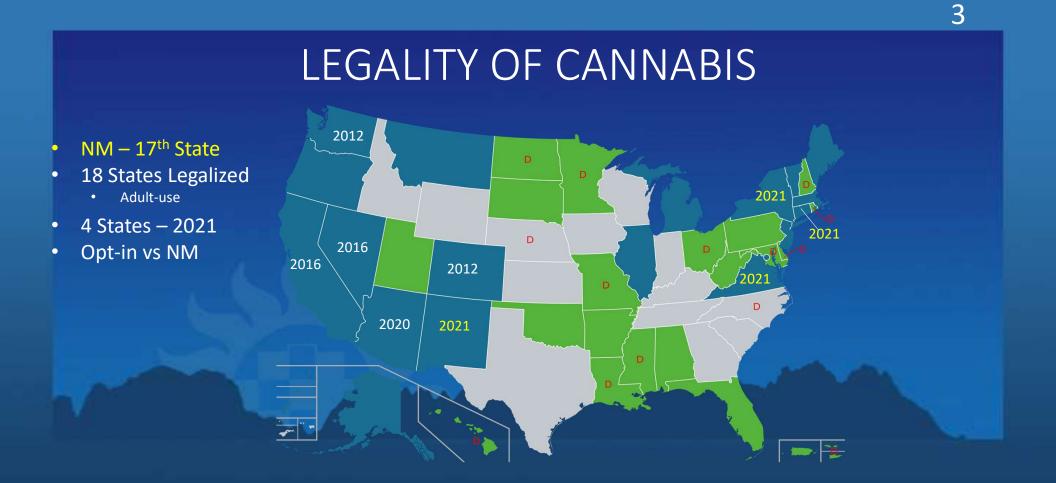
CANNABIS UPDATE

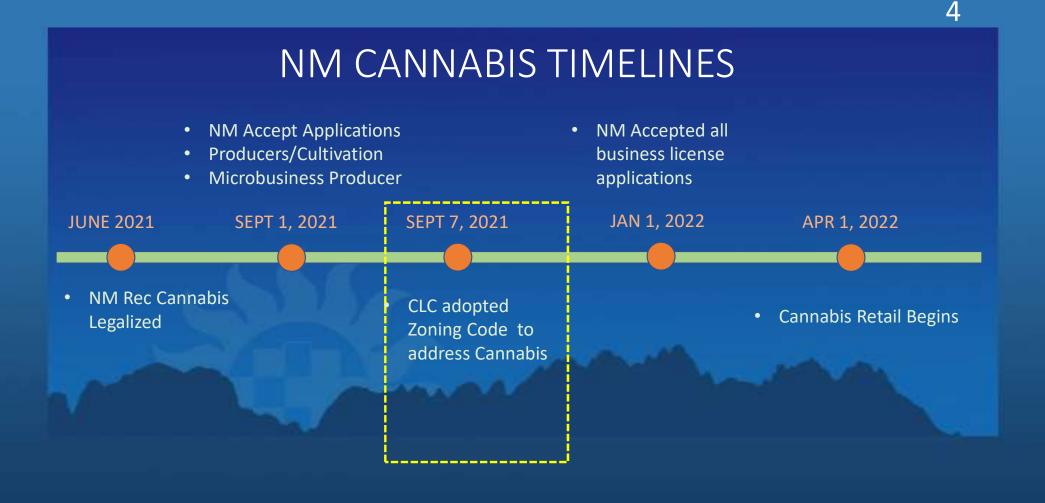
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City Council Work Session March 28, 2022

CANNABIS LANDSCAPE

2





CANNABIS UPDATE

- Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement (MORE) Act
 - House of Reps vs Senate
- Expect shortages
- Testing Facility Coming Soon
- Cannabis Expo 2022 in Las Cruces
 - Southern NM Cannabis & Hemp Exp



