



**PUBLIC HEARING**  
**Tuesday, May 22, 2018 @ 6:30 PM**  
**George Fraser Room, Ucluelet Community Centre,**  
**500 Matterson Drive, Ucluelet**

**AGENDA**

	Page
1. CALL TO ORDER	
2. EXPLANATION OF PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS	
2.1. Rules Governing Public Hearing	
1. As provided for in the Local Government Act, the Council is required to hold a Public Hearing before adopting an Official Community Plan Bylaw, Zoning Bylaw or amendments thereto.	
2. At a Public Hearing all persons who deem their interest in property affected by the proposed bylaws shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard on matters contained in the bylaw.	
3. The Council may give such effect, as it deems fit, to representations made at a Public Hearing, in the bylaws as adopted.	
4. At a Public Hearing the Council is under no obligation to enter into a debate on any issue. The purpose of a hearing is to hear representations, which will later be considered by the Council in the meeting.	
3. NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING	
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<a href="#">RZ18-01 Notification - Marijuana Definition</a>	
4. PUBLIC HEARING - ZONING AMENDMENT BYLAW NO. 1228, 2018	
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<a href="#">Bylaw 1228 Zoning Amendment Cannabis</a>	
4.2. Reports and Materials for Bylaw No.1228, 2018	7 - 15
<a href="#">Cannabis Sales and Production Report</a>	
<a href="#">Province of British Columbia Regulatory Framework</a>	
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<a href="#">April 24, 2018 Regular Council - Zoning Amendments to Clarify the Definition of Cannabis Sales and Production</a>	
4.4. Public Representations for Bylaw No. 1228, 2018	
5. ADJOURNMENT	



## NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

**Notice is hereby given** that a Public Hearing, pursuant to Sections 464 and 466 of the Local Government Act, will be held at the Ucluelet Community Centre, located at 500 Matterson Drive, Ucluelet B.C., on **Tuesday May 22<sup>th</sup>, 2018** commencing at **6:30 p.m.**

**District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 1228, 2018** proposes to amend The District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw 1160, 2013 by:

1. By adding the following definition to Section 103.1, immediately following the definition of “Accessory Retail Sales and Administration Office”:  
“**ACMPR**” means the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations, SOR/2016-230 under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*, S.C. 1996, c. 19, or successor legislation.
2. By adding the following definitions to Section 103.1, immediately following the definition of “Camping Space”:  
“**Cannabis**” means any part of the cannabis plant, and includes its preparations and derivatives and any substance that is identical to any phytocannabinoid produced by, or found in, such a plant, but does not include: a non-viable seed of a cannabis plant; a mature stalk of a cannabis plant, without any leaf, flower, seed, or branch, and fiber derived from such stalks; and the roots or any part of the root of a cannabis plant.  
“**Cannabis Sales**” means the retail or wholesale sale of *cannabis*, and includes an operation which provides referrals or facilitates access to *cannabis* not physically sold on the premises, but does not include:
  - a) sales of *cannabis* by a British Columbia Registered Pharmacist in a British Columbia regulated Pharmacy; or
  - b) authorized distribution by a Licenced Producer under Part 1 of the ACMPR by means other than retail sale.“**Cannabis Production**” means the use of any land, building or structure for the growing, production, processing, destruction, storage or distribution of Cannabis, including by one or more persons under one or more registrations under Part 2 of the ACMPR, but does not include:
  - a) *Cannabis Sales*; or
  - b) Non-commercial activities by a registrant or designated person under Part 2 of the ACMPR.
3. By deleting the current Section 303.3(6) and replacing with the following:  
“(6) *Cannabis Production* or *Cannabis Sales*, except as expressly permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw.”

