



**TO:** GENERAL COMMITTEE

**SUBJECT:** CANNABIS RETAIL STORES AND PLACES OF USE

**WARD:** ALL

**PREPARED BY AND KEY CONTACT:** D. MCALPINE, GENERAL MANAGER OF COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE SERVICES, EXT. 4421

**SUBMITTED BY:** D. MCALPINE, GENERAL MANAGER OF COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE SERVICES, EXT. 4421

**GENERAL MANAGER APPROVAL:** D. MCALPINE, GENERAL MANAGER OF COMMUNITY AND CORPORATE SERVICES

**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER APPROVAL:** M. PROWSE, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

**RECOMMENDED MOTION**

1. That Provincially licensed cannabis retail stores be permitted within the City of Barrie, subject to Provincial and Federal regulations and the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario be provided written notice of Barrie's decision prior to January 22, 2019.
2. That the City of Barrie Cannabis Public Interest Statement attached as Appendix "A" to Staff Report CCS001-19 be endorsed as the City of Barrie's framework for the provision of comments to the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario related to any Cannabis Retail Store Authorization application made within the municipality.
3. That the City of Barrie Cannabis Public Interest Statement attached as Appendix "A" to Staff Report CCS001-19 be submitted to the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario along with a request from the Mayor for it to be used to guide the Province in making decisions related to the approval of Cannabis Retail Store Authorizations in the City of Barrie.
4. That the Director of Planning and Building Services or her/his designate be authorized on behalf of the City, to provide written submissions upon the request of the Registrar as to whether the issuance of a retail store authorization is in the public interest, having regard to the needs and wishes of the residents, and the Director of Planning and Building Services be guided in the exercise of this authority by the City of Barrie Cannabis Public Interest Statement attached as Appendix "A" to Staff Report CCS001-19.
5. That should the City of Barrie permit cannabis retail stores, staff be authorized to utilize any funding received from the Province as follows:
  - a) One-third to be allocated to Barrie Police Service for increased costs associated with road safety and illegal cannabis storefront enforcement;
  - b) Two-thirds allocated to the City of Barrie and other service partners to fund additional resources for the following:
    - i) Response to increased public enquiries received by Service Barrie and Planning and Building Services;

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- ii) Response to applicants seeking input prior to submitting an AGCO application;
  - iii) Response to applications submitted to AGCO for compliance with the City of Barrie Cannabis Public Interest Statement;
  - iv) Increasing the number of Municipal Law Enforcement Officers as deemed appropriate to address matters related to smoking regulations i.e. parks, workplaces and public places;
  - v) Litigation and prosecutorial research;
  - vi) Additional court resources to address charge volume;
  - vii) Review and revisions to municipal policies and by-laws relating to cannabis legalization; and
  - viii) Communications plans to address public enquiries.
6. That staff provide updates semi-annually with respect to the use of the Provincial funding and any adjustments that may be required to the allocation of funds.

## **PURPOSE & BACKGROUND**

### Purpose

7. The purpose of this report is to provide a recommendation to permit private sector cannabis retail stores with a Provincially-issued licence, to operate in the municipality. A cannabis public interest statement is also being recommended to provide the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO) with Barrie's principles associated with the retail stores. The report also recommends delegating authority to the Director of Planning and Building Services to respond to the AGCO with respect to any application's conformity with the City of Barrie's Cannabis Public Interest Statement, given the limited time provided for a response.
8. The content of the report also describes Barrie's current regulations related to cannabis consumption in public spaces and the status of the updating of the City's by-laws.

### Background

9. On October 17, 2018, the Federal *Cannabis Act* was enacted. The Act establishes a framework for controlling the production, distribution, sale and possession of cannabis in Canada. On September 25, 2018, the Province introduced Bill 36, the *Cannabis Statute Law Amendment Act, 2018* in response to the Federal cannabis legalization. The legislation introduces controls to safeguard young people and combat the criminal market, as well as amendments to a number of pieces of legislation. The following paragraphs describe major changes that could impact the City of Barrie:

#### Private cannabis retail sales permitted

10. The *Cannabis Act, 2017* has been amended to permit the Ontario Cannabis Retail Corporation (OCRC) and stores authorized under the *Cannabis Licence Act, 2018*, to sell recreational cannabis privately in Ontario. The first retail stores are to be operational April 1, 2019. The legislation makes it an offence for an unlicensed store to claim it is authorized to sell recreational cannabis, including misusing the cannabis retail seal.