CANNABIS ZONING REFRESHER

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CANNABIS ZONING 8							
STATE LICENSE TYPE	CLC LAND USE TYPE	ZONING DISTRICTS					
Cannabis Consumption Areas	Cannabis Retailer	C-1, C-2, C-3; *M-1/M-2					
Cannabis Couriers	Accessory/related to other business types	variable					
Cannabis Manufacturers	Cannabis Industry	M-1/M-2, M-3					
Cannabis Producer	Cannabis Microbusiness, Cannabis Industry	EE, REM with SUP; C-1, C-2,					
Microbusinesses		C-3; M-1/M-2, M-3					
Cannabis Producers	Cannabis Industry	M-1/M-2, M-3					
Cannabis Research Laboratories	Cannabis Research Laboratory	M-T, M-1/M-2, M-4					
Cannabis Retailers	Cannabis Retailer	C-1, C-2, C-3; *M-1/M-2					
Cannabis Servers	Accessory to Retail	N/A					
Cannabis Testing Laboratories	Laboratory	O-2, C-2, C-3, M-T, M-1/M-2					
Cannabis Training/Education	Accessory/related to other business types	variable					
Integrated Cannabis	Cannabis Microbusiness, Cannabis Industry,	EE, REM with SUP; C-1, C-2,					
Microbusinesses	Cannabis Retail	C-3; M-1/M-2, M-3					
Vertically Integrated Cannabis	Cannabis Industry	*M-1/M-2					

*retail in industrial zones ancillary to industry and limited to 5000 sq ft or 49%

ZONING ALTERNATIVES

- Infill Development
- Cottage Industry (C-1, C-2, C-3, M-T, M-1/M-2, M-3, NMO, SMO, UDO)
- Overlay Zones (IDO, ADO, NMO, SMO, UDO, WMIP, DDC)
- Residential Zones
 - Personal Use (6 mature plants/ adult: max 12/ household)
 - Home Occupations
 - Microbusiness in EE or REM with SUP

ZONING CONDITIONS

- 300' from school/daycare
- Indoor consumption only
- No consumption in C-1
- Cannabis Retailer/Microbusiness
 - 300' from sf residential zones, 300' from other cannabis retailer
- Cannabis Microbusiness in EE or REM requires SUP
 - Accessory to residential, ≤200 mature plants, products must be grown on-site, fully enclosed accessory building, 100' from other residences
- Distancing deviations require SUP or Variance

OBSERVATIONS

SUPS AND VARIANCES

- SUP: use that may be allowed at a particular location if potential impacts mitigated
- Variance: numeric deviation from the code
- Commercial corridors often adjacent to SFR
- No proliferation of cannabis uses in one area/ neighborhood
- Buffer Deviation Applications (3/21/22)
 - Approved- 1 SUP, 1 Variance
 - In Process- 3 SUPs, 2 Variances

OTHER

- Microbusiness/ Small Business Requests:
 - Incentives
 - Expedited review
 - Broader application of zones/home occupations
 - Reduced code requirements
- Confusion regarding State vs. City rules and regulations
- Underestimation of the complexity and costs of starting new business

RECOMMENDATIONS

Realize Las Cruces

Shift towards generalized land use categories

- Eliminate cannabis uses as distinct categories
 - Ex: retail, commercial agriculture, manufacturing, etc.
- Add operational requirements outside of Zoning Code
 - Similar to alcohol (LCMC Ch 5), tobacco (LCMC Ch 12 Article V), and other business types (LCMC Ch 16)
- Eliminate buffers from SFR zones and between retailers

Retain school distancing requirements

POLICY QUESTIONS

- Prioritize microbusinesses/ small-scale cannabis businesses
 - more comprehensive than just zoning
- Consumption:
 - Retain indoors only and monitor impacts (if any)
 - Include SUP provision or operational conditions for outdoor consumption areas

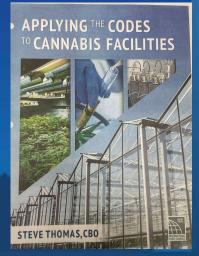
BUILDING & PERMITTING

BUSINESS REGISTRATION PROCESS

- Serves multiple purposes
 - Ensures that Tax & Revenue has correct information
 - Notifies that a business is in compliance with code
 - Allows for Change of Use/Occupancy/Occupancy Class
- Three inspections
 - Planning—is this business allowed in this location
 - Building—is the building safe and sustainable
 - Fire—is the business operation safe

