1  ONTARIO RECREATIONAL CANNABIS LEGISLATION (Referred)

The Special Committee of the Whole recommends:

1) That the recommendation contained in the following resolution be approved:

Whereas the legalization of recreational cannabis in Canada came into effect on October 17, 2018; and

Whereas the Province of Ontario currently controls the sale of cannabis on-line through the Ontario Cannabis Store; and

Whereas legislation introduced by the Province of Ontario permits the sale of cannabis through authorized, private retail outlets as of April 1, 2019; and

Whereas Ontario municipalities have been given a one-time opportunity to opt-out of the province’s private cannabis retail model through a resolution of Council to be submitted by January 22, 2019; and

Whereas Members of Vaughan Council have actively engaged and listened to their constituents about the issue of recreational cannabis and the presence of cannabis retail stores in the community; and

Whereas a Special Committee of the Whole meeting on January 21, 2019 was held to provide another opportunity for residents and community groups to participate in debate and voice their concerns on the issue of licensed retail cannabis in Vaughan; and

Whereas the health and safety of Vaughan’s children, youth and all citizens remains of paramount importance to Vaughan Council; and

Whereas municipalities need dedicated, predictable and substantial funding from both the Canadian and Ontario governments to help ensure the administration and consumption of recreational cannabis is done in a safe, informed and responsible manner;
It is therefore recommended:

1. That this resolution of Vaughan Council be submitted to the Province of Ontario informing the provincial government that the City of Vaughan is formally opting-out of the province’s private cannabis retail model; and

2. That City of Vaughan Staff continue to work closely with other levels of government, community partners, including York Region Police, and the broader community to address and monitor evolving and developing issues and information surrounding cannabis legislation; and

3. That this resolution be forwarded to the Attorney General, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Vaughan’s MPs, MPPs, AMO, York Region Police and the Region of York;

2) That the report of the Deputy City Manager, Community Services, dated December 5, 2018, be received;

3) That the presentation by the Deputy City Manager, Community Services and the Director, By-law and Compliance, Licensing & Permit Services, and C13, presentation material titled “Legalization of Recreational Cannabis in Ontario”, be received;

4) That the following deputations and Communications be received:

1. Ms. Kathryn Angus, Kleinburg and Area Ratepayers’ Association, P.O. Box 202, Kleinburg and C5, dated January 14, 2019;
2. Mr. Robert A. Kenedy, President, MacKenzie Ridge Ratepayers’ Association, Giorgia Crescent, Maple;
3. Mr. Kevin Hanit, Queensbridge Drive, Concord;
4. Mr. Tony Lorini, President, Greater Woodbridge Ratepayers’ Association, Ayton Crescent, Woodbridge;
5. Mr. Ali Manji, Serene Way, Thornhill;
6. Mr. Frank Altomare, Del Francesco Way, Maple;
7. Ms. Melanie Woo, Valley Vista Drive, Maple, and C2, dated December 14, 2018;
8. Mr. Greg Isaacs, Bathurst Street, Thornhill;
9. Ms. Erlinda Insigne, President, Filipino-Canadian Association of Vaughan, Dufferin Street, Vaughan;
10. Mr. Bob Wu, Valle Avenue, Woodbridge;
CITY OF VAUGHAN
EXTRACT FROM SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF
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11. Mr. Zeeshan Iqbal, Lauderdale Drive, Maple;
12. Mr. Richard Lorello, Treelawn Boulevard, Kleinburg;
13. Mr. Paul Ciabavella, Sherwood Park Road, Vaughan;
14. Mr. Adriano Volpantesta, America Avenue, Vaughan;
15. Mr. Nofal Bin Zahid, Ahmadiyya Muslim Jama’at Canada Inc., Jane Street;
16. Mr. Philip Madonia, Oakdale Road, Maple;
17. Mr. Colin MacDougall, Purcell Crescent, Maple;
18. Ms. Sabrina DiMarco, Vineyard Court, Woodbridge;
19. Mr. Andrew Easdale, Whitburn Crescent, Maple;
20. Mr. Adam Rouselle, Athabasca Drive, Maple;
21. Ms. Stephanie Ursini, Athabasca Drive, Maple;
22. Mr. Vishal Sethi, Charmaine Road, Woodbridge;
23. Mr. Angelo DiNardo, Greenock Drive, Maple, and C3, dated January 8, 2019;
24. Mr. Mitchell De Sousa, Bellini Avenue, Woodbridge; and
25. Mr. Taavo Rosenberg, Quaker Ridge Road, Vaughan; and

5) That the following Communications be received:

C1. Mr. John Mutton, President and Chief Executive Officer, Municipal Solutions Energy and Infrastructure, LLC, USA-Canada, dated December 13, 2018;
C4. Mr. Krishnamachary Kesavan, dated January 9, 2019;
C6. Mr. Jeff Levy, dated January 12, 2019;
C7. Mr. Zehavi Zynoberg, dated January 15, 2019;
C8. Ms. Sherri Kogan, dated January 18, 2019;
C9. Mr. Furio Liberatore, dated January 21, 2019;
C11. Mr. Asif Khan, National Secretary Public Affairs, Ahmadiyya Muslim Jama’at Canada Inc., Jane Street, dated January 21, 2019; and

Recommendations

Council, at its meeting of December 12, 2018, (Committee of the Whole, Report No. 29, Item 1) adopted the following recommendation:

1) That consideration of this matter, including all communications and deputations, be referred to a Special Committee of the Whole meeting on January 21, 2019, at 7:00 p.m. to allow input from the public; and

.../4
2) That the following communications be received:

C2. Ms. Maria Verna, Village of Woodbridge Ratepayers Association, dated December 7, 2018;
C3. Mr. Richard Lorello, dated December 7, 2018;
C4. Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer and the Deputy City Manager, Community Services, dated December 11, 2018;
C7. Mr. Mario Racco, President, Brownridge Ratepayers Association, dated December 12, 2018;
C9. Vaughan Residents Alliance, dated December 12, 2018; and

Recommendation of the Committee of the Whole meeting of December 5, 2018:

1) That consideration of this matter be deferred to the Council meeting of December 12, 2018, and a report be provided addressing the concerns and questions from Members of Council;

2) That the deputation by Ms. Rose Savage, Buck’s Place, Woodbridge, be received; and

3) That the following Communications be received:

C1. Ms. Kathryn Angus, President Kleinburg & Area Ratepayers’ Association, dated November 16, 2018;
C2. Ms. Cathy Ferlisi, President, Concord West Ratepayers Association, dated November 21, 2018;
C3. Memorandum from the Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer and the Deputy City Manager, Community Services, dated November 30, 2018; and
Special Committee of the Whole Report

DATE: Monday, January 21, 2019     WARD(S): ALL

TITLE: ONTARIO RECREATIONAL CANNABIS LEGISLATION (REFERRED)

FROM:
Mary Reali, Deputy City Manager, Community Services

ACTION: FOR INFORMATION

Purpose
Referred report from the Council meeting of December 12, 2018, Report No. 29, Item 1, referred to a Special Committee of the Whole meeting for input from the public. This report provides Council with information on provincial legislation related to cannabis legalization and its potential regulatory impacts on municipalities.
Recommendations

Council, at its meeting of December 12, 2018, (Committee of the Whole, Report No. 29, Item 1) adopted the following recommendation:

1) That consideration of this matter, including all communications and deputations, be referred to a Special Committee of the Whole meeting on January 21, 2019, at 7:00 p.m. to allow input from the public; and

2) That the following communications be received:

   C2    Ms. Maria Verna, Village of Woodbridge Ratepayers Association, dated December 7, 2018;
   C3    Mr. Richard Lorello, dated December 7, 2018;
   C4    Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer and the Deputy City Manager, Community Services, dated December 11, 2018;
   C7    Mr. Mario Racco, President, Brownridge Ratepayers Association, dated December 12, 2018;
   C9    Vaughan Residents Alliance, dated December 12, 2018; and
   C10   Ms. Rose Savage, dated December 5, 2018.

Recommendation of the Committee of the Whole meeting of December 5, 2018:

Report Highlights

- Recreational cannabis became legal on October 17, 2018 across Canada.
- The Province of Ontario introduced legislation that initially limits the sale of cannabis through its on-line store, but which will allow sales to be conducted through authorized private retail stores, as of April 1, 2019.
- Municipalities have the option to prohibit private retailers but must exercise their option through a resolution of Council by January 22, 2019.
- Staff are undertaking a poll to assess public opinion on the subject of private retail stores, with the results being made available to Council prior to its meeting on December 12, 2018.
- With or without retail stores, cannabis will continue to be available through the Province’s on-line store and legal stores in neighbouring municipalities; the public will continue to be able to legally consume cannabis.
- Amendments to the Smoke Free Ontario Act, 2017, now permit the smoking of cannabis in most places where the smoking of tobacco is allowed, but municipalities have the option to establish further restrictions through by-law. City of Vaughan staff will make these recommendations under separate cover in early 2019.
1) That consideration of this matter be deferred to the Council meeting of December 12, 2018, and a report be provided addressing the concerns and questions from Members of Council;

2) That the deputation by Ms. Rose Savage, Buck’s Place, Woodbridge, be received; and

3) That the following Communications be received:

   C1. Ms. Kathryn Angus, President Kleinburg & Area Ratepayers’ Association, dated November 16, 2018;
   C2. Ms. Cathy Ferlisi, President, Concord West Ratepayers Association, dated November 21, 2018;
   C3. Memorandum from the Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer and the Deputy City Manager, Community Services, dated November 30, 2018; and

**Background**

**Recommendation and Report of the Deputy City Manager, Community Services, dated December 5, 2018:**

**Recommendation:**

1. THAT this report be received for information.

**Report, dated December 5, 2018:**

On October 17, 2018, the federal *Cannabis Act, 2018*, legalized cannabis. Section 7 of this Act states that the purpose of the legislation is to protect public health and public safety and, in particular, to:

(a) protect the health of young persons by restricting their access to cannabis;
(b) protect young persons and others from inducements to use cannabis;
(c) provide for the licit production of cannabis to reduce illicit activities in relation to cannabis;
(d) deter illicit activities in relation to cannabis through appropriate sanctions and enforcement measures;
(e) reduce the burden on the criminal justice system in relation to cannabis;
(f) provide access to a quality-controlled supply of cannabis; and
(g) enhance public awareness of the health risks associated with cannabis use.
While the federal legislation legalized cannabis, the establishment of more specific regulations with respect to sale and consumption fall under provincial jurisdiction.