11. The Province has committed to a private retail sales model for recreational cannabis with the authority for land use and operational licensing determined by the Province and not the local municipalities where such stores may be located. The only real decision left for municipalities under this approach, is whether to opt-out of permitting Provincially-licensed retail cannabis stores to operate within the municipality. If the municipality permits cannabis retail sales, there is an opportunity to outline municipal preferences or principles it wishes the AGCO to consider when reviewing applications.

#### Cannabis consumption - Places of use

12. The *Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017* and the *Cannabis Act, 2017* were amended to clarify where the smoking and vaping medicinal and recreational cannabis is permitted as well as where it is prohibited, such as in enclosed public places and enclosed workplaces, vehicles and boats. The maximum fine for using cannabis in a prohibited place would be \$1,000 for a first offence, and \$5,000 for a subsequent offence, the same fines that apply to smoking tobacco or using an electronic cigarette in a prohibited place.

#### Provincial licensing regime for private retail cannabis stores

13. The *Cannabis Licence Act, 2018* establishes a licensing and regulatory regime for private cannabis retail stores administered by the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO). The AGCO will license operators, approve store sites proposed by licensed operators and license cannabis retail managers to work in the retail stores. Municipal official plans, zoning approvals and licensing by-laws will not be able to establish specific requirements for cannabis retail stores.
14. As of December 17, 2018, those interested were able to apply for two types of licences - a Retail Operator Licence and a cannabis retail manager licence. A Retail Store Authorization would also be required for specific cannabis retail store locations. A person would require a Retail Operator Licence before they could be issued a Retail Store Authorization.
15. Licensing will be subject to criminal and financial eligibility checks. Once a specific cannabis retail site has been proposed, the AGCO will be responsible for determining and granting Retail Store Authorization.
16. All cannabis retail stores will be required to be stand-alone stores. A cannabis retail store is authorized to be open to the public between 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on any day of the week. Retail employees will be subject to training requirements for responsible sales. A maximum of 75 stores per operator will be permitted, to promote small business.
17. The stores will need to be a minimum of 150 metres away from schools, as defined in the *Education Act*, including private and federally funded First Nation schools off-reserve. It should be noted that if a school is a stand-alone facility, the measurement of the 150 metres will be from the property boundary. However, if a school located in a multi-use facility, the measurement will be from the area in which the school occupies and not the property boundary.
18. Licensed producers under the *Cannabis Act* (Canada) would be allowed to establish one store only, onsite at a production facility.
19. There isn't a cap on the number of storefronts, leaving it to market demand to decide locations and the number of stores. However, on December 13, 2018, the Province released a statement advising that due to the shortages in the federally regulated supply, cannabis retail stores would be opening in phases. Across Ontario, an initial phase of up to 25 retail store authorizations will be issued to allow operators to open for business on April 1, 2019.

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20. A maximum of five of the 25 retail store authorizations will be allocated for the East Region (Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; Prescott and Russell; Ottawa; Leeds and Grenville; Lanark; Frontenac; Lennox and Addington; Hastings; Prince Edward; Northumberland; Peterborough; Kawartha Lakes; Simcoe; Muskoka; Haliburton; Renfrew). During the initial phase, store locations must be in a municipality with a population of more than 50,000.
  21. The AGCO will be implementing a lottery system to determine who is eligible for the initial cannabis retail store licences to legally operate in Ontario. All interested parties will be able to submit an expression of interest form online to the AGCO from January 7 to January 9, 2019. The expressions of interest will be put into a lottery pool for a draw. The draw will be conducted on January 11, 2019, with the results to be posted on the AGCO's website within 24 hours.
  22. The AGCO will provide municipalities and the public with a 15-day notification period of a proposed store site to receive public input. The public notification of a proposed cannabis retail store will be posted on the building and on the AGCO's website. The notice would include a request for the municipality and its residents to make written submissions to the Registrar in respect of whether the Retail Store Authorization is in the public interest as defined by the *Cannabis Licence Act, 2018*. The matters the Province has defined as public interest are:
    - a) Protecting public health and safety;
    - b) Protecting youth and restricting their access to cannabis; and
    - c) Preventing illicit activities in relation to cannabis.
  23. Feedback will be considered only if it is related to the public interest matters identified above. The AGCO is required to consider the written submissions in determining the issuance of a Retail Store Authorization approval, but this does not ensure that an authorization would be withheld where a municipality was not in favour of the proposed location, as the ultimate decision rests with the AGCO.
  24. The holder of a Retail Store Authorization may only sell cannabis that was purchased by the holder directly from the Ontario Cannabis Retail Corporation (OCRC), in the packaging in which it was purchased from the OCRC. Sales must only be conducted in person. All online sales will remain the responsibility of the Ontario Cannabis Store.
  25. A cannabis retailer in Ontario will be required to have an AGCO operator licence, site authorization and employ authorized staff. They must also display a seal. To be eligible for AGCO authorizations, any illegal cannabis retailer would have needed to shut down prior to October 17, 2018 and then apply for a licence.
  26. Unauthorized sales of cannabis are subject to significant fines (up to \$250,000 for individuals and \$1 million for corporations, with additional fines per day that the offence continues) and police can issue closure orders to prevent unauthorized retail sites from re-opening. Landlords can also be charged for permitting their property to be used in contravention of the legislation.