REGISTERING CANNABIS BUSINESSES

- Treated the same as any other business
 - Exception: we verify their status with Cannabis Control Division
- Staff training
 - Fire and Building staff attended up to 8 hours each
- Weekly Cannabis Business Pre-application Meeting
 - Wednesdays @ 2:30 PM
 - Usually 5-7 attendees



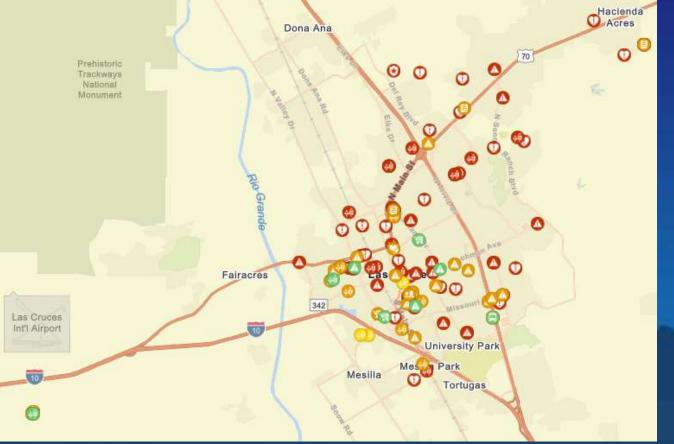
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MAIN ISSUES

- Knowing whether a permit is needed
- Path of egress and Exiting doors
- Security requirements
 - Knox box
 - Exiting doors
- Electrical and plumbing retrofits
- Bathrooms
- Understanding the scope of the business and safety risks



CANNABIS BUSINESS MAP



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CURRENT REGISTRATIONS

- Production/Grow
 - 13 Producer
 - 2 issued
 - 4 Microbusiness
 - 1 "Manufacturer"
- Courier
 - 1 issued as Home Occ

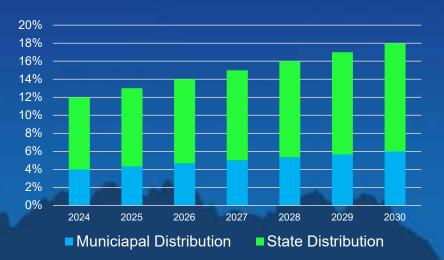
- Retail
 - 3 Medical Sales
 - 2 issued
 - 18 Recreational Sales
 - 2 issued
- State
 - 72 applications in LC
 - 3 producer; 1 retail approved

CANNABIS TAX

CANNABIS EXCISE TAX

- Imposed on a cannabis retailer
- Does not apply to medical cannabis
- Municipal Distribution 33.33%
- Administration Fee 3%

Excise Tax
12%
13%
14%
15%
16%
17%
18%



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

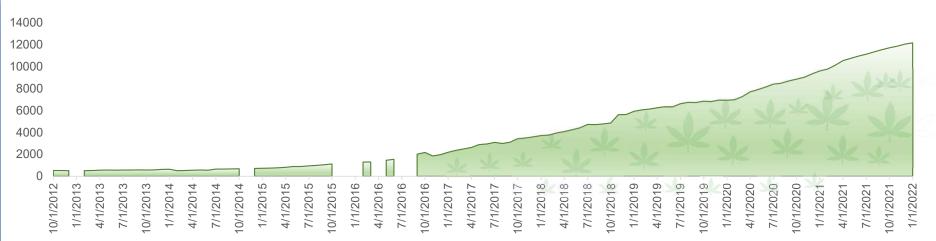
CANNABIS BACKGROUND

	Data	Cannabis Licenses					
	2012	Source	City of Las Cruces		Cannabis Control Division		NMHealth.org
		License Type/Status	Total	Issued	Total	Approved	Active
[DAC Medical Cannabis	Retailer Recreational	18	2		1	
	October	Manufacturer	1		72		
		Producer	13	2		3	
		Microbusiness	4				
		Courier	1				
	2019	Medical	3	2			10
	Medical Out-State Cannabis	Cannabis Retailers			1	S	State
	September	18			l I		
	202			2	1		
	Recreational Cannabis April (forecast)	Total		Issued	Approved		

Source: City of Las Cruces Permits-Community Development | NM Cannabis Control Division