To this end, the recently elected Ontario government passed the Cannabis Statute Law Amendment Act, 2018, which amends a number of relevant Acts, to provide certainty to the marketplace and to permit the consumption of cannabis anywhere that smoking of tobacco is allowed. Specifically, the purpose of the Act is to:

(a) protect Ontario's youth by ensuring that cannabis remains out of the hands of people under the age of 19;
(b) protect Ontario's roads and ensure that police enforce a strict prohibition against drug-impaired driving; and
(c) combat the illegal market through enforcement against those operating outside the legal regime and by providing consumers with a compelling retail alternative.

As of October 17, 2018, cannabis in Ontario has been available for purchase on-line and starting on April 1, 2019 the Province will begin licensing private retail stores with oversight by the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario. According to the province, the model will foster competition to better combat the illegal market and to help build a safe, reliable retail system where public safety is paramount.

Ontario municipalities have been given a one-time opportunity to opt-out of the Province’s private cannabis retail model. In those municipalities that do not opt out of the private retail model, retail stores will have to go through an authorization process that includes distancing requirements from sensitive uses and consultation with the municipality.

Municipalities maintain their authority to enact and enforce by-laws that will or can further regulate smoking of cannabis in public places, beyond the provincial minimum standards, as established by the recent amendments in the Smoke Free Ontario Act, 2017.

Shortly after the legalization date was confirmed by the Federal Government, the City of Vaughan joined the York Region Cross Municipal Working Group on Cannabis and complemented this with the formation of its own Internal City of Vaughan Cannabis Working Group (comprised of staff from By-law, Planning, Building Standards, Vaughan Fire and Rescue Services, Legal and Corporate & Strategic Communications). These groups continue to operate with the intent of understanding the broader implications of government policy and assisting with the development of local policy responses. As part
of this, the City of Vaughan has established a cannabis information web page to provide Vaughan citizens with the latest information on the sale and consumption of cannabis within the City’s boundaries. This issue continues to evolve with additional funding information and the release of retail licensing regulations coming as recently as November 21. As a result, the City also continues to consult and work with its regulatory partners, such as York Regional Public Health and York Regional Police, to monitor local impacts and concerns, and to inform its policy development and enforcement strategy.

Public inquiries respecting the consumption of cannabis have been few. In the first month following legalization, the City received 27 calls (nine through By-law & Compliance, Licensing & Permit Services, six through Access Vaughan, and 12 through the Offices of the Mayor and Members of Council). 23 of the 27 were requests for information.

Over this same period, across the City’s social media platforms (i.e., Facebook, Twitter and Instagram), there were 11 posts from the public, 91 likes, four comments, and four shares/retweets. All public engagements were reactive (i.e., in response to a City post).

In its 2018 Citizen Satisfaction Survey, conducted by Ipsos over the summer, residents were asked to identify the most important issue facing their community and that should receive the greatest attention from the Mayor and Members of Council. Not one of the 806 respondents identified the legalization of recreational cannabis as such an issue. In addition, health and community safety, which are commonly linked to concerns about the legalization of recreational cannabis, were raised by 9 per cent and 5 percent of respondents, respectively.

As part of the City’s ongoing efforts to understand residents’ views on key issues, staff are undertaking additional public engagement to identify the community’s perceptions on the recent legalization of recreational cannabis. Staff felt it was appropriate to consult with citizens and key stakeholders through a statistically significant telephone survey administered by Forum Research Inc. Results from these polls are expected to be made available to Council before their meeting of December 12, 2018.

In the meantime, in the Greater Toronto Area, municipal responses to cannabis legislation have varied. Markham and Richmond Hill have enacted by-laws to essentially prohibit consumption of cannabis in all public places and have also announced their intention to opt out of the Province’s private retail model. Staff conducted a municipal comparator by reaching out to 22 municipalities across Ontario to gain a better understanding of their approach regarding the opting out provision. Of the 22 municipalities, staff have communicated with 18 and have confirmed their intent
to proceed with a staff report to their respective Council’s prior to the January 22, 2019 opt out deadline.

**Previous Reports/Authority**
Memorandum to Mayor and Members of Council and Corporate Management Team: Ontario introducing cannabis legislation, September 26, 2018 (see Attachment 1).

**Analysis and Options**
Under section 41 of its *Cannabis Licence Act, 2018*, the Province has given municipalities until January 22, 2019 to opt out of the private retail model. Municipalities that want to opt out must do so through a resolution of Council. Failure to pass a resolution by this date will automatically signal that the Province can accept applications from interested parties for potential cannabis stores within that municipality. Municipalities that opt out by January 22, 2019 may opt in at a future date through a resolution of Council, but cannot opt out again.

Through several information releases, and most recently through its Economic Outlook and Fiscal Review presented on November 15, the Province of Ontario announced that it had earmarked $40 million (known as the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund) over two years to help municipalities with the implementation costs of recreational cannabis legalization. Much of this financial assistance is dependent on whether a municipality adopts the private retail model or opts out of it. Of the total funds earmarked, $15 million will be distributed prior to the opt-out deadline. Another $15 million will be distributed after the opt-out deadline and the remaining $10 million will be set aside to help address any unforeseen circumstances.

In addition, the Province committed, over this same period, 50 per cent of its portion of any federal excise duty on recreational cannabis that exceeds $100 million to municipalities that have not opted out of its private retail model as of January 22, 2019.

**Opting Out**
The Province announced that starting on December 17, 2018, the AGCO will begin receiving applications for private cannabis retail stores. However, any applications for the establishment of a private cannabis retail store within the boundaries of a municipality that has opted out shall be refused by the Province. In such instances, cannabis will continue to be legally and readily available to the public through the Province’s on-line cannabis store, and through any stores in neighbouring municipalities where private cannabis retail may be permitted.

For municipalities that opt out of the Province’s private retail model, funding will be provided in two installments. Prior to the opt-out deadline, every municipality shall
receive an initial payment on a per-household basis, with no municipality receiving less than $5,000. After the opt-out deadline, municipalities that have opted out will receive a second lump sum of $5,000.

It is important to note that although a municipality can reverse its decision to opt out after the January 22 opt-out deadline, doing so will not make the municipal government eligible for the additional funding from the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund. Therefore, the municipality that reverses its opt-out decision after January 22, will only be eligible for the minimum second lump sum of $5,000.

Not Opting Out
In municipalities that decide not to opt out and accept the Province’s private retail model, the Province, through the AGCO, will accept applications for private retail stores. Section 42 of the Cannabis Licence Act, 2018 will not allow municipalities to pass any by-laws that distinguish between land use on the basis of the sale of cannabis or that establish a system of licences respecting the sale of cannabis. Therefore, municipalities will not be able to use zoning regulations to restrict the location of provincially authorized retail stores beyond those zoning restrictions already in existence for general retail. Similarly, municipalities will not be able to license and establish any regulations pertaining to cannabis retail operations. However, the Province’s regulatory framework does not in any way prevent property owners from refusing to lease premises to an authorized cannabis retailer.

The Province’s legislation provides for a process to grant licences that includes distancing restrictions with regards to sensitive uses, such as 150 metres from schools. Regulations further stipulate specific operational restrictions, such as preventing entrance to anyone who is under the age of 19 years and restricting daily operating hours between 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. The Act also makes ineligible any applicant whose proposal is not in the public interest. Subsection 4(7) of the Act requires that public notice of an application for a retail store be given and Subsection 4(9) requires that such notice include a request for the municipality to make a written submission to the Registrar as to whether such application is in the public interest, having regard to the needs and wishes of the residents. In accordance with the recently released O. Reg. 468/18, public interest is limited to: the protection of public health and safety; the protection of youth by limiting their access to cannabis; and the prevention of illicit activities in relation to cannabis.

In order to meet the consultation requirements under the provincial process, the City would develop a municipal cannabis policy statement that would articulate the public interest aligned with the provincial regulation 0. Reg. 438/18, noted above. This policy
statement would form the basis for any City submission respecting a cannabis retail store application within the borders of the City of Vaughan.

For municipalities that adopt the private retail model, earmarked funding will also be provided in two installments with the first payment coming prior to the opting-out deadline on a per-household basis and, unlike opting out, a second payment calculated on the same basis, coming after the opting-out deadline. The $10 million set aside by the Province to deal with unforeseen circumstances will be distributed with priority being given to municipalities that have not opted out of the private retail model; however, a specific funding formula has not yet been released.

**Risks Associated with Options**
Under the Province’s private retail model, municipalities cannot explicitly regulate the sale of cannabis through land use regulations nor impose conditions on cannabis retail businesses; however, even under the opt-out scenario, municipalities are very limited on their use of zoning or licensing to deal with illegal cannabis operations. However, licensed cannabis retailers must still comply with a municipality’s general retail zoning provisions and all building and fire code regulations.

Under the Province’s private retail licensing model, decisions with respect to the location of provincially-licensed businesses rest with the Registrar of Alcohol, Gaming and Racing, and cannot be appealed; however, municipalities are given an opportunity to provide input as to public interest.

By opting out of the Province’s private retail model, municipalities arguably frustrate the primary objectives of both the federal and provincial governments by hindering safe, legal, retail options for cannabis buyers and potentially creating opportunities for criminal elements to capitalize on the restricted accessibility. There is also no indication that prohibiting retail stores locally, especially when they may be legally and readily accessible in neighbouring jurisdictions, will have a dampening impact on local demand and purchases. This reasoning is aligned with the findings from a [2018 cannabis report from Deloitte](https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/life-issue/qa/2018/2018-cannabis-report.pdf) that found that most people who consume cannabis will tend to obtain it through legal sources if these sources are available. This is also in line with the generally accepted principle that compliance levels are higher under circumstances where it is made easier to comply.

Opting out will also mean that the City will not be eligible for a full share of provincial funding, placing additional financial pressure on the municipality in dealing with any related illicit activity. According to the Deloitte report, legal retail sales in Ontario will range between $700 million and $1.68 billion and, depending on the actual sales volume, the City could be the recipient of additional funds, as the Province has
announced 50 per cent of its portion of any federal excise duty on recreational cannabis that exceeds $100 million to municipalities that do not opt out of the private cannabis retail model.

Regulatory Alignments
Irrespective of the City’s approach to retail sales, the City will have to address both legal and illegal sale and consumption of cannabis. Staff will be coming forward in early 2019 with a report making recommendations to amend and bring its related by-laws in line with the Province’s new regulations, including amendments recently made to the *Smoke Free Ontario Act, 2017*.

