale for Recommendation

- 1) **The proposed regulations are consistent with those of the Province.** The recommended definitions related to cannabis are taken from those recommended by Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA), and several of the recommended regulations are taken directly from those included in Bill 26 (Appendix D).
- 2) **The amendments strike a balance between economic development opportunities and regulations to mitigate potential community concerns.**
- 3) **The Land Use Bylaw is the appropriate tool to regulate the location of Cannabis Retail Sales.** Amendments to other City policy documents, including the *Smoke Free Bylaw* and the *License Bylaw*, will be required for consideration of Council prior to the date of legalization.

Discussion

Background

Federal and Provincial Legislation

The Federal and Provincial Governments share responsibility for overseeing the new system for cannabis. Both have passed legislation to regulate cannabis through the *Cannabis Act* and *Bill 26: An Act to Control and Regulate Cannabis*, respectively.

The Federal Government is responsible for regulations around manufacturing and production of cannabis, as well as sales of medical marijuana. The Province is responsible for regulations for the licensing, distribution and sale of cannabis (Appendix E).

On February 16, the Province of Alberta introduced updates to the *Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Regulation*, which govern how private retail sales will operate within the Province. Provincial regulations focus on keeping cannabis out of the hands of youth, protecting public health, promoting safety, limiting the illegal cannabis market and continuing to offer Albertans choice (Appendix F).

The AGLC will be carrying out all licensing, oversight and compliance functions on behalf of the Province, and announced that as of March 6, 2018, applications for cannabis retailers may be submitted.

AGLC has confirmed municipal approval, in the form of a Development Permit or License, is not required for AGLC to assess an applicant's eligibility after March 6. However, municipal approval, through a Development Permit or License, is required prior to the issuance of the Provincial license. This is a change from earlier information received from AGLC.

Bylaw Amendments

The proposed *Land Use Bylaw* amendments are required to regulate the retail sales of cannabis. Administration has included 3 bylaw amendments for Council's consideration, each building upon the previous to provide for a balance of business opportunity for the retail sales of cannabis in the city, while providing for rules to manage clustering, limit locations near sensitive uses, and limiting impacts to adjacent property owners.

Bylaw A provides for the foundation by providing definitions and prohibiting the use in all existing uses and Districts. Bylaw B builds on the foundation by adding application requirements and regulations for the use, while adding the use as Discretionary in the two Commercial Districts. Finally, Bylaw C considers the remainder of the Commercial and Direct Control Districts where Administration supports Cannabis Retail Sales.

The proposed amendments take into consideration best practices in US cities, the recently introduced regulations in Calgary and Edmonton, as well as Alberta Health Services (AHS) recommendations.

Administration recommends that all three proposed bylaws be given first reading.

Public Consultation

Due to the urgency of the amendments and the short timeline Administration had to prepare the amendments, no public consultation has been conducted.

Following first reading of the bylaws, Administration is requesting a six-week advertising period, prior to the Public Hearing, to provide time to dialogue with the public.

Alberta Health Services Recommendations

A document from AHS, dated February 20, 2018, provides recommendations on cannabis regulations for municipalities (Appendix G). AHS indicates they support "an evidence-informed public health approach that considers health and social outcomes in the development of municipal cannabis policies and bylaws".

Recommendations include various components related to everything from retail sales to home growing. Suggestions for Land Use Bylaw considerations, specific to cannabis retail stores, includes regulations to reduce clustering and the number of stores, reducing the hours of operation, restricting signage, and implementing setback distances from areas frequented by children.

Other recommendations within the document may be more appropriately regulated through the *License Bylaw* or *Smoke Free Bylaw*. Several recommendations would be extremely challenging to administer and enforce, and extremely resource intensive for The City should they be implemented. These include suggestions of processes around home growing, as well as banning smoking in multi-unit housing. Some of the suggestions may also not be legal to control.

Bylaw Building Blocks

For the ease of reference in the report, discussion and presentation, the three bylaws will be referred to as A, B, and C. The formal bylaws are attached in the appendices with the references of Bylaw 3357/L-2018, Bylaw 3357/P-2018 and Bylaw 3357/Q-2018.

Bylaw A - Addition of Cannabis Retail Sales Definition

The proposed Bylaw 3357/L-2018 (Appendix A) includes the addition of several definitions related to cannabis. These definitions are standardized definitions, recommended by the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association (AUMA) for use in municipalities' land use bylaws. They include definitions of Cannabis, Cannabis Accessory and Cannabis Retail Sales.

There are also some modifications to existing definitions, such as Warehouse, Home Occupation and Low Impact Commercial, to clarify those uses do not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

The bulk of this amendment includes provisions for excluding Cannabis Retail Sales from all Districts. Any District in which merchandise sales is identified as a Permitted or Discretionary Use has been amended to exclude any sales of cannabis.

Without Bylaw A, when it becomes legal, cannabis retailing would be regulated the same way as other retail stores. This approach is not recommended due to many uncertainties related to the new use.

Bylaw B - Application Requirements, Regulations and Discretionary Use in C1 & C4

Application requirements specific to the newly defined Cannabis Retail Sales are included in Bylaw 3357/P-2018 (Appendix B). Most of the requirements are similar to those of other types of Development Permits, with the exception of the requirement for applicants to identify the separation distances from Schools, the Hospital, Daycares, and other Cannabis Retail Sales uses. An application also requires proof of eligibility from the AGLC, which can be provided after the applicant has completed that portion of their review with AGLC.

In addition to the above, the amendment includes Cannabis Retail Sales as a Discretionary Use in both the C1 (Commercial City Centre) and C4 (Commercial Major Arterial) Districts. A map has been prepared to demonstrate this in the presentation.

The final component of this bylaw includes regulations specific to Cannabis Retail Sales. The table below includes a summary of the regulations proposed, those passed by the Province, those recommended by Edmonton and Calgary, as well as the rationale for Administration's recommendation.

Provincial Regulations	Calgary proposed LUB amendments	Edmonton proposed LUB amendment	Red Deer proposed Regulations in Bylaw B	Red Deer Administration Rationale
100 m separation distance from Provincial health care facilities	Not stated – will be required to meet 100 m provincial separation distance	100 m separation distance from health care facilities	300 m separation distance from Provincial health care facilities (Hospital and cancer centre only currently).	Ensure separation distance sufficient to limit access to cannabis stores within commercial areas surrounding hospital.

Provincial Regulations	Calgary proposed LUB amendments	Edmonton proposed LUB amendment	Red Deer proposed Regulations in Bylaw B	Red Deer Administration Rationale
n/a	Stated a 150m separation distance from Emergency Shelters	n/a	DC 19 (Safe Harbour location) excluding Cannabis Retail Store as a use in this District	Ensure separation distance sufficient to limit access to cannabis stores within area surrounding emergency shelter.
100 m separation distance from Schools	150 m separation distance from School, no separation distance from post-secondary schools	200 m separation distance from schools and libraries	300 m from K-12 Schools; 100 m for post-secondary, vacant SR parcels and private schools	Limit access of children and youth to cannabis stores. Municipal review of separation distance where cannabis retail is legalized is 150 m – 300 m range.
n/a	No separation distances stated	100 m separation distance from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public parks • Recreation facilities 	300 m from indoor Recreation facilities	Limit access of children and youth to cannabis stores. School separation distances address majority of park locations. <i>Smoke Free Bylaw</i> could address cannabis use in public parks.
n/a	300 m separation distance between cannabis stores	200 m separation distance between cannabis stores	300 m separation distance between cannabis stores	Prevents clustering and number of cannabis stores.
n/a	10 m separation distance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child care services • Payday loan • Pawn shop 	100 m separation distance from Liquor stores	300 m separation distance from Daycares	Limit access of children and youth to cannabis stores. This is reciprocal and if a cannabis store is approved first, a Daycare cannot locate within 300 m of the store.
n/a	Districts with Cannabis Retail Sales – Commercial, Industrial, Mixed Use	Districts with Cannabis Retail Sales – Commercial, Mixed Use	Districts with Cannabis Retail Sales – C1, C4	Limiting number of potential Cannabis Retail Sales location through Districts.
n/a	Development	Development Authority	Development	DO or MPC if variance to

Provincial Regulations	Calgary proposed LUB amendments	Edmonton proposed LUB amendment	Red Deer proposed Regulations in Bylaw B	Red Deer Administration Rationale
	Authority		Authority	separation distance required.

Bylaw C - Discretionary Use in Commercial Districts that Allow Merchandise Sales, Excluding Liquor
Bylaw 3357/Q-2018 proposes to add Cannabis Retail Sales as a Discretionary Use in the Commercial Districts where retail liquor stores are allowed.

Combined with the regulations proposed in Bylaw B, Administration recommends that the following Commercial and Direct Control Districts be added to include Cannabis Retail Sales as a Discretionary Use:

- CIA Commercial (City Centre West)
- C2A Commercial (Regional Shopping Centre)
- C2B Commercial (District Shopping Centre)
- C5 Commercial (Mixed Use)
- DC(1)
- DC(6)
- DC(12)
- DC(25)
- DC(27)
- DC(28)
- RL-TD (Riverlands Taylor Drive)
- RL-C (Riverlands Commercial)

A map will be provided in the presentation to demonstrate the location of these Districts. If there is hesitancy in approving a District due to one or two specific sites, Council may specify certain sites to exclude, rather than not approving the entire District.

Next Steps

Following first reading of Bylaws 3357/L-2018, 3357/P-2018 and 3357/Q-2018, Administration will proceed with dialogue with the public. Administration is recommending a Public Hearing be advertised and held in 6 weeks on April 16, 2018.

Amendments to the *License Bylaw* and the *Smoke Free Bylaw* will be presenting to Council for consideration in June 2018, prior to the date of legalization for cannabis, which at this time is anticipated for August 2018.

Appendices

- Appendix A: *Land Use Bylaw No. 3357/L-2018*
- Appendix B: *Land Use Bylaw No. 3357/P-2018*
- Appendix C: *Land Use Bylaw No. 3357/Q-2018*
- Appendix D: *Province of Alberta, Order in Council*
- Appendix E: *Government of Canada Cannabis Regulation Chart*
- Appendix F: *Government of Alberta System for Legalized Cannabis*
- Appendix G: *Alberta Health Service Cannabis Regulations Recommendations*

Appendix A

BYLAW NO. 3357/L-2018

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 3357/2006, the Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer as described herein.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, ALBERTA, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

The text of Bylaw No. 3357/2006 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 1.3 Definitions is amended by adding the following new definition after 'campground':

"Cannabis" means cannabis plant, fresh cannabis, dried cannabis, cannabis oil and cannabis plant seeds and any other substance defined as cannabis in the *Cannabis Act* (Canada) and its regulations, as amended from time to time and includes edible products that contain cannabis.

2. Section 1.3 Definitions is amended by adding a new definition after 'Cannabis':

"Cannabis Accessory" means cannabis accessory as defined in the *Cannabis Act* (Canada) and its regulations, as amended from time to time.

3. Section 1.3 Definitions is amended by adding the following new definition after 'Cannabis Accessory':

"Cannabis Retail Sales" means a retail store that is licensed by the Province of Alberta where Cannabis and Cannabis Accessories are lawfully sold to individuals who attend at the premises.

4. Section 1.3 Definitions is amended by deleting the existing definition for "Warehouse" and adding the following new definition in its place:

"Warehouse" means a building for the indoor storage of goods or merchandise but does not include a building the principle use of which is the sale of goods. A Warehouse cannot be used for storage of Cannabis or for Cannabis Retail Sales.

5. Section 1.3 Definitions is amended by deleting the existing definition for "Animal Services" and adding the following new definition in its place:

Animal Services means the treatment, boarding, training, or grooming of animals and includes retail sales, not including Cannabis Retail Sales, of associated products. This may include such uses as veterinary clinics, pet grooming salons, boarding and breeding kennels, impounding and quarantining facilities, and animal shelters, but does not include sale of animals as a principal use.

6. Section 1.3 Definitions is amended by adding to the existing definition for “Commercial Service Facility”:

(e) Does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

7. Section 1.3 Definitions is amended by deleting the existing definition for “Commercial Entertainment Facility” and adding the following new definition in its place:

Commercial Entertainment Facility means an enclosed facility in which: **(a)** a fee is charged to the public for the provision of a performance, or **(b)** a minimum fee is charged for admission to the facility or the sale of any item, not including Cannabis Retail Sales, food, or beverage therein, which includes the provision of a performance and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may include facilities for movies, live theatres, and dancing, but does not include an adult mini theatre or a facility in which lap dancing is performed, or a late night club.

8. Section 1.3 Definitions is amended by adding to the existing definition following the final sentence for “Industrial Support Services”:

Does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

9. Section 1.3 Definitions is amended by adding to the existing definition following the final sentence for “Microbrewery”:

Does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

10. Section 1.3 Definitions is amended by adding to the existing definition following the final sentence for “Outdoor Display or Sale of Goods”:
Does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

11. Section 1.3 Definitions is amended by deleting the existing definition for “Low Impact Commercial Use” and adding the following new definition in its place:

Low Impact Commercial Use means the conducting of merchandise sales, not including Cannabis Retail Sales, the operation of an office and/or the provision of personal services and/or commercial services from a detached dwelling in a residential district in a manner which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, does not adversely affect adjacent residential uses.

12. Section 4.7.8(k)(iv) is deleted and replaced with the following:

(iv) the retail sale of goods shall be restricted to products produced in the home, for which the licensee is a licensed home occupation, and must not include the sale of Cannabis.