**Anyone who believes the proposed bylaw will affect their interests** will be given an opportunity to be heard at the public hearing either in person, by representative, or by written submission. Inquiries, comments and concerns may also be directed to District of Ucluelet’s Planning Department by telephone at (250) 726-4770 or email: [jtowgood@ucluelet.ca](mailto:jtowgood@ucluelet.ca). Written submissions may also be mailed to the District of Ucluelet, P.O. Box 999, Ucluelet B.C., V0R 3A0, or faxed to (250) 726-7335, but must be received before the commencement of the Public Hearing. A copy of the proposed bylaw and other relevant information may be inspected at the District of Ucluelet office at 200 Main Street from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. weekdays except statutory holidays, from the date of this notice until **Tuesday May 22<sup>th</sup>, 2018**. Written submissions must include your name and street address and will be considered public information pursuant to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

*No representations will be received by Council after the public hearing has been concluded*



## DISTRICT OF UCLUELET

### Bylaw No. 1228, 2018

A bylaw to amend the "District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw No. 1160, 2013".

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**WHEREAS** the District of Ucluelet Council proposes to amend the definitions within the District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw No. 1160, 2013 to clarify the definition of cannabis sales and production;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Council of the District of Ucluelet, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw No. 1160, 2013 as amended is hereby further amended as follows:

1. By adding the following definition to Section 103.1, immediately following the definition of "Accessory Retail Sales and Administration Office":

**"ACMPR"** means the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations, SOR/2016-230 under the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*, S.C. 1996, c. 19, or successor legislation.

2. By adding the following definitions to Section 103.1, immediately following the definition of "Camping Space":

**"Cannabis"** means any part of the cannabis plant, and includes its preparations and derivatives and any substance that is identical to any phytocannabinoid produced by, or found in, such a plant, but does not include: a non-viable seed of a cannabis plant; a mature stalk of a cannabis plant, without any leaf, flower, seed, or branch, and fiber derived from such stalks; and the roots or any part of the root of a cannabis plant.

**"Cannabis Sales"** means the retail or wholesale sale of *cannabis*, and includes an operation which provides referrals or facilitates access to *cannabis* not physically sold on the premises, but does not include:

- a) sales of *cannabis* by a British Columbia Registered Pharmacist in a British Columbia regulated Pharmacy; or
- b) authorized distribution by a Licenced Producer under Part 1 of the ACMPR by means other than retail sale.

**"Cannabis Production"** means the use of any land, building or structure for the growing, production, processing, destruction, storage or distribution of Cannabis, including by one or more persons under one or more registrations under Part 2 of the ACMPR, but does not include:

- a) *Cannabis Sales*; or
- b) Non-commercial activities by a registrant or designated person under Part 2 of the ACMPR.

3. By deleting the current Section 303.3(6) and replacing with the following:  
“(6) *Cannabis Production or Cannabis Sales*, except as expressly permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw.”
4. This bylaw may be cited as “District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 1228, 2018”.

**READ A FIRST TIME** this 24<sup>th</sup> day of **April**, 2018.

**READ A SECOND TIME** this 24<sup>th</sup> day of **April**, 2018.

**PUBLIC HEARING** held this       day of       , 2018.

**READ A THIRD TIME** this       day of       , 2018.

**ADOPTED** this       day of       , 2018.

**CERTIFIED A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY** of “District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 1228, 2018.”

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Mayor  
Dianne St. Jacques

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Chief Administrative Officer  
Mark Boysen

**THE CORPORATE SEAL** of the District of Ucluelet was hereto affixed in the presence of:

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Chief Administrative Officer  
Mark Boysen

## STAFF REPORT TO COUNCIL

Council Meeting: April 24<sup>th</sup>, 2018  
500 Matterson Drive, Ucluelet, BC V0R 3A0

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**FROM:** BRUCE GREIG, MANAGER OF COMMUNITY PLANNING

**REF NO:** RZ18-01 **FILE NO:** 3360-20  
**REPORT NO:** 18-35

**SUBJECT:** ZONING BYLAW AMENDMENTS TO CLARIFY THE DEFINITION OF CANNABIS SALES AND PRODUCTION;

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**RECOMMENDATION:**

1. **THAT** Council, with regard to the proposed zoning amendment to further define cannabis sales and cannabis production, and to clarify that these uses are not currently permitted in any zone within the municipality:
  - a. give first and second reading to District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 1228, 2018;
  - b. advance the bylaw to a public hearing;
  