Additionally as with all regulatory municipal by-laws, while York Regional Police are authorized to enforce, when taking into consideration the efficient deployment of police resources, any by-law related matters will not be a priority. Primary jurisdiction, first response and responsibility will continue to remain with the By-law and Compliance, Licensing and Permit Services department, accordingly. As such, all by-laws must be created in a manner that establish the appropriate powers for enforcement staff, derived from and limited within the scope of the governing legislation. Out-right bans or prohibitions in circumstances where a higher legislative authority (such as the Province) has allowed for regulation may be deemed overly broad/and *ultra-vires*, giving the by-law no effect, consequently open to challenge and/or the inability to prosecute. Enacting restrictive by-laws beyond a municipality’s ability to enforce will be ineffective, inefficient and costly, with no public benefit and only serve to frustrate public expectations.

Financial Impact
On November 21, 2018, the Province disclosed additional details on how the $40 million earmarked for offsetting the costs of recreational cannabis legalization will be distributed. Funding will be shared in a 50/50 split between upper and lower tier municipalities, with the ability for this split to be adjusted at the local level. The additional funds from the excess federal excise duty on cannabis will be dependent on a number of variables that are currently difficult to predict. The only certainty is that opting out will equate to lesser funding and that irrespective of whether a municipality opts out or not, there will be additional costs incurred to regulate public consumption, such as the erection of signs in City facilities and the ongoing need to educate and create awareness.

Broader Regional Impacts/Considerations
In providing the information in this report, City staff consulted with York Regional Public Health and York Regional Police on the potential impacts of the new legislation. Staff remain active members of the Cross Municipal Working Group on Cannabis and will
continue to liaise and work with neighbouring municipalities, the Region and all relevant agencies, such as York Regional Police and York Regional Public Health, to coordinate policies, awareness campaigns and enforcement initiatives, where appropriate.

**Conclusion**

Opting out of the Province’s private retail model will ensure that no cannabis stores become licensed within the City’s boundaries; however, it will not eliminate illicit operators and, in fact, may encourage such operators to set up in Vaughan. It is also unlikely that opting out will have an impact on local consumption, given that illegal distribution and consumption currently exists, legal cannabis will still be readily available through the Province’s on-line store and through any neighbouring municipality that allows provincially licensed stores.

Adopting the Province’s private retail model will align the municipality with both the federal and provincial objectives of providing safe, legal and competitive retail alternatives for cannabis. Although allowing private retailers to operate in Vaughan will not eliminate illegal operations, it will make the business environment less desirable for such operations. Licensed and regulated retailers tend to operate in a manner that is consistent with the health, safety, well-being and overall interest of the public.

As staff are unable to anticipate the possible financial and resource pressures associated with legalization of recreational cannabis, the greater funding from the Province that results from not prohibiting provincially licensed stores will also allow the City to be better resourced in dealing with any associated undesirable activity.

Further to the issue respecting private cannabis retailing, staff will be bringing forward recommendations in 2019 to ensure that the City’s by-laws are aligned with the Province’s smoking legislation and that the broader interests of the public are met. In the meantime, and prior to the upcoming meeting of City Council on December 12, staff will be releasing the results of a public poll being conducted by Forum Research Inc. to identify the level of community support in Vaughan for the Province’s private cannabis retail model. This information may further inform Council’s deliberations on the matter.

**For more information**, please contact: Gus Michaels, Director & Chief Licensing Officer, By-law & Compliance, Licensing & Permit Services, ext. 8735

**Attachments**

1. Memorandum to Mayor and Members of Council and Corporate Management Team: Ontario introducing cannabis legislation, September 26, 2018;
2. C1, Ms. Kathryn Angus, President Kleinburg & Area Ratepayers’ Association, dated November 16, 2018;
3. C2, Ms. Cathy Ferlisi, President, Concord West Ratepayers Association, dated November 21, 2018;
4. C3, Memorandum from the Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer and the Deputy City Manager, Community Services, dated November 30, 2018;
5. C4, Vaughan Residents Alliance, dated December 5, 2018;
6. C2, Ms. Maria Verna, Village of Woodbridge Ratepayers Association, dated December 7, 2018;
7. C3, Mr. Richard Lorello, dated December 7, 2018;
8. C4, Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer and the Deputy City Manager, Community Services, dated December 11, 2018;
9. C7, Mr. Mario Racco, President, Brownridge Ratepayers Association, dated December 12, 2018;
10. C9, Vaughan Residents Alliance, dated December 12, 2018; and

**Prepared by**
Rudi Czekalla-Martinez, Manager, Policy & Business Planning, ext. 8782
DATE: Sept. 26, 2018

TO: Hon. Mayor and Members of Council  
Corporate Management Team

FROM: Tim Simmonds, Chief Corporate Initiatives and Intergovernmental Relations

RE: Ontario introducing cannabis legislation

Purpose:

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform Members of Council and CMT of proposed provincial legislation related to cannabis legalization.


Highlights:

- Municipalities must decide before Jan. 22, 2019 whether or not to exercise a one-time opt-out for retail cannabis stores in their community;

- The Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario will be the regulatory authority on cannabis. The AGCO will grant licences, enforce compliance and revoke licences where necessary;

- The Ontario government will introduce its new cannabis legislation on Sept. 27, 2018;

- The proposed legislation will allow the province to establish distance buffers separating cannabis stores from schools;

- The Smoke Free Ontario Act will be modified to include cannabis;

- Municipalities will be consulted before licences for retail cannabis stores are granted;

- The proposed legislation will include concentration limits, limiting the number of cannabis stores a license holder can open in one municipality;

- The Province re-stated its commitment to provide municipalities $40-million over the next two years to deal with the anticipated costs associated with cannabis legalization. However, the Province will announce, at a later date, more details about how the funding will be allocated;

- The Ontario Cannabis Retail Corporation will no longer be a subsidiary of the LCBO. Instead, it will report directly to the Minister of Finance.
Intergovernmental Relations will monitor the introduction of the Province’s new cannabis legislation on Sept. 27 and provide ongoing briefings and analysis.
Good morning: following the KARA Board meeting held November 13, 2018, the formal position of the KARA Board regarding Cannabis Stores is that we did NOT want them within the parameters of our Association. We have two provincially-run schools as well as two Montessori Schools all within our area and even with the revised boundaries we feel any store would be too close to them. We do not feel it is something we want in our heritage district.

Thank you
Kathryn Angus, President, KARA
November 21, 2018

Dear Mayor Bevilacqua and Members of Council,

The Concord West Ratepayers Association recognizes that you are in the midst of making decisions regarding cannabis sales and appropriate locations for the partaking of cannabis. We realize that these decisions will be made in the next few weeks.

The Concord West Ratepayers Association wishes to affirm that we are opposed to the establishment of cannabis stores, businesses or establishments within the confines of the Concord West neighbourhood – particularly in commercial area (plaza at Keele and Jardin – plaza at Hwy 7 at Keele Street and the plazas on Hwy 7 just east of Keele Street). Furthermore, we are also opposed to the selling of cannabis in the industrial area surrounding the Concord West area.

We wish to also state that we are opposed to the smoking and/or partaking of cannabis in any City of Vaughan park – particularly Southview Park.

We hope that you will keep our position in mind while deliberating.

Sincerely,

Cathy Ferlisi
Good evening,

Attached please find a letter from the Concord West Ratepayers Association regarding cannabis stores.

Thank you.

Cathy

And remember the beauty in today,

Cathy Ferlisi
President
Concord West Ratepayers Association

IMPORTANT: This information is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or the employee or agent responsible for delivering the message to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this record is strictly prohibited. If you receive this record in error, please notify me immediately.

In an effort to be environmentally friendly, please do not print unless required for hard copy record.
DATE: November 30, 2018
TO: Honourable Mayor and Members of Council
FROM: Michael Coroneos, Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer
       Mary Reali, Deputy City Manager, Community Services
RE: Ontario Funding Model Update – Cannabis Legislation

Purpose:

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide Members of Council with an update on the Province's cannabis legalization implementation funding.

Highlights:

- On November 26, 2018, the City received a letter from the Minister of Finance, announcing the funding for municipalities through the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund ("OCLIF"), attaching the City's 2018-19 First Payment – Allocation Notice;

- The OCLIF is provided to municipalities to help with the implementation costs of recreational cannabis legalization. This fund consists of two $15 million installments and a $10 million contingency fund to address unforeseen circumstances.

This funding breakdown consists of:

1. First Payment of Funds
   - The Province will distribute $15 million of the OCLIF between all municipalities based on the following criteria:
     - 2018 MPAC Household numbers
     - 50/50 split in household numbers between lower- and upper-tier municipalities

   In the case of the City of Vaughan, this one-time payment is based on $2.55 per household, with the lower-tier portion of this payment being $124,949.

2. Second Payment of Funds (will take place after January 22, 2019)
   - The Province will distribute $15 million of the OCLIF between all municipalities based on the following criteria:
     - If a municipality has not opted-out of hosting private retail stores, it will receive funding based on the 2018 MPAC household numbers, so that at least $5,000 is provided to each municipality (i.e., City of Vaughan – a second per-household allocation equal to or greater than the initial $124,949);
     - If a municipality has opted-out of hosting private retail stores, they will receive a maximum $5,000 lump sum.
It is important to note that if a municipality opts-out by January 22, 2019, and opts back in at a later date, that municipality will not be eligible for additional funding.

In the case of the City of Vaughan, a Committee of the Whole Report dated December 5, 2018 has been prepared providing Council with information on provincial legislation related to cannabis legislation and its potential regulatory impacts on municipalities. This information may further inform Council’s deliberations on the matter.

- There are few details on how the contingency portion of the OCLIF will be allocated, save that priority shall be given to municipalities that have not opted out by January 22, 2019 of the provincial private cannabis retail model;

- No details have yet been released with respect to the allocation of the Province’s share of the federal cannabis excise duty beyond that over the first two years of legalization 50% of any excise duty that exceeds $100 million shall be provided to municipalities that have not opted out.

Staff from By-law and Compliance, Licensing & Permit Services, Office of the Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer, Office of the Chief of Corporate Initiatives & Intergovernmental Relations will continue to monitor the Province's implementation of its cannabis legislation, regulations and funding commitments.

