

DISTRICT OF WEST VANCOUVER
750 17TH STREET, WEST VANCOUVER BC V7V 3T3

COUNCIL REPORT

Date:	May 12, 2021
From:	Michelle McGuire, Senior Manager of Current Planning & Urban Design Megan Roberts, Planning Technician
Subject:	Interim Non-medical Cannabis Retail Policy
File:	13-2500-01-2021 & 0282-20-0137 & 09-1610-20-5119-2021

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Corporate Policy #0137 (Interim Non-medical Cannabis Retail Policy) attached as **Appendix A** to the report from the Senior Manager of Current Planning & Urban Design and Planning Technician dated May 12, 2021, be approved.

RECOMMENDATION

That proposed "Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 5025, 2019 Amendment Bylaw No. 5119, 2021" by read a first, second and third time.

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present the results of public consultation associated with the retail sale of cannabis. The report also brings forward a policy to guide the geographical distribution and evaluation of retail cannabis stores in the District.

2.0 Executive Summary

This report:

- summarizes the analysis of the public engagement on the proposed Interim Non-medical Cannabis Retail Policy;
- provides a recommendation to adopt the Policy; and
- introduces an amendment to the Fees and Charges Bylaw to provide a business licence fee for cannabis retail stores.

In summary, the policy:

- Limits the maximum number of cannabis stores to 4 in all of West Vancouver;
- Provides locational criteria for where stores may be provided in commercial areas;
- Requires a minimum 100 metre separation distance from elementary and secondary schools; and
- Requires a maximum 8 metre store frontage.

3.0 Legislation/Bylaw/Policy

3.1 Federal Legislation

The Federal Government of Canada legalized recreational cannabis across the country with the adoption of the Cannabis Act on October 17, 2018. The Cannabis Act has created a framework for cannabis production and distribution, as well as regulates and enforces criminal offences - including measures to protect youth. On October 17, 2019, the Cannabis Act was updated to legalize edibles, topical applications and extracts.

3.2 Provincial Legislation

Through legislation including the *Cannabis Control and Licensing Act*, the Province of British Columbia established the legal framework for the possession, use, and retail licensing of cannabis while the *Cannabis Distribution Act* established the Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB) as the wholesale distributor of non-medical cannabis in the province and regulator of BC cannabis stores. Local governments retain the power to regulate land use, smoking bylaws and business licensing regarding cannabis sales and production in their municipality.

3.3 Bylaws

Section 120.1 of the *Zoning Bylaw* prohibits Cannabis Sales and Production in every zone across the District.

The *Fees and Charges Bylaw* includes annual business licence fees based on business type.

4.0 Council Strategic Objective(s)/Official Community Plan

The Official Community Plan supports economic diversification and encourages job creation to promote a more resilient and vital economy.

Council's Strategic Plan 2020-2021 includes the following objectives regarding the Local Economy:

2.1 Develop economic recovery plans, and continue to provide economic development support to local businesses.

2.5 Strengthen relationships with the business community.

5.0 Financial Implications

Staff are proposing the following business licence fee for a non-medical cannabis retail business:

- Application for a cannabis retail business \$5,000

The proposed amendment to the *Fees and Charges Bylaw* would allow for the collection of a business licence application fee to offset the costs associated with the implementation of the licencing process. The proposed fee is generally consistent with the fee charged by the District of North Vancouver and the City of North Vancouver.

The proposed business licence fee and the existing permit fees are intended to offset the staff time to process and issue permits and business licences as well as any inspection requirements. The bylaw enforcement costs associated with authorized facilities and license holders are expected to be minimal given the security and monitoring requirements of the LCRB.

6.0 Background

6.1 Previous Decisions

At its July 23, 2018 regular meeting, Council approved the following resolution that defined and prohibited cannabis sales and production in the District of West Vancouver:

THAT proposed “Zoning Bylaw No. 4662, 2010, Amendment Bylaw No. 4982, 2018” be adopted.

6.2 History

Since October 2018, recreational cannabis has been legal in Canada and retail stores have opened across the lower mainland. Before cannabis was legalized, the District of West Vancouver adopted a Zoning Bylaw amendment on July 23, 2018 to prohibit cannabis sales and production in every zone.

Since cannabis was legalized, planning staff have regularly received enquiries regarding cannabis retail opportunities in West Vancouver. Staff have responded letting enquirers know that they could submit a site specific application, noting, however, that the District does not currently have cannabis retail policy to guide evaluation of applications.

Recently, interest in cannabis retail opportunities has increased and since December 2020, the District has received five temporary use permit applications for cannabis retail use.

7.0 Analysis/Discussion

7.1 Scope

The scope of the draft Interim Non-medical Cannabis Retail Policy (“draft policy”) is limited to the locational criteria of non-medical cannabis stores only. The production of cannabis remains prohibited under the Zoning Bylaw and the consumption of cannabis is not included under the policy as it is regulated through the Smoking Regulation Bylaw. Enforcement is also not contemplated in the policy as the Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB) enforces non-medical cannabis regulation including the terms and conditions of site specific licences as well as investigates complaints and enforces compliance.

7.2 Regulatory Framework

The draft policy requires that applicants apply for a site-specific rezoning or temporary use permit (TUP) to allow cannabis retail use.

A site specific rezoning or TUP process provides the District with the authority to decide whether an application should be approved or denied based on its merits such as context, neighbourhood fit, public interest and other criteria. The site-specific rezoning or temporary use permit approach is consistent with many other Lower Mainland municipalities including, but not limited to: City of North Vancouver, District of North Vancouver, New Westminster, Port Coquitlam, and Port Moody.

An alternative approach to allowing retail cannabis would be for Council to permit cannabis retail use in specific zones across the District. The process to add cannabis retail use to certain commercial zones would require further public consultation and Council approval. Applicants could then apply directly for a business license if the application met the zoning. This approach has been adopted by Bowen Island Municipality and the City of Vancouver.

7.3 Application Process

There are two application paths available to someone wishing to apply for a retail cannabis location: a temporary use permit (TUP) or rezoning. For a TUP application, a permit could be issued to allow cannabis retail use for a term of up to three years. A TUP can only be renewed once for an additional three year term (to a maximum of 6 years total), however, an applicant could apply for a new TUP for the same use.

An applicant could also choose to apply for a rezoning application which, if approved, would permanently permit the cannabis retail use on the property. Both temporary use permit and rezoning applications require public consultation including neighbourhood notification to surrounding residents, an applicant hosted public information meeting and a newspaper advertisement, which would satisfy the provincial licencing requirement to gather public feedback.

If Council were to approve the draft policy, staff would evaluate site specific applications using the policy criteria. For temporary use permits the Director of Planning and Development Services has the delegated authority to consider applications if no comments from the public are received or if comments are resolved. However, the Director can, at his discretion, refer applications directly to Council. For rezoning applications a public hearing is required and a Council decision would be required to permit cannabis retail applications.