#### Enforcement

27. The AGCO will enforce licensing, renewals and adherence to any conditions of a licence to operate. This will include inspections of store operations, the financial practices of operators, and ensuring licensed personnel are working in stores and discharging their duties appropriately. Contraventions can result in the revoking of an operator licence.

28. Police will enforce the Provincial and Federal cannabis legislation as it relates to road safety and illegal storefronts. The Federal government has provided funds to police forces for training. The Ontario government has worked with the Ontario Provincial Police and municipal police forces to increase the number of officers trained in the Standard Field Sobriety Test and as Drug Recognition Experts.
29. Currently, Public Health Units such as the Simcoe Muskoka District Unit enforce the Smoke Free Ontario Act and deal with places of use for tobacco unless a municipality has a stricter smoking by-law. As this is the case in Barrie, Municipal Law Enforcement Officers enforce the City's smoking related by-laws.

Municipalities are required to decide whether to opt-out by January 22, 2019

30. Under the *Cannabis Licence Act, 2018*, a local municipality may pass a resolution by January 22, 2019, to opt-out of retail sales. The prohibition could be lifted by a later resolution passed by the municipality. However, once a prohibition has been lifted, the decision is final and may not be reversed at a later date. If a municipality does not make a decision and provide notice of the decision to the AGCO by January 22, 2019, it will be deemed to permit cannabis retail sales in the municipality.
31. Bill 36, the *Cannabis Statute Law Amendment Act, 2018* prevents a municipality from passing by-laws under the *Planning Act* (e.g. Official Plan and Zoning By-laws) that would address the use of land for cannabis retail sales. As the licensing of cannabis retail stores will be performed by the Province, the legislation also exempts these stores from municipal business licensing requirements.

Municipal funding provisions

32. The Province announced \$40 million over two years to help Ontario municipalities with the implementation costs of recreational cannabis legalization. The initial funding distribution will be through two payments.
33. In January 2019, the first payment will be issued to all municipalities, whether or not they opt-out of permitting cannabis retail sales. The payment is on a per household basis. Barrie has been advised that its portion for the first payment amount is \$136,869.
34. A second payment will be distributed after the January 22, 2019 deadline. Municipalities that have opted-out would receive only \$5,000 each as a second payment. The municipalities that permit cannabis retail sales would receive funding on a per household basis. This funding would support initial costs related to hosting retail storefronts. It is reasonable to assume that Barrie's portion, if it permits cannabis retail sales will be at least \$136,869.
35. The Province is considering setting aside a certain portion of the total municipal funding in each of 2018-19 and 2019-20 for unforeseen circumstances, and priority would be given to municipalities that have not opted-out.
36. The Provincial funding must be used for costs directly related to the legalization of recreational cannabis, with the following examples provided:
  - increased enforcement (e.g. police, public health and by-law enforcement, court administration, litigation);
  - increased response to public inquiries (e.g. 311 calls, correspondence);
  - increased paramedic services;
  - increased fire services; and
  - by-law / policy development (e.g. police, public health, workplace safety policy).

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37. The Provincial funds can't be utilized for costs that have been, or will be, funded or reimbursed by any other government body or third party, or costs that are not related to cannabis legalization.
  38. Municipalities will be required to provide information regarding the use of the money and the impact of the funding.
  39. In addition, if Ontario's portion of the federal excise duty on recreational cannabis over the first two years of legalization exceeds \$100 million, the Province will provide 50 percent of the surplus to only those municipalities that have permitted cannabis retail sales.