Respectfully Submitted,

Michael Coroneos
Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer

Mary Reali
Deputy City Manager, Community Services

Copy: Corporate Management Team
Gus Michaels, Director and Chief Licensing Officer,
By-law and Compliance & Licensing and Permit Services
Todd Coles, BES, ACST(A), MCIP, RPP
City Clerk
905-832-8585, ext. 8281 | todd.coles@vaughan.ca
City of Vaughan | Office of the City Clerk
2141 Major Mackenzie Dr., Vaughan ON L6A 1T1
vaughan.ca

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: "Robert Kennedy"
Date: Wed, Dec 5, 2018 at 9:33 AM -0500
Subject: Re: Vaughan Residents Alliance and Position on Cannabis in Vaughan
To: "Mackenzie Ridge Rate Payers Association" <mackenzie ridgegerpa@gmail.com>, "CPRA" <carryingplaceratepayers@rogers.com>, "info@preservethornhillwoods.com" <info@preservethornhillwoods.com>, "SpringFarm RatePayers Assoc" <springfarmra@gmail.com>, "mackenzie ridgegerpa@gmail.com"
December 5, 2018

To: Mayor, Regional and Local Councillors, Todd Coles

Re: Retail Stores For The Selling of Cannabis And The Use of Cannabis in Public Spaces

On October 17th we saw recreational cannabis being legalized in Canada and Ontario now allows online purchases, however on April 1st 2019 we will be seeing private retail stores begin to sell cannabis. Leading up to this time, the province has provided the municipalities with a one-time window to opt out of retail sales.

The Vaughan Residents Alliance (VRA) is opposed to retail / wholesale cannabis sales outlets within the City of Vaughan. While we are not opposed to what people do in the privacy of their own homes, the VRA is opposed to the use of cannabis, such as the smoking of cannabis, within City of Vaughan public spaces, especially where children play. We do not believe that taxpayers should be burdened with the added social, regulatory and by-law enforcement costs incurred by allowing retail cannabis sales outlets to operate. We feel that the 150-meter distance from the property line or from a public or private school is not adequate, the hours of the retail stores are not reflective of regular store hours, and will incur added security and staff training requirements. Also noted, is the fact that municipalities have a limited authority to pass by-laws to further restrict the locations where cannabis can be used which could be a stumbling block when trying to reign in the areas available for smoking cannabis, and cigarettes.

It is for the reasons above, that our Alliance is opposed to allowing retail stores to sell cannabis in the City of Vaughan.

Sincerely

Vaughan Residents Alliance
Kathryn Angus, KARA
Robert A. Kenedy, MRRA
Richard Lorello, KARA
Furio Liberatore, FGTR
Laura Rinaldi, SMRA
Bob Moroz, KVG
Tony Alati, CPRA
Gary Wan, UTCA
Elvira Caria, VWRA
Mary Mauti, VRA
On 2018-12-04 9:46 p.m., Robert Kenedy wrote:

Good Evening,

Apologies for the short notice, but for those interested, we are submitting the attached letter to council tomorrow morning at 9am for the Committee as a Whole meeting at 1pm.

If you want to be included as a signing organization, please let us know by 8am tomorrow.

Best,

Robert Aaron Kenedy, PhD
Associate Professor
Department of Sociology
McLaughlin College
York University
4700 Keele Street
Toronto, Ontario M3J 1P3
CANADA

On 2018-11-15 8:22 p.m., ROTONDO wrote:

Hello all,

It appears that municipalities have until Jan 22/19 to opt out of cannabis to be sold.

Therefore, I believe that it’s vital to move on this issue quickly.

FYI,

Donna

On Nov 15, 2018, at 4:14 PM, Robert Kenedy wrote:

Dear KRA members,

The Mackenzie Ridge Ratepayers Association Board also voted not have Cannabis Outlets in our area. We also support banning smoking
October 11, 2018

Dear Municipal Candidate:

I am following up on a previous letter regarding Premier Doug Ford’s flawed scheme to download private cannabis shops onto municipalities. It has come to my attention that some municipal councils are unaware of their options. I also want to share results of a Nanos poll that OPSEU commissioned so you and every municipal leader are equipped to make the best possible decision for the people in your communities.

Once you opt into the private, for-profit cannabis retail model, you effectively relinquish all further control. The Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO) will issue licences. If council objects to an applicant, the number of cannabis shops, or their location, you can try writing to the AGCO. That’s it.

To add insult to injury, you will be the ones picking up the hefty tab for regulation enforcement, whether through the police or bylaw inspectors, not to mention social costs. In other words, when the Premier sends the cannabis circus into your community, your only role will be to clean up the mess.

However, Doug Ford is giving municipalities a one-time option: Opt out by January 22, 2019, or you’re in. It’s like the negative-billing ploy Rogers tried years ago: Do nothing, and you’re stuck with the bill.

That’s why I urge you, when elected to municipal council, to stand up for your communities and opt out of private cannabis shops now. You can always opt in, but after January 22, you can never opt out. The sale and consumption of cannabis may come with untold social and fiscal repercussions. There is no need to rush in. Take your time and observe the impact on the municipalities that have opted in. Judge for yourself whether this is something that will improve the quality of life for your residents.

But I suggest a third and better way: retrofitting existing LCBO outlets to distribute cannabis. Why? Because LCBO staff have a proven track record when it comes to selling responsibly. They will stock only legally sourced and tested product from approved suppliers. Your enforcement costs will be vastly diminished, and safety and security will be better assured.

Still unconvinced? A recent Nanos poll says half of people aged 55 and up – the demographic most likely to vote – are less or somewhat less likely to vote for candidates who favour private cannabis sales. Just one in four say the opposite. Only one third of all voters are more or somewhat more likely to vote for candidates in favour of private cannabis. Further, Ontarians are 11 times more likely to choose the LCBO over private stores to keep cannabis out of kids’ hands. Visit responsibleplan.ca for more information.

I urge you to opt out of privatized cannabis now. Then tell the Premier you don’t want private, for-profit outlets operating wherever the AGCO dictates. Tell him the responsible public option is the safest, most trusted means of selling cannabis—and that you need and want that option for your residents.

Sincerely,

Warren (Smokey) Thomas
President, Ontario Public Service Employees Union
Dear candidate,

On behalf of Caroline Portelli, we are forwarding this concerned message about private cannabis stores.

Dear Municipal Candidate:

The issue of cannabis sales is of great importance to me. I want to ensure that my loved ones and my community are shielded, to the greatest extent possible, from the negative impacts of private, for-profit cannabis sales.

I am very concerned that private cannabis entrepreneurs will be strongly tempted to look the other way when selling to underage youth and intoxicated persons in order to maximize profits. Enforcement is expensive and is limited.

Furthermore, the province has removed any cap on the number of cannabis stores. How will municipalities, particularly those already struggling financially, be able to enforce the regulations?

As you know, the Ontario government has given municipalities until January 22, 2019, to opt out of private cannabis stores. If they don’t opt out by then, they will have to accept as many cannabis stores as the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario chooses – with no say in the matter.

If you’re elected, I urge you to opt out of private cannabis stores immediately. This will give you time to evaluate the impact on municipalities that have opted in. If they are struggling with financial and social costs, you can choose to continue to opt out and help spare our people from those negative impacts.

I also propose a better, safer and more responsible way to sell cannabis. A recent Nanos poll indicates that Ontarians are 11 times more likely to trust the LCBO to sell cannabis than private retailers. That’s because of the LCBO’s long and proven track record when it comes to selling alcohol responsibly.

Furthermore, Ontarians are almost four times more likely to think the LCBO would generate more public revenue from the sale of cannabis than private stores. I think so, too. I want the profits from cannabis sales to go towards building up our hospitals, schools and infrastructure.

That’s why I ask you to do the right thing before making any decision to opt in. Consult extensively with residents and businesses. Find out what they think is best for the community. Take your time to see how private cannabis stores impact municipalities that have opted in.
Furthermore, I ask that council pass a motion demanding the LCBO option. It doesn’t require bricks and mortar. A part of the existing LCBOs can be sectioned off for cannabis sales. Residents will be able to sleep more soundly knowing that the wild west of cannabis has not overrun their community.

As an elected representative, your number-one responsibility is to look to the security and well-being of the residents of this municipality. I strongly believe that the private, for-profit cannabis retail model threatens the safety and stability of our community. The best way forward is clear: opt out of private pot shops now and demand that the government offer the proven, trusted option – the responsible public option.

I await your early reply.

Caroline Portelli
Vaughan, City of
info@responsibleplan.ca
OPSEU
100 Lesmill Rd.
Toronto, ON M3B 3P8
December 5, 2018

To: Mayor, Regional and Local Councillors, Todd Coles

Re: Retail Stores For The Selling of Cannabis And The Use of Cannabis in Public Spaces

On October 17th we saw recreational cannabis being legalized in Canada and Ontario now allows online purchases, however on April 1st 2019 we will be seeing private retail stores begin to sell cannabis. Leading up to this time, the province has provided the municipalities with a one-time window to opt out of retail sales.

The Vaughan Residents Alliance (VRA) is opposed to retail / wholesale cannabis sales outlets within the City of Vaughan. While we are not opposed to what people do in the privacy of their own homes, the VRA is opposed to the use of cannabis, such as the smoking of cannabis, within City of Vaughan public spaces, especially where children play. We do not believe that taxpayers should be burdened with the added social, regulatory and by-law enforcement costs incurred by allowing retail cannabis sales outlets to operate. We feel that the 150-meter distance from the property line or from a public or private school is not adequate, the hours of the retail stores are not reflective of regular store hours, and will incur added security and staff training requirements. Also noted, is the fact that municipalities have a limited authority to pass by-laws to further restrict the locations where cannabis can be used which could be a stumbling block when trying to reign in the areas available for smoking cannabis, and cigarettes.

It is for the reasons above, that our Alliance is opposed to allowing retail stores to sell cannabis in the City of Vaughan.

Sincerely

Vaughan Residents Alliance

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Bob Moroz, KVG
Tony Alati, CPRA
Gary Wan, UTCA
Elvira Caria, VWRA
Mary Mauti, VRA
Donna Rotondo, KARA
Good Morning Mayor, Regional and Local Councillors, and Todd Coles

Requesting to add Village of Woodbridge Ratepayers Association (VWRPA) to the attached notification. VWRPA as a community of residents is opposed to allowing retail stores to sell cannabis in the City of Vaughan.

Thank you,
Maria Verna
Village of Woodbridge Ratepayers Association

On Dec 5, 2018, at 9:30 AM, Robert Kenedy wrote:

December 5, 2018
To: Mayor, Regional and Local Councillors, Todd Coles
Re: Retail Stores For The Selling of Cannabis And The Use of Cannabis in Public Spaces

On October 17th we saw recreational cannabis being legalized in Canada and Ontario now allows online purchases, however on April 1st 2019 we will be seeing private retail stores begin to sell cannabis. Leading up to this time, the province has provided the municipalities with a one-time window to opt out of retail sales.