2. **and further, THAT** Council indicate to the community and any future applicants that the following can be expected in the future consideration of rezoning applications for cannabis sales:
  - a. any cannabis sales rezoning applications will be brought to Council no earlier than 90 days following the adoption of federal Bill C-45 and provincial legislation for the legal distribution and regulation of cannabis sales in BC, whichever is later;
  - b. Council will consider the merits of any rezoning applications for cannabis sales in the context of federal and provincial regulations, community input at a joint public hearing, and the following preliminary criteria:
    - i. on commercial property located at least 300m from school grounds, public playgrounds, licensed daycare facilities, the Ucluelet Community Centre, Ucluelet Aquarium and Municipal Hall, and at least 150m from Tugwell Sports Fields;
    - ii. low-key storefront design and signage befitting the form and character of the Ucluelet streetscape and surrounding commercial properties;
    - iii. all other aspects normally considered with a commercial rezoning application (access, location and amount of parking, landscaping, etc.);
    - iv. any components of the proposal which may help to mitigate impacts of the new use or provide a degree of public amenity to present a net public benefit to the community; and,
  - c. after hearing public input, Council may deny all applications or approve one or more applications up to a maximum of two cannabis sales retail locations in Ucluelet at this point in time.

### **PURPOSE:**

In anticipation of upcoming new federal and provincial legislation and regulations, this report is intended to give Council information on a zoning amendment to further clarify the zoning regulations for cannabis sales and production. The bylaw amendment would define “cannabis sales” as a distinct use from “retail” and clarify that cannabis sales is not a permitted use in any zone which currently exists in Ucluelet. This report also suggests criteria for Council to consider with any future site-specific rezoning application which may seek to allow cannabis sales as a permitted use on a property, once the federal and provincial legislation has been adopted.

### **BACKGROUND:**

The Government of Canada has introduced legislation to legalize the recreational use of cannabis. Bill C-45, the *Cannabis Act*, which will regulate and restrict the production, distribution, sale, and use of this product, has completed Second Reading in the Senate (March 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2018) and is expected to pass into law sometime in the fall of 2018. The progress of Bill C-45 can be followed at:

<http://www.parl.ca/LegisInfo/BillDetails.aspx?billId=8886269>

This Federal legislation creates significant responsibilities for all levels of government. Provincial and Territorial governments have begun to make new policy decisions in response to the Federal legislation, and most have done so with some form of public and/or stakeholder consultation. The frameworks implemented by the Provincial and Territorial Governments provide a more detailed context for local governments to make decisions about the infrastructure, local regulations and enforcement needed to support these policy changes. On February 5, 2018 the BC Provincial Government announced decisions on public consumption, retail sales model, and personal cultivation. This has outlined in more detail the context within which BC municipalities will need to operate. More information on the provincial regulatory framework can be found at:

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/public-safety/cannabis>

### **DISCUSSION:**

The District of Ucluelet, like all local governments, must determine what changes are needed to ensure an effective response to the proposed new cannabis legalization. In managing this major legal and social change, municipalities are guided by the specific objectives of Bill C-45, which include:

- preventing youth from accessing cannabis;
- providing for controlled access to cannabis by adults; and
- providing for responsible regulation and oversight.

The District of Ucluelet is seeking to develop a balanced, appropriate, and evidence-based response to cannabis legalization and its many implications. Local governments need to balance public safety concerns associated with cannabis legalization with a recognition that the possession and consumption of cannabis will become legal in Canada with the adoption of Bill C-45.

The first step in preparing for the adoption of Bill C-45 is to further define and improve our legal framework within the Zoning Bylaw for the production and sale of cannabis. The two areas of focus in the proposed bylaw are the definitions of Cannabis Production and Cannabis Sales:

### Cannabis Production

Currently the production of cannabis is restricted under the District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw 1160, 2013 (the “**Zoning Bylaw**”):

**303.3** *Without limiting the generality of Subsection 303.1, the following uses are prohibited in all Zones:*

*(6) medical and other federally licensed marihuana production facilities, including parts thereof licensed under the federal Medical Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulation;*

Staff are proposing to delete S.303.3 (6) and replace it with the following:

*“(6) Cannabis Production or Cannabis Sales, except as expressly permitted elsewhere in this Bylaw.”*

The proposed modification of this section clarifies that there is a difference between production and sales, and anticipates future applications for legal production under the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations (**ACMPR**) or retail operations under the *Cannabis Act* and provincial regulations. Staff are also proposing to add the following definition to the zoning bylaw regarding cannabis production:

“Cannabis Production” means the use of any land, building or structure for the growing, production, processing, destruction, storage or distribution of Cannabis, including by one or more persons under one or more registrations under Part 2 of the ACMPR, but does not include:

- a) Cannabis Sales; or
- b) Non-commercial activities by a registrant or designated person under Part 2 of the ACMPR.