## **ANALYSIS**

40. The Province has committed to a private retail sales model for cannabis with the authority for land use and operational licensing determined by the Province. The intent of the Provincial approach is to combat the criminal market with regulated retailers. While the inability to control such uses through zoning or municipal business licensing may appear to be an incentive for opting-out of retail cannabis sales, the reality is that illegal cannabis sales have been occurring in municipalities for decades. Municipalities have not had the ability to effectively control these illegal activities.
41. If Barrie opts-out of cannabis retail sales, individuals seeking to legally purchase cannabis would be required to use the online platform to acquire it. Given the timing for delivery, cannabis use would need to be pre-planned well in advance. If individuals had not pre-planned their purchase, they may turn to the illegal market to obtain cannabis. The individuals would then be subject to significant risk associated with the often contaminated and unregulated product that is sourced from criminal organizations. The intent of a legalized product and sales is to combat this criminal market and reduce access for youth, one of the groups the most at risk from the harms of cannabis.
42. Permitting Provincially-licensed cannabis retailers may reduce the illegal sales and the associated negative behaviours and activities that often accompany them. This would be beneficial to the residents and businesses in the areas of the community where these sales have been occurring.
43. Municipalities that permit cannabis retail sales are far more likely to have the ability to influence future legislation including locational and operating criteria for establishments, as the experience with the recreational cannabis sector evolves. It is also more likely that the AGCO will focus its enforcement activities on those municipalities that have permitted retail sales.
44. Should Barrie permit cannabis retail stores, it will receive a greater level of funding than those that opt-out. The increased funding would be in the form of a per household basis second payment, potential prioritization of the municipal funding for unforeseen circumstances and a portion of the federal excise duty on recreational cannabis, if Ontario's portion exceeds \$100 million.
45. The probability of unforeseen circumstances from the legalization of cannabis is great and as a result, any opportunity to access additional funding to address these circumstances would be beneficial to Barrie. The second payment of \$5,000 that is being provided to those municipalities that opt-out, is unlikely to be sufficient to address these matters.
46. Any additional funding from the federal excise duty could be used to provide additional enforcement resources for parks and other municipally-owned public spaces, as well as communications/educational information related to cannabis.
47. A list of items for the potential allocation of the additional funding was developed. As Barrie Police Service represents approximately 20% of the City's total budget, it has been suggested that one-third of the funds be allocated to Barrie Police for its increased enforcement costs associated with road safety and illegal storefronts.

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48. The remaining two-thirds is proposed to be allocated as follows:
- a) Response to increased public enquiries received by Service Barrie and Planning and Building Services;
  - b) Response to applicants seeking input prior to submitting AGCO application;
  - c) Response to applications submitted to AGCO for compliance with the City of Barrie Cannabis Public Interest Statement
  - d) Increased Municipal Law Enforcement Officers as deemed appropriate to address matters related to smoking regulations i.e. parks, workplaces and public places;
  - e) Litigation and prosecutorial research;
  - f) Additional court resources to address charge volume;
  - g) Review and revisions to municipal policies and by-laws relating to cannabis legalization; and
  - h) Communications plans to address public enquiries.

#### Public Interest Statement

49. If Barrie permits cannabis retail sales, it has the opportunity to provide a public interest statement that outlines key principles Barrie would like the AGCO to consider when a Retail Store Authorization application for specific cannabis retail store locations is posted. The Association of Municipalities of Ontario has recommended that municipalities adopt a cannabis retail policy/public interest statement to address what a municipality sees as significant local sensitive uses. The Public Interest Statement would provide staff with direction in responding to the 15-day window for municipal comments. A Public Interest Statement is not binding on the Province but it does describe the needs and wishes of Barrie residents.
50. Staff are proposing that the City of Barrie Cannabis Public Interest Statement attached as Appendix "A" be provided to the AGCO. The Statement includes the following as key principles:
- a) Cannabis retail stores should not be located within 300 metres of schools, Georgian College locations, parks and open spaces, addictions facilities such as alcohol and detox centres/clinics, day nurseries/child care centres, libraries, community centres/arenas or mental health/addiction centres;
  - b) Clustering of cannabis retail stores should be avoided as well as clustering of cannabis stores with retail outlets selling alcohol;
  - c) Cannabis retail store locations should have sufficient parking and be transit accessible as well as pedestrian friendly; and
  - d) Cannabis retail stores should not be permitted on residentially zoned lands or within 50 metres of residentially zoned lands.