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Elvira Caria, VWRA
Mary Mauti, VRA
Donna Rotondo, KARA

Robert Aaron Kenedy, PhD
Associate Professor
Department of Sociology
238 McLaughlin College
York University
4700 Keele Street
Toronto, Ontario M3J 1P3
CANADA

On 2018-12-04 9:48 p.m., Robert Kenedy wrote:

Good Evening,

Apologies for the short notice, but for those interested, we are submitting the attached letter to council tomorrow morning at 9am for the Committee as a Whole meeting at 1pm.
Good morning Mr. Coles. Please post this communication in advance of the next council meeting.

Good morning Mayor and Members of Council

I have viewed the committee of the whole video regarding the decision to opt in or out of corner store / retail cannabis.

In many ways the retail cannabis decision is similar and just as important a decision as was the decision to allow casinos in Vaughan. In my view both decisions have or had the ability to alter the direction, vision, perception and complexion of our City.

In the days and weeks leading up to the ground breaking decision to allow casinos within the City of Vaughan there was at least one evening public hearing scheduled to allow residents to come before council to voice their concerns to allow casinos to operate in our city.

The decision to opt in or out of retail cannabis in Vaughan has the same effect of changing the direction, vision, perception and complexion of our city. It is a ground breaking a decision that may have undetermined effects and merits at least one evening public hearing to give residents an opportunity to speak on this critical decision. This is far too important a decision for council to make on its own.

Conducting polls and resident surveys is not enough. We must allow people to voice their views directly to council in a public forum.

As I write this email I am not aware of any plans to hold such a public meeting, however I am formally requesting that one be held to involve the broader community on this crucial decision. Council has an obligation to hear directly from its residents on critical matters such as this.

It is my understanding that we have until January 22, 2019 to make our decision to opt in or out of retail cannabis stores. In my view, this allows for more than enough time to schedule an evening public hearing on this important issue, prior to rendering a decision.

Quite frankly, I cannot see any reason why we would not engage our residents in more meaningful way, such as a public hearing.

Sincerely
Richard T. Lorello
DATE: December 11, 2018

TO: Honourable Mayor and Members of Council

FROM: Michael Coroneos, Chief Financial Officer and City Treasurer
       Mary Reali, Deputy City Manager, Community Services

RE: Municipal Implications of the Province of Ontario’s Cannabis Retail Model

Purpose

This report is provided as a follow-up response to the direction from the Committee of the Whole, at its meeting of December 5, 2018, to provide further information regarding the opting in or out of the Province’s retail model and licensing framework.

Background

At its meeting of December 5, 2018, the Committee of the Whole considered a staff report from the Deputy City Manager, Community Services and the Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer, that provided an overview of the impacts of both opting out and adopting the Province’s cannabis retail model. As a result of the Committee’s deliberations, staff were directed to respond to a series of questions to better enable Council to make an informed decision, at its meeting of December 12, 2018.

This communication was prepared in consultation with York Regional Police and York Regional Public Health, as well as a number of internal City departments, including By-law & Compliance, Licensing & Permit Services, Fire and Rescue Services, Building Standards, Policy Planning, Economic Development, Finance, Corporate & Strategic Communications and Legal Services.

Previous Reports/Authority

Item No. 1, Report 29 of Committee of the whole: Ontario Recreational Cannabis Legislation (December 5, 2018).

Communications to Committee:


C3. Memorandum from the Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer and the Deputy City Manager, Community Services: Ontario Funding Model Update – Cannabis Legislation (November 30, 2018).

Communications to Council:

C3 Mr. Richard Lorello, dated December 7, 2018.

Analysis and Options

Zone siting map:

- Stores may only legally locate where retail is a permitted use (represented by the blue areas in the zone siting map of Attachment 1). Although zones where retail is permitted as an accessory represent one eighth of the city (areas shaded magenta), such stores can only be established as an accessory use to a production facility, thus very few of these stores are expected.

Key features of the Province’s proposed cannabis retail model and licensing framework:

- Stores are to be authorized through the AGCO and the regulatory regime will include separate licensing requirements for the operator and retail store manager;
- Strict store authorization requirements include qualification clearances (e.g. criminal background checks) for applicants, physical requirements for all stores that address security systems, storage of all products, secured store accesses, all products are not visible from exterior, established requirements for disposal of cannabis, secure transportation, store restrictions for minors (under age of 19), record keeping, advertising and promotions, hours of operation and responsible use information as prescribed by Health Canada Consumer Information – Cannabis available to patrons.
- Stores will have to meet prescribed distancing (e.g., 150m from any school – see Attachment 1 for these restricted areas), physical (e.g., ingress/egress restrictions) requirements (O. Reg. 468/18).
- Applications will be subject to the City’s Zoning By-law (i.e., areas that permit retail), but cannot be restricted on the basis of distinguishing cannabis from other retail uses (Section 42 of the Cannabis Licence Act, 2018).
- Aside from regulatory requirements, the public and municipalities will be able to provide comment on individual applications in the public interest, i.e. protecting public health and safety, restricting youth access to cannabis, and preventing illicit activity (Section 7 of the Cannabis Licence Act, 2018).

Financial impact to the City of Vaughan (first two years)

- The decision to opt-out would limit the City’s funding from the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund (OCLIF).
- Furthermore, if the City decides to opt-out before January 22, 2019 and decides to opt back in at a later date, the municipality would still not be eligible for additional funding.
If the City does not opt-out, funding from the OCLIF could be significantly greater as it relates to the second instalment and contingency payment, however the funding would be impacted by how many other municipalities opt out and forfeit their funding eligibility as well as the funding allocation model used for these payments.

For the City of Vaughan, opting out of the provincial cannabis retail model would have little impact on the costs associated with cannabis legalization, with the minimal difference arising out of the need to manage store application municipal submissions under an opt-in scenario.

Table 1 presents City of Vaughan’s estimated funding and costs in the first two years of opting out or not, with details of the assumptions used for each scenario.

Table 1. Two-year cost-benefit analysis of opting in/opting out for the City of Vaughan.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OPT IN $</th>
<th>OPT OUT</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FUNDING</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCLIF: 1st payment</td>
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<td>$124,949</td>
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<td>2nd payment</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>COSTS</td>
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<td>$244,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET COST</td>
<td>($1,102)</td>
<td>($116,551)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 York Region would be eligible for the same level of funding from the Province.
2 Assumes that 100% of Ontario municipalities opt in and that all amounts are distributed on a per-household basis.
3 Assumes that OCLIF contingency payments are also based on the same per-household basis as the first two instalments.
4 Federal excise duty is based on an effective rate of 10% and was determined on Ontario sales estimates of $700 million to $1.68 billion (as per Deloitte Report, 2018). Municipal amounts were assumed to be determined on the same household basis used to distribute OCLIF.
5 Cost elements include application circulation and submission processing costs, increased enforcement costs associated with public complaints, staff training and development, public education and awareness campaigns, and policy development. The need for additional resources will be assessed after 12 months and any requirements would be addressed through the corresponding budget process.
6 Net cost to the City could be positive under an opt-in scenario where the OCLIF second payment and/or the federal excise duty exceed the minimum amounts. These excess funds could be used to offset future costs.

Impacts on York Region:

- Cannabis legalization will have the greatest impact on police services (e.g., impaired driving, illegal activity) and public health units (e.g., public education and outreach, enforcement of the Smoke Free Ontario Act, 2017).
York Regional Police estimates the total net cost of the Cannabis Act to be $10.1M for 2018-19. York Region Public Health is still in the midst of conducting its cost analysis but has advised anticipated costs will arise from application of new regulations, public education and outreach, health compliance and enforcement activities (e.g. SFOA).

York Regional Police have provided the City with a statement of their position with respect to the legalization of cannabis, the establishment of retail stores and the anticipated resulting pressures (see Attachment 2).

If all York Regional municipalities opt in, under the conditions established above, the Region will see total funding in the range of $0.94M to $1.26M from OCLIF and up to another $0.81M from the provincially committed federal excise duty, for a potential total funding for the Region of up to $2.1M (not including equivalent lower-tier funding).

Municipalities can redistribute their funding as they see fit (e.g., help to further offset upper-tier policing costs) including the possibility of establishing a reserve fund (with the approval of Council) to offset future costs beyond the established two-year funding window.

Public poll results

- A public opinion survey was undertaken by Forum Research (see Attachment 3 for complete survey – questions are documented in the footnotes). The poll was conducted between November 29-December 1, 2018.
- The majority of Vaughan residents polled are concerned about the legalization of cannabis, overall. Their main fear is about how the legalization of cannabis will affect kids and young people, but they also have concerns about its effect on traffic accidents and impaired driving.
- About half of Vaughan residents polled say they oppose the operation of licensed retail cannabis stores in Vaughan, while the remainder is either supportive of licensed retail cannabis stores, is indifferent, or isn’t sure.
- Introducing residents to the knowledge that the province is providing additional funding to municipalities that allow licensed retail cannabis stores didn’t change many minds, and those minds that it did change were equally positive and negative.
- The locations where residents said cannabis consumption should be illegal, included schools, parks, and playgrounds.

Regulatory next steps

- If the City decides to opt in, staff will develop a municipal cannabis policy statement that articulates the public interest in not permitting licensed cannabis retailers adjacent to identified sensitive uses, such as community centres and libraries, or anywhere where children and youth are commonly found. This policy statement would form the basis for any City submission respecting a licensed cannabis retail store application.
Irrespective of whether the City opts in or out of the Province’s cannabis retail model, staff will be making amendments to several City By-laws, including but not limited to the Smoking By-law, Licensing By-law, Parks By-law and any other by-law that requires alignment with provisions of the Smoke Free Ontario Act, 2017 and/or any other related Act intended to address current and future anticipated public interests (e.g., regulation of edibles).

Other Jurisdictions

- As at December 11, 2018, and in addition to Guelph and Sudbury, seven municipalities had confirmed with the AGCO that they are opting in and three have confirmed that they are opting out. All are very small municipalities. At the same time, most municipalities are in the process of considering the matter (see Attachment 4 for a jurisdictional opting in/out inventory).
- For single-tier municipalities with fewer than 1,960 households (i.e., usually with populations between 4,000 and 6,000), opting out has almost no financial implications, as they are eligible to receive $5,000 under either scenario.

Conclusions

- Cannabis is legal in Canada and is available for purchase on-line anywhere in Ontario whether the City decides to allow or not allow provincially licensed stores to operate in Vaughan.
- The advantage of allowing for provincially regulated and licensed stores is that it furthers federal and provincial objectives to ensure legal, safe and responsible access to legal cannabis and, through establishment of a competitive market, be less attractive to illicit operators.
- Most of the municipal costs associated with the legalization of cannabis will have little to do with whether provincially licensed stores are permitted, with the majority of the costs being borne by police services and public health units.
- Opting in will provide sufficient funding to off-set anticipated lower-tier costs and potentially to assist to significantly off-set upper tier costs (such as policing).
- A recent public survey revealed that almost two thirds of Vaughan residents polled have concerns with cannabis legalization and about half do not support the operation of licensed retail stores.
- Cannabis legalization, market demand, industry product and business innovation, and evolving legislation will necessitate a revision of municipal by-laws and policies, and their review on an ongoing basis.