13. Section 3 is amended by adding the following:

3.0 General Regulations Applicable to All Districts:

(1) Cannabis Retail Sales is a use only where listed as Cannabis Retail Sales in the District Use Table as a Permitted or Discretionary Use.

14. The following sections are amended by deleting the term “Merchandise Sales” and replacing it with “Merchandise Sales (excluding Cannabis Retail Sales)”:

- (a) 4.3.2(2)(b)(v)(f);
- (b) 5.2(1)(b)(xiii);
- (c) 5.6(1)(a)(iii);
- (d) 5.6(1)(b)(ix); and
- (e) 10.4.3.3(a)(v)(vii).

15. Section 5.1(1)(a)(vi) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

(vi) Merchandise sales and/or rental, excluding agricultural and industrial motor vehicles or machinery and Cannabis Retail Sales.

16. Section 5.2(1)(a)(ii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

(ii) Merchandise sales and/or rental excluding Cannabis Retail Sales, all motor vehicles, machinery and fuel – maximum building size of 1500 m² (16,146 sq. ft.).

17. Section 5.3(1)(a)(ii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (ii) Merchandise sales and/or rental excluding Cannabis Retail Sales, all motor vehicles, machinery and fuel.

18. Section 5.4(1)(a)(ii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (ii) Merchandise sales and/or rental excluding Cannabis Retail Sales, all motor, machinery, fuel and liquor, beer or wine sales.

19. Section 5.5(1)(a)(i) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (i) Merchandise sales and/or rental, servicing the neighbourhood only, excluding all uses where the primary focus is adult oriented merchandise and/or entertainment, motor vehicles, machinery, fuel, Cannabis Retail Sales and liquor, beer or wine sales.

20. Section 5.6.1(1)(a)(vii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (vii) Merchandise sales and/or rental (excluding industrial goods, motor vehicles, machinery, Cannabis Retail Sales, fuel and all uses where primary focus is adult orientated merchandise and/or entertainment)

21. Section 6.1(1)(b)(xvii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (xvii) Uses that produce waste materials, outputs, or by-products that may be used as inputs for an industrial operation within the Eco Industrial Park Overlay District. This use does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

22. Section 6.1(1)(b)(xviii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (xviii) Uses that may consume waste materials, outputs, or by-products that are produced by an industrial operation within an Eco Industrial Park Overlay District. This use does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

23. Section 6.3(1)(a)(iii)(2) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (2) merchandise sales and/or rental excluding sales and/or rental of adult oriented merchandise, motor vehicles, machinery, fuel, Cannabis Retail Sales and liquor, beer or wine,

24. Section 6.3(1)(b)(i) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (i) Merchandise sales and/or rentals, excluding motor vehicle sales, machinery sales, fuel sales, sales of adult oriented merchandise, Cannabis Retail Sales and/or sale of liquor, beer, or wine.

25. Section 8.1(1)(a)(iv) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (iv) Merchandise sales (indoor only) and/or rental, excluding all motor vehicles, machinery, Cannabis Retail Sales and fuel.

26. Section 8.3(1)(a)(i) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (i) Merchandise sales and/or rental excluding motor vehicles, machinery, fuel, Cannabis Retail Sales, liquor stores, pawn shops and adult entertainment.

27. Section 8.6(1)(a)(x) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (a) Merchandise sales, excluding:
 - (i) agricultural and industrial vehicles or machinery, and fuel.
 - (ii) a food store, a pharmacy or a drug store Cannabis Retail Sales.

28. Section 8.12(1)(a)(iii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (iii) Merchandise sales and/or rental, excluding agricultural and industrial motor vehicles or machinery, Cannabis Retail Sales and fuel.

29. Section 8.13(1)(b)(vi) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (vi) Merchandise sales and/or rental but excludes the sales and/or rental of adult oriented merchandise, motor vehicles, machinery, fuel, Cannabis Retail Sales and liquor, beer or wine stores.

30. Section 8.13(1)(b)(x) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (x) Merchandise sales and/or rental, servicing the neighbourhood, (excluding sales and/or rental of adult oriented merchandise, motor vehicles, machinery, fuel, Cannabis Retail Sales and liquor, beer or wine stores).

31. Section 8.15(1)(b)(viii)(5) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- 5. Merchandise sales and/or rental excluding agricultural and industrial motor vehicles or machinery and Cannabis Retail Sales.

32. Section 8.20(1)(a)(iv) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

(iv) Merchandise sales and/or rental, excluding:

- (1)** all uses where the primary focus is adult oriented merchandise and/or entertainment,
- (2)** liquor,
- (3)** motor vehicles,
- (4)** Cannabis Retail Sales
- (5)** machinery, and
- (6)** fuel.

33. Section 8.20.5(1)(a)(ii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (ii) Merchandise sales and/or rental excluding all motor vehicles, machinery, Cannabis Retail Sales and fuel.

34. Section 8.20.7(1)(a)(vii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (vii) Merchandise sales and/or rental (excluding industrial goods, motor vehicles, machinery, Cannabis Retail Sales and fuel and all uses where the primary focus is adult oriented merchandise and/or entertainment).

35. Section 8.20.8(1)(a)(i) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (i) Merchandise sales on the ground floor excluding all motor vehicles, machinery, fuel, pawn shops, Cannabis Retail Sales and adult entertainment.

36. Section 8.20.8(1)(b)(xi) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (xi) Merchandise sales above the ground floor excluding motor vehicles, machinery, fuel, pawn shops, Cannabis Retail Sales and adult entertainment.

37. Section 10.1.2 General Definitions is amended by deleting the existing definition for 'Active Commercial Main Floor' and replacing the following:

Active Commercial Main Floor means Main Floor Commercial uses which generate pedestrian engagement at the Movement Corridor and/or Street level (for example, a Coffee Shop, an Active Artist Studio, or Merchandise Sales excluding Cannabis Retail Sales). Attributes which contribute to an Active Commercial Main Floor include Patios, transparent store fronts, window displays, and outdoor seating.

38. Section 10.1.2 General Definitions is amended by deleting the existing definition for 'Merchandise Sales' and replacing the following:

Merchandise Sales means the sale of goods to the public for use or consumption rather than for resale. Display of such goods is done in a way which will promote interest and entice the customer to make a purchase. Merchandise Sales may include stocked merchandise on the premise in quantities sufficient only to supply the premises. Merchandise Sales does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

39. Section 10.1.2 General Definitions is amended by deleting the existing definition for 'Commercial' and replacing the following:

Commercial means a use of land primarily related to or used for the buying and selling of goods and services to the public (for example, a bank, a retail outlet excluding Cannabis Retail Sales, a restaurant, or a Hotel).

40. Section 10.2.1(b)(xv) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

(xv) Merchandise Sales (excluding Cannabis Retail Sales, industrial goods and agricultural and industrial motor vehicles or machinery)

41. Section 10.3.1(b)(xiv) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

(xiv) Merchandise Sales (excluding Cannabis Retail Sales, industrial goods and agricultural and industrial motor vehicles or machinery)

42. Section 10.4.1(b)(xii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

(xii) Merchandise Sales (excluding Cannabis Retail Sales, industrial goods and agricultural and industrial motor vehicles or machinery)

43. Section 10.5.1(b)(xii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

(xii) Merchandise Sales (excluding Cannabis Retail Sales, industrial goods and agricultural and industrial motor vehicles or machinery)

44. Section 7.4(1)(b)(xiii) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

(xiii) Retail sales of goods, excluding Cannabis Retail Sales, required in connection with a use approved under this table.

45. Section 8.20.7(4)(c)(vii) is amended by deleting the Primarily Retail Commercial portion and replacing it with the following:

(viii) Primarily Retail Commercial

Purpose and Location:

This general area shall consist of commercial uses. Office uses serving the local area are encouraged throughout this area. Residential uses should be considered above the ground floor. Cannabis Retail Sales are not permitted.

46. Section 8.22(1)(c) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

(c) On Lot 58, Block 14, Plan 792-0555 (88 Howarth Street), the development of C2B uses, except Cannabis Retail Sales, lounges, bars and

amusement arcades may be allowed as discretionary uses, provided that landscaped buffers of 10 m and 3 m be developed along Howarth Street and the lane respectively, and be subject to all other provisions of the C2B Districts.

47. Section 8.22(1)(aa) is amended by deleting the text and replacing it with the following:

- (aa) The location highlighted below, south of Timberlands Drive and abutting the road right-of-way, shall be restricted to a mixed use building as described herein. A portion of the said building must abut Timberlands Drive. The building shall be comprised of at-grade (main floor) commercial use and 3-storeys of multi-family residential. The building shall have an active commercial street face built close to or abutting Timberlands Drive. For further clarity, the restrictions of this Section 8.22(aa) shall be considered fundamental land use restrictions applicable to this location highlighted below; and, the restrictions of this Section 8.22 (aa) shall 'overlay' or restrict and limit the listed permitted and discretionary uses of any general Land Use District (e.g. C5 District) that may otherwise apply to the location highlighted below. No Cannabis Retail Sales shall be permitted.

48. Section 8.22(2)(e) is amended by deleting and replacing it with the following:

- (a) On Lot 1, Block 2, Plan 932 1800 (2506 19 Street) the following uses shall not be allowed as either permitted or discretionary:
 - (i) Dwelling units above the ground floor
 - (ii) Home music instructor/instruction
 - (iii) Home occupations which, in the opinion of the Development Office, will not generate traffic
 - (iv) Live work unit
 - (v) Multiple family building with a minimum density of 35 dwelling units/hectare
 - (vi) Multi-attached building with a minimum density of 35 dwelling units/hectare
 - (vii) Show Home or Raffle Home
 - (viii) Accessory building or use
 - (ix) Assisted living facility
 - (x) Commercial entertainment facility
 - (xi) Drinking establishment (adult entertainment prohibited)
 - (xii) Parking lot / parking structure

- (xiii) Place of worship or assembly
- (xiv) Public and quasi-public buildings
- (xv) Outdoor display or sale of goods
- (xvi) Restaurant with drive through; and
- (xvii) Cannabis Retail Sales

49. Section 10.1.3 Use Definitions is amended by deleting and replacing the following definitions:

Business Incubator means a use accommodating leasable Commercial space with communal washrooms and a shared reception area. The intent of a Business Incubator is to facilitate the need for a short term space in-between a Home Occupation and a larger independent Commercial space. This use does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

Convenience Food Store means a use where a limited range of daily household goods and fresh and packaged food is sold (for example, a corner store). A Convenience Food Store serves the adjoining neighbourhood and may have extended operating hours. A Convenience Food Store may include the sale of non-alcoholic beverages and food prepared within this use for public consumption as an Accessory Use. This use does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

Grocery Store means a use where a wide variety of fresh and packaged food, and household goods, is sold. A Grocery Store serves residents and businesses of the district in which the use is located. This use does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

Market means a use where individual vendors provide goods for sale directly to the public, where the goods may be sold both inside and outside of a Building, and where the vendors may change on a frequent or seasonal basis (for example, a farmers Market or an artisan Market that sells finished consumer goods, food products, produce, flowers, handcrafted articles, antiques, or second hand goods). This use does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

Mixed Use Commercial/Office with Dwelling Units means a use where there is a mix of Commercial/Office uses integrated with Residential Dwelling Units in the same Building. The arrangement of uses may be vertically or horizontally integrated. Residential Dwelling Units do not have to be located above the Main Floor. This use does not include Cannabis Retail Sales.

Appendix B

BYLAW NO. 3357 / P – 2018

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 3357/2006, the Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer as described herein.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, ALBERTA, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