Further, the provincial Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB) is responsible for issuing licences for cannabis retail stores. Cannabis retail stores must obtain a non-medical cannabis retail licence from the LCRB in order to operate. As part of the application process, the LCRB provides notice of the cannabis applications received to the local government. The LCRB will not process provincial licence applications for non-medical cannabis retail until a positive recommendation from the local government is received.

As part of the application process, local governments must receive public input on the proposed location of the non-medical cannabis business. If the local government is not supportive of the application, the LCRB cannot issue the licence and the application process ends.

Alternatively, if the local government provides a positive recommendation for the application, the LCRB will review the recommendation but has discretion whether or not to issue the licence.

To ensure the District does not issue a temporary use permit or rezone a property that does not get approval from the province for a non-medical retail cannabis licence, the applications are proposed to be processed as follows:

- a. For a temporary use permit, as a condition of issuing the permit, staff will require provincial approval from the LCRB to be confirmed.
- b. For a rezoning application, final adoption of the bylaw would be held until provincial approval from the LCRB is confirmed.

7.4 Draft Criteria of the Interim Non-medical Cannabis Retail Policy

Land Use

Non-medical cannabis stores are proposed to be considered in each of the primary commercial areas including Ambleside, Dundarave, Horseshoe Bay and the Marine Drive Local Area Plan. These commercial areas have been identified as suitable locations for retail cannabis stores as the retail use is consistent with the existing commercial land uses, population density within and in the surrounding area is generally higher and there is convenient access to transit service. Caulfeild shopping area has not been included in the proposed areas for consideration due to its proximity to Rockridge Secondary School. Smaller commercial areas as identified in the Official Community Plan as Local Commercial Sites are also not included.

Maximum Number of Stores

A maximum of one retail cannabis store is proposed for each of the identified commercial areas for a total of 4 stores across the District to avoid a concentration of cannabis retail stores. Allowing a maximum of one retail cannabis store in each of the primary commercial areas reduces the need for consumers to travel significant distances to purchase cannabis. Once a store is established in one of the four commercial areas, no further applications will be accepted. Other lower mainland municipalities including the City of North Vancouver, District of North Vancouver, Port Moody, Burnaby and New Westminster also limit the number of stores in each commercial area as a principal way to regulate the concentration of cannabis retail.

Distance from Sensitive Uses

In addition to the geographical distribution of the retail cannabis areas for consideration, a 100 metre buffer from elementary and secondary schools is proposed. Maps showing the 100 metre distance around elementary and secondary schools are provided in **Appendix B**.

The distance criteria from sensitive uses (i.e. schools) varies between municipalities in the lower mainland and tends to range between 75 metres to 300 metres. The various distance criteria imposed by lower mainland local governments is dependent on specific community attributes such as the overall size of the municipality and geographical configuration and the size and location of commercial areas.

The proposed 100 metre separation distance generally falls within the range albeit on the more permissive side as other municipalities and is proposed due to the higher concentration of youth in and around schools and to limit visibility of stores directly from school grounds. A 200 metre buffer distance was reviewed by planning staff but due to the limited commercial areas located in the District of West Vancouver, a 100 metre separation distance was chosen to allow for limited cannabis retail opportunities. Specifically, a 200 metre separation distance would eliminate the Dunderave commercial area due to the proximity of Irwin Park Elementary School, whereas, a 100 metre separation distance allows for cannabis retail to be considered on the south side of Marine Drive in Dunderave and reduces the travel distance that would be required for consumers looking to purchase cannabis.

Maximum store frontage

A maximum frontage of eight metres is proposed for retail cannabis stores. The proposed maximum store frontage is consistent with the Ambleside Village Centre development permit guidelines in the Official Community Plan to provide for small scale store fronts and enhanced pedestrian interest. A smaller scale store front also reduces visibility of cannabis retail outlets making them more discrete and prevents the businesses from being a prominent feature in a commercial area.

Current Applications

To date, the District has received 5 temporary use permit applications for cannabis retail. The current applications meet the locational criteria of the draft policy. The proposed businesses are located at the following addresses:

- 1453 Bellevue Avenue (Ambleside)
- 1528 Marine Drive (Ambleside)
- 6609 Royal Avenue (Horseshoe Bay)
- 6412 Bay Street (Horseshoe Bay)
- 2433 Bellevue Avenue (Dunderave)

Staff expect that processing of site specific applications will proceed in the order they are received.

Monitoring and Reporting Back

The draft policy is being proposed as an interim policy to allow for monitoring and reporting back to Council once cannabis retail stores have been established. It is proposed that staff would report back to Council after a two year period to provide any required updates to the policy. The two year period would allow enough time for stores to be established and for monitoring to be conducted prior to reporting back.

7.5 Sustainability

The draft interim policy, if adopted, will allow for a limited number of Cannabis retail stores to locate in the District's primary commercial areas.

7.6 Public Engagement and Outreach

To engage District residents and stakeholders on the draft policy, the following community consultation took place:

- A retail cannabis webpage was provided on www.westvancouverITE.ca/cannabis
- An online survey to gather feedback on the proposed policy criteria
- Email notification and correspondence with local business organizations including
 - West Vancouver Chamber of Commerce;
 - Ambleside-Dundarave Business Improvement Area;
 - Horseshoe Bay Business Association;
 - Caulfeild Business Association; and
 - Park Royal Shopping Centre.

A detailed summary of community input from the consultation process is included in **Appendix D** to this report.

The online survey was open between March 29 and April 21, 2021. Staff received 550 responses to the survey, 25 emails and 2 mail responses sent directly to staff and 1 written response sent directly to Council during the three-week period. The significant amount of responses received demonstrates the high level of public interest by the community in considering retail cannabis stores. Results indicated that overall 65% of respondents are in general support of cannabis retail sales in the District (Figure 1).