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51. The principles in the previous paragraph reflect information provided by the Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit with the following rationale for the principles:
- a) Retail outlet proximity to groups vulnerable to health and social harms may negatively influence vulnerable populations;
  - b) A retail outlet proximity to youth-serving facilities can normalize and increase substance use; and
  - c) High retail outlet density can contribute to increased consumption which can lead to significant health, social harms and costs.

52. It is important to note that the City's Cannabis Public Interest Statement cannot be so restrictive that it is impossible to locate a store. It cannot state a specific number of stores to be permitted.

Delegation of authority to respond to Retail Store Authorization Applications

53. It is recommended that the Director of Planning and Building Services or her/his designate be provided delegated authority to respond to applications posted by the AGCO for cannabis retail stores. As the AGCO is only allowing for a 15 day notification period, it would not be possible for reports to be prepared for General Committee and Council's consideration and a decision made within the timeline provided.

54. The Director of Planning and Building Services would be in the most qualified to address whether the application for a cannabis retail store conforms to the City's Cannabis Public Interest Statement.

Public consumption and Barrie By-laws related to Smoking in Public Spaces

55. Public consumption of cannabis is permitted under Provincial legislation. However, it is regulated the same as smoking a cigarette.
56. Smoking in a Workplace or Public Place continues to be regulated. Similar to what has been in place for years, smoking is prohibited indoors and on patios. This includes but is not limited to restaurants, malls, businesses, etc.
57. Barrie's municipal smoking by-laws apply as well as the *Smoke-Free Ontario Act*. Under Barrie's By-laws, persons are prohibited from smoking in/at all City facilities and parks (unless such park has a designated smoking area within a parking lot). The by-laws do not address smoking on sidewalks or roadways as these are deemed right of ways under the *Highway Traffic Act*.
58. City staff are in the process of updating By-law 2009-086 prohibiting smoking outdoors on City property and By-law 2010-034 prohibiting smoking within workplaces and public places. The intent of the updates is to ensure that all references are consistent with Provincial legislation (e.g. ensuring that any parking lot that is designated to permit smoking is a minimum of 20 metres from a playground or sports field as per the Provincial legislation, or distances from outdoor patios).
59. Recently, the Province provided municipalities with the authority to further regulate smoking of recreational cannabis in public spaces through an amendment to the *Municipal Act, 2001*. Some municipalities have either passed or are in the process of considering by-laws that would prohibit smoking of recreational cannabis in all public spaces including on sidewalks. However, the recent amendment to the *Municipal Act, 2001*, states that a by-law shall not apply to a highway. Traditionally, a highway has been judicially interpreted to include the entirety of the municipal road allowance including roads, sidewalks and boulevards.

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60. As far as staff are aware, no charges have been laid under these by-laws and they have not been tested in a court of law. It would be very difficult for Municipal Law Enforcement Officers to determine whether an individual was smoking recreational cannabis or medicinal cannabis (which would still be permitted as a municipality does not have the power to restrict medicinal cannabis consumption). It is unlikely that an individual consuming medicinal cannabis would be carrying their permit for such use.
61. The updates to the City's Smoking By-laws to ensure alignment with Provincial Legislation will be presented to General Committee in February of 2019. Should General Committee and Council wish to amend the by-laws to prohibit smoking of recreational cannabis in all public spaces, including sidewalks, the recommended motion in this staff report should be amended to provide such direction.
62. A communications plan will be prepared in spring 2019 to remind the public of the City's smoking by-laws, which cover cannabis. The plan would include a web page on barrie.ca, social media, This Week in Barrie (TWIB), radio ads and E-News.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS**

63. There are no direct environmental matters related to the recommendation to permit Provincially licensed cannabis retail stores to operate in Barrie.

### **ALTERNATIVES**

64. The following alternatives are available for consideration by General Committee:

**Alternative #1**

General Committee could recommend that the City of Barrie opt-out of permitting Provincially licensed cannabis retail stores to operate within the City limits.

This alternative is available. However, if most municipalities opt-out of permitting retail cannabis stores, particularly urban municipalities, there is the potential that the Province could remove the ability for municipalities to opt-out.

**Alternative #2**

General Committee could recommend changes to the proposed City of Barrie Cannabis Public Interest Statement such as increased separation distances for sensitive uses.

This option is available for consideration.