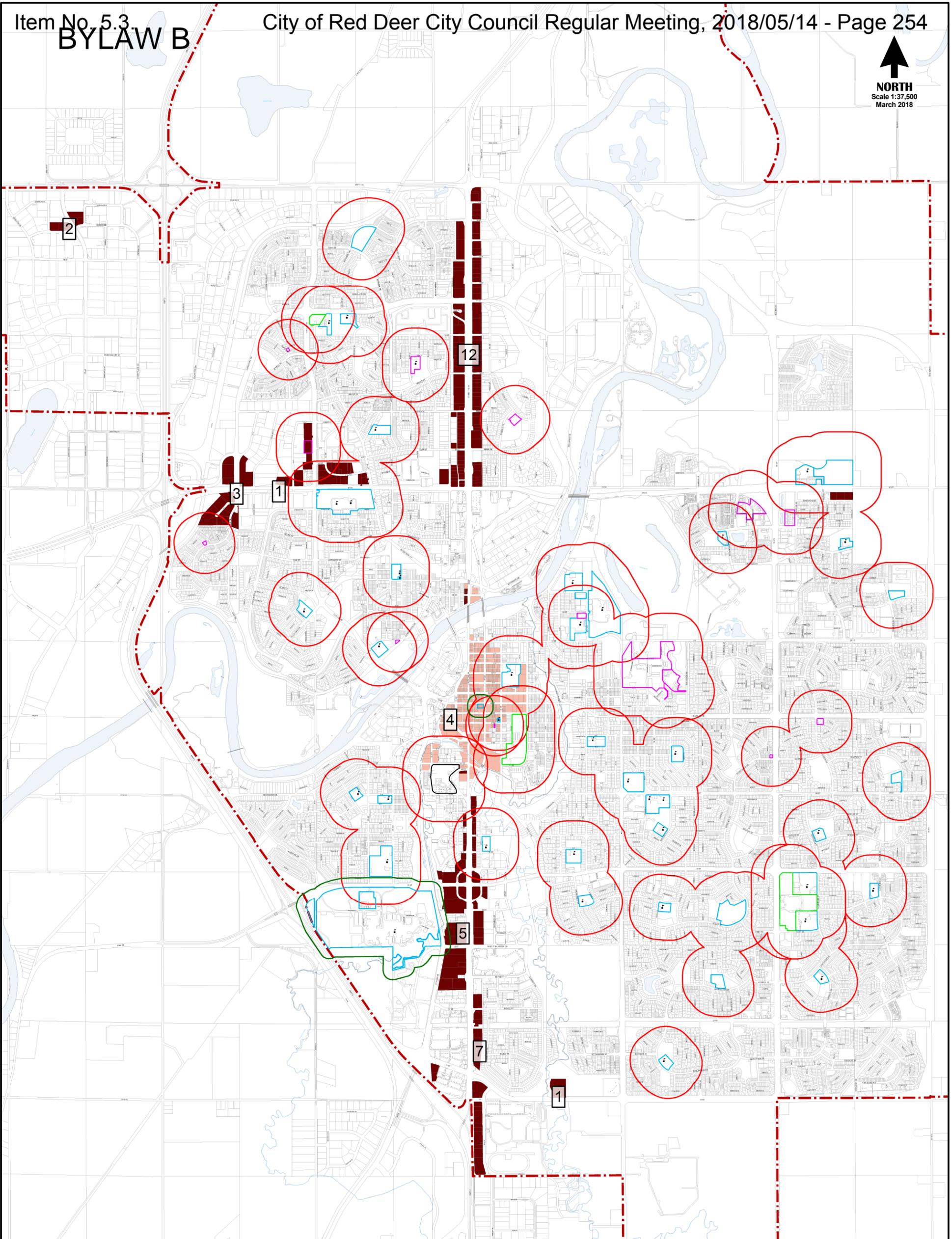
Bylaw No. 3357/2006 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 5.1 C1 Commercial (City Centre) District, subsection (1)(b), is amended by ADDING "Cannabis Retail Sales" as a Discretionary Use.
2. Section 5.6 C4 Commercial (Major Arterial) District, subsection (1)(b), is amended by ADDING "Cannabis Retail Sales" as a Discretionary Use.
3. Section 5.7 General Commercial District Regulations is amended by ADDING the following Section:

12. Cannabis Retail Sales Development Standards:

- (a) Cannabis Retail Sales shall not be co-located with the retail sale of tobacco or pharmaceuticals, a Drinking Establishment (adult entertainment prohibited), a Drinking Establishment (adult entertainment permitted) or Liquor, Beer, or Wine Sales use;
- (b) Cannabis Retail Sales shall not be located adjacent to or connected to a Drinking Establishment or Liquor, Beer, or Wine Sales use;
- (c) No person may smoke, vape or otherwise use Cannabis in the Cannabis Retail Sales premises;
- (d) All functions of the use shall be fully enclosed within the Building;
- (e) No Outdoor Storage shall be allowed on the Site;
- (f) All garbage containers, waste material and loading facilities shall be fully enclosed within the Building;
- (g) The use shall not emit any odour or other substance which is harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being;
- (h) The use shall not emit nuisances including, but not limited to, odour, noise and light, that may have a negative impact to adjacent Sites or the surrounding area;
- (i) Products in the store must not be visible from outside the premises;
- (j) Drive-through windows are prohibited;

- (k) The primary sales of a Cannabis Retail Sales use must be Cannabis not Cannabis Accessories;
 - (l) A Cannabis Retail Sales use must be protected by a professionally installed and monitored alarm system;
 - (m) A Cannabis Retail Sales use must have a digital camera security system;
 - (n) A Cannabis Retail Sales use must secure perimeter entry points against unauthorized access;
 - (o) The business name is to be prominently displayed in signage at all public access points of the Cannabis Retail Sales use;
 - (p) Hours of operation for Cannabis Retail Sales shall be limited to between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. only;
 - (q) Except where a different separation distance is set out in subsection (u) below, Cannabis Retail Sales shall not be located within 100 metres of a “school” as defined by *The School Act*, other than early childhood services programs or homeschool sites; and
 - (r) The following separation distances, measured in a straight line from the closest points, to/from the following specified uses are to be met, regardless of which use is approved first:
 - (i) 300 metres from the property boundary of all schools operated by the Red Deer Public School District, Red Deer Regional Catholic Schools, and Conseil Scolaire Centre-Nord, to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales;
 - (ii) 300 metres from the occupied floor area of one Cannabis Retail Sales use to the occupied floor area of another Cannabis Retail Sales use;
 - (iii) 300 metres from the occupied floor area of a Day Care Facility to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales use;
 - (iv) 300 metres from the property boundary of an indoor City-operated recreation facility, to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales; and
 - (v) 300 metres from the property boundary of an “approved hospital” as defined by the *Hospitals Act*, namely the Red Deer Regional Hospital Centre and the Central Alberta Cancer Centre, to the occupied floor area of a Cannabis Retail Sales.
4. Section 2.4 Development Permit Application Requirements is amended by ADDING the following as subsection 4(j):



Bylaw 3357/P-2018

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | Hospital | | C1 - Commercial (City Centre) |
| | School Parcel | | C4 - Commercial (Major Arterial) |
| | Daycare Parcel | | |
| | Recreation Centre Parcel | | |
| | School | | |
| | 100m Setback | | |
| | 300m Setback | | |
| | Estimate of Potential CRS Sites | | |

Appendix C

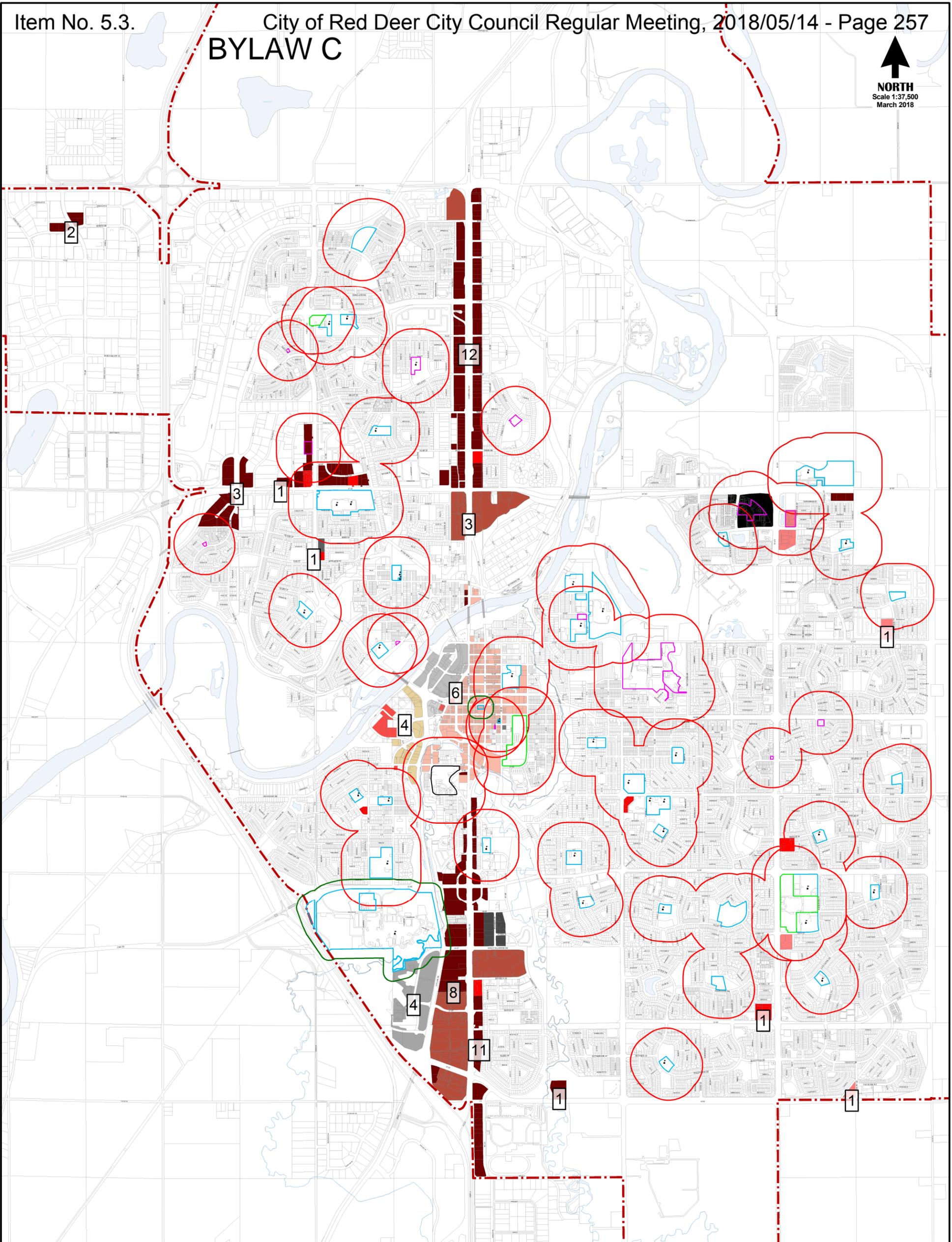
BYLAW NO. 3357 / Q – 2018

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 3357/2006, the Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer as described herein.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, ALBERTA, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Bylaw No. 3357/2006 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 5.2 C1A Commercial (City Centre West) District, subsection (1)(b), is amended by ADDING “Cannabis Retail Sales” as a Discretionary Use.
2. Section 5.3 C2A Commercial (Regional Shopping Centre) District, subsection (1)(b), is amended by ADDING “Cannabis Retail Sales” as a Discretionary Use.
3. Section 5.4 C2B Commercial (District Shopping Centre) District, subsection (1)(b), is amended by ADDING “Cannabis Retail Sales” as a Discretionary Use.
4. Section 5.6.1 C5 Commercial (Mixed Use) District, subsection (1)(b), is amended by ADDING “Cannabis Retail Sales” as a Discretionary Use.
5. Section 8.1 Direct Control District No. 1 DC(1), subsection (1)(b), is amended by ADDING “Cannabis Retail Sales” as a Discretionary Use.
6. Section 8.6 Direct Control District No. 6 DC(6), subsection (1)(a), is amended by ADDING “Cannabis Retail Sales” as a Discretionary Use.
7. Section 8.12 Direct Control District No. 12 DC(12), subsection (1)(b), is amended by ADDING “Cannabis Retail Sales” as a Discretionary Use.
8. Section 8.19 Direct Control District No. 19 DC(12) is amended by DELETING subsection (1)(b)(i) in its entirety and REPLACING it with, “All uses listed as discretionary in the C1A Commercial (City Centre West) District, excluding Cannabis Retail Sales.”
9. Section 8.25 Direct Control District No. 25 DC(25), Commercial Parcels, subsection (1)(b)(i), is amended by ADDING “Cannabis Retail Sales” as a Discretionary Use.
10. Section 8.27 Direct Control District No. 27 DC(27), subsection (1)(b), is amended by ADDING “Cannabis Retail Sales” as a Discretionary Use.



Bylaw 3357/Q-2018

	Hospital		C1 - Commercial (City Centre)		RL-C - Riverlands Commercial		DC(11) - Direct Control 11
	School Parcel		C1A - Commercial (City Centre West)		RL-TD - Riverlands Taylor Drive		DC(12) - Direct Control 12
	Daycare Parcel		C2A - Commercial (Regional Shopping Centre)		DC(1) - Direct Control 1		DC(25) - Direct Control 25
	Recreation Centre Parcel		C2B - Commercial (District Shopping Centre)		DC(6) - Direct Control 6		DC(27) - Direct Control 27
	School		C4 - Commercial (Major Arterial)		DC(8) - Direct Control 8		DC(28) - Direct Control 28
	100m Setback		C5 - Commercial Mixed Use				
	300m Setback						
	Estimate of Potential CRS Sites						

Appendix D

O.C. 027 /2018

FEB 15 2018



Province of Alberta
Order in Council

ORDER IN COUNCIL

Approved and ordered:

Lieutenant Governor
or
Administrator

The Lieutenant Governor in Council makes the Gaming and Liquor
Amendment Regulation set out in the attached Appendix.

CHAIR

FILED UNDER
THE REGULATIONS ACT
AS ALBERTA REGULATION 13/2018
OK February 16 20 18
REGISTRAR OF REGULATIONS

For Information only

Recommended by: Minister of Justice and Solicitor General

Authority: Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Act
(section 129)

APPENDIX**Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Act****GAMING AND LIQUOR AMENDMENT REGULATION**

1 The *Gaming and Liquor Regulation* (AR 143/96) is amended by this Regulation.

2 The title is repealed and the following is substituted:

GAMING, LIQUOR AND CANNABIS REGULATION

3 Section 1(1)(i) is amended by adding “or cannabis” after “liquor”.

4 Section 10(2) is repealed and the following is substituted:

(2) A person fails to pass a records check if the person

(a) has at any time been charged with or convicted of

(i) an offence under the *Criminal Code* (Canada), the *Excise Act* (Canada), the *Food and Drugs Act* (Canada) or the *Income Tax Act* (Canada),

(ii) an offence under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* (Canada), other than under section 4(1) of that Act for possession of any substance included in Schedule II to that Act, or

(iii) an offence under a foreign Act or regulation that, in the opinion of the board, is substantially similar to an offence referred to in subclause (i) or (ii)

and, in the opinion of the board, the offence is sufficiently serious that it may detract from the integrity with which gaming activities or provincial lotteries are to be conducted in Alberta or may be detrimental to the orderly or lawful conduct of activities authorized by a liquor licence, a cannabis licence or a registration relating to liquor or cannabis, or

- 2 -

- (b) has, within the 5 years prior to the submission of the application, been serving a term of imprisonment of 3 years or more.