The overall survey results indicated the following:

- 138 respondents (25%) support the proposed policy as presented
- 220 respondents (40%) support cannabis retail with changes to the proposed criteria including:
 - comments to increase the separation distance or, alternatively, to remove this criteria altogether;
 - comments to decrease the frontage restriction or, alternatively, to remove this criteria altogether; and
 - comments to decrease the overall number of stores allowed including some suggestions to restrict cannabis retail stores to one store located at Park Royal and other comments opposed to having a cannabis retail store in Horseshoe Bay
- 39 respondents (7%) provided neutral comments or no response to the proposed policy
- 153 respondents (28%) opposed any cannabis retail stores

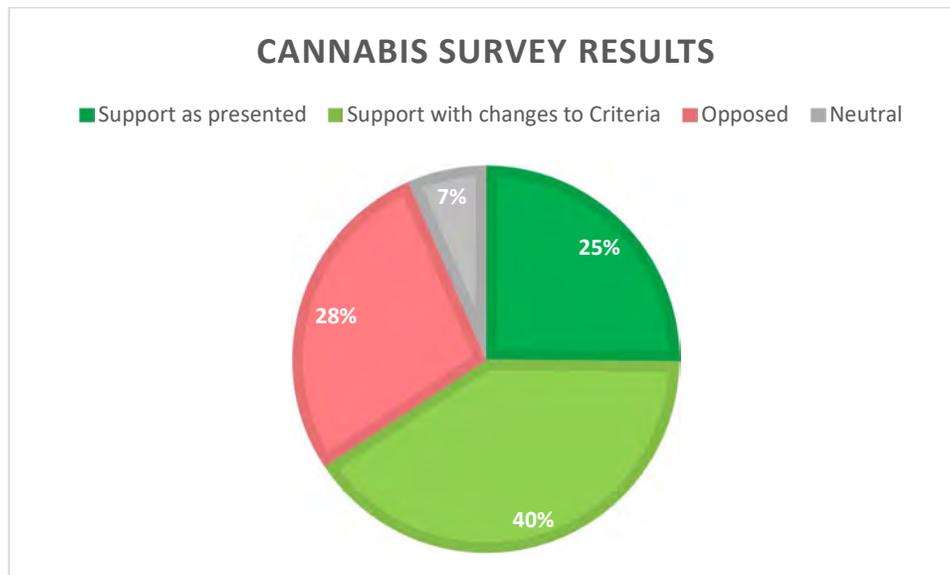


Figure 1: Overall Survey Results

Some of the reoccurring themes from the comments included the following:

- Cannabis is legal / time to get on with it and end the stigma
- It is better to have legal cannabis stores than to have it sold illegally
- Cannabis retail should be treated and managed like BC liquor stores
- Consumers can drive to North Vancouver or downtown to buy cannabis / cannabis consumers can buy cannabis online
- Please do not bring Cannabis into our community. Keep our kids and future generations safe and healthy

7.7 Other Communication, Consultation, and Research

Staff from Bylaws and Licencing, Permits and Inspections and the West Vancouver Policy Department were consulted on the draft policy and site specific applications.

8.0 Options

8.1 Recommended Option

It is recommended that the Interim Non-medical Cannabis Retail Policy be approved and that Council give first, second and third reading to the proposed Fees and Charges amendment bylaw.

8.2 Considered Options

Request further information (to be specified) or provide staff with alternative direction.

9.0 Conclusion

Approval of the draft Interim Non-medical Cannabis Retail Policy would provide a consistent approach in the evaluation of cannabis retail stores across the District. The draft policy has been created based on research of best practices in other Lower Mainland municipalities, review of West Vancouver's principal commercial areas and following engagement with the community. Staff recommend approval of the draft policy to allow consideration of a maximum of one cannabis retail store in the principal commercial areas within West Vancouver contributing to the economic diversity of these neighbourhood shopping areas.

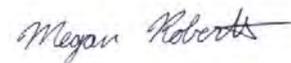
The draft policy, if approved, would provide greater certainty to prospective retail cannabis business operators and would provide evaluation criteria to assess the temporary use permits received to date and any future temporary use permit or rezoning applications. If the draft policy is approved staff will report back following a 2 year period and, if warranted, update the policy once applications have been processed and stores have been established.

Author:



Michelle McGuire, Senior Manager of Current Planning
and Urban Design

Author:



Megan Roberts, Planning Technician

Appendices:

A Interim Non-medical Cannabis Retail Policy

B Separation Distance from Elementary and Secondary Schools Maps

C Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 5025, 2019, Amendment Bylaw No. 5119, 2021

D Public consultation summary

District of West Vancouver
POLICY

Title: Interim Non-Medical Cannabis Retail Policy
Division: Planning & Development Services
Policy Number: 0137
File Number: 0282-20-0137

1. Purpose

- 1.1. To establish an interim non-medical cannabis retail policy to guide the location and geographical distribution of retail cannabis uses.

2. Scope

- 2.1. The District of West Vancouver

3. Definitions

- 3.1. **Cannabis** as defined in the Cannabis Act and includes any products containing cannabis.
- 3.2. **Cannabis** retail means the use of land, buildings or structures for storing, distributing, dispensing, trading or selling of Cannabis, but does not include sales by a British Columbia Registered Pharmacist in a British Columbia regulated pharmacy.
- 3.3. **Sensitive use** means a land use including a public or private elementary or high schools.
- 3.4. **Buffer** means the distance in metres that separates the property line of a recreational retail cannabis use to the property line of a sensitive use.

4. Policy Statement

- 4.1. Policies for evaluating a rezoning or temporary use permit application for retail cannabis use will include the following locational criteria and guidelines:
 - 4.1.1. Retail cannabis uses may not be located within a 100 metre buffer from sensitive uses
 - 4.1.2. A retail cannabis business may have a maximum 8 metre store frontage
 - 4.1.3. A maximum of 1 store in each of the following town centres/commercial nodes: Ambleside Village Centre, Horseshoe Bay Village Centre, Dundarave Village Centre and Marine Drive Local Area Plan