Given the analysis undertaken by staff, including demonstrated financial pressures, and public safety and interests, staff are unable to quantify any rationale for opting out of the provincial model.
Attachments:

1. Zone siting map
2. Complete public survey
3. Jurisdictional opting in/out inventory

Prepared by:

Gus Michaels, Director By-law & Compliance, Licensing & Permit Services, ext. 8735
Michael Genova, Director, Corporate & Strategic Communications, ext. 8027
Rudi Czekalla-Martinez, Manager, Policy & Business Planning, ext. 8782

Respectfully Submitted,

[Signatures]

Michael Coroneos
Chief Financial Officer & City Treasurer

Mary Reali
Deputy City manager, Community Services
December 11, 2018

VIA EMAIL: gus.michaels@vaughan.ca

Mr. Gus Michaels
Director & Chief Licensing Officer
City of Vaughan
By-Law & Compliance
Licensing & Permit Services
Main Floor, City Hall
2141 Major Mackenzie Drive
Vaughan, ON L6A 1T1

Dear Mr. Michaels:

Based on significant operational experience related to the illicit production, distribution and trafficking of cannabis, and researching the documented experience in US jurisdictions that have legalized cannabis for recreational use, York Regional Police communicated its concerns to the Provincial and Federal governments regarding the negative impact the legalization of cannabis will have on the long-term safety, health and well-being of our communities.

Following the legalization of cannabis, York Regional Police remains focused on mitigating the risks associated to the recreational use of cannabis, specifically:

- Impaired driving;
- Educating our youth regarding the risks and dangers associated to cannabis;
- Managing the increase in demands for service associated to the use and abuse of cannabis;
- Continuing to investigate organized crime groups, who will attempt to compete against legal suppliers in an emerging high-demand market by offering a more potent product that is more readily available at a cheaper price; and,
- Safeguarding against the infiltration and corruption of the legal framework by sophisticated criminal networks controlled by organized crime (see the attached letter to Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services).

Currently, there are no provisions in law that permit the local police to actively participate in the approval and location of legal retail outlets.
Regardless whether legal retail outlets are located in our local municipalities or not, cannabis legally purchased on-line, at a legal retail outlet outside the Regional Municipality of York, or illegally from a drug trafficker, York Regional Police will be required, and is committed, to providing the best possible service to protect its communities from the above-mentioned risks associated to cannabis, which will require the necessary technology, training and staff identified in its financial forecast (see attached).

York Regional Police will work collaboratively with the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario and our municipal by-law partners to fulfill our respective mandates and responsibilities associated to the production, sale and possession of cannabis.

Yours truly,

Eric Jolliffe, O.O.M., BA, MA, CMM III
Chief of Police #271

EJ/jj

Attachments (2)
CITY OF VAUGHAN
CANNABIS SURVEY

DECEMBER 7TH, 2018

Mr. William Schatten, VP, Research and Analytics | T. 416.960.1310 F. 416.960.9602 | E. wschatten@forumresearch.com
CANNABIS ENGAGEMENT

The City of Vaughan commissioned Forum Research to undertake a survey of its residents related to cannabis.

The survey was particularly directed toward determining residents' opinion on the introduction of licensed retail cannabis stores to Vaughan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 29-December 1, 2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Method</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone (Computer assisted telephone interviewing, CATI), Random-digit dial (RDD)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Criteria for Participation</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Resident of the City of Vaughan</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sample Size</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Average Length</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Margin of Error</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>± 5.66%, 19 times out of 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The majority of Vaughan residents are concerned about the legalization of cannabis, overall. Their main fear is about how the legalization of cannabis will affect kids and young people, but they also have concerns about its effect on traffic accidents and impaired driving.

About half of Vaughan residents say they oppose the operation of licensed retail cannabis stores in Vaughan, while the remainder is either supportive of licensed retail cannabis stores, is indifferent, or isn't sure.

Introducing residents to the knowledge that the province is providing additional funding to municipalities that allow licensed retail cannabis stores didn't change many minds, and those minds that it did change were equally positive and negative.

The locations where residents said cannabis consumption should be illegal, included schools, parks, and playgrounds.
Cannabis engagement ................................................................. 1
Executive Summary ...................................................................... 1
Methodology ............................................................................... 3
Residents concerned about legalization .................................... 4
Residents most concerned about children’s and traffic safety .... 5
Half oppose licensed retail cannabis stores in vaughan ............... 8
Additional provincial money not changing minds ...................... 10
Using cannabis near schools, playgrounds, and near kids should be illegal ................................................... 11
Demographics ............................................................................. 13
METHODOLOGY

This survey was conducted by Forum Research for the City of Vaughan with the results based on a telephone survey of 300 Vaughan residents. The poll was conducted November 29-Dec 1, 2018.

Results based on the total sample are considered accurate +/- 5.66 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. Subsample results will be less accurate. Margins of error for subsample (such as age, gender) results are available at www.forumresearch.com/samplestim.asp

Where appropriate, the data has been statistically weighted by age, gender, and other variables to ensure that the sample reflects the actual population according to the latest Census data.

With offices across Canada and around the world, 100% Canadian-owned Forum Research is one of the country’s leading survey research firms.

Top2/Btm2 (or 3 or 4 where applicable) refers to the combined results of the most answered positive and negative responses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>18-34</th>
<th>35-44</th>
<th>45-54</th>
<th>55-64</th>
<th>65+</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NET: TOP3</td>
<td>631</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET: BTM3</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very satisfied</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat satisfied</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat dissatisfied</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissatisfied</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very dissatisfied</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 here collects very satisfied, satisfied, and somewhat satisfied into one category, and Btm 3 collects very dissatisfied, dissatisfied, and somewhat dissatisfied.

Due to rounding some numbers may not add up to 100
RESIDENTS CONCERNED ABOUT LEGALIZATION

Vaughan residents express concern over cannabis legalization, with about two-thirds (BTM2: 63%) saying they are concerned, and a third (35%) saying they are extremely concerned.

Men and women are equally likely to express concern, with about two-thirds of men (BTM2: 64%) and women (BTM2: 62%) saying they are concerned about the legalization of cannabis.

Older residents are more likely to express concern, than younger residents, with about 8 in 10 (BTM2: 79%) of those aged 55-64, and three-quarters (BTM2: 74%) of those aged 65 and older saying they are concerned about the legalization of recreational cannabis.

About 4 in 10 (TOP2: 37%) say they are not concerned, with one-fifth (20%), saying they are not concerned about legalized cannabis at all.

Men and women are equally likely to say they are not concerned, with about one-third (TOP2: 36%) of males, and 4 in 10 (TOP2: 38%) females, saying they are not concerned.

Youth are far less likely to express concern about the legalization of cannabis, with about two-thirds (TOP2: 69%) of those 18-24 saying they are not concerned.

---

Q1: "On October 17th, 2018, recreational cannabis became legal in Canada. Are you concerned, or not, about the legalization of recreational cannabis?" Extremely concerned – somewhat concerned – not very concerned – not concerned at all
RESIDENTS MOST CONCERNED ABOUT CHILDREN’S AND TRAFFIC SAFETY

Those that said they were concerned with legalized cannabis were asked a follow-up question that inquired what concerned them about legalization.

The question was open-ended, and offered the opportunity to capture multiple responses, if more than one response was provided.

Like responses were coded into categories (provided in tabular form below).

4 in 10 (41%) identified a concern was children; that cannabis is harmful to kids or young people.

Some of the feedback residents provided about their concern about children includes:

"MY CONCERN WOULD BE ABOUT KIDS USING IT AND EASIER ACCESS; EVEN, LIKE, THE LONG-TERM EFFECTS ON ADOLESCENTS."

- "IT MIGHT BE A GATEWAY TO STRONGER DRUGS. I DOUBT THE 19 AND OLDER AGE...YOUNGER KIDS WILL GET THEIR HANDS ON IT."

- "I DON’T WANT CHILDREN TO BE USING IT. IF YOU HAVE IT IN STORES, YOU WILL BE SEEING KIDS GOING TO STORES AND IT SHOULD BE BANNED; NO RETAIL."

- "MY CONCERN IS THAT YOUNG KIDS WILL START USING CANNABIS MUCH EARLIER THAN BEFORE. THEY WILL ASK OLDER KIDS TO BUY IT FOR THEM. THEY WILL HAVE ACCESS TO IT MUCH QUICKER."

---

\[ Q2: \text{"What concerns you about cannabis being legal?" [open ended] [multiple mentions] [asked only of those that said they were somewhat, or extremely concerned] }\]
Another major concern identified by residents (29%) was a fear of impaired driving or an increase in traffic accidents.

Some of the feedback residents provided about their concern about impaired driving and accidents includes:

"I'M CONCERNED BECAUSE PEOPLE WILL DRIVE STONED. IT'S BAD ENOUGH PEOPLE DRIVING AND TEXTING, NOW THEY WILL DRIVE AND BE STONED TOO."

"SOME DRIVERS, CAN BE CAUGHT WHILE BEING HIGH ON DRUGS AND CAN CAUSE ACCIDENTS. NOT SAFE DRIVING. IT'S DANGEROUS."

"...THIS IS A BIG DANGER OF IMPAIRED DRIVERS. I DON'T REMEMBER HAVING CLEAR METHODS OF CONTROL IF A DRIVER SMOKES RECREATIONAL DRUGS OR NOT BEFORE HE STARTS TO DRIVE ON THE ROAD. SO IT'S A BIG CONCERN. BEFORE YOU LEGALIZE THESE RECREATIONAL DRUGS, YOU SHOULD PUT IN PLACE A SYSTEM. FOR ALCOHOL, IF POLICE STOPS YOU, THEY HAVE YOU DO A BREATHALYZER. HOW CAN YOU DETECT AN IMPAIRED DRIVER WHO DIDN'T DRINK BUT SMOKED?"
### Biggest concerns about legalized cannabis (multiple mentions)
(numbers shown are percentage of responses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concern</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kids</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impaired driving / accidents</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall into the wrong hands</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health concerns</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorities not ready</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generally negative toward cannabis</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irresponsible use/public safety</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased drug use</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know/refused</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The smell</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway drug</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No specific concerns</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HALF OPPOSE LICENSED RETAIL CANNABIS STORES IN VAUGHAN

About half (BTM2: 54%) say they oppose the City allowing licensed retail cannabis stores to operate in Vaughan, with almost 4 in 10 (37%) saying they are strongly opposed.