5 Section 13 is amended by striking out “or” at the end of clause (c), adding “or” at the end of clause (d) and adding the following after clause (d):

- (e) would be a detriment to the lawful import, purchase, sale, provision, transport, possession, storage or use of cannabis.

6 Section 14 is amended

- (a) in subsection (1) by striking out “facility licence or liquor licence” and substituting “facility licence, liquor licence or cannabis licence”;
- (b) in subsection (3) by striking out “facility licensee or liquor licensee” and substituting “facility licensee, liquor licensee or cannabis licensee”.

7 Section 15 is amended

- (a) in subsection (1) by striking out “facility licence or liquor licence” and substituting “facility licence, liquor licence or cannabis licence”;
- (b) by repealing subsection (2) and substituting the following:
 - (2) No retail liquor store licence or cannabis store licence may be issued unless the board is satisfied that, in addition to meeting the requirements in the board’s policies, the premises to be licensed meets
 - (a) in the case of a retail liquor store licence, the requirements set out in Part 1 of Schedule 2, and
 - (b) in the case of a cannabis store licence, the requirements set out in Part 2 of Schedule 2.

- 3 -

(c) by repealing subsection (3) and substituting the following:

(3) Every facility licensee, liquor licensee and cannabis licensee must ensure that, during the term of the licence, the licensed facility or licensed premises meets

- (a) the requirements for that type of facility or premises as established in the board's policies,
- (b) in the case of a retail liquor store licence, the requirements referred to in clause (a) and the requirements set out in Part 1 of Schedule 2, and
- (c) in the case of a cannabis licence, the requirements referred to in clause (a) and the requirements set out in Part 2 of Schedule 2.

8 Section 16 is amended by striking out "91.1 or 94" and substituting "91.1, 94 or 123(1) or (2)".

9 Section 29 is amended

- (a) in subsection (1) by adding "or registration" after "specified in the licence";**
- (b) in subsection (2) by striking out "period other than that described in subsection (1)" and substituting "term other than one or 2 years";**

10 Section 75(2) is amended by striking out "period other than that described in subsection (1)" and substituting "term other than one or 2 years".

11 Section 92(1)(a) is amended by adding "Part 1 of" before "Schedule 3".

12 The heading before section 100.1 is repealed.

13 The following is added before Schedule 1:



- 4 -

**Part 4
Cannabis**

**Division 1
Cannabis Licences**

Cannabis store licence

104(1) A cannabis store licence is established as a class of cannabis licence.

(2) A cannabis store licence authorizes the licensee

- (a) to purchase cannabis from the Commission, and
- (b) to possess, store and sell the cannabis in the licensed premises.

Restrictions on location of licensed premises

105(1) In this section,

- (a) “band council” means the council of the band as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada);
- (b) “Indian reserve” means a reserve as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada);
- (c) “land use bylaw” has the meaning given to it in Part 17 of the *Municipal Government Act*;
- (d) “Metis settlement” and “settlement council” have the meanings given to them in the *Metis Settlements Act*;
- (e) “provincial health care facility” means an approved hospital as defined in the *Hospitals Act*;
- (f) “school” means a school as defined in the *School Act*.

(2) The board may not issue a cannabis store licence in respect of any premises located

- (a) in a municipality, unless a development permit has been issued under the *Municipal Government Act* for the proposed use of the premises as described in the application for the cannabis licence,
- (b) on an Indian reserve, except in accordance with an applicable band council bylaw or the band council’s approval, or

- 5 -

- (c) on land within a Metis settlement area, except in accordance with an applicable settlement council bylaw or the settlement council's approval.
- (3) For the purposes of sections 640(7), 642(5) and 687(3) of the *Municipal Government Act*, a premises described in a cannabis licence may not have any part of an exterior wall that is located within 100 metres of
- (a) a provincial health care facility or a boundary of the parcel of land on which the facility is located,
 - (b) a building containing a school or a boundary of a parcel of land on which the building is located, or
 - (c) a boundary of a parcel of land that is designated as school reserve or municipal and school reserve under the *Municipal Government Act*.
- (4) Despite subsection (2)(a), on application by a municipality the board may, if the board considers it appropriate to do so, issue a cannabis store licence in respect of a premises that meets the requirements of subsection (3) but for which a new municipal development permit is not required under the *Municipal Government Act*.
- (5) A municipality may, in a land use bylaw, expressly vary the distance set by subsection (3) and set a different distance that is applicable to one or more of the types of properties referred to in subsection (3)(a) to (c), and where a municipality has done so, subsection (3) does not apply to a premises to the extent the variation in the land use bylaw is applicable to it.
- (6) On application by a municipality that has not by bylaw varied a distance set by subsection (3), the board may, in writing, if the board considers it appropriate to do so, vary the distance set by that subsection and set a different distance that is applicable to one or more of the types of properties referred to in subsection (3)(a) to (c) in relation to a specified premises that is the subject of a cannabis licence application.
- (7) Where the board has issued a variance under subsection (6), subsection (3)

- 6 -

- (a) does not apply to the specified premises to the extent the variance is applicable to it, and
- (b) for greater certainty, does not operate to bar the issuance of a development permit under the *Municipal Government Act* in respect of the premises.

Restriction on issuance of licences

106 Before issuing a licence the board must be satisfied that its issuance will not result in more than 15% of the total number of issued cannabis licences being held by

- (a) one person, or
- (b) a group of persons in circumstances where, in the opinion of the board, more than 15% of the total number of issued cannabis licences are or would likely be subject to common control in any material respect.

Division 2 Registration

Authority of registered representatives

107 A person who is registered as a representative of a cannabis supplier is authorized to act as a representative of that supplier in the sale of the supplier's cannabis.

Representation

108(1) No person may be registered as a representative of a cannabis supplier unless the board is satisfied that the cannabis supplier has agreed to the person representing them.

Division 3 General

Licence conditions

109(1) For the purposes of section 90.07(5)(a) of the Act, a cannabis licensee must, in accordance with the terms of the licence,

- (a) maintain a system that tracks cannabis inventory perpetually and that
 - (i) includes a point-of-sale tracking system,
 - (ii) enables the tracking of cannabis inventory both by product and by lot number, and
 - (iii) is backed up weekly, with backup data being stored in a secure manner,

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- (b) perform full inventory counts of cannabis and report any variations identified during the inventory count to the Commission within 10 business days of the inventory,
 - (c) identify any outdated, recalled, damaged, deteriorated, mislabelled or adulterated cannabis and keep it separate from other cannabis inventory until it has been disposed of in accordance with the terms of the licence, and
 - (d) keep records of all inventory counts and sales and supporting documentation for at least 6 years and keep the records and supporting documentation for the 2 most recent years on the licensed premises.
- (2) For the purposes of section 90.07(5)(b) of the Act, a cannabis licensee must, in accordance with the terms of the licence,
- (a) secure the perimeter of the licensed premises in a manner that prevents unauthorized access,
 - (b) use a camera system to record activity inside the premises and at all points of entry,
 - (c) use a monitored alarm system that detects unauthorized attempts to enter the licensed premises, unauthorized movements within the premises and any attempts to tamper with the alarm system,
 - (d) ensure that any cannabis and cannabis accessories displayed during hours of operation of the licensed premises are displayed in a locked showcase accessible only by authorized employees of the cannabis licensee,
 - (e) ensure that any cannabis removed from display for viewing or sale is in sealed packaging or an approved display container in accordance with the policies of the board,
 - (f) ensure that any cannabis and cannabis accessories not displayed in accordance with clause (d) are stored in a locked storeroom accessible only by authorized employees of the cannabis licensee, and
 - (g) ensure that after the hours of operation of the licensed premises all cannabis is stored in a locked storeroom

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accessible only by authorized employees of the cannabis licensee.

Term of licence or registration

110(1) The term of a cannabis licence or a registration referred to in this Part is one year or 2 years, as specified in the licence or registration, unless subsection (2) applies.

(2) The board may issue a licence to an applicant or register an applicant for a term other than one or 2 years, where the board considers it appropriate.

(3) A person who holds a cannabis licence having a term of more than one year or who is registered under this Part for a term of more than one year must pay by the date specified by the board an additional fee for the portion of the term that exceeds one year.

Automatic cancellation on sale, assignment or transfer

111(1) Neither the holder of a cannabis licence nor a person registered under this Part may sell, assign or transfer the licence or registration.

(2) If the holder of a cannabis licence or a person registered under this Part sells, assigns or transfers the licence or registration, the licence or registration is cancelled.

Automatic cancellation on change in control

112 Where

- (a) there is a sale, assignment or transfer of a portion of the business under which the activities authorized by a cannabis licence or a registration under this Part are carried out, and
- (b) the sale, assignment or transfer results in a change in control of the business,

the licence or registration is cancelled.

Change in ownership but not control

113(1) A proposed sale, assignment or transfer of a portion of a business

- (a) that is a sole proprietorship, a partnership or a corporation that is not a distributing corporation as defined in the *Business Corporations Act*, and

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- (b) under which the activities authorized by a cannabis licence or a registration under this Part are carried out

must be reported to the Commission by the licensee or registrant and must be approved by the board prior to the effective date of the sale, assignment or transfer.

- (2) A sale, assignment or transfer of 5% or more of a business

- (a) that is a distributing corporation as defined in the *Business Corporations Act*, and

- (b) under which the activities authorized by a cannabis licence or a registration under this Part are carried out

must be reported to the Commission by the licensee or registrant within 10 business days after the effective date of the sale, assignment or transfer and must be approved by the board.

- (3) The board may, in respect of a sale, assignment or transfer requiring its approval under this section,

- (a) approve it without conditions,
- (b) approve it subject to conditions,
- (c) approve it subject to the variation or rescission of existing conditions, or
- (d) refuse to approve it.

- (4) Where the board refuses to approve a sale, assignment or transfer under subsection (3)(d) after the effective date of the sale, assignment or transfer, the board may treat the licensee or registrant as ineligible to hold a licence or to be registered and make a decision under section 92 of the Act.

Change in financial interest

114 Where, after a cannabis licence is issued, the licensee intends that a person acquire a financial interest in the licensee, in the licensee's business or in the premises to which the licence relates, in a manner other than by way of a sale, assignment or transfer, the licensee must report the financial interest to the Commission within 10 business days of the interest being acquired.

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Licence cancellation on dispossession of business

115(1) If a cannabis licensee, through bankruptcy or operation of law, becomes dispossessed of the business under which the activities authorized by the licence are carried out, the licence is cancelled.

(2) If subsection (1) applies, the board may issue a temporary licence to a person to carry on the activities authorized by the cancelled licence, subject to any conditions set out in the temporary licence.

(3) A temporary licence is valid for 3 months or until the cancelled licence would have expired if subsection (1) did not apply, whichever is later.

(4) A person who holds a temporary licence may, while the temporary licence is in force, apply for a new licence.

(5) A person who holds a temporary licence may apply to the Commission for permission to sell the person's cannabis inventory back to the Commission.

Death of licensee

116(1) When a cannabis licensee who is an individual dies, the licence continues in force until the expiry date of the licence unless it is suspended or cancelled earlier.

(2) While the licence is in force, the licensee is

- (a) a person specified by the board, or
- (b) the trustee, executor or administrator who is entitled to administer the estate of the deceased if the board does not specify a person.

**Division 4
Prohibited Relationships**

Definition of cannabis representative

117 In this Division, "cannabis representative" means a person who is required to be registered under section 90.13 of the Act.

Cannabis suppliers

118(1) No cannabis supplier or officer, director or employee of a cannabis supplier and no cannabis representative may directly or indirectly make or offer to make a loan or advance or give or offer to give money, a rebate, a concession or any thing of value to a

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cannabis licensee, to an employee or agent of that licensee or to a cannabis representative.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply where

- (a) the cannabis supplier has a financial interest in the cannabis licensee as its subsidiary and the loan, money or other thing is given or offered in the normal course of financing the subsidiary, and
- (b) each corporation is operated as a separate business in accordance with section 90.09 of the Act and section 128.

Cannabis licensees

119(1) No cannabis licensee may buy, receive as a gift, rent or borrow any furniture, furnishings, storage equipment, fixtures, decorations, signs, supplies or other equipment from a cannabis supplier or a cannabis representative.

(2) No cannabis licensee or employee or agent of a cannabis licensee and no cannabis representative may

- (a) directly or indirectly borrow or receive as a gift from any cannabis supplier or cannabis representative money, an advance of money or any thing of value, or
- (b) request or accept a rebate or concession from a cannabis supplier or a cannabis representative.

(3) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply where

- (a) the cannabis supplier is a corporation that has a financial interest in the cannabis licensee as its subsidiary and the loan, money or other thing is given or offered in the normal course of financing the subsidiary, and
- (b) each corporation is operated as a separate business in accordance with section 90.09 of the Act and section 128.

Other business operations

120 A licensee who holds a cannabis store licence and who operates or is involved in another business may not

- (a) offer discounts on purchases in one business based on purchases in the other business, or



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- (b) operate a customer loyalty program in one business which recognizes purchases made in the other business.