**Alternative #3**

General Committee could delegate authority for the provision of written submissions to the AGCO as to whether the issuance of a retail store authorization is in the public interest to a position other than the Director of Planning and Building Services or not delegate authority to any position.

This alternative is not recommended. The principles included in the proposed City of Barrie Cannabis Public Interest Statement are land use planning-related and the Director of Planning and Building Services is the most qualified to respond to these matters. If authority is not delegated to any position, it would not be possible to respond to the posting of a Retail Store Authorization application within the 15 day notification period.

**Alternative #4**

General Committee could allocate the funding to address the impacts of the legalization of cannabis in a different manner than recommended.

This alternative is available for consideration.

**Alternative #5**

General Committee could direct staff to include provisions within City of Barrie by-laws related to smoking that would prohibit the smoking of recreational cannabis in public spaces.

This alternative is not recommended as enforcement of such provisions would be very difficult. Determining whether medical or recreational cannabis is being smoked would be difficult if not impossible and the likelihood of the courts upholding a charge under such a by-law provision are yet to be tested.

**FINANCIAL**

65. The City of Barrie has been advised it will be receiving \$136,869 in January 2019, as the first of two promised payments. The second payment amount will be only \$5,000 for those municipalities that opt-out.
66. If Barrie permits cannabis retail sales, it will receive a second payment on a per household basis. It may also receive a portion of the municipal funding in each of 2018-19 and 2019-20 for unforeseen circumstances as well as a portion of the federal excise duty on recreational cannabis. It is anticipated that the second payment, if Barrie permits retail sales of cannabis will likely be at least \$136,869.
67. Paragraphs 47 and 48 of this report outlines how the funds could be allocated if the City of Barrie permits retail cannabis sales.

**LINKAGE TO 2018-2022 STRATEGIC PLAN**

68. The 2018-2022 Council Strategic Plan has not been finalized as of the writing of this report.

## Appendix "A"

### City of Barrie Cannabis Public Interest Statement

#### Purpose and Vision

The purpose of this policy statement is to provide a format for Barrie City Council input to the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO) as well as help prospective recreational cannabis retailers in their consideration of location of cannabis retail stores in Barrie.

The AGCO is the provincial authority that licences cannabis retail operators, authorizes cannabis retail locations and licences senior store staff. Municipal governments have no licensing authority. The AGCO regulates and reviews all aspects of the retail operation including municipal and public input, that the proposed store location is consistent with the public interest as defined in the regulations.

The City of Barrie has chosen to allow retail sales of recreational cannabis. The following provides municipal staff with guidance related to the provision of comments to the AGCO when notice of a specific proposed cannabis retail store site is provided on the site location or AGCO website.

#### Principles for Cannabis Retail Store Locations:

##### Relationship to Other Applicable Law

**Land Use Planning:** The Provincial licensing process does not remove the requirements to comply with the Zoning By-law and other municipal planning documents. The definitions within Barrie's Official Plan and Zoning By-law are applicable to all retail, including cannabis retail stores. Retail sale of cannabis from a Provincially licensed store is legal and is a permitted use in the retail zones.