Men and women are equally likely to oppose licensed retail cannabis stores, with half of men (BTM2: 53%) and women (BTM2: 55%) expressing opposition.

Middle-aged respondents are most likely to express opposition, with about two thirds (BTM2: 62%) of those 45-54, and two thirds of those 55-64 (BTM2: 62%) saying they oppose.

One-third (TOP2: 33%) say they support licensed retail cannabis stores in the city, but only one-sixth (16%) strongly support them.

Men and women are equally likely to support licensed retail cannabis stores in the city, with a third of men (TOP2: 33%) and a third of women (TOP2: 33%) saying they are supportive.

Younger residents are most likely to support retail stores, with half of those aged 18-24 (TOP2: 56%) saying they are supportive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>%</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Under 25</th>
<th>25 to 34</th>
<th>35 to 44</th>
<th>45 to 54</th>
<th>55 to 64</th>
<th>65 and over</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL (w/t)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly support</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat support</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neither support nor oppose</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat oppose</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strongly oppose</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NET) TOP 2 BOX</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(NET) Bottom 2 BOX</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 "Do you support or oppose the City of Vaughan allowing licensed retail cannabis stores to operate in the city?" Strongly support – somewhat support – neither support nor oppose – somewhat oppose – strongly oppose – don’t know
Support/opposition for licensed retail cannabis stores in Vaughan

- Strongly support
- Somewhat support
- Neither support nor oppose
- Strongly oppose
- DK

Opposed / not opposed
(left total sample) (right, unopposed breakdown)

- Oppose (BTM2)  - Support (TOP2)  - Neither  - Don't know

54%  46%  33%  11%
ADDITIONAL PROVINCIAL MONEY NOT CHANGING MINDS

Residents were informed that the provincial government will be providing additional funding for public health and safety issues related to cannabis for those municipalities that allow licensed retail cannabis stores to operate.

They were then asked if the information about the additional funding changed their mind: it didn’t. 9 in 10 (90%) said the information did not change their mind, only 1 in 10 (10%) said that it did.

Of those few who said their opinion changed, the result was evenly split: half (55%) said it made their opinion more negative, while the other half (47%) said it made their opinion more positive.

---

Q4: “As you may know, cities that allow licensed retail cannabis stores will receive additional money from the province to deal with public health and safety issues related to cannabis. Does this information change whether you support or oppose licensed retail cannabis stores in Vaughan?” Yes - no

Q5: “Does this information make your opinion toward licensed retail cannabis stores in Vaughan more positive or more negative?” More negative – more positive
USING CANNABIS NEAR SCHOOLS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND NEAR KIDS SHOULD BE ILLEGAL\(^6\)

Residents were informed that as of October 17th, cannabis was legal for use anywhere tobacco is legal for use.

A question followed that asked if there were any locations where tobacco is currently legal, that cannabis should not be.

The question was open-ended, and offered the opportunity to capture multiple responses, if more than one response was provided.

Like responses were coded into categories (provided in tabular form below).

One-fifth said that cannabis should be illegal near parks and playgrounds (21%), and one-fifth said schools (21%): 

"IN SCHOOLS WHERE LITTLE KIDS ARE. THEY SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO IT."

"I HEARD THAT THERE ARE SOME PARKS AND PEOPLE HAVE BEEN COMPLAINING ABOUT SMELL. THAT IS VERY CONCERNING. KIDS COULD ALSO GET JOINTS."

"SCHOOLS. KIDS. HOSPITALS. PARKS."

One fifth (19%) were generally negative about legal cannabis:

"I CAN’T GIVE AN EXAMPLE, I JUST DON’T LIKE WHEN PEOPLE SMOKE CANNABIS."

"ANYWHERE."

"EVERYWHERE."

"ALL THE PLACES."

\(^6\) Q6: "As of Oct. 17, the use of recreational cannabis is now legal anywhere tobacco can be used. In your opinion, are there any locations where the consumption of tobacco is currently legal, but where the consumption of cannabis should be illegal?" [open ended] [multiple mentions]
The plurality of respondents, however, (28%), said no, there were no locations where tobacco can be consumed that cannabis should not be.

"NOWHERE, BECAUSE IF IT'S LEGAL, IT SHOULD BE SMOKED ANYWHERE."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locations where cannabis should be illegal (multiple mentions) (top 10 only - numbers are percentages)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks/playgrounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative (general)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kids (general)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidewalks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daycare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brantford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guelph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchener</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Markham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississauga</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oakville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oshawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thunder Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toronto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of Erin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township of Dawn-Euphemia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township of East Ferris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township of Lake of the Woods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township of Nairn and Hyman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township of Papineau-Cameron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township of Plummer Additional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township of Prince</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township of Tarbutt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Township of The North Shore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaughan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Based on 2016 Census from Statistics Canada.
2. Share for lower tier municipality only (subject to 50/50 split of funding with regional municipality).
From: Mario Racco <info@brownridge.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, December 12, 2018 11:01 AM
To: Bevilaqua, Maurizio <Maurizio.Bevilacqua@vaughan.ca>; Ferri, Mario <Mario.Ferri@vaughan.ca>; Rosati, Gino <Gino.Rosati@vaughan.ca>; Jackson, Linda <Linda.Jackson@vaughan.ca>; Lafiate, Marilyn <Marilyn.Lafiate@vaughan.ca>; Carella, Tony <Tony.Carella@vaughan.ca>; DeFrancesca, Rosanna <Rosanna.DeFrancesca@vaughan.ca>; Racco, Sandra <Sandra.Racco@vaughan.ca>; Shefman, Alan <Alan.Schefman@vaughan.ca>
Cc: Coles, Todd <Todd.Coles@vaughan.ca>
Subject: Retail Stores Outlets Selling Cannabis - Today’s agenda at 1 p.m. - 12 Dec. 2018

Hello Mayor & Members of Council,

I wish to inform you, on behalf of the Brownridge Ratepayers Association “BRA”, that we would like the City to opt out of the Retail Sales of Cannabis.

The BRA would like to see the City:
1. Exercise the option out before the 22 January 2019.
2. Organize information meetings in the community to discuss the merits, on both sides, so that there will be a much better appreciation of the consequences.
3. Provide facts: medical, legal, social, financial, etc.

Please let me know if you have a question.

Sincerely,

Mario G. Racco
President-BRA
905-760-0330
From: Mackenzie Ridge Rate Payers Association <mackenzieридgerpa@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 12, 2018 9:36 AM
To: [Redacted]
Cc: vaughanresidentsalliance@gmail.com; beverleyglenratepayers@gmail.com; bracket,.JPaneled; cmratepayers@gmail.com; carryingplaceratepayers@rogers.com; [Redacted]; [Redacted]; [Redacted]; info@preservethornhillwoods.com; springfarmra@gmail.com; [Redacted]; info@villageofwoodbridge.ca; wwha@wwha.ca; Council<br/Council@vaughan.ca>; Bevilacqua, Maurizio <Maurizio.Bevilacqua@vaughan.ca>; Ferril, Mario<br/Mario.Ferril@vaughan.ca>; Rosati, Gino <Gino.Rosati@vaughan.ca>; Jackson, Linda <Linda.Jackson@vaughan.ca>; Iafrate, Marilyn <Marilyn.Iafrate@vaughan.ca>; Carella, Tony <Tony.Carella@vaughan.ca>; DeFrancesca, Rosanna <Rosanna.DeFrancesca@vaughan.ca>; Racco, Sandra <Sandra.Racco@vaughan.ca>; Shefman, Alan<br/Alan.Shefman@vaughan.ca>; Coles, Todd <Todd.Coles@vaughan.ca>
Subject: Re: Vaughan Residents Alliance and Position on Cannabis in Vaughan

December 12, 2018

To: Mayor, Regional and Local Councillors, Todd Coles

Re: Public Hearing Regarding Retail Stores For The Selling of Cannabis And The Use of Cannabis in Public Spaces
On October 17\textsuperscript{th} we saw recreational cannabis being legalized in Canada and Ontario now allows online purchases, however on April 1\textsuperscript{st} 2019 we will be seeing private retail stores begin to sell cannabis. Leading up to this time, the province has provided the municipalities with a one-time window to opt out of retail sales.

The Vaughan Residents Alliance (VRA) is opposed to retail / wholesale cannabis sales outlets within the City of Vaughan. While we are not opposed to what people do in the privacy of their own homes, the VRA is opposed to the use of cannabis, such as the smoking of cannabis, within City of Vaughan public spaces, especially where children play. We do not believe that taxpayers should be burdened with the added social, regulatory and by-law enforcement costs incurred by allowing retail cannabis sales outlets to operate. We feel that the 150-meter distance from the property line or from a public or private school is not adequate, the hours of the retail stores are not reflective of regular store hours, and will incur added security and staff training requirements. Also noted, is the fact that municipalities have a limited authority to pass by-laws to further restrict the locations where cannabis can be used which could be a stumbling block when trying to reign in the areas available for smoking cannabis, and cigarettes.

Overall, we agree with Mr. Lorello in terms of the decision to opt in or out of retail cannabis in Vaughan has the same effect of changing the direction, vision, perception and complexion of our city. It is a ground breaking a decision that may have undetermined effects and merits at least one evening public hearing to give residents an opportunity to speak on this critical decision. This is far too important a decision for council to make on its own.

We also agree that conducting polls and resident surveys is not enough. We must allow people to voice their views directly to council in a public forum.

There should be a public meeting and we also formally requesting that one be held to involve the broader community on this crucial decision. Council has an obligation to hear directly from its residents on critical matters such as this.

We understand that we have until January 22, 2019 to make our decision to opt in or out of retail cannabis stores. In our view, this allows for more than enough time to schedule an evening public hearing on this important issue, prior to rendering a decision.

Representing residents in Vaughan, we agree that a public hearing is necessary to engage the residents of Vaughan.

Sincerely

Vaughan Residents Alliance

Kathryn Angus, KARA

Robert A. Kenedy, MRRA
Robert A. Kenedy, PhD
President of the MacKenzie Ridge Ratepayers Association
Associate Professor
Department of Sociology
McLaughlin College
York University
Keele Street
Toronto, Ontario M3J 1P3
CANADA

On Wed, Dec 5, 2018 at 9:30 AM Robert Kenedy wrote:

December 5, 2018

To: Mayor, Regional and Local Councillors, Todd Coles

Re: Retail Stores For The Selling of Cannabis And The Use of Cannabis in Public Spaces

On October 17th we saw recreational cannabis being legalized in Canada and Ontario now allows online purchases, however on April 1st 2019 we will be seeing private retail stores begin to sell cannabis. Leading up to this time, the province has provided the municipalities with a one-time window to opt out of retail sales.