Division 5 Miscellaneous

Hours of cannabis sale

121(1) Subject to any bylaws referred to in subsection (2) and any conditions affecting the licence, a cannabis licensee may sell cannabis in the licensed premises only during the hours specified in Part 2 of Schedule 3.

(2) A municipality may pass bylaws reducing the hours of sale specified in Part 2 of Schedule 3 and where a municipality has done so, the reduced hours apply to all licensed premises in the municipality.

Posting of licences

122 A cannabis licensee must post in a prominent place in the licensed premises

- (a) the cannabis licence, and
- (b) any document or information that the board or Commission requires to be posted.

No use of cannabis in licensed premises

123(1) No person may smoke, vape or otherwise use cannabis in licensed premises.

(2) No cannabis licensee may permit any person to smoke, vape or otherwise use cannabis in the licensed premises.

Minimum price of cannabis

124(1) The board may set the minimum price at which cannabis, or a class of cannabis, may be sold by a cannabis licensee.

(2) Where the board sets a minimum price for cannabis or a class of cannabis, no person may sell cannabis at a price lower than the minimum set by the board.

Maximum amount of cannabis

125(1) In this section, “dried cannabis” has the same meaning as in the *Cannabis Act* (Canada).

(2) No cannabis licensee or department or agency designated under section 90.08(2)(a) of the Act may sell or provide, in a single transaction, cannabis of any class listed in column 1 of Schedule 3



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to the *Cannabis Act* (Canada) in an amount that, when determined in accordance with that Schedule, exceeds the equivalent of 30 grams of dried cannabis.

Qualifications, conditions and training requirements for employees of cannabis licensees

126(1) A cannabis licensee may not employ any person to sell cannabis or to assist the licensee in the conduct or management of a licensed activity unless the person

- (a) is an adult,
- (b) has successfully completed the training requirements set by the Commission, and
- (c) has passed a records check to the satisfaction of the board.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(c), a person does not pass a records check if the person

- (a) has at any time been charged with or convicted of
 - (i) an offence under the *Criminal Code* (Canada), the *Excise Act* (Canada) or the *Food and Drug Act* (Canada),
 - (ii) an offence under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* (Canada), other than under section 4(1) of that Act for possession of any substance included in Schedule II to that Act, or
 - (iii) an offence under a foreign Act or regulation that, in the opinion of the board, is substantially similar to an offence referred to in subclause (i) or (ii)

and, in the opinion of the board, the offence is sufficiently serious that it may detract from the orderly or lawful conduct of activities authorized by a cannabis licence,

- (b) has, within the 5 years prior to being employed by the cannabis licensee, been serving a term of imprisonment of 3 years or more, or
- (c) in the opinion of the board, has committed any act that is contrary to the public interest or that detracts from the integrity with which cannabis-related activities are to be conducted in Alberta.

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(3) The board may set training requirements for current or prospective employees of cannabis licensees or for any class of such employees.

Fees and deposits re background checks

127(1) This section applies in respect of the following:

- (a) cannabis licences;
 - (b) registrations that authorize a person to act as the representative of a cannabis supplier in the sale of the supplier's cannabis.
- (2) An applicant for a licence or registration referred to in subsection (1) must pay a fee for background checks conducted by the Commission in respect of the applicant, the applicant's employees and associates and persons with connections to the applicant.
- (3) An applicant for a licence or registration referred to in subsection (1) must submit to the Commission with the application a deposit in the amount determined by the board to be used to pay the fee for background checks.
- (4) The holder of a licence or registration referred to in subsection (1) must pay a fee for background checks conducted by the Commission, if any, during the term of the licence or registration in respect of the licensee or registrant, the employees and associates of the licensee or registrant and persons with connections to the licensee or registrant.
- (5) If required by the Commission, the holder of a licence or registration referred to in subsection (1) must submit to the Commission a deposit in the amount determined by the board to be used to pay the fee for background checks.
- (6) If a deposit has been submitted that exceeds the fee for background checks, the Commission must refund the surplus.
- (7) The fee payable for a background check is the actual cost of conducting the background check.

Separate business

128 For the purposes of section 90.09(1)(a) and (2) of the Act, a business under which activities authorized by a cannabis licence

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are carried out is to be considered separate from another business of the applicant if

- (a) the business under which the licensed activities are carried out is operated by a corporation that does not operate the other business,
- (b) no person who operates the business has any employee who is also employed by the other business, unless each business treats the employee as its own employee for the purposes of payroll and the reporting, remittance of source deductions and other requirements under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada),
- (c) each of the businesses maintains separate financial records from the other and from any other business of the applicant,
- (d) the licensed premises from which the business is operated complies with Part 2 of Schedule 2 in respect of any licensed premises from which the other business is operated, and
- (e) each of the businesses meets the other criteria, if any, established by the board for the purposes of this section.

Prescribed distance for no smoking areas

129 No person may smoke or vape cannabis within 5 metres of an area or place listed in section 90.28(c)(i) to (vi) of the Act.

Warehouse

130(1) The board may authorize the storage of cannabis in a warehouse subject to any conditions established by the board.

(2) Cannabis stored in a warehouse under subsection (1) may be distributed from that warehouse in accordance with conditions established by the board.

14 Schedule 1 is amended by adding the following after section 11:

12	Application for cannabis store licence	\$400
13	Cannabis store licence	\$700



- 14 Cannabis representative registration \$200

15 Schedule 2 is amended

- (a) by striking out the following:

Conditions Governing Retail Liquor Store Premises

and substituting the following:

Part 1

Conditions Governing Retail Liquor Store Premises

- (b) in sections 1 and 2 by striking out “this Schedule” and substituting “this Part”;

- (c) by adding the following after section 6:

Part 2

Conditions Governing Cannabis Store Premises

7 In this Part,

- (a) “building envelope” means the outer perimeter of the building in which an existing business is located and includes space rented, leased, subleased, sold or otherwise provided to others in the same building;
- (b) “existing business” means a retail, wholesale or similar business owned or operated by an applicant for a cannabis store licence at the time of the application and includes any other business located in the same building envelope that is associated with or owned or controlled in whole or in part by the applicant.

8 A cannabis store

- (a) must be in premises that meet the conditions of this Part,
- (b) must be located in a permanent facility
 - (i) that is a freestanding building that does not contain another business, or
 - (ii) that is in a building in which there are other businesses,

and

- (c) if it is in a building envelope where there are other businesses, the cannabis store must
 - (i) have its own entrance and exit separate from the exit and entrance for any other business,
 - (ii) have a common wall between the area to be occupied by the cannabis store and the area occupied by or to

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be occupied by any other business that is a solid floor to ceiling wall constructed of materials other than glass or transparent materials,

- (iii) have its own receiving and storage area separate from any other business,
- (iv) not have any point-of-sale checkouts that are also used for another business, and
- (v) have signage at each point of entry prohibiting minors from entering.

9 There may not be any access

- (a) between the public areas of a cannabis store premises and the receiving, storage or public areas of another business premises, or
- (b) between the receiving or storage areas of a cannabis store premises and the receiving, storage or public areas of another business premises.

16 Schedule 3 is amended

- (a) by striking out the following:

Maximum Hours that Liquor may be Sold or Provided

and substituting the following:

Part 1

Maximum Hours that Liquor may be Sold or Provided

- (b) by adding the following after section 4:

Part 2

Maximum Hours that Cannabis may be Sold

Cannabis Licence	Hours
5 Cannabis store licence	10:00 a.m. - 2:00 a.m.

17(1) The following provisions of the following Regulations are amended by striking out “Gaming and Liquor Act” wherever it occurs and substituting “Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Act”:

Regulation	Provision
Beverage Container Recycling Regulation (AR 101/97)	section 1(1)(j)
Exemption Regulation (AR 125/99)	section 2(c.1)
Food Regulation (AR 31/2006)	section 2(2)(i)

Justice of the Peace Regulation (AR 6/99)	section 3(1)(h) and (ee)
Procedures Regulation (AR 63/2017)	section 2(g) and Parts 12 and 13 of the Schedule

18 The following provisions of the following Regulations are amended by striking out “*Gaming and Liquor Regulation*” wherever it occurs and substituting “*Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Regulation*”:

Regulation	Provision
Exemption Regulation (AR 125/99)	section 5(a)
Justice of the Peace Regulation (AR 6/99)	section 3(1)(ee)
Procedures Regulation (AR 63/2017)	Part 13 of the Schedule

19 This Regulation comes into force on the coming into force of section 27 of *An Act to Control and Regulate Cannabis*.

Appendix E

LEGALIZING AND STRICTLY REGULATING CANNABIS

The proposed Cannabis Act sets out a system for legalizing, strictly regulating and restricting access to cannabis

INDUSTRY

RULES & SAFEGUARDS

ENFORCEMENT

CULTIVATION



The federal government would license production and set industry-wide rules and standards

- Physical and personnel security requirements
- Sanitary production requirements
- Prohibition on use of unauthorized pesticides

MANUFACTURING



FEDERAL

- Product testing (e.g. THC levels, contaminants)
- Physical and personnel security requirements
- Product safety and quality standards:
 - > Standardized serving sizes and potency
 - > No products appealing to youth
 - > Packaging and labelling (e.g. childproof, warnings)
 - > Restrictions on use of ingredients and additives (e.g. nicotine, caffeine)
 - > Sanitary production practices

DISTRIBUTION



Provinces and territories have the power to take responsibility for authorizing distribution and sale by enacting legislation that meets the following conditions:

- Sell only cannabis that has been produced by a federally licensed producer
- Sell cannabis only to persons over the age of 18 years
- Keep appropriate records in relation to sale of cannabis
- Take adequate measures to reduce the risk that cannabis will be diverted to the illicit market

RETAIL



PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL

- Provinces and territories have power to:
- Increase minimum age in their jurisdiction
 - Lower the possession limit in their jurisdiction
 - Enact additional rules for home cultivation, including lower plant limit
 - Restrict where cannabis may be consumed (in public, in vehicles, etc.)

ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION RESTRICTIONS

CANNABIS TRACKING SYSTEM

FEDERAL

- Conduct inspections
- Issue licenses or permits
- Order testing and analysis
- Order the production of information
- Order product recalls
- Assess administrative monetary penalties (up to \$1 million)
- Add conditions to, or suspend or revoke licenses

PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL

- Authorization and inspection regime to be determined by provincial/territorial/municipal governments

Subject to Parliamentary approval and Royal Assent, the Government of Canada intends to provide regulated and restricted access to cannabis no later than July 2018:

- Allow the personal cultivation of cannabis at home, up to 4 plants per residence, from legal seeds/seedlings
- Adults would be able to purchase cannabis from a provincially or territorially authorized retailer. In provinces or territories that do not have a fully functional retail system established by the time the Act comes into force, adults would be able to purchase cannabis directly from a licensed producer.

This document reflects the provisions of the Cannabis Act as reported to the House of Commons by the Standing Committee on Health on October 5, 2017



Appendix F

The Future of Cannabis in Alberta

The rules around cannabis in Alberta once it is legal in summer 2018.



LICENSED GROWERS

Strictly regulated by the federal government.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

The Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC) directly manages how cannabis gets from the licensed grower to the retailer.

AGLC-OPERATED ONLINE SALES

Age verification occurs at point of sale and at delivery.

WORKPLACE

Alberta is reviewing all existing regulations and programs to ensure rules continue to address impairment at work.

ADVERTISING

Product advertising will only be allowed inside cannabis stores.

DRIVING

Police are able to suspend licences and seize vehicles if people drive impaired, including impairment by cannabis.

PRIVATE CANNABIS RETAIL STORES

May only sell cannabis and cannabis accessories. Minors are prohibited from entering cannabis stores, even if accompanied by an adult.

POSSESSION

Adults can possess up to 30 grams of legal cannabis in public.

PUBLIC CONSUMPTION

Smoking and vaping cannabis are prohibited in areas frequented by kids and other public places where smoking tobacco is prohibited.

HOME

Each household is allowed to grow up to four plants. Landlord and tenant agreements or condo bylaws can be used to set rules for consumption and growing.

OWNERS AND STAFF

Must undergo extensive background checks. Qualified employees must be 18 and undertake training.

February 2018



alberta.ca/cannabis

Alberta's System for Legalized Cannabis

Once legal, Alberta's system for legalized cannabis will provide adults safe access to legal cannabis while protecting Alberta's youth and public health, promoting safety on roads, in workplaces and in public spaces, and limiting the illegal market.

Highlights of legislation and regulations



- Minimum age for purchase and possession is 18.
- Adults may possess 30 grams at any given time; there will be zero tolerance for youth under the legal age of 18 possessing any cannabis.
- Anyone under 18 caught with five grams or less will face sanctions similar to those for underage possession of alcohol or tobacco. Youth found in possession of over five grams continue to be subject to federal criminal charges.
- Adults may smoke or vape cannabis at home and in some public places, but not in vehicles; any cannabis retail outlets, anywhere smoking or vaping tobacco is already prohibited, or in specific areas frequented by children, including school and hospital properties and within five metres of skate parks, spray parks, and playgrounds.
- Adults can grow cannabis at home; up to four plants per household (not per person) for personal consumption.
- Landlord and tenant agreements or condo bylaws can be used to set rules for consumption and growing.
- Licence suspensions and vehicle seizures that apply to alcohol-impaired driving have been extended to cannabis impairment. There will be zero tolerance for those on graduated licences. Cannabis consumption will not be allowed in vehicles.
- The Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC) will provide clear oversight over the distribution of packaged and sealed cannabis products, ensuring only legally produced products come into Alberta. (This is similar to what's in place now for alcohol).
- The AGLC will operate online sales of cannabis products on behalf of government.
- The AGLC will ensure cannabis is distributed to privately owned and operated specialized retailers. Retail locations will be regulated and follow rules set by government, including hours of operation and security requirements.
- Cannabis retailers may be open between 10 a.m. and 2 a.m. and must keep cannabis products in a locked display case accessible only by staff. However, municipalities can further restrict these hours.
- Anyone applying for a licence to open a retail store will have to undergo an extensive mandatory background check.
- Employees must also consent to background checks, be 18 or older and will be required to undergo AGLC SellSafe training.
- Cannabis retail outlets must be 100 meters away from schools and provincial health care facilities. Municipalities will have the discretion to modify or add further buffers from these or other uses.
- Any single sales transaction of cannabis products, in a retail location and online, will be limited to 30 grams.
- Cannabis advertising will be restricted to locations with no minors. The federal government has also proposed strict rules about labeling and packaging. The Alberta government will monitor the specifics of their proposed program and work with them to address any issues or gaps in policies should they arise.