5. Authority

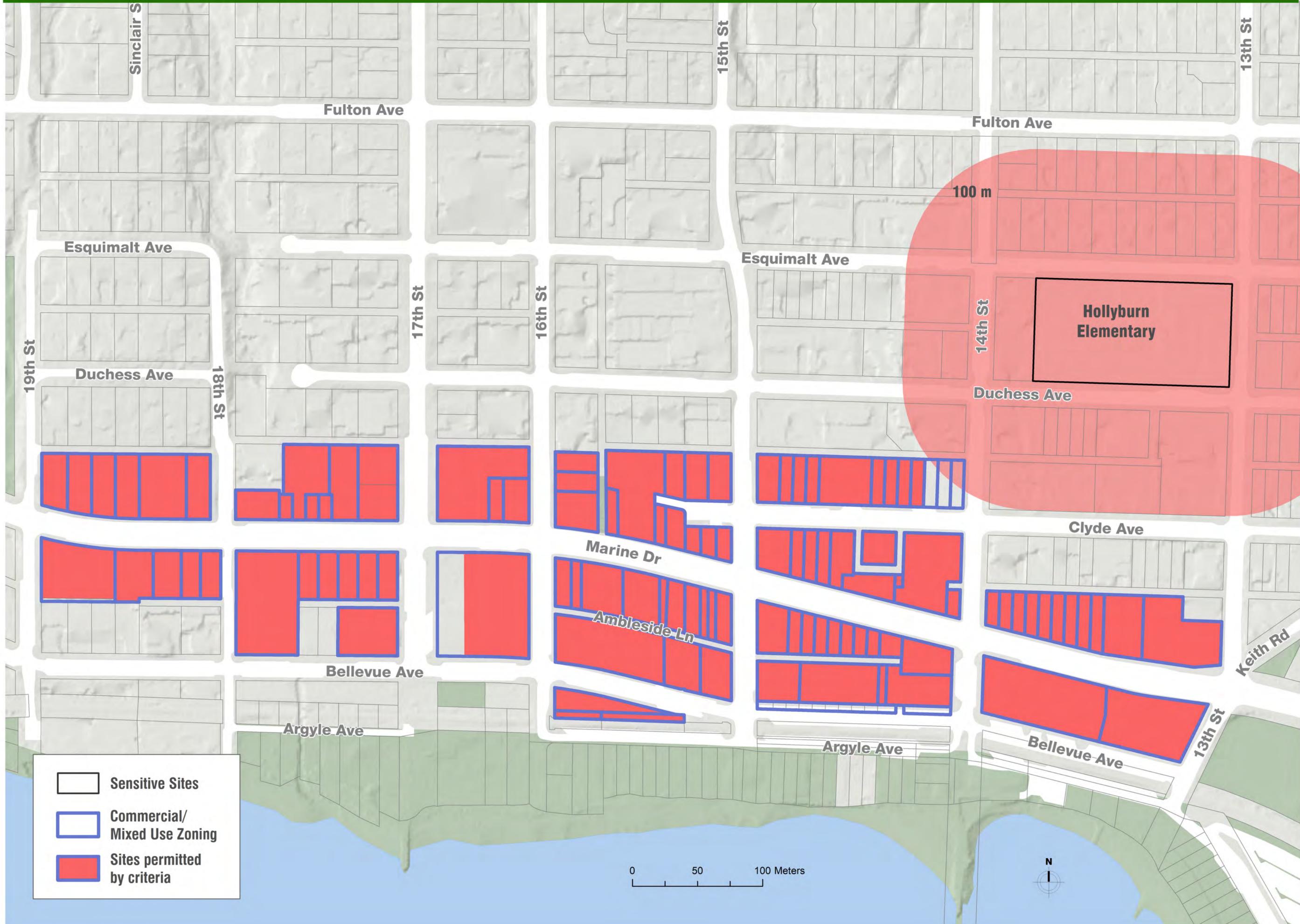
- 5.1. The legislative framework of the Province of British Columbia, including the Community Charter, Local Government Act, and the Cannabis Control and Licensing Act, provides the basis upon which the District may regulate certain locational aspects of recreational cannabis retail businesses, as well as procedures for assessing and approving business proposals.

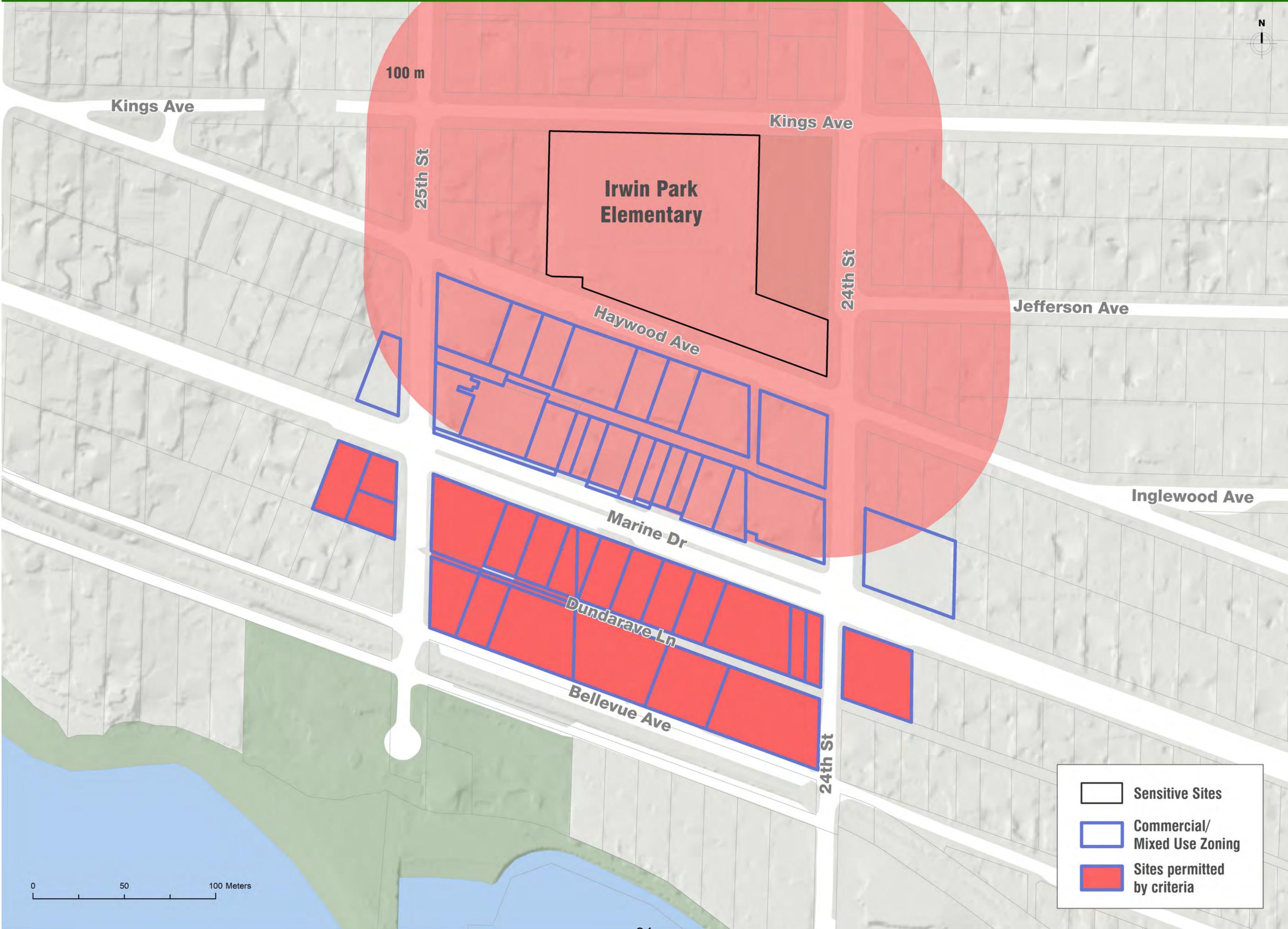
6. Approval

Approved by	<input type="checkbox"/> CAO	<input type="checkbox"/> Mayor and Council
Approval date	Click here to enter a date.	
Council minutes eDocs # (Council Policies only)		
Council report eDocs # (Council Policies only)		
Signature		

7. Additional Information

Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Council	<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative
Related procedure	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Date of last review	Click here to enter a date.	





