Request for Proposals Process: Cannabis Business Operator Permits

City Council Meeting March 6, 2018

In late 2017, Council adopted the following:

- An ordinance regulating the operations of cannabis businesses, including requiring an operator's permit (Regulatory Ordinance)
- An ordinance amending the City's smoking ordinance to prohibit smoking cannabis in places of employment, unenclosed public places and in multi-family housing
- An ordinance to conditionally permit cannabis businesses in certain zoning districts

These ordinances are effective as of January 18, 2018

- The regulatory ordinance provides for several types of Cannabis Business Operators Permits (CBOP):
 - One nursery cultivation/distributor's permit
 - Four manufacturing permits (including distributor's permits)
 - Two testing laboratory permits
 - Two medicinal retail dispensary permits (including delivery permits)

- The number of cannabis businesses is capped by business type
- Council direction to prepare a RFP to select businesses qualified to apply for an Operator's Permit
- Staff proposes a two-part process
 - Letter of Intent (LOI)
 - Full Proposal

The RFP process includes:

- Submission of a LOI by applicants
- Review of LOI for minimum requirements by staff
- Review of proposals based on objective criteria, including an oral interview for qualifying proposers
- Issuance of a conditional awarding letter
- Maintenance of a waiting list of qualified applicants

Proposed Minimum Requirements are Pass or Fail:

- LOI was submitted on or before the deadline
- Review Deposit of \$1,000 paid by LOI deadline
- Evidence that a proposed location for the cannabis business has been secured
 - a letter of intent to sign a lease, a lease, a purchase option, a purchase agreement, or evidence of ownership; a letter of interest is not acceptable
- Evidence that the proposed location is outside of cannabis buffer zones

LOI

- If the number received is less than or equal to the number of permits allocated, the RFP process shall terminate
- A conditional award letter will be issued to the business(es) allowing them to apply for a CBOP
- If the number received is more than the number of permits allocated, proposers will complete RFP process
- Any business not meeting the Minimum Requirements will be notified and eliminated from further participation in the RFP process

Proposals

- Proposals must include:
 - Statement of Qualifications
 - Proposal Implementation
 - Understanding and Approach
 - Proposed schedule
- Proposals may include:
 - Local hire plan
 - Local ownership verification
 - Community benefits plan

- Proposers must pay a review deposit of \$6,500, in addition to the \$1,000 deposit for the LOI
- Proposals will be reviewed and ranked by a staff panel
- Interviews for proposers scoring 75% or better will be conducted by a staff panel
- Highest ranking proposers, up to the maximum number of businesses permitted, will be eligible to apply for required permits (CBOP, land use permit)

- Information is broken down by year for 20 years by:
 - Race
 - Percentage of arrests by race and ethnicity
 - Sector
 - Resident and non-resident arrests

- The data analyzes the three most common marijuanarelated violations:
 - 11357 Health and Safety Code (HS): Possession of > 28.5 grams of marijuana
 - 11358 HS: Cultivation of marijuana
 - 11359 HS: Possession of marijuana with intent to sell

- Arrests over a 20-year period averaged 50 per year
- Arrests were at an annual high of 90 in 2004 and 2005
- Arrests were at an annual low of 13 in 1997, and nine in 2017 (partial year ending in October)
- Arrests during the 20 year period were predominantly in:
 - Sector 3 (Willow to Fernside)
 - Sector 1 (Main Street to 8th Street)

 Over the last 20 years, Alameda's demographic make-up is:

- 54% White
- 28% Asian-American
- 10% Latino
- 6.4% African-American

- On average, over the past 20 years, the demographic make-up of those arrested for marijuana-related violations is:
- 36% White
- 11% Asian-American
- 17% Latino
- 29% African-American

- Over the last 20 years, Alameda's demographic make-up is:
- Average demographic make-up of Alamedans arrested (20 yrs.):
- Average demographic makeup of non-Alamedans arrested (20 yrs.):

- 54% White
- 28% Asian-American
- 10% Latino
- 6% African-American

- 25% White
- 6% Asian-American
- 9% Latino
- 11% African-American

- 10% White
- 5% Asian-American
- 8% Latino
- 18% African-American



Alameda Unified School District Cannabis Incidents

School	2017-18 (as of 10/25)	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	
AHS	6	18	17	20	27	88
ASTI	2	0	0	0	0	2
EHS	2	13	16	30	22	83
Island	6	22	20	16	8	72
WMS		4		5	1	10
LMS		2	5			7
Jr. Jets				4	0	4
	16	59	58	75	58	266

Incidents of cannabis use/possession/sale by school

- The low number of arrests for marijuana-related offenses in any given year over the past 20 years (on average 50/yr or less than five/month) does not rise to the level of a "war on drugs"
- The war on drugs has impacted low-income neighborhoods and people of color in communities around the Bay Area and there are barriers to entry into the cannabis industry
- Proposers can propose community benefits (and receive points) to address inequities (incubation of minority businesses, business training, scholarships, etc.)
- City Council can support AB 1793 which allows for automatic expungement or reduction of a prior cannabis conviction

Recommendations

- Adopt a resolution approving regulations governing a Request for Proposals process for allocating limited privilege to apply for a cannabis business permit
- Approve the Request for Proposals