Check with your municipality for more information about cannabis legalization in your community.

For more information about the system for legalized cannabis in Alberta, visit alberta.ca/cannabis.

For more information about retail regulations, or how to apply for a cannabis retail licence, visit aglc.ca/cannabis.



Appendix G.

AHS Recommendations on Cannabis Regulations for Alberta Municipalities

Prepared on behalf of AHS by: Dr. Gerry Predy, Senior Medical Officer of Health/Senior Medical Director – Population, Public and Indigenous Health

The following includes information and recommendations that will help municipalities make cannabis policy decisions that promote and protect the health of its citizens. Alberta Health Services (AHS) supports an evidence-informed public health approach (Chief Medical Officers of Health of Canada, 2016) that considers health and social outcomes in the development of municipal cannabis policies and bylaws. Lessons learned from tobacco and alcohol have also been used to inform these positions.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall

Where evidence is incomplete or inconclusive, AHS is advising that a precautionary approach be taken to minimize unintended consequences. This approach is consistent with the recommendations of Federal Taskforce on the Legalization and Regulation of Cannabis (Government of Canada, 2016).

Business Regulation & Retail

- Limit the number of cannabis stores, and implement density and distance controls to prevent stores from clustering, while also keeping buffer zones around well-defined areas where children and youth frequent.
- Consider requirements for cannabis education and community engagement as part of the business licensing approval process.
- Limit hours of operation to limit availability late at night and early morning hours.
- Restrict signage and advertising to minimize visibility to youth.

Consumption

- Ban consumption in areas frequented by children.
- Align the cannabis smoking regulations with the *Tobacco and Smoking Reduction Act* and/or with your municipal regulations, whichever is more stringent.
- Ban smoking, vaping and water pipes in public indoor consumption venues.

Home growing

- Design a process to ensure households and properties are capable of safely supporting home growing.

Multi-Unit Housing:

- Health Canada (2017) has recommended a ban on smoking in multi-unit housing. AHS recognizes that there are potential health risks associated with second-hand smoke within multi-unit housing environments and therefore recommends municipalities consider bylaws that ban smoking in multi-unit housing.

Research and Evaluation

- Ensure mechanisms to share data across sectors and levels of government are established, and appropriate indicators are chosen to monitor the impacts of policy implementation on communities.

DETAILED RECOMMENDATIONS

The following sections provide evidence and additional details for each of the above recommendation areas.

Overall

Overall, AHS encourages municipalities to proceed with caution for two reasons. First, there is little reliable and conclusive evidence to support what safe cannabis use looks like for individuals and communities. Second, it's easier to prevent future harms, by removing regulations in the future once more knowledge exists, than it is to later add regulation. (Canadian Centre for Substance Abuse, 2015; Chief Medical Officers of Health of Canada, 2016).

Evidence shows commercialization of alcohol and tobacco has resulted in substantial population level morbidity and mortality as well as community level harms. This is of particular importance because adding cannabis use to a community adds multifactorial relationships to already existing social issues, as we know co-use or simultaneous use of cannabis, alcohol and/or tobacco, in some kind of combination is common (Barrett et al. 2006; Canadian Centre for Substance Abuse, 2007; Subbaraman et al. 2015). For example, simultaneous use of alcohol and cannabis has been found to approximately double the odds of impaired driving, social consequences, and harms to self (Subbaraman et al. 2015). According to AHS treatment data, of those using AHS Addiction Services, more than half used cannabis, and of those who use cannabis, 90% have used alcohol and 80% have used tobacco (Alberta Health Services, 2017). Further evidence indicates that legalization of cannabis may have negative impacts related to resource utilization, law enforcement and impaired driving cases, and self-reported cannabis-related risk factors and other substance use (Health Technology Assessment Unit, 2017).

Business Regulations & Retail Sales

Location and Number of Stores

Alberta Health Services recommends municipalities strengthen zoning regulations by using a combination of population and geographic based formulas to restrict the number and location of cannabis outlet licenses. In particular AHS recommends that municipalities:

- Limit the number of business licenses issued in the first phases of implementation.
- Implement a 300-500m minimum distance restriction between cannabis retail outlets
- Implement a 300m distance between cannabis stores and schools, daycares and community centers.
- Implement a 100m minimum distance from tobacco and liquor retailers, in addition to a square kilometer density restriction, adjusted for population, at the onset of legalization.
- Note: additional analysis may be needed to ensure that unintended consequences do not negatively impact existing communities (e.g., clustering, social and health harms, vulnerable populations).

Between 1993 (just before privatization) and 2016, there was a 600% increase in the number of liquor stores in Alberta (208 stores in 1993, 1,435 stores in 2016). Privatization has also resulted in drastic product proliferation, with an increase from 2,200 products in 1993 to 23,072 products in 2016 (AGLC, 2016). Without more restrictive cannabis regulations, business owners will demand and industry will deliver a greater variety of cannabis products, likely resulting in an expansion of consumption in communities across Alberta. U.S. researchers predict a doubling of consumption rates over time as a result of legalization, which means an estimated 40 billion more hours of intoxication in the US (Caulkins, 2017). A privatized system without initial restrictive regulation will likely follow similar trends in Alberta, resulting in significant health and social impacts on communities.



Density limits reduce neighbourhood impacts and youth access (Canadian Centre for Substance Abuse, 2015; Freisthler & Gruenewald, 2014). Research on alcohol and tobacco use highlights the need for stronger controls on density and minimum distances (Ammerman et al., 2015; Chen, Gruenewald & Remer, 2009; Livingston, 2011; Popova et al., 2009; Rowland et al., 2016;) For example, the physical availability of medicinal marijuana dispensaries impact current use and increase frequent use (Morrison et al., 2014). Similarly with liquor stores, higher densities are associated with high-risk consumption behaviours—especially among youth, facilitating access and possession by adolescents, as well as increased rates of violence and crime (Ammerman et al., 2015). In addition, U.S. researchers have found that medical cannabis outlets are spatially associated with market potential which points to a form of “environmental injustices in which socially disadvantaged are disproportionately exposed to problems.” Therefore, jurisdictions should ensure that communities with fewer resources (e.g., low income, unincorporated areas) are not burdened with large numbers of stores and prevent clustering among liquor, tobacco and cannabis stores (Morrison et al., 2014). Other US research shows that zoning laws for location are an effective way to prevent overpopulation of cannabis stores in undesirable areas (Thomas & Freisthler, 2016). Summary tables of some US state and city buffer zones can be found in Nementh and Ross (2014).

It is clear that locating cannabis stores away from schools, daycares and community centers is essential to protecting children from the normalization of Cannabis use (Rethinking Access to Marijuana, 2017). Therefore, municipalities should ensure that all provincially recognized types of licensed and approved childcare options are included in their regulations. For example, daycare facilities, account for 39.9% of licensed childcare spaces in the province. Pre-schools, out-of-school programs, family day-homes, innovative child care, and group family child care programs account for the remaining 60% of licensed child care in the province.² Through business licensing and zoning, municipalities have the opportunity to protect all childcare spaces by including these locations in local buffer zones. Many preschools and childcare facilities are already located in strip malls or community associations or churches adjacent to liquor outlets (bars or liquor stores). Cannabis stores should not be allowed to be located within a buffer zone of any type of childcare facility or school. AHS also suggests that municipalities include other places that children and youth frequent as part of minimum distance bylaws such as parks, churches, and recreation facilities (Canadian Centre for Substance Abuse, 2015; Rethinking Access to Marijuana, 2017).

Business/Development License Application Processes

AHS suggests that a cannabis education component and community engagement plan be added to the application processes for retail marijuana business licenses. As cannabis legalization is complex, there are many new legal implications, and potential health and community impacts. Potential business owners should demonstrate a base knowledge of cannabis safe use and health harms, as well as the new rules. It is also important to foster a healthy relationship between cannabis retailers and the community with the common goal of healthy community integration. The City of Denver has implemented a community engagement requirement where applicants must list all registered neighborhood organizations whose boundaries encompass the store location and outline their outreach plans. Applicants must also indicate how they plan to create positive impacts in the neighbourhood and implement policies/procedures to address concerns by residents and other businesses (City of Denver, 2017).

Municipalities are encouraged to require applicants to outline proper storage and disposal of chemicals, as well as proper disposal of waste products. In addition, applicants should outline how they will be managing odor control to prevent negative impacts on neighbours.

Hours of Operation

AHS recommends restricting hours of operation as a means to reduce harms to communities (Rethinking Access to Marijuana, 2017). In regards to alcohol-related harm, international evidence on availability indicates that



longer hours of sale significantly increase the amount of alcohol consumed and the rates of alcohol related harms (Griesbrecht et al., 2013). The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health suggests restricting alcohol sales to 9 business hours per day, with limited availability late at night and in the early hours of the morning (D'Amico, Miles & Tucker, 2015). Most regulations in the US legalized states limit hours of operation to 10pm or midnight (California, 2017; Oregon, 2017; State of Colorado, 2017; Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board, 2017). AHS recommends limiting the number of and late night/early morning hours of operation for cannabis stores (Griesbrecht et al., 2013; Rethinking Access to Marijuana, 2017).

Advertising and Signage

AHS recommends that municipalities include policy/bylaw considerations to limit advertising to dampen favorable social norms toward cannabis use (D'Amico, Miles & Tucker, 2015). Further, while it is important to implement the principles of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (i.e., the physical space should be well lit, tidy, include proper parking etc.), the physical appearance should not encourage or engage patrons. A similar policy has been implemented in Denver, Colorado. This approach is supported by a large body of evidence related to alcohol and tobacco. (Joseph, et al., 2015; Hackbarth et al., 2001; Lavack & Toth, 2006; Malone, 2012).

Consumption

AHS recommends that municipalities align their regulations with the *Tobacco and Smoking Reduction Act*. In addition, municipalities may also want to consider enacting bylaws that consider banning tobacco-like substances such as shisha.

AHS recommends that municipalities implement regulations banning consumption in public places, as well as for public intoxication (see Alberta Liquor and Gaming Act). The rationale for this is two-fold: (i) cannabis is an intoxicating substance and should therefore be treated similarly to alcohol, and (ii) harms related to second and third-hand smoke, especially for children and youth. Second-hand cannabis smoke is more mutagenic and cytotoxic than tobacco smoke, and therefore second-hand inhalation of cannabis should be considered a health risk (Cone et al., 2011; Health Technology Assessment Unit, 2017; Maertens, White, Williams & Yauk, 2013).

Special attention should be directed at banning consumption in areas frequented by children, including: all types of parks (provincial, municipal, athletic parks, baseball, urban, trails/pathways, etc.), playgrounds, school grounds, community centers, sports fields, queues, skateboard parks, amphitheaters, picnic areas and crowded outdoor events where children are present (i.e., all ages music festivals, CFL football games, rodeos, parades, Canada Day celebrations, outdoor festivals, outdoor amusement parks (private), golf courses, zoos, transit and school bus stops, ski hills, outdoor skating rinks or on any municipal owned lands) (Rethinking Access to Marijuana, 2017). Public consumption bans should also be enacted for hospitals (all points of health care, urgent care clinics, clinics, etc.), picnic areas (alcohol limits for outdoor consumption). Currently, consumption of tobacco and tobacco-like products is not permitted on any AHS property.

Venues for consumption

Until adequate evidence-based rationale can be provided, AHS does not support having specific venues for indoor consumption (smoking, vaping, water pipes) as this would expose people to second-hand smoke, promote renormalization of smoking, reverse some of the progress made with public smoking bans, and present occupational health issues (i.e., second and third hand smoke exposures, and inadvertent intoxication of staff and patrons).



Home Growing

AHS recommends households interested in personally cultivating cannabis go through a municipal approval process and that owners have access to reference educational materials related but not limited to: mitigating child safety, security, water use, electrical hazards, humidity, and odor concerns. These materials will help ensure the property is capable of safely supporting home growing and help reduce the negative impacts to surrounding properties (Rethinking Access to Marijuana, 2017).

While allowing citizens to grow cannabis plants at home may provide more options for access, there are risks to public health and safety. Further, as Bill 26 currently reads, as it pertains to personal cultivation, municipalities can expect an increase in nuisance complaints. Cannabis is also known to be a water and energy intensive crop, as such; this impacts municipalities in a number of ways (Bauer et al., 2015; Cone et al., 2011; Health Technology Assessment Unit, 2017; Mills, 2012). For example, personal cultivation brings risks related to air quality, ventilation, mold, odors, pests, chemical disposal, indoor herbicide/pesticide use, increased electrical use and fire risk, and accidental consumption. Further, all of these risks are amplified when children are present in the home and/or multi-unit dwelling.

