Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 4150 for Cannabis Product Manufacturing - Third Reading and Adoption

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council give Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 4150 for Cannabis Product Manufacturing third reading and adoption.

REPORT SUMMARY

Upon conclusion of a public hearing scheduled for November 26, 2019, Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 4150 will be available for Council to give third reading and adoption.

<u>Note</u>: Section 480 of the Local Government Act permits Council to adopt a zoning bylaw at the same meeting at which the bylaw received third reading.

<u>OPTIONS</u> (✓ = Staff Recommendation)

| # | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | Give third reading and adoption to the bylaw. |
| 2 | Give only third reading to the bylaw. |
| 3 | Request that additional information be received and determine next steps after receipt of that information. |
| 4 | Fail third reading of the bylaw. |



Council Corporate Office G. Joseph November 26, 2019

CITY OF PORT COQUITLAM

ZONING AMENDMENT BYLAW, 2019

Bylaw No. 4150

The Council of the Corporation of the City of Port Coquitlam enacts as follows:

1. <u>CITATION</u>

This Bylaw may be cited as "Zoning Bylaw, 2008, No. 3630, Amendment Bylaw, 2019, No. 4150".

2. <u>ADMINISTRATION</u>

2.1 That "Zoning Bylaw, 2008, No. 3630" be amended in Section I, Definitions by adding the following in alphabetic order:

"Cannabis product manufacturing means the manufacture of products that contain cannabis oils, extracts or other derivatives of the cannabis plant, but does not include the manufacture or production of those cannabis oils, extracts or derivatives themselves."

2.2 That "Zoning Bylaw, 2008, No. 3630" be amended in Section II, Zones and Zone Regulations, Regulation6(d) by adding the phrase "a facility for cannabis product manufacturing," after "a licensed pharmacy,".

| READ A FIRST TIME this | 12 th day of | November, 2019 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| READ A SECOND TIME this | 12 th day of | November, 2019 |
| PUBLIC HEARING HELD this | 26 th day of | November, 2019 |

Mayor

Corporate Officer

Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 4150 for Cannabis Product Manufacturing – First Two Readings

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council give Zoning Amendment Bylaw No. 4150 first two readings.

<u>OPTIONS</u> (✓ = Staff Recommendation)

| # | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | Give first two readings to the bylaw. |
| 2 | Delay first two readings and request staff to provide additional information. |
| 3 | Deny first two readings of the bylaw. |



Council Corporate Office G. Joseph November 12, 2019

RECOMMENDATION:

That Committee of Council recommend to Council that the Zoning Bylaw be amended to allow for the production of goods made with cannabis in an extracted form.

REPORT SUMMARY

The Government of Canada will be allowing for three new classes of cannabis that could be legally sold by federal licence holders: edible cannabis, cannabis extracts and cannabis topicals. This report recommends Council introduce an amendment to the Zoning Bylaw that would allow for the production and manufacturing of products made with cannabis in an extracted form as a permitted use. This amendment would result in the opportunity for industrial manufacturing businesses producing products containing cannabis extract such as a topical ointment, or commercial kitchens producing baked or packaged food products containing cannabis extract for a wholesale market, in zones which permit production uses, if the business also has the required federal licence to use a cannabis extract product. The City would continue to restrict the production of cannabis and the retail sale of any product containing cannabis to sites with site-specific zoning in place allowing for such production or sale.

BACKGROUND

Cannabis edibles, extracts and topicals are products made with oils and concentrates which have been extracted from the cannabis plant through specific processing techniques. These products in their extracted form do not have any odour and would be similar to other extract products used in the manufacturing of edible and topical goods.

The *Cannabis Act,* which authorizes the legal sale of edibles containing cannabis and cannabis concentrate, comes into force on October 17th, 2019. The Government of Canada has recently announced amendments to its Cannabis Regulations to set out the rules governing the production and sale of the three new classes of cannabis that could be legally sold by federal licence holders as of October 17th: edible cannabis, cannabis extracts and cannabis topicals (lotions, balms, and oils that are absorbed through the skin). The BC Liquor Distribution Branch, which is the sole wholesale distributor of non-medical cannabis for the Province, has advised it will be working with producers licenced to use cannabis to secure access to their products for retailers licenced to sell cannabis. It is expected that the sale of products will commence in December.

In Port Coquitlam, sites must have site-specific zoning in place to be permitted to produce, distribute, or sell any product containing cannabis and the *Cannabis Establishment Policy* guides Council in its decisions with respect to where a business may be permitted to produce or sell cannabis. The intent of this regulatory framework is to ensure Council is able to make informed decisions on the right location for cannabis-related uses and mitigate potential impacts, such as to ensure retail sales outlets are not in close proximity to spaces frequented by children and to avoid odour associated with the production (cultivation and processing) of cannabis. This framework was established before the Government of Canada announced its intent to allow for the production and



Report To: Department: Approved by: Meeting Date: Committee of Council Development Services L.L. Richard September 10, 2019 sale of edible, extract and topical products and therefore did not contemplate regulations for this use.

DISCUSSION

Cannabis edibles, extracts and topicals are made with oils and concentrates which have been extracted from the cannabis plant through specific processing techniques. In their extracted form, these products do not have any odour and are similar to other extract products used in the manufacturing of edible and topical goods. As a result, the production of goods made with an extracted cannabis concentrate or oil is not anticipated to be associated with the types of significant negative impacts associated with the production of cannabis.

The retail sale of any product containing cannabis oil or concentrate would be permitted where a site has been zoned on a site-specific basis to permit the sale and no changes to the Zoning Bylaw or Cannabis Establishment Policy are required to accommodate such sales.

In summary, it is recommended that the Zoning Bylaw be amended to permit the use of extracted cannabis oils and concentrates in the production of products containing cannabis oil or concentrate, when a site is zoned to permit this production use and the producer has been licenced by Health Canada for this activity. For clarity, the amendment would not permit the extraction process, just use of the extracted product.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None

<u>OPTIONS</u>

(Check = Staff Recommendation)

| # | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | Recommend that Council amend the Zoning Bylaw to amend restrictions on cannabis uses to allow the production of goods made with cannabis in an extracted form, as permitted by Health Canada. |
| 2 | Request amendment of the draft bylaw amendments prior to their consideration. |
| 3 | Determine that no changes will be made to existing regulations at this time. |

Lead author(s): Jennifer Little