100 m

Kings Ave

Kings Ave

Irwin Park Elementary

25th St

24th St

Jefferson Ave

Haywood Ave

Inglewood Ave

Marine Dr

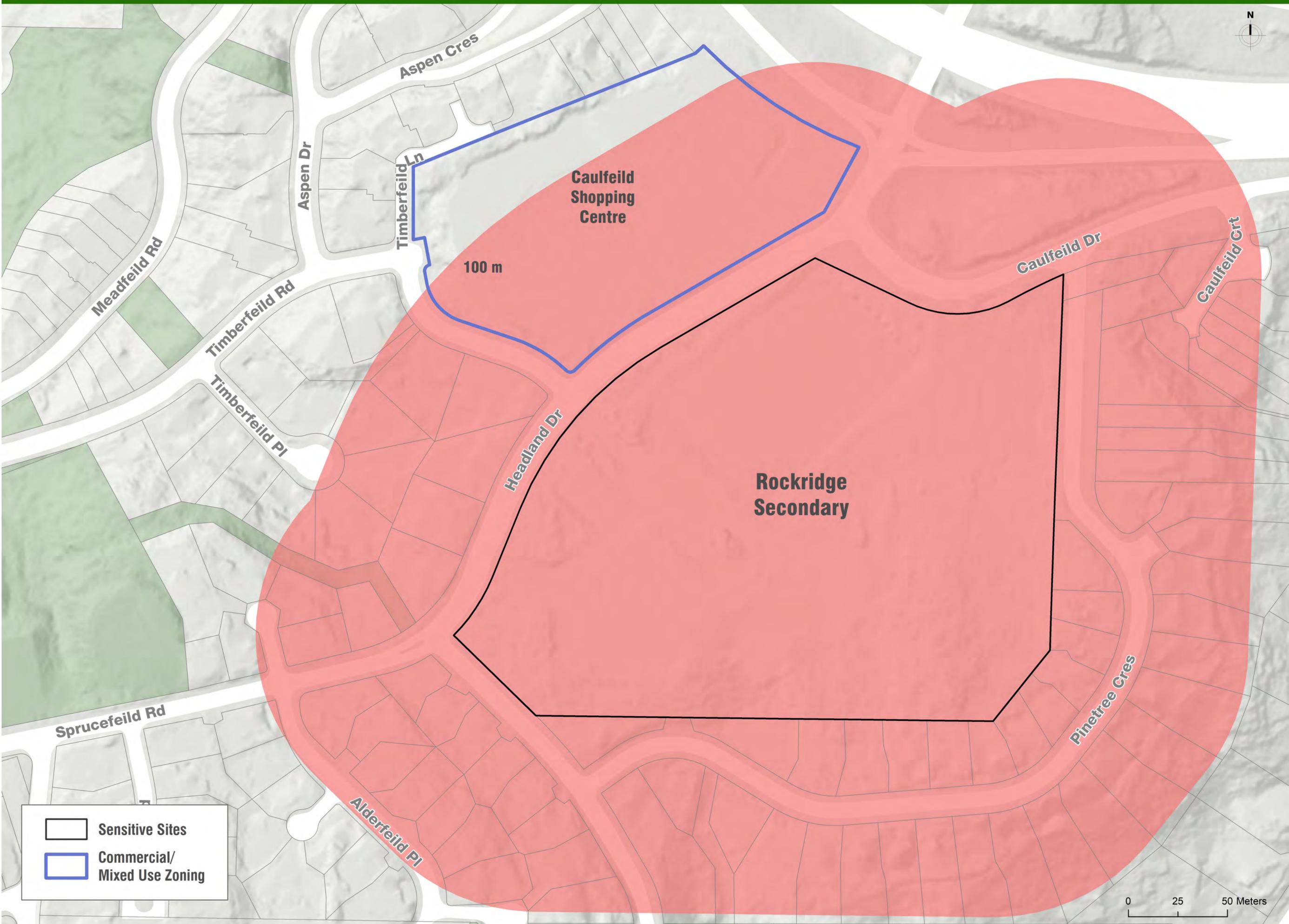
Dundarave Ln

Bellevue Ave

24th St

-  Sensitive Sites
-  Commercial/
Mixed Use Zoning
-  Sites permitted
by criteria