In Colorado, it is estimated that one-third of the total cannabis supply comes from personal cultivation as permitted to medical cannabis users (Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, 2015). As such, municipalities alongside AHS should anticipate requiring additional resources as a system cost to be able to adequately respond to public health and community nuisance complaints. Furthermore there may be additional municipal human resource needs, as well as an increase in hazards, as it relates to indoor personal cultivation, impacting departments like waste services, fire, police and bylaw services. Finally, additional building codes and safety codes may be required in order to effectively manage and address hazards pertaining to heating, ventilation and air cooling systems, as well as building electrical.

Multi-Unit Housing

Existing tools for managing the issue of cannabis consumption and personal cultivation in multi-unit housing will likely not be sufficient to manage this issue. It will be important to recognize the negative health effects of second and third-hand smoke and risks related to personal cultivation when considering municipal regulations for multi-unit housing.¹ Other changes that are needed to address both indoor consumption and personal cultivation in multi-unit housing include:

- additional building codes and safety codes to effectively manage and address hazards pertaining to heating, ventilation and air cooling systems, as well as building electrical,
- appropriate language in bylaws as they pertain to alcohol and/or public intoxication.

Health Canada (2017) has recommended a ban on smoking in multi-unit housing. AHS recognizes that there are potential health risks associated with second-hand smoke within multi-unit housing environments and therefore recommends municipalities consider bylaws that ban smoking in multi-unit housing.

Finally, as mentioned above, AHS Environmental Public Health is not currently in a position to effectively respond to the anticipated number of nuisance complaints received if smoking cannabis is allowed in multi-unit housing, both in terms of staffing, as well as in terms of enforcement. AHS encourages municipalities to plan for additional human resources if pre-emptive measures are not considered.



Additional Considerations

Education and Awareness

Evidence-informed public education and consistent messaging will be critical for promoting and protecting health of citizens. Many areas of education and awareness will be needed including: new/amended bylaws and regulations, home growing rules, and health impacts. As messages are developed it is important that municipalities, along with other stakeholders provide balanced, factual and unsensational messages about cannabis use and its impacts on communities (Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, 2015).

Public education alone is only effective at creating awareness in a population. Comprehensive, multi-layered strategies that include social normative education, harm reduction, fact based information and targets multiple environments and populations should be used (Chief Medical Officers of Health of Canada, 2016). As municipalities move through this process it is important to note that public education should not be used as a substitute for effective policy development with strong regulations to protect communities from harms.

Capacity to Administer and Enforce

Regulatory frameworks are only successful if there is the capacity to implement them. Other jurisdictions have reported significant human resource needs to administer new regulations. For example, the City of Denver added over 37 FTEs across sectors including administration, health-related issues, public safety, and inspections (Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, 2015).

Research and Evaluation

Moving forward, Alberta Health Services would like to strengthen their partnerships with municipalities to set up data sharing mechanisms between sectors. A key lesson learned from some US jurisdictions is to ensure mechanisms to share data across sectors are established (i.e., public health, transportation, public safety, seed-to-sale tracking, finance, law enforcement) (Freedman, 2017). This has been shown to help identify problematic trends sooner and more efficiently. Further, AHS encourages municipalities to advocate for provincial legislation to support data sharing and system integration.

Lessons learned from Washington State and Colorado indicate that baseline data was difficult to come by. Therefore, it is recommended that all levels of government and school boards review data collected and wherever possible separate variables that relate to cannabis use from other aggregate level data.² Further, monitoring impacts will be important to determine if policy goals are being met and to identify unintended consequences more quickly.



Notes

¹ (a) Health Canada has recommended a ban on smoking in multi-unit housing. (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/programs/future-tobacco-control/future-tobacco-control.html>).

(b) Real scenario: Consider a mom with 2 young children in an apartment complex. A neighbour is (legally) smoking pot in their suite. It is coming into her suite and believes it is negatively affecting her and her 2 small children. She is on a limited budget and does not have the resources to move. The landlord tells her that the neighbour is doing nothing wrong and police advise her there is nothing illegal about it. She has read the public health information and knows about the potential harms of cannabis. She then calls the municipality. Municipalities will need to have mechanisms in place to handle the potential increase in cannabis-related calls and mitigation strategies to address the complaints.

² Many preschools and childcare facilities are already located in strip malls adjacent to liquor outlets (bars or liquor stores). Cannabis stores should not be allowed to be located within a shopping complex that has any type of childcare facility.

Childcare programs in Alberta as of June 2017

Type	# of regulated spaces	% of spaces	# of programs/locations	% of programs	% of locations
Day care	47,155	39.9%	842	18.8%	33%
Day home	11,773	10.0%	67 agencies with est. 1,962 locations (Based on 6 children per home)	3%	43.8%
Pre-school	17,699	15%	686	27%	15.3%
Out of School	40,817	34.6%	958	37%	21.4%
Innovative childcare program	604	0.5%	22	1%	0.5%
Group family childcare program	40	0.03%	5	0%	0.1%
Total	118,088		4,475		

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PUBLIC HEALTH PERSPECTIVES ON CANNABIS LEGALIZATION IN ALBERTA

Written Submission to:

Alberta Cannabis Secretariat

Submitted on behalf of AHS by:

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Date: July 31, 2017

PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH

Alberta Health Services (AHS) supports an evidence-based public health approach to the development and implementation of legislation for the legalization and regulation of cannabis in Alberta. This means promoting and protecting the health of Albertans, and considering the impact on the health of our most vulnerable populations.

A public health approach strives to maximize benefits and minimize harms of substances, promote the health of all individuals of a population, decrease inequities, and ensure harms from interventions and legislation are not disproportionate to harms from the substances themselves. ¹ The outcome of a public health approach (see Figure 1) shows how health/social harms and supply/demand are related. Harms related to substances are at a maximum when governance and control are at the extremes. Lower harms occur when a public health approach is used.

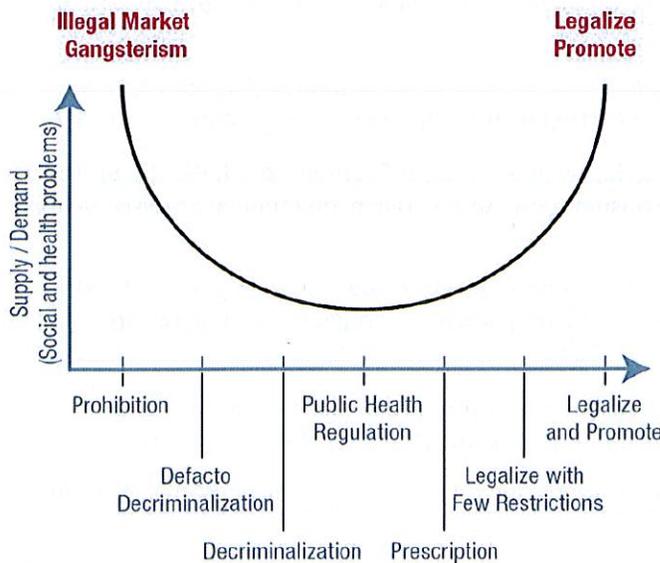


Figure 1. “The Paradox of Prohibition” Marks (1990) ¹

Legalizing cannabis without considering the key elements of a public health approach is likely to result in greater social and health harms. Key considerations when developing policy from a public health lens includes:

- Minimizing harm
 - Consider the risks of cannabis use including the risks of harms to youth, risks associated with patterns of consumption (e.g., frequent use, co-use with alcohol and tobacco, harmful routes of consumption, consumption of concentrated products, increases in proportion of population consuming), and risks to vulnerable populations (e.g., youth, people with mental health problems, pregnant women, socio-economically disadvantaged populations).
- Protecting the health and safety of Albertans
 - Carefully consider evidence related to the public consumption of cannabis, workplace safety, and the scientific and legal issues associated with impaired driving.
- Preventing the likelihood of use and problematic use
 - Ensure early and on-going public education and awareness that seeks to delay use by young people, and prevent normalization.
- Assessing population health outcomes
 - Include baseline understandings of current situation; potential impact of policies and programming; disease, injury and disability surveillance (effects on society).
- Providing services
 - To assist those who are most at risk of developing or have developed substance use issues, expand access to treatment and prevention programs.
 - Consider the ongoing public health costs and ensure that public health programs are adequately resourced to address the risks.
- Addressing the determinants of health and health equity
 - Consider issues of social justice, racism, human rights, spiritual and cultural practices, as well as populations vulnerable to higher risk of cannabis-related harms.
 - Complete a health equity impact assessment to ensure unintended consequences of legalization are minimized.

It is also critical to begin conservatively and establish more restrictive regulations as it is very difficult to tighten regulations once in place. As there is little research on the impact of legalization on health and social outcomes, proceeding cautiously with implementation will help ensure that the promotion and protection of the health and safety of Albertan remains the priority.

As recommended by the Chief Medical Officers of Health of Canada, ¹ the overarching goal to this legislation should be to improve and protect health—maximizing benefits, minimizing harms, promoting health, and reducing inequities for individuals, communities and society. This goal needs to be applied at every stage of the policy development process.

HARMS OF USE

While there is evidence that there is less impact on public health than alcohol and tobacco, cannabis still has significant health risks which include increased risk of some cancers, mental health issues, and

functional changes (e.g., memory loss) as well as social effects such as impaired driving.^{2,3,4} These health risks are more prevalent with frequent (daily or near-daily) and early age use. Recent research has reported significant increases in marijuana-related hospitalizations, emergency department visits, and calls to the regional poison center following legalization of marijuana in Colorado.⁵ Many reports also identify cannabis use being associated with an increased risk of motor vehicle collisions.^{6,7,8}

In addition, there are disproportionate impacts among vulnerable populations that need careful consideration. Lower-risk guidelines for cannabis use should be adopted as outlined by Fischer et al. (2011)⁹ focusing on populations that are more vulnerable to poor health outcomes such as youth, those with lower literacy and education, as well as gender specific populations. These lower risk guidelines¹⁰ have been endorsed by the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Canadian Public Health Association, Canadian Medical Association, Canadian Society of Addiction Medicine, Council of Chief Medical Officers of Health, and Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction.

Research and evidence related to cannabis-impaired driving, brain development, dependence, mental health, chronic diseases (respiratory and cardiovascular), co-disease, co-occurring other drug use, passive exposure to smoke, among other issues, should also be considered in the development of cannabis legislation and regulation. Some specific evidence includes:

- Brain development – evidence suggests using cannabis in early adolescence can cause adverse effects to the developing brain and are at greater risk for long term cognitive impairments.^{11,12,13} While more research is needed in this area, there are reports that early, regular use is associated with higher risk of dependency, higher risk of health harms, and low levels of educational attainment.^{14,15,16,17}
- Dependence – The risk of dependency is a concern. It is reported that the global burden of cannabis dependence was 13.1 million people in 2010 (0.20%), and that dependence is greater among males and more common in high-income areas (compared to low-income areas).¹⁸ In addition, researchers in the U.S. indicate that the prevalence of lifetime dependence is approximately 9% among people that had used cannabis at least once.¹⁹
- Chronic Disease – Consumption of combusted cannabis is associated with respiratory disease such as a chronic cough. Other significant concerns that require further research include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma and lung cancer. Cannabis consumption, both inhaled and ingested affects the circulatory system, and there is some evidence associating cannabis with heart attacks and strokes.²⁰
- Mental health – Research suggests that cannabis users (mostly frequent and high potency use) are at greater risk of developing mental health problems such as psychosis, mania, suicide, depression, psychosis or schizophrenia.^{21,22} For example, it is reported that there is a 40-50% higher risk of psychosis for people with a pre-existing vulnerability than non-users.²³
- Passive exposure – Second-hand cannabis smoke is more mutagenic and cytotoxic than tobacco smoke, and therefore second-hand inhalation of cannabis should be considered a health risk.^{24,25,26}
- Driving -- Substantial evidence shows a link between cannabis use and increased risk of motor vehicle collisions.^{27,28} More research is needed to understand the association between THC levels and impairment, thus any limits set should be re-evaluated as evidence becomes available. In

addition, concerns about the reliability of current roadside testing technology has been expressed by many organizations and researchers. As such, investment for research related to impairment testing technology should be included in the implementation plan. A public education campaign about the risk of driving after consuming or smoking any cannabis or while impaired will be critical throughout the implementation of this legislation. This will be particularly important for youth, as the Canadian Paediatric Society reports that cannabis-impaired driving is more common than alcohol-impaired driving and youth are less likely to recognize driving after consuming cannabis as a risk.²⁹

HEALTH PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

Age of use. Researchers and public health organizations are in agreement—there is no safe age for using cannabis. Delaying use is one of the best ways to reduce the risk of harm to the developing brain. Scientifically-based minimum age recommendations are generally early-to-mid-20's but also recognize that a public health approach includes consideration for balancing many variables related to enforcement, the illicit market and public acceptance. Some public health organizations recommend the minimum age be set at 21 and others recommend bringing alcohol, tobacco and cannabis in alignment. Experience with tobacco has shown that there is a higher impact on initiation by persons under 15 and age 15-17 when setting the minimum age of purchase and possession at 21 versus 19 (Institute of Medicine in US). With the U.S. states who have legalized cannabis, all have chosen age 21 for cannabis minimum age and three states and over 230 cities/counties have implemented age 21 for tobacco. Cannabis legalization represents an opportunity for Alberta to consider raising the tobacco and alcohol minimum age.