MEDICAL CANNABIS

Total Medical Licenses for Dona Ana County



Most Common Condition (State): 2021: Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder **Dona Ana County:** 2021: 10,950 (mean) **Out-of-State** 2021: 651 (mean)

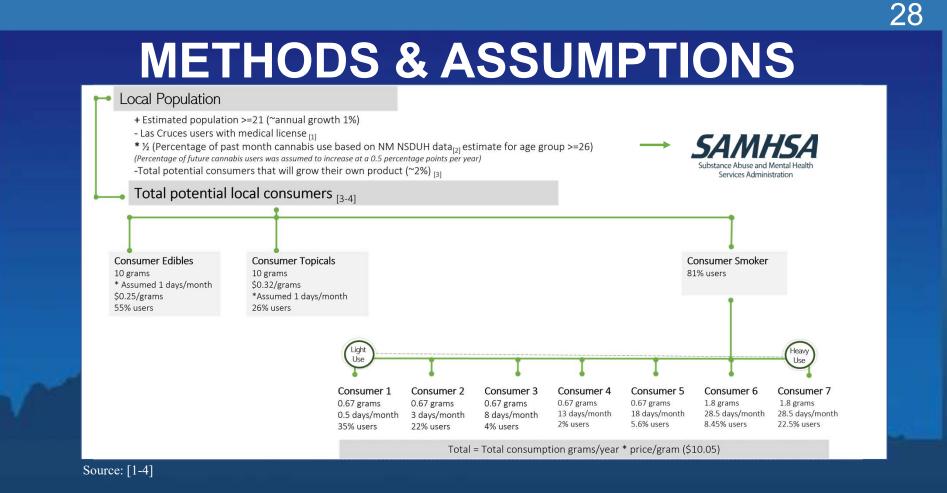
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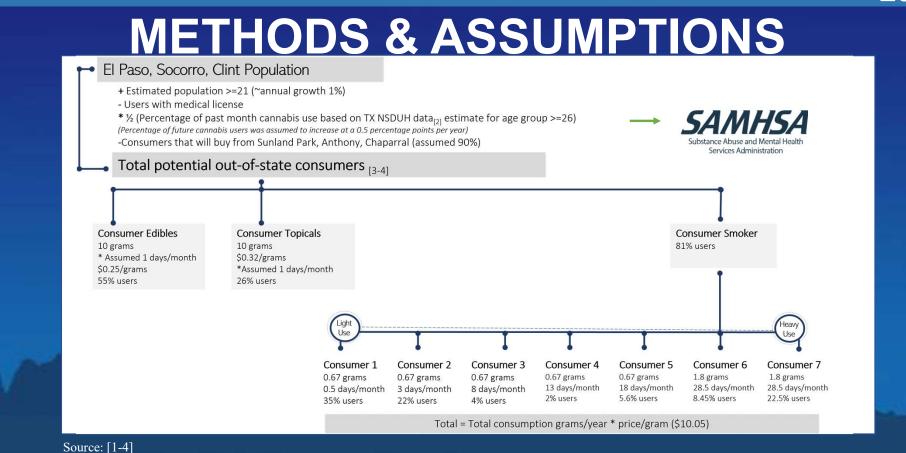
Source: NM Health https://www.nmhealth.org/about/mcp/svcs/rpa

LIMITATIONS AND CHALLENGES 27

Based on several assumptions related to:

- Population (local & out-of-state):
 - Population >=21 years old.
 - Growth rate.
 - No population from Mexico or parts from Texas other than El Paso, Clint & Socorro was included.
- Number of medical licenses:
 - Number of out-of-state and local medical licenses.
 - Growth rate.
 - Percentage of personal productive licenses.
- Consumption (local and out-of-state):
 - Amount
 - Frequency
 - Consumption growth rate
 - Type of product
 - Price
 - Number of users
- No indirect revenues were considered (e.g., hotels, restaurants).
- Potential supply side shocks were not considered as part of the analysis.





POTENTIAL REVENUE



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REFERENCES

• [1] https://www.nmhealth.org/about/mcp/svcs/rpa.

- [2] SAHHSA, NSDUH State Prevalence Estimates, Table 3.
- [3] O'Donnell Economics & Strategy. "Legalization of Cannabis for Social Use". New Mexico Market Analysis. Corrales, New Mexico, September 2016.