The addition of this definition is a clarification of the Cannabis Production use. Any future application for a cannabis production facility would still need a zoning amendment to allow that use but the use will have been clearly defined.

### Cannabis Sales

In preparation of the expected fall 2018 adoption of Bill C-45, Staff in consultation with the municipal solicitors have proposed the following additions to Section 103.1(Definitions) of the zoning bylaw:

#### Cultivation for personal use:

Note the proposed bylaw amendments would leave the Zoning Bylaw silent on the cultivation of cannabis for personal use. The federal regulations are drafted to allow the cultivation of up to 4 plants in a dwelling (defined to include the property on which a dwelling is located). Once legalized by federal law, growing up to 4 pot plants on your property would, as a land use, be considered a permitted accessory use to a residence (no different than growing carrots or begonias).

Municipalities may have authority to restrict the location of personal cultivation on grounds of mitigating nuisance or health concerns. This area of regulation is expected to have a high degree of public interest and, if enacted, could generate a large volume of bylaw complaints.

Staff recommend that the District await the adoption of federal and provincial legislation and regulations - and then monitor this activity. If complaints or concerns arise from the personal cultivation of cannabis, Council could consider at a future date whether there is a need for municipal regulation, the details of such regulations and a practical enforcement mechanism.

“Cannabis” means any part of the cannabis plant, and includes its preparations and derivatives and any substance that is identical to any phytocannabinoid produced by, or found in, such a plant, but does not include: a non-viable seed of a cannabis plant; a mature stalk of a cannabis plant, without any leaf, flower, seed, or branch, and fiber derived from such stalks; and the roots or any part of the root of a cannabis plant.

“Cannabis Sales” means the retail or wholesale sale of cannabis, and includes an operation which provides referrals or facilitates access to cannabis not physically sold on the premises, but does not include:

- a) sales of cannabis by a British Columbia Registered Pharmacist in a British Columbia regulated Pharmacy; or
- b) authorized distribution by a Licenced Producer under Part 1 of the ACMPR by means other than retail sale.

The addition of these definitions clarifies cannabis and cannabis sales and allows Council the opportunity to review future applications with improved clarity in regard to location, regulatory measures and bylaw enforcement.

### Smoking Regulations

The Ucluelet Smoking Control Bylaw No. 1187, 2016, already bans the smoking or vaping of tobacco, “weed” or other substances in parks, playgrounds, beaches, trails or other public places, within 8m of a building opening or customer service area, or in restaurants. The bylaw enacts a \$50 fine for non-compliance. Bylaw No. 1187 would still fully apply to the smoking of cannabis in public places after Bill C-45 is enacted, and does not need to be amended at this time.

### **TIME REQUIREMENTS – STAFF & ELECTED OFFICIALS:**

Setting up the specific policy and regulatory measures will be part of any future rezoning application and be part of the normal duties of the Planning department. Staff anticipate that any future cannabis rezoning applications could generate significant public interest and may warrant one or more public information meetings or town hall-type meetings in addition to a formal public hearing or hearings on the bylaws.

### **FINANCIAL IMPACTS AND FUTURE WORK:**

The District of Ucluelet has accrued minor legal costs in preparing a response to Bill C-45. A portion of the costs of Staff time involved in preparing the policy and regulatory measures needed for future rezonings will be recouped through the respective application fees. The financial impacts to the District of Ucluelet as a result of the approval of a zoning amendment to define cannabis retail or production will also be reviewed through the respective zoning amendment application process.

If and when the District receives a rezoning application for allowing cannabis sales, a concurrent review of the Business Licence Bylaw would be warranted to insert the new business category and licence fees.