Packaging/labelling. Plain, standardized and child-proof packaging is recommended to decrease the appeal to young people and avoid marketing tactics that make cannabis use attractive. Labelling should include health warnings and clearly defined single serving/dose information.

Marketing and promotion. Evidence has shown that advertising has a significant impact on youth health risk behaviours,³⁰ therefore promotion of cannabis use should be banned. Restrictions for marketing and promotion should follow the Alberta Tobacco and Smoking Reduction Act, with further consideration added such as movies, video games, online market, social marketing and other media accessible to and popular with youth. It is also important to note that language to describe cannabis can have a marketing affect. Therefore, as noted by the Chief Medical Officers of Health of Canada, the term “recreational” should not be used as this infers that cannabis use is fun. A more appropriate term is “non-medical.”

Distribution and retail. A government controlled system of distribution and retail would be most effective to ensure that public health goals (not profit) are the primary consideration for policy development. Taxation and other price controls should be appropriate to limit consumption and offset the illegal market. Tax revenues should be directed to support services impacted by legalizations including health, public safety, addictions and mental health services, prevention, and public

education. Co-location with alcohol or tobacco is not recommended and retail outlets should be non-promoting. Limits to density and location of retail stores is essential, including proximity to schools, community centres, residential neighbourhoods, youth facilities and childcare centres. While online and home delivery may be suitable for medical cannabis, there are many regulatory challenges and risks to public health for non-medical cannabis. Finally, training and education programs should be developed to ensure well-trained and knowledgeable staff. AHS is a key partner to help lead the development of this training.

Public consumption. The research regarding negative harms due to passive exposure of smoke is clear.^{31,32,33} Passive exposure to cannabis smoke can result in a positive test for cannabis and sometimes causes intoxication. Therefore, public smoking and vaping should not be permitted.³⁴ It is recommended that regulations similar to the Tobacco and Smoking Reduction Act, which includes a ban on water pipe smoking in establishments and e-cigarette use in public areas. This also suggests banning cannabis lounges/cafes as these facilities would expose people to second-hand smoke, promote renormalizing smoking, present occupational health issues, and reverse some of the progress made with public smoking bans. Additional considerations to protect public health include exploring policy options to address smoke-free multi-unit housing.

Public education. Evidence-informed public education is critical to promoting and protecting the health and wellbeing of Albertans. The potential, particularly for youth, to hear “mixed messages” about cannabis use requires the development, implementation and evaluation of a more nuanced set of health promotion and harm prevention messages and interventions to support people in their decision-making around cannabis use.³⁵ Alberta Health Services can play a major role in public education, applying its significant experience in developing and implementing education and awareness campaigns. It will be critical to work with partner organizations and audiences particularly youth and those who are current users of cannabis to implement evidence-informed health promotion messaging that includes (but not limited to): delay of use, effects of use/co-use, long-term impact, reliable information sources, harm reduction, edible versus smoking effects, pregnancy and effects on fetus, medical and non-medical cannabis differences, workplace safety, impaired driving, culturally appropriate messaging, health impacts and youth-focused messaging.

Addiction and treatment services. Strengthening treatment services for people with substance use issues and mental health disorders will be necessary as these treatment systems are already under resourced which in turn have significant health and social consequences. For example, the Alberta Mental Health Review in 2015 reported that almost half of Albertans said that at least one of their needs was not met when they attempted to get assistance for addiction and mental health issues.³⁶ It is anticipated that there will be an increase in demand to address problematic cannabis use and for that reason investments in evidence-based interventions will be needed.^{37,38} It will also be necessary for those who use cannabis for medical purposes to have access to accurate, reliable information such as indicators, adverse effects, methods of use and risk reduction.

ASSESSMENT, SURVEILLANCE AND RESEARCH

Currently, reliable cannabis-related research and evidence is limited. Therefore, dedicated funding and resources will be needed to ensure proper monitoring and surveillance, and improve the body of research and evidence related to cannabis use and the impact of legalization.³⁹

While there have been several other jurisdictions who have recently implemented legislation to legalize cannabis, many have faced significant challenges in implementing effective evaluation programs. Lessons learned from these jurisdictions will be critical to determining baseline measures and selecting indicators for ongoing surveillance.⁴⁰ A consistent approach, working across all provinces and territories, is central to measuring impact and providing comparable data.^{41,42} In Canada, there have already been some efforts to establish this coordinated approach including Health Canada's Annual Cannabis Use survey and Canadian Institutes for Health Research's (CIHR) catalysts grants. Not only is this national view important, but a provincial collaborative approach is needed. This would require a coordinating body to ensure municipal, provincial and federal research and evaluation efforts are well-coordinated.

OTHER RECOMMENDED REPORTS/POSITIONS

It is highly recommended that the Alberta government considers the information and recommendations from the following:

- Chief Medical Officers of Health of Canada & Urban Public Health Network (2016)
<http://uphn.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Chief-MOH-UPHN-Cannabis-Perspectives-Final-Sept-26-2016.pdf>
- Toronto Medical Officer of Health (2017)
<http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2017/hl/bgrd/backgroundfile-104495.pdf>
- Canadian Public Health Association (2016)
https://www.cpha.ca/sites/default/files/assets/policy/cannabis_submission_e.pdf
- Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (2014)
https://www.camh.ca/en/hospital/about_camh/influencing_public_policy/documents/camhcanabispolicyframework.pdf
- Canadian Centre for Substance Use and Addiction
 - <http://www.ccsa.ca/Resource%20Library/CCSA-Non-Therapeutic-Marijuana-Policy-Brief-2014-en.pdf>
 - <http://www.ccsa.ca/Resource%20Library/CCSA-Cannabis-Regulation-Lessons-Learned-Report-2015-en.pdf>
 - <http://www.ccsa.ca/Resource%20Library/CCSA-National-Research-Agenda-Non-Medical-Cannabis-Use-Summary-2017-en.pdf>
- Ontario Public Health Association
<http://www.opha.on.ca/getmedia/6b05a6bc-bac2-4c92-af18-62b91a003b1b/The-Public-Health-Implications-of-the-Legalization-of-Recreational-Cannabis.pdf.aspx?ext=.pdf>
- Canadian Paediatric Society
<http://www.cps.ca/en/documents/position/cannabis-children-and-youth>

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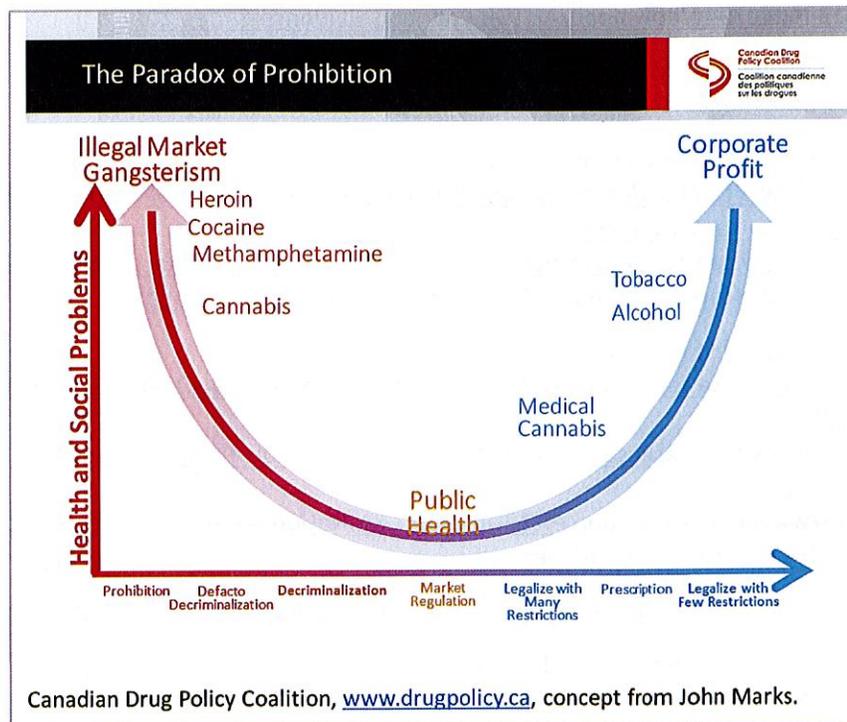
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A Public Health Approach¹ to Cannabis Legalization

A public health approach strives to maximize benefits and minimize harms of substances, promote the health of all individuals of a population, decrease inequities, and ensure harms from interventions and legislation are not disproportionate to harms from the substances themselves.

A public health lens to cannabis legalization also involves taking a precautionary approach to minimize unintended consequences. This precautionary approach helps minimize unintended consequences, especially when evidence is incomplete and/or inconclusive. In addition, it is easier to prevent future harms, by removing regulations in the future once more knowledge exists, than it is to later add regulation.¹



- The outcome of a public health approach shows how health/social harms and supply/demand are related.
- Harms related to substances are at a maximum when governance and control are at the extremes. Note that harms are similar to prohibition if commercialization/privatization is at the extreme.
- Lower health and social harms occur when a public health approach is used. (Note: the curve doesn't go to zero—there are always problems associated with substance use, but they can be minimized).
- Legalizing cannabis without considering the key elements of a public health approach may result in greater social and health harms.

Key considerations when developing policy from a public health lens includes:

- Minimizing harms
- Protecting health and safety of citizens
- Preventing the likelihood of use and problematic use
- Assessing population health outcomes
- Providing services
- Addressing the determinants of health and health equity

¹ Chief Medical Officers of Health of Canada & Urban Public Health Network. (2016). *Public health perspectives on cannabis policy and regulation*. Available from <http://uphn.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Chief-MOH-UPHN-Cannabis-Perspectives-Final-Sept-26-2016.pdf>



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

- Alberta Health Services – Public Health Perspectives on Cannabis
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B6lL8pRONuu_UDB6WTBnU2INRmc
- Chief Medical Officers of Health of Canada & Urban Public Health Network (2016) <http://uphn.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Chief-MOH-UPHN-Cannabis-Perspectives-Final-Sept-26-2016.pdf>
- University of Calgary Evidence Series
<https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/0239e5c2-5b48-4e93-9bcc-77f72f7bdc5e/resource/021d8f84-5d8b-4e21-b0bb-81340d407944/download/AHTDP-Cannabis-Evidence-Series-2017.pdf>
- The Federation of Canadian Municipalities
https://fcm.ca/Documents/issues/Cannabis_Legislation_Primer_EN.pdf
- Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (2014)
 - https://www.camh.ca/en/hospital/about_camh/influencing_public_policy/documents/camhcanabispolicyframework.pdf
 - https://www.camh.ca/en/research/news_and_publications/reports_and_books/Documents/Provincial%20alcohol%20reports/Provincial%20Summary_%20AB.pdf
- Canadian Centre for Substance Use and Addiction
 - <http://www.ccsa.ca/Resource%20Library/CCSA-Non-Therapeutic-Marijuana-Policy-Brief-2014-en.pdf>
 - <http://www.ccsa.ca/Resource%20Library/CCSA-Cannabis-Regulation-Lessons-Learned-Report-2015-en.pdf>
 - <http://www.ccsa.ca/Resource%20Library/CCSA-National-Research-Agenda-Non-Medical-Cannabis-Use-Summary-2017-en.pdf>
- Canadian Paediatric Society: <http://www.cps.ca/en/documents/position/cannabis-children-and-youth>
- Canada's Lower-Risk Cannabis Use Guidelines
http://www.camh.ca/en/research/news_and_publications/reports_and_books/Documents/LRCUG.KT.PublicBrochure.15June2017.pdf
- Drug Free Kids Canada
<https://www.drugfreekidscanada.org/>
- AHS Medicinal Marijuana Series
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4H2py77UNuXVGFm2qbl288PDA4LcJg9z>
- Government of Alberta & Government of Canada
 - <https://www.alberta.ca/cannabis-legalization.aspx>
 - <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/health/campaigns/legalizing-strictly-regulating-cannabis-facts.html>
- Rethinking Access to Marijuana
http://www.lacountyram.org/uploads/1/0/4/0/10409636/ram_cb_inlayout4.pdf
- Canadian Medical Association Journal: <http://cmajopen.ca/content/5/4/E814.full>

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Council Decision – May 14, 2018

DATE: May 18, 2018
TO: Erin Stuart, Inspections & Licensing Manager
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: Land Use Bylaw Amendments Related to Cannabis Retail Sales
Bylaw 3357/P-2018

Reference Report:
Administrative Report, dated May 4, 2018

Bylaw Reading:
At the Monday, May 14, 2018 Regular Council Meeting, Council gave second and third reading to the following bylaw:

Bylaw 3357/P-2018 (an amendment to the Land Use Bylaw to add the Discretionary Use of Cannabis Retail Sales to C1 and C4 Districts, the application requirements and regulations for Cannabis Retail Sales)

Resolution:
At the Monday, May 14, 2018 Regular Council Meeting, Council passed the following Resolution:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered Bylaw 3357/P-2018 hereby directs administration to bring a report to Council regarding the application of cannabis retailing regulations in 14 months after initial implementation of Federal law.

Report back to Council:
Yes.

Comments/Further Action:
A report is to come back to Council in 14 months' time. Administration will amend the Land Use Bylaw and distribute copies in due course.

Frieda McDougall
for Frieda McDougall
Manager

c. Director of Planning Services
Planning Manager
Corporate Meeting Administrator