• [4] Sofis, Michael Ph.D.; Slade Mackenzie M.P.H. Estimating Cannabis Demand in New Mexico. June 23. 2021.

CANNABIS OUTREACH

•Collaboration w/ Community Development Department in weekly Pre-Application sessions

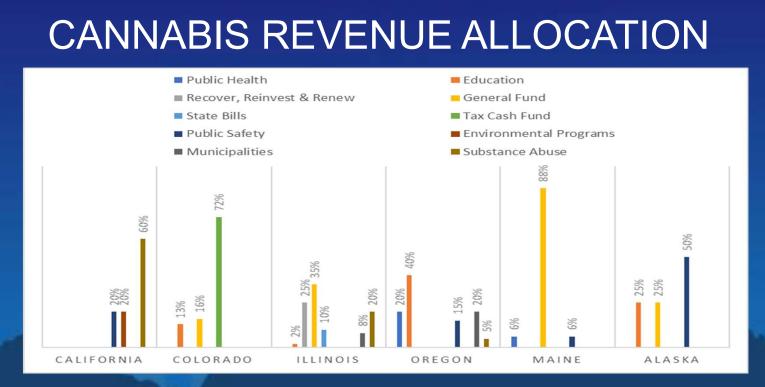
•Monthly newsletter updates

•One-on-one business consultations

•Cannabis Information webpage

•Hosted two-day seminar +200





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Marijuana Tax Revenue: A State-by-State Breakdown Christy Bieber Aug. 3, 2021

PUBLIC SAFETY

CANNABIS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT 35 APPLYING THE LAW

- Smoking Cannabis in public is punishable by a \$50.00 fine (follow Clean Air Act)
- Any possession on school property or daycare center is a misdemeanor no matter the age of offender.
- Possession in public of more than 2-8 oz is a misdemeanor and over 8 oz is a felony.
- Underage possession (18-20 years old) carries 4 hours of community service or drug education.
- Driving under the influence is still ILLEGAL (same as alcohol)
- Selling to minors is illegal and felony

CANNABIS AND SAFETY BUSINESS OWNERS FOLLOW ALL STATE AND LOCAL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

PHYSICAL SECURITY: CAMERAS, STORAGE, LIGHTING, PROCEDURES

EMPLOYEES: SAFEGUARDS TO AVOID THEFT, EMBELZZLEMENT, SIDE SELLS



DEE JOHNSON CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT

- The City is required to make it own ordinance "inclusive of all the minimum standards and provisions for smoke free areas". NMSA § 24-16-12.
- In 2019, the NM legislature amended NMSA § 24-16-12.
- In 2019, the NM legislature passed Cannabis Regulation Act.

CITY'S CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT (LCMC SECTIONS 12-121 THORUGH 12-133)

- City adopted its own Clean Indoor Air Act in 1995 with Ordinance No. 1436.
- On August 6, 2018, with Ordinance No. 2870, the City amended it to include electronic cigarette devices.
- On December 6, 2021, with Ordinance No. 2989 (Cannabis Regulation Act)

CURRENT ORDINANCE LCMC SECTION 12-126

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- Ordinance No. 2989 permitted cannabis uses in the Cannabis Regulation Act
- The City prohibits outdoor recreational cannabis consumption.
- The City prohibits outdoor cannabis consumption for retail and commercial uses in Ordinance No. 2986.

PERMITTED SMOKING AREAS

	PERMITTED SMOKING AREAS	CITY CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT LCMC§12-126
(a)	Residence (Outdoor cannabis consumption limited)	2
(b)	Retail tobacco (stand alone, outdoor cannabis prohibited)	2
(c)	Cigar bar (stand alone, outdoor cannabis prohibited)	<mark>1</mark>
(d)	Tobacco manufacturing	N
(e)	Gaming, casino, bingo	N
(f)	Designated outdoor area (Cannabis consumption is prohibited)	N
(g)	Private club (Outdoor cannabis consumption prohibited)	N
(h)	Hotel & motel rooms (10% Capacity)	N
(i)	Native ceremonies	<mark>1</mark>
(j)	Theatrical/movie production	
(k)	Consumption areas (Indoor only for cannabis)	N

QUESTIONS