**POLICY OR LEGISLATIVE IMPACT:**

The proposed bylaw is the immediate required response to the possible adoption of Bill C-45. Staff will be able to provide additional direction on specific strategies around Cannabis sales and production after the federal and provincial framework is in place, and within the context of legal rezoning applications.

**SUMMARY:**

The zoning bylaw amendment proposed in this report is the first step in the District of Ucluelet's response to the possible adoption of Bill C-45 in the fall of 2018. When Bill C-45 is adopted and clear policy framework for the regulating and licensing of non-medical cannabis is available, the District of Ucluelet could then accept rezoning applications for those respective uses. Staff would create the appropriate site-specific zoning amendments and regulatory measures for Council to review at that time.

The draft Bylaw No. 1228 would clarify the definition of cannabis sales and position the community to consider any future applications seeking approval to open a retail cannabis store in Ucluelet. Any such application would need a site-specific zoning amendment. To achieve that a zoning amendment bylaw would need to be adopted by Council; that process would involve a public hearing on the specific proposal or proposals being considered.

The regulatory direction announced (but not yet adopted) by the provincial government indicates that Council will have full control over whether and how many cannabis retail sales licences are issued in the municipality. The rezoning of a property to allow cannabis sales would be a first step for a potential cannabis retailer to seek community support for their application and proposed location.

Staff recommend that Council consider adopting a motion signaling to the community and any future applicants some ground rules and preliminary criteria for what can be expected in the future consideration of rezoning applications for cannabis sales. By indicating this list of criteria and process, Council would clarify community expectations for those business and/or property owners considering applying for a zoning amendment. Staff expect significant community interest in the details of where, what and how many cannabis sales proposals are submitted. By bringing the first wave of applications forward together – after the federal and provincial legal framework is clear – the community could see the details before providing its input and Council would be able to make a fully informed decision on the merits of each application.

Municipalities have discretion over whether to permit any retail cannabis sales within their boundaries, or alternatively to allow any number of such businesses. Staff recommend that if there is support from the community for future rezoning applications Council consider approving up to two sites. Staff would advise against approving a single site (thereby setting up a monopoly in town), and suggest that for a community of this size more than two are probably not warranted.

**OPTIONS:**

1. **THAT** Council, with regard to the proposed zoning amendment to further define cannabis sales and cannabis production, and to clarify that these uses are not currently permitted in any zone within the municipality:
  - a. give first and second reading to District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 1228, 2018;
  - b. advance the bylaw to a public hearing;

**(Recommended)**

2. **and further, THAT** Council indicate to the community and any future applicants that the following can be expected in the future consideration of rezoning applications for cannabis sales:
  - a. any cannabis sales rezoning applications will be brought to Council no earlier than 90 days following the adoption of federal Bill C-45 and provincial legislation for the legal distribution and regulation of cannabis sales in BC, whichever is later;
  - b. Council will consider the merits of any rezoning applications for cannabis sales in the context of federal and provincial regulations, community input at a joint public hearing, and the following preliminary criteria:
    - i. on commercial property located at least 300m from school grounds, public playgrounds, licensed daycare facilities, the Ucluelet Community Centre, Ucluelet Aquarium and Municipal Hall, and at least 150m from Tugwell Sports Fields;
    - ii. low-key storefront design and signage befitting the form and character of the Ucluelet streetscape and surrounding commercial properties;
    - iii. all other aspects normally considered with a commercial rezoning application (access, location and amount of parking, landscaping, etc.);
    - iv. any components of the proposal which may help to mitigate impacts of the new use or provide a degree of public amenity to present a net public benefit to the community; and,
  - c. after hearing public input, Council may deny all applications or approve one or more applications up to a maximum of two cannabis sales retail locations in Ucluelet at this point in time.

**(Recommended)**

3. That Council defer the readings and advancement of Bylaw No. 1228, 2018 to seek further information from Staff.

**Respectfully submitted:** Bruce Greig, Manager of Planning  
John Towgood, Planner  
Mark Boysen, Chief Administrative Officer



## Cannabis

In preparation for the federal government's legalization of non-medical cannabis in late summer 2018, B.C. has made a number of decisions about what our provincial regulatory framework will look like.

Visit regularly for updates on B.C.'s approach to non-medical cannabis laws and regulations, and to find further information on the status of the legalization of cannabis in Canada.