0 50 100 Meters



100 m

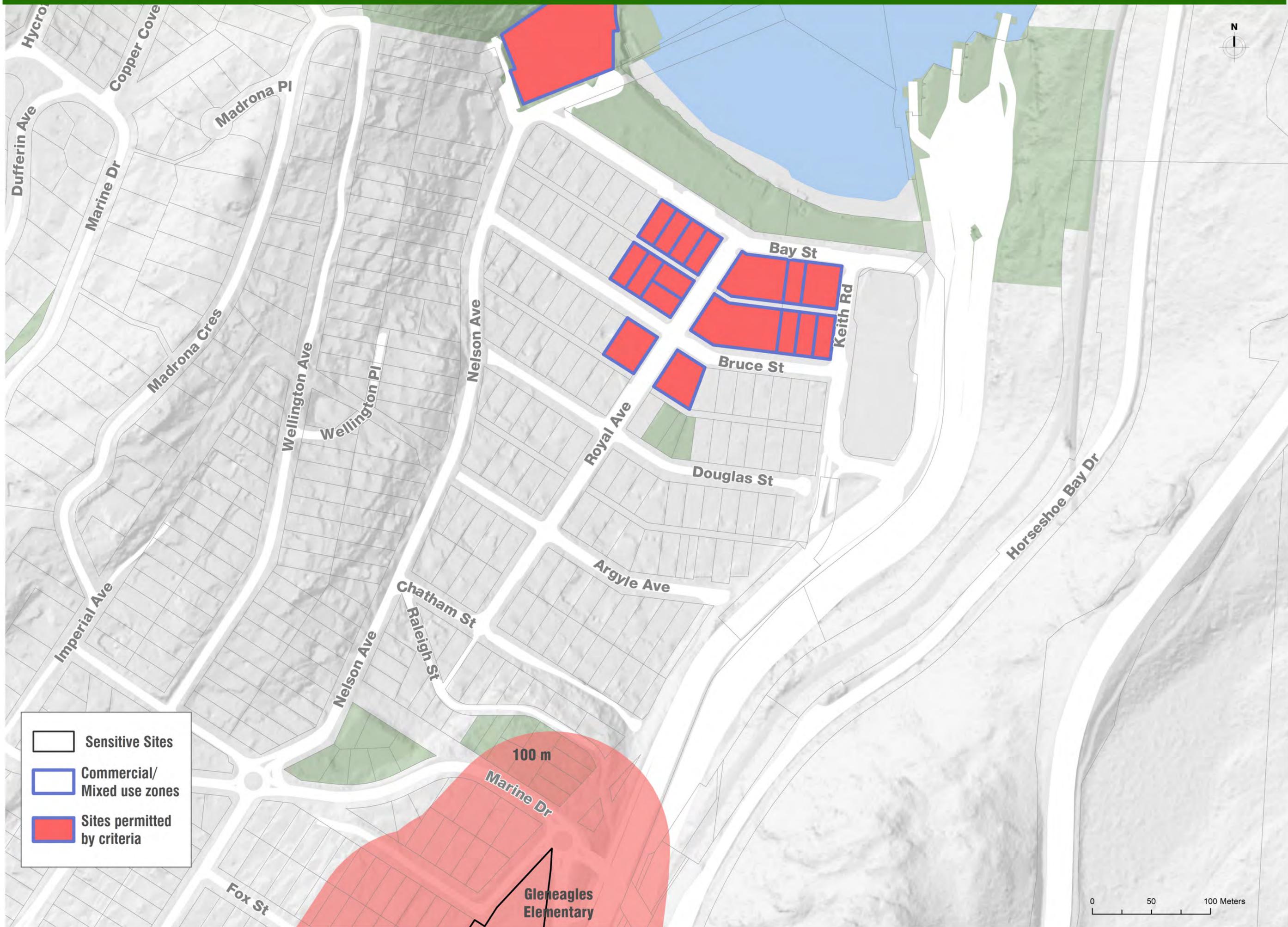
Caulfeild Shopping Centre

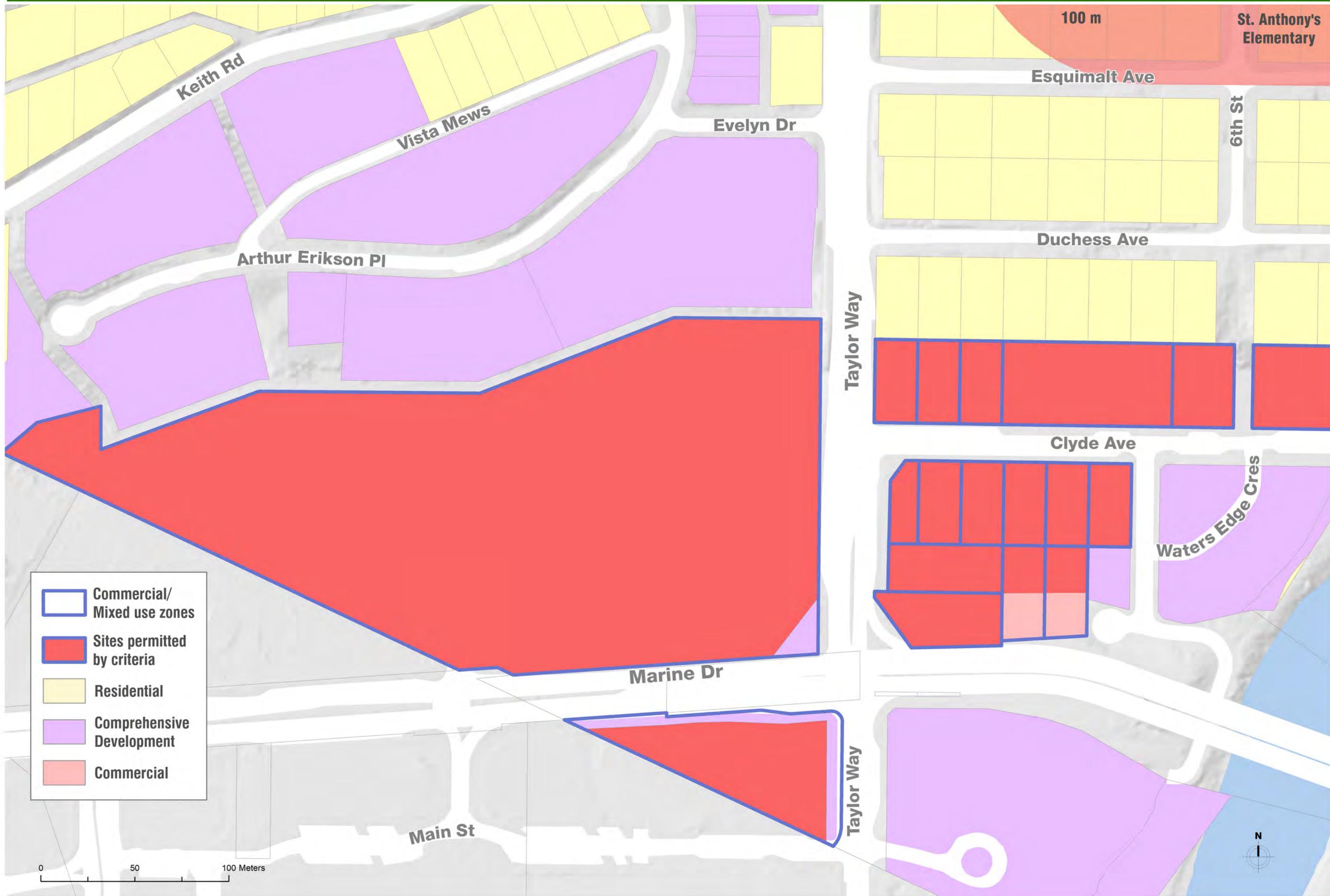
Rockridge Secondary

-  Sensitive Sites
-  Commercial/ Mixed Use Zoning

0 25 50 Meters

Horseshoe Bay





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District of West Vancouver

Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 5025, 2019, Amendment Bylaw No. 5119, 2021

Effective Date:

Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 5025, 2019, Amendment Bylaw No. 5119, 2021

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District of West Vancouver

Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 5025, 2019, Amendment Bylaw No. 5119, 2021

A bylaw to amend Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 5025, 2019.

Previous amendments: Bylaws 5079, 5084, 5103, and 5104.

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the District of West Vancouver deems it expedient to provide for fees and charges for services and information;

AND WHEREAS section 194 of the Community Charter authorizes municipalities by bylaw to impose fees in respect of services or for the provision of information;

AND WHEREAS Council deems it necessary and desirable to exercise the authority provided by the Community Charter to cover costs of providing services and information where appropriate;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of The Corporation of the District of West Vancouver enacts as follows:

Part 1 Citation

- 1.1 This bylaw may be cited as Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 5025, 2019, Amendment Bylaw No. 5119, 2021.

Part 2 Severability

- 2.1 If a portion of this bylaw is held invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, then the invalid portion must be severed and the remainder of this bylaw is deemed to have been adopted without the severed section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, clause or phrase.