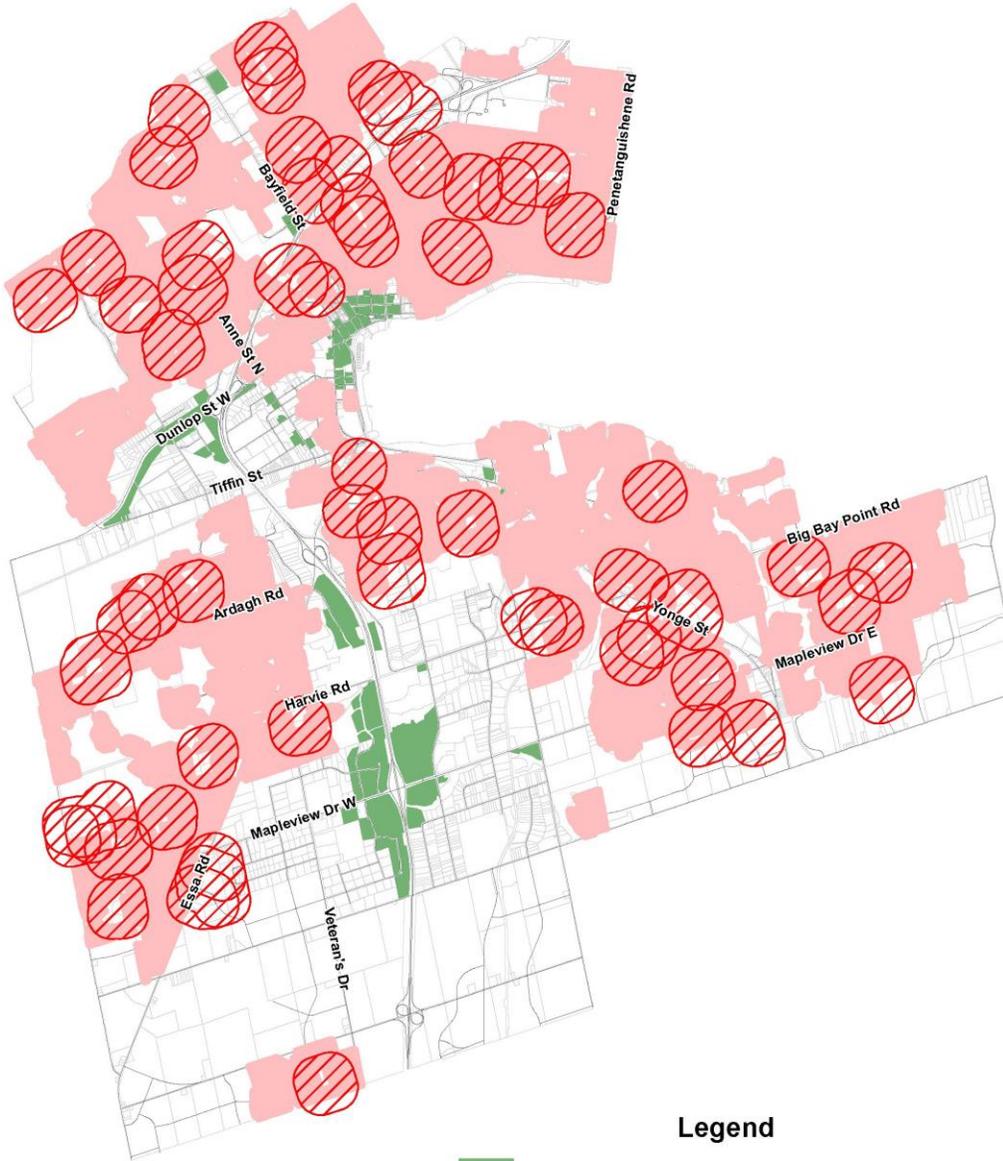
**Municipal Building Inspections:** while the licensing of the store operation is the responsibility of the AGCO, the Building Code applies to cannabis retail store locations. Therefore, where a building permit is required, the Building Inspector will undertake duties as usual. Fire Code compliance is also mandatory. As a result, Fire Code inspections will be undertaken as usual.

For the purposes of this Public Interest Statement, a Cannabis Retail Store shall mean a store licensed by the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO).

1. In order to help ensure public health and safety, protect youth and reduce illegal sales, Cannabis Retail Stores should not be located within 300 metres of the following sensitive uses that are designed to serve youth and/or vulnerable populations:
  - Schools
  - A Georgian College location
  - Parks and Open Spaces
  - Addiction facilities such as Alcohol and Detox Treatment Centres/Clinics
  - Day Nurseries/Child Care Centres
  - Libraries
  - Community Centres/Arenas
  - Mental Health/Addiction Centres
  - Youth Oriented Hubs

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2. In the interest of public health and safety, Cannabis Retail Stores should not be permitted in the following:
    - Areas that already have a high concentration of Cannabis Retail Stores or with retail outlets selling alcohol (ie. “clustering” of stores should be avoided)
    - Locations that have insufficient parking or transit access
    - Locations that are not pedestrian-friendly
    - Locations that are on residentially zoned lands or within 50 metres of residentially zoned lands.
  
  3. Attached is a map showing the potential eligible cannabis retail locations based upon zoning that permits retail uses with a 300 metre distance separation from schools as identified in Section 1 and a 50 metre distance separation from residential uses as per Section 2. The map shall be updated from time to time to reflect changes that may occur.

City of Barrie Cannabis Public Interest Statement Map  
**Cannabis Retail Sales**



**Legend**

- Eligible Cannabis Retail Locations
- 300 m Setback from Schools
- 50 m Setback from Residential Uses
- Streets
- Parcels



The City of Barrie does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, content, or currency of the information provided.

This is not a legal Plan of Survey.