### B.C. establishes legislative framework for the legalization of non-medical cannabis

With public health and safety top of mind, the Province has now introduced legislation to provide for legal, controlled access to non-medical cannabis in British Columbia. The legislation and the consequential legislative amendments will ensure a regulatory framework is in place in time for federal legalization of non-medical cannabis. The following regulatory decisions are included in the legislation and amendments:

#### Cannabis Distribution Act (CDA)

As previously announced, the Province has decided that the Liquor Distribution Branch will be the wholesale distributor of non-medical cannabis in B.C. and will run provincial cannabis retail stores.

The proposed Act will establish:

- A public wholesale distribution monopoly; and
- Public (government-run) retail sales, both in stores and online.

#### Cannabis Control and Licensing Act (CCLA)

The proposed Act is guided by the Province's priorities of protecting children and youth, promoting health and safety, keeping the criminal element out of cannabis, keeping B.C. roads safe, and supporting economic development.

The proposed Act will:

- Set 19 as the provincial minimum age to purchase sell or consume cannabis;
- Allow adults to possess up to 30 grams of cannabis in a public place;
- Prohibit cannabis smoking and vaping everywhere tobacco smoking and vaping are prohibited, as well as at playgrounds, sports fields, skate parks, and other places where children commonly gather;
- Prohibit the use of cannabis on school properties and in vehicles;

- Authorize adults to grow up to four cannabis plants per household, but the plants must not be visible from public spaces off the property, and home cultivation will be banned in homes used as day-cares;
- Establish a cannabis retail licensing regime similar to the current licensing regime for liquor;
- Provide enforcement authority to deal with illegal sales;
- Create a number of provincial cannabis offences which may result in a fine ranging from \$2,000 to \$100,000, imprisonment of three to 12 months, or both; and
- Where necessary, to comply with Charter Rights and human rights law, exemptions will be provided to individuals who are federally authorized to purchase, possess and consume medical cannabis.

The CCLA also includes consequential amendments to various statutes, including:

- Liquor Control and Licensing Act to ensure administrative consistency between that Act and the CCLA;
- Residential Tenancy Act and Manufactured Home Park Tenancy Act to prohibit cannabis smoking under existing leases that prohibit smoking tobacco and to prohibit the personal cultivation of cannabis under existing leases, except for federally authorized medical cannabis. For new leases, the existing provisions of each Act that allow landlords and tenants to negotiate the terms of leases will apply;
- Police Act to set provincial priorities for policing and require municipal police boards to take provincial priorities and the priorities of the municipal council into account as they develop their own priorities;
- Community Safety Act to reflect that with legalization cannabis will no longer be a controlled substance under the federal Controlled Drugs and Substances Act;
- Provincial Sales Tax Act to add a reference to cannabis in the definition of “small seller” consistent with liquor; and
- Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act to recognize that the CCLA is a complete licensing scheme.

## Motor Vehicle Act amendments

B.C. will increase training for law enforcement and will toughen provincial regulations to give police more tools to remove drug-impaired drivers from the road and deter drug-affected driving, including:

- A new 90-day Administrative Driving Prohibition (ADP) for any driver whom police reasonably believe operated a motor vehicle while affected by a drug or by a combination of a drug and alcohol, based on analysis of a bodily substance or an evaluation by a specially trained police drug recognition expert (DRE); and,
- New drivers in the Graduated Licensing Program (GLP) will be subject to a zero-tolerance restriction for the presence of THC (the active ingredient in cannabis).

## Liquor Distribution Branch Update

The Liquor Distribution Branch, B.C.'s wholesale distributor of non-medical cannabis, is expected to open the first government-operated retail store by late summer, and is working to implement an e-commerce solution to offer online sales to the public. The brand identity and logo for BC Cannabis Stores, developed in-house, will be featured on store fronts and within print material. For further details visit <http://www.bcldbcannabisupdates.com>.