Part 3 Amends Schedule A – Development & Permits

Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 5025, 2019 Schedule A is amended by:

- 3.1 Inserting the following table as “Non-medical Cannabis Retail” before the table “Caterer”:

SCHEDULE C - LICENSING	Fee	Details
Non-medical Cannabis Retail		
Application for a cannabis retail licence	\$5,000	
	\$2,500	Effective Aug 1, 2020 Businesses that come into existence after July 31 pursuant to Business Licence Bylaw 4455 Section 5.2.2

READ A FIRST TIME

READ A SECOND TIME on

READ A THIRD TIME on

ADOPTED by the Council on

Mayor

Corporate Officer

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Public Consultation Summary

As part of the public engagement process on the draft Interim Non-medical Cannabis Retail Policy, planning staff notified the local business organizations, created a cannabis webpage on westvancouverite.com, and conducted an online survey. The feedback from the business organizations and results from the survey are summarized below:

Business Organizations:

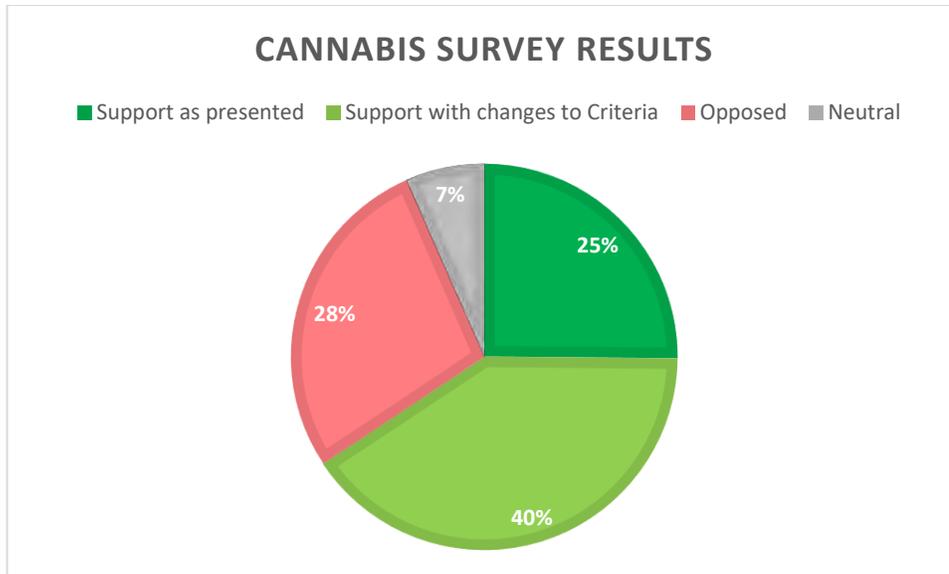
As part of the public engagement process on the draft Interim Non-medical Cannabis Retail Policy, planning staff sent an email to the local business organizations including the West Vancouver Chamber of Commerce, Ambleside-Dundarave Business Improvement Area, Caulfeild Business Association, Horseshoe Bay Business Association (HSBBA) and Park Royal Shopping Centre for comment on the proposed policy criteria. Out of the five business associations in the District that were emailed, only six individual members from the Horseshoe Bay Business Association provided input on the proposed policy criteria. The majority of the responses from the individual business owners in Horseshoe Bay were opposed or raised concerns about cannabis retail establishing in the area. No response was received from the West Vancouver Chamber of Commerce, Ambleside-Dundarave Business Improvement Area, Caulfeild Business Association or Park Royal Shopping Centre.

Survey Results:

An online survey was open between March 29 and April 21, 2021. Staff received 550 responses to the survey.

The overall survey results from the 550 respondents indicated the following:

- 138 respondents (25%) support the proposed policy as presented
- 220 respondents (40%) support cannabis retail with changes to the proposed criteria
- 39 respondents (7%) provided neutral comments or no response to the proposed policy
- 153 respondents (28%) opposed any cannabis retail stores

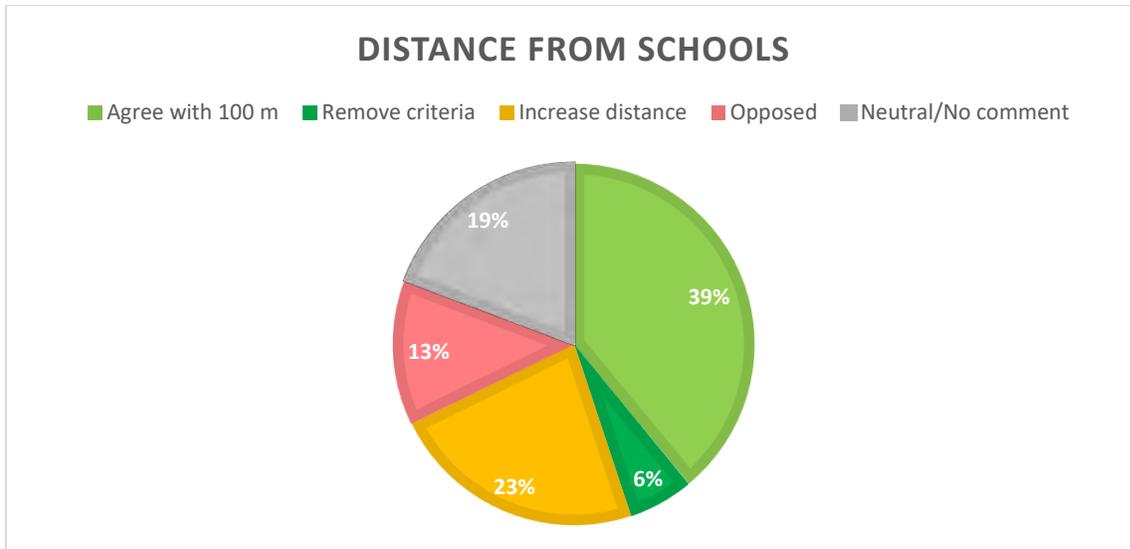


Some respondents chose to make additional comments after answering the survey questions regarding the proposed criteria. Some of the reoccurring themes from the comments included the following:

- Cannabis is legal / time to get on with it and end the stigma
- It is better to have legal cannabis stores than to have it sold illegally
- Cannabis retail should be treated and managed like BC liquor stores
- Consumers can drive to North Vancouver or downtown to buy cannabis / cannabis consumers can buy cannabis online
- Please do not bring Cannabis into our community. Keep our kids and future generations safe and healthy

The survey asked respondents whether they had comments on each of the proposed criteria. The first question asked survey respondents whether they had any comment on the proposed 100 metre distance from elementary and secondary schools. Out of the 550 survey respondents the following results were received:

- 214 respondents (39%) support the proposed 100 metre separation distance
- 32 respondents (6%) commented to remove the distance criteria
- 125 respondents (23%) commented the separation distance should be increased
- 107 respondents (19%) provided neutral comments or no response
- 72 respondents (13%) stated they oppose any cannabis retail stores