The Vaughan Residents Alliance (VRA) is opposed to retail / wholesale cannabis sales outlets within the City of Vaughan. While we are not opposed to what people do in the privacy of their own homes, the VRA is opposed to the use of cannabis, such as the smoking of cannabis, within City of Vaughan public spaces, especially where children play. We do not believe that taxpayers should be burdened with the added social, regulatory and by-law enforcement costs incurred by allowing retail cannabis sales outlets to operate. We feel that the 150-meter distance from the property line or from a public or private school is not adequate, the hours of the retail stores are not reflective of regular store
hours, and will incur added security and staff training requirements. Also noted, is the fact that municipalities have a limited authority to pass by-laws to further restrict the locations where cannabis can be used which could be a stumbling block when trying to reign in the areas available for smoking cannabis, and cigarettes.

It is for the reasons above, that our Alliance is opposed to allowing retail stores to sell cannabis in the City of Vaughan.

Sincerely

Vaughan Residents Alliance
Kathryn Angus, KARA
Robert A. Kenedy, MRRA
Richard Lorello, KARA
Furio Liberatore, FGTR
Laura Rinaldi, SMRA
Bob Moroz, KYG
Tony Alati, CPRA
Gary Wan, UTCA
Elvira Caria, VWRA
Mary Mauti, VRA
Donna Rotondo, KARA

Robert Aaron Kenedy, PhD
Associate Professor
Department of Sociology
McLaughlin College
York University
Keele Street
Toronto, Ontario M3J 1P3
Canada

On 2018-12-04 9:46 p.m., Robert Kenedy wrote:

Good Evening,
Apologies for the short notice, but for those interested, we are submitting the attached letter to council tomorrow morning at 9am for the Committee as a Whole meeting at 1pm.

If you want to be included as a signing organization, please let us know by 8am tomorrow.

Best,

Robert Aaron Kenedy, PhD
Associate Professor
Department of Sociology
McLaughlin College
York University
Keele Street
Toronto, Ontario M3J 1P3
CANADA

On 2018-11-15 8:22 p.m., ROTONDO wrote:

Hello all,

It appears that municipalities have until Jan 22/19 to opt out of cannabis to be sold.

Therefore, I believe that it's vital to move on this issue quickly.

FYI,

Donna

On Nov 15, 2018, at 4:14 PM, Robert Kenedy wrote:

Dear KRA members,

The Mackenzie Ridge Ratepayers Association Board also voted not have Cannabis Outlets in our area. We also support banning smoking cannabis in public areas such as parks, sidewalks, parking lots, and other areas especially around schools and where there are children.

See today's Vaughan Citizen.

Best,

Rob

Robert Aaron Kenedy, PhD
Associate Professor
Department of Sociology
McLaughlin College
York University
Keele Street
Toronto, Ontario M3J 1P3
CANADA

On 2018-11-15 9:48 a.m., Kathryn Angus wrote:
Good morning All: following the meeting last night, and although discussed, I am now communicating formally the position of the KARA Board regarding Cannabis Stores -- the Board voted that we did NOT want them within the parameters of our Association.

Thanks Kathryn

From: Fred Winogusto
Sent: November 14, 2018 11:57 PM
To: Maria Verna
Cc: Beverley Glen Ratepayers
 cmratepayers@gmail.com; CPRA <carryingplaceratepayers@rogers.com>
 Furlo Liberatore
 Toni Lorini
 Kathryn Angus
 Richard Lorello
 Bob Moroz
 Robert Kennedy
 mackenzieridgerpa@gmail.com; Rinaldo, Laura
 info@preservethornhillwoods.com; SpringFarm
 RatePayers Assoc <springfarmra@gmail.com>; Pam
 Taraday (SFRA)
 Mauti, Mary
 Elvira Caria
 info@villageofwoodbridge.ca
 wwha@wwha.ca

Subject: Re: Vaughan Residents Alliance Meeting
Minutes November 15, 2018

Hello Maria. As a follow-up to tonight’s meeting
As a former candidate for Local & Regional Council I received a number of communications, specific to Retail Cannabis Shops in Vaughan.

As promised here are 2 examples:

The first is from OPSEU and the second was one of a series of standard form e-mails I received from City of Vaughan residents who took part in the OPSEU campaign.

As each RA was requested to take a position and communicate back to the VRA, we agreed it was important to share this information with all.

Fred Winegust

Keep York Moving

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: OPSEU Communications Department <opseuccomunicationsdepartment@opsue.org>
Date: Thu, Oct 11, 2018, 10:30 AM
Subject: Letter from OPSEU President Warren (Smokey) Thomas regarding cannabis options
To: [Redacted]
October 11, 2018

Dear Municipal Candidate:

I am following up on a previous letter regarding Premier Doug Ford’s flawed plan to download private cannabis shops onto municipalities. It has come to my attention that some municipal councils are unaware of their options. I also want to share the results of a Nanos poll that OPSEU commissioned so you and every municipality are equipped to make the best possible decision for the people in your community.

Once you opt into the private, for-profit cannabis retail model, you essentially relinquish all further control. The Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario will issue licences. If council objects to an applicant, the number of cannabis stores or their location, you can try writing to the AGCO. That’s it.

To add insult to injury, you will be the ones picking up the hefty tab for regulation enforcement, whether through the police or bylaw inspectors, not to mention other costs. In other words, when the Premier sends the cannabis circus into your community, your only role will be to clean up the mess.

However, Doug Ford is giving municipalities a one-time option: Opt out by January 22, 2019, or you’re in. It’s like the negative-billing ploy Rogers tried years ago — nothing, and you’re stuck with the bill.
That's why I urge you, when elected to municipal council, to stand up for your communities and opt out of private cannabis shops now. You can always opt after January 22, you can never opt out. The sale and consumption of cannabis come with untold social and fiscal repercussions. There is no need to rush in your time and observe the impact on the municipalities that have opted in. yourself whether this is something that will improve the quality of life for your residents.

But I suggest a third and better way: retrofitting existing LCBO outlets to dis cannabis. Why? Because LCBO staff have a proven track record when it comes to selling responsibly. They will stock only legally sourced and tested product from approved suppliers. Your enforcement costs will be vastly diminished, and security will be better assured.

Still unconvinced? A recent Nanos poll says half of people aged 55 and up -- demographic most likely to vote -- are less or somewhat less likely to vote for candidates who favour private cannabis sales. Just one in four say the opposite; one third of all voters are more or somewhat more likely to vote for candidates who favour private cannabis. Further, Ontarians are 11 times more likely to choose LCBO over private stores to keep cannabis out of kids' hands. Visit responsibleplan.ca for more information.

I urge you to opt out of privatized cannabis now. Then tell the Premier you want private, for-profit outlets operating wherever the AGCO dictates. Tell him responsible public option is the safest, most trusted means of selling cannabis that you need and want that option for your residents.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Warren (Smokey) Thomas
President, Ontario Public Service Employees Union
Dear candidate,

On behalf of Caroline Portelli, we are forwarding private cannabis stores.

Dear Municipal Candidate:

The issue of cannabis sales is of great importance to loved ones and my community are shielded from the negative impacts of private, for-profit cannabis stores. I am very concerned that private cannabis entities will look the other way when selling to underage youth to maximize profits. Enforcement is expensive and ineffective.

Furthermore, the province has removed any control. How will municipalities, particularly those areas that chose to opt out, enforce the regulations?

As you know, the Ontario government has given municipalities the option to opt out of private cannabis stores. If they do not accept as many cannabis stores as the Alcohol and Gaming Commission chooses – with no say in the matter.

If you’re elected, I urge you to opt out of privatization. I give you time to evaluate the impact on municipality and community struggling with financial and social costs, you can help spare our people from those negative impacts.

I also propose a better, safer and more responsible approach. A Nanos poll indicates that Ontarians are 11 times more likely to buy cannabis than private retailers. That’s because the government’s record when it comes to selling alcohol is poor.
Furthermore, Ontarians are almost four times generate more public revenue from the sale of too. I want the profits from cannabis sales to g schools and infrastructure.

That's why I ask you to do the right thing before extensively with residents and businesses. Fir community. Take your time to see how private that have opted in.

Furthermore, I ask that council pass a motion require bricks and mortar. A part of the existing cannabis sales. Residents will be able to sleep west of cannabis has not overrun their commu

As an elected representative, your number-on and well-being of the residents of this municip for-profit cannabis retail model threatens the s The best way forward is clear: opt out of prival government offer the proven, trusted option –

I await your early reply.

Caroline Portelli
Vaughan, City of

On Wed, Nov 14, 2018 at 11:12 PM Maria Verna wrote:

Good Evening

Thank you to all that attended this evening. Please find meeting minutes for this evenings Informative and collaborative discussion. Please let me know if there is anything I missed. On page 3 of the attached is a listing of all the email addresses as discussed. I have also added the most current RPA registry from the COV dated September 2018.
Please let me know if you have any issues viewing the attached.

Have a fabulous evening, Marla

--

Fred Winogust
Tangreen Circle
Thornhill, Ontario

<rkenedy.vcf>
-----Original Message-----
From: Rose Savage <redacted>
Sent: Wednesday, December 5, 2018 4:11 PM
To: Coles, Todd <Tod.Coles@vaughan.ca>
Subject: Cannabis Deputation today

Committee of the While Deputation
December 5, 2018

Agenda: Cannabis Stores

Points raised at today's meeting are as follows:
1. Requested a recorded vote on motion to opt-out; motion brought by Marilyn Lafrate and seconded by Gino Rosati.

2. Survey to only 800 residents is not enough. It’s too low of a sample size and I personally was not asked; hence why I am speaking today. More community discussion is required before jumping into making a decision.

3. There is already increased break-ins, crime, home invasions; this issue will intensify and makes us nervous.

4. School, daycares; etc are too close to the 150 meters and will impose issues.

5. Financials in terms of income and expenses over the long term was not done; hence requiring this data is important. Cost analysis is required as well.

6. Zoning issues with all commercial / retail everywhere and anywhere can use as storefront for cannabis. Implications are huge!

7. Policy framework was not done; time is required to do this properly.

8. The revenue to municipality and region by saying yes is known; however, the implications to Vaughan as a result for saying yes is unknown.

9. My recommendation is to OPT OUT. Say NO!

Thank you
Rose Savage
Sent from my Rose Savage iPhone [redacted] email [redacted]