## News

- [B.C. reaches milestone with introduction of provincial cannabis legislation](#)
- [LDB establishes retail brand for non-medical cannabis](#)
- [Cannabis retail, driving laws amongst new firm-on-safety policy decisions \(Feb. 5, 2018\)](#)
- [Province secures a fair deal for British Columbians on cannabis revenue sharing \(Dec. 11, 2017\)](#)
- [B.C. releases first decisions on cannabis regulation after public engagement \(Dec. 5, 2017\)](#)
- [Over 48,000 British Columbians have had their say on cannabis \(Nov. 2, 2017\)](#)
- [One week left to have your say on the future of cannabis regulation in B.C. \(Oct. 25, 2017\)](#)
- [Cannabis regulation committee underway \(Oct. 19, 2017\)](#)
- [Legal cannabis: help B.C. lead the way on safety, health \(Sept. 25, 2017\)](#)

## What We Heard

Find out what British Columbians had to say on the legalization of non-medical cannabis in the [What We Heard](#) report (PDF).

## Legalizing Cannabis in Canada-The Facts

With non-medical cannabis set to become legal across Canada this year, learn about the current status of cannabis laws in Canada, and the work being done to legalize and regulate it.

Visit the [Legalization and Regulation of Cannabis](#) page on the Government of Canada website for more information.

## Don't Drive High

Research shows that drugs can impair your ability to drive safely and increase the risk of getting into a collision. Learn the facts about the safety and legal risks of drug-impaired driving in Canada on the [Don't Drive High](#) page of the Government of Canada's website.





## Excerpts from the April 24, 2018 Regular Council Meeting

### 13.4 REPORT - Zoning Bylaw Amendments to Clarify the Definition of Cannabis Sales and Production

*Bruce Greig, Manager of Community Planning*

Bruce Greig, Manager of Community Planning, provided the following responses to Council's questions:

- The 90 days following adoption of federal and provincial legislation is only a recommendation of a reasonable amount of time for applications to be submitted. The timeline can be changed at Council's discretion.
- The 150m buffer from Tugwell Sports Fields was based on the size of the field and local geography. Increasing the buffer to 300m would exclude most commercial and industrial properties in that area of town.
- Limiting to two cannabis sales retail locations was based on it being a good number to begin with for a community of our size. If only one business licence was permitted it might establish a monopoly.

**It was moved by Councillor Noel and seconded by Councillor McEwen**

*THAT Council approve recommendation 1 from report item, "Zoning Bylaw Amendments to Clarify the Definition of Cannabis Sales and Production" which states:*

1. *THAT Council, with regard to the proposed zoning amendment to further define cannabis sales and cannabis production, and to clarify that these uses are not currently permitted in any zone within the municipality:*
  - a. *give first and second reading to District of Ucluelet Zoning Bylaw Amendment Bylaw No. 1228, 2018;*
  - b. *advance the bylaw to a public hearing;*

CARRIED.

**It was moved by Councillor Noel and seconded by Councillor McEwen**

*THAT Council approve recommendation 2 from report item, "Zoning Bylaw Amendments to Clarify the Definition of Cannabis Sales and Production" which states:*

2. *THAT Council indicate to the community and any future applicants that the following can be expected in the future consideration of rezoning applications for cannabis sales:*



## DISTRICT OF UCLUELET

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- a. *any cannabis sales rezoning applications will be brought to Council no earlier than 90 days following the adoption of federal Bill C-45 and provincial legislation for the legal distribution and regulation of cannabis sales in BC, whichever is later;*
- b. *Council will consider the merits of any rezoning applications for cannabis sales in the context of federal and provincial regulations, community input at a joint public hearing, and the following preliminary criteria:*
  - i. *on commercial property located at least 300m from school grounds, public playgrounds, licensed daycare facilities, the Ucluelet Community Centre, Ucluelet Aquarium and Municipal Hall, and at least 150m from Tugwell Sports Fields;*
  - ii. *low-key storefront design and signage befitting the form and character of the Ucluelet streetscape and surrounding commercial properties;*
  - iii. *all other aspects normally considered with a commercial rezoning application (access, location and amount of parking, landscaping, etc.);*
  - iv. *any components of the proposal which may help to mitigate impacts of the new use or provide a degree of public amenity to present a net public benefit to the community; and,*
3. *after hearing public input, Council may deny all applications or approve one or more applications up to a maximum of two cannabis sales retail locations in Ucluelet at this point in time.*

CARRIED.