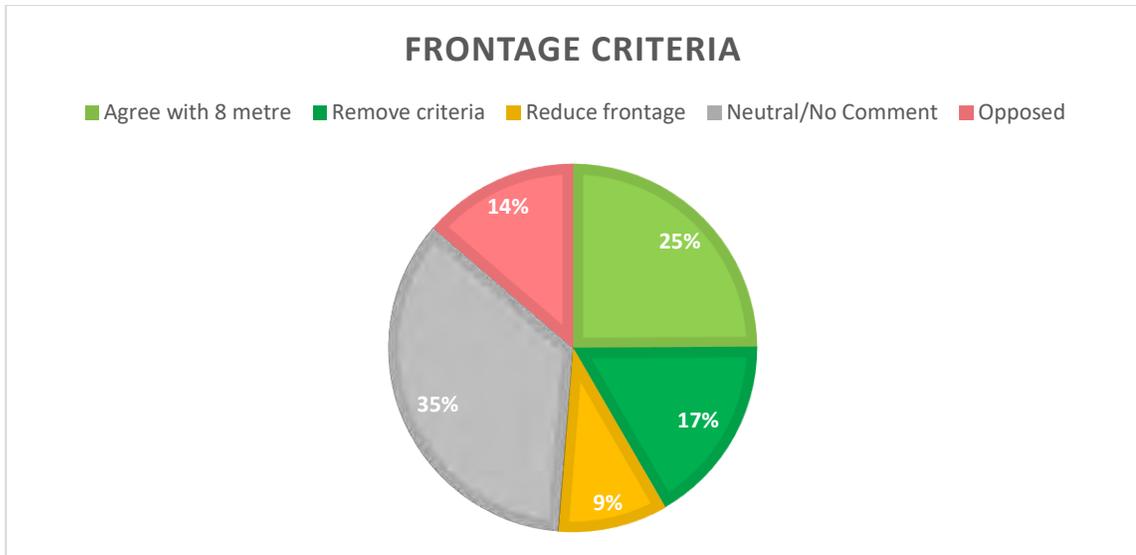


Common responses to the proposed 100 metre separation distance from elementary and secondary schools include the following:

- Youth cannot enter stores as there are age restrictions in place so the distance criteria is unnecessary as it is illegal to sell to minors
- Increase the separation distance as youth can easily walk 100 metres (responses ranged from 150 metres to 100 kilometres)
- Regulations for cannabis retail stores should be no different than liquor stores

Respondents were asked if they had any comment on the proposed 8 metre maximum store frontage. The following results were received:

- 138 respondents (25%) support the proposed 8 metre maximum store frontage
- 92 respondents (17%) commented the maximum frontage criteria should be removed
- 52 respondents (9%) commented to reduce the maximum store frontage
- 191 respondents (35%) provided neutral comments or no response
- 77 respondents (14%) stated they oppose any cannabis retail stores

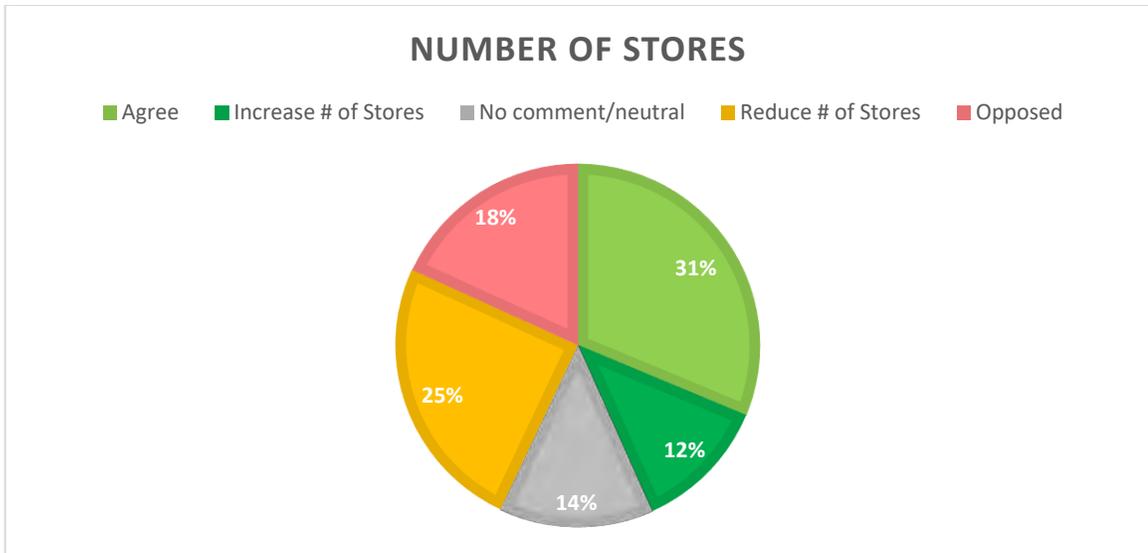


Common responses to the proposed maximum 8 metre store frontage include the following:

- Respondents questioned how many existing stores in the commercial areas met the criteria.
- Opportunities for potential locations may be reduced to fit existing spaces.
- Seems arbitrary / unnecessary / unduly restrictive
- Seems reasonable / I have no objection to this criteria
- Signage and window displays will have more impact
- Apply the same rules to liquor stores to the cannabis stores

Respondents were asked if they had any comment on permitting one store in each commercial area. The following results were received:

- 172 respondents (31%) support one store in each of the commercial areas
- 65 respondents (12%) commented to increase the number of stores permitted
- 134 respondents (25%) commented to reduce the number of stores permitted
- 75 respondents (14%) provided neutral comments or no response
- 100 respondent (18%) opposed any cannabis retail stores



Common responses to the proposed criteria to permit one store in each commercial area:

- Coverage to the population is a good idea / one per neighbourhood makes sense
- Limiting the number of stores to one in each commercial area reduces competition and creates a monopoly / let the market decide how many cannabis stores are in demand / let free enterprise work
- There should not be a cannabis store in Horseshoe Bay due to the transient population
- There should be as many cannabis stores as liquor stores
- This is far too many stores given the population and should be reduced to 2-3 stores
- 28 of the respondents who are opposed to cannabis retail in the District stated that if there has to be one store, it should be in Park Royal
- 49 respondents commented that Park Royal is an appropriate location

Additional feedback:

During the three week period that the survey was open, 25 emails and 2 mail responses were sent directly to staff and 1 written response sent directly to Council.

Out of the 25 emails, the following responses were received:

- 4 emails were supportive of the proposed cannabis policy as presented

- 7 emails were supportive and suggested changes to the proposed criteria
- 13 emails were opposed
- 1 email was neutral

Both of the two written letters that were received were opposed to cannabis retail.