



CANNABIS CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Meeting

April 4, 2019

Department of Transportation
10 Park Plaza
Boston MA, 02116
1:00PM

Agenda

- 1) Call to Order
- 2) Chairman's Comments & Updates
- 3) Minutes from March 7, 2019
- 4) Executive Director's Report
 - a. License and Registration Applications
 - b. Working Plan Updates:
 - i. Equity
 - ii. Change of Ownership
 - iii. Open Data
- 5) Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses
 - a. Garden Remedies, Inc. (# MR281495), Retail
 - b. Mass Alternative Care, Inc. (# MC281685), Cultivation – Tier 3 / Indoor
 - c. Mass Alternative Care, Inc. (# MP281468), Product Manufacturer
 - d. Mass Alternative Care, Inc. (# MR281371), Retail
 - e. Rise Holdings, Inc. (# MC281674), Cultivation – Tier 11 / Indoor
 - f. Rise Holdings, Inc. (# MP281453), Product Manufacturer
 - g. Theory Wellness, Inc. (# MC281524), Cultivation – Tier 1 / Indoor
 - h. Theory Wellness, Inc. (# MP281424), Product Manufacturer
 - i. Mission MA, Inc., Vertically Integrated Medical Marijuana Treatment Center/RMD

Agenda Continued

- 6) Staff Recommendations on Provisional License Applications
 - a. 1Connection Corp., Vertically Integrated Medical Marijuana Treatment Center/RMD
 - b. Atlantic Medicinal Partners, Inc. (# MRN281657), Retail
 - c. BCWC, LLC. (# MCN281841), Cultivation – Tier 9 / Outdoor
 - d. Greener Leaf, Inc. (# MRN281790), Retail
 - e. Hope Heal Health, Inc. (# MCN281478), Cultivation – Tier 4 / Indoor
 - f. Hope Heal Health, Inc. (# MPN281361), Product Manufacturer
 - g. Hope Heal Health, Inc. (# MRN281337), Retail
 - h. Native Sun Wellness, Inc. (# MPN281433), Product Manufacturer
 - i. Native Sun Wellness, Inc. (# MRN281800), Retail
 - j. Nature’s Remedy of Massachusetts, Inc. (# MCN281482), Cultivation – Tier 4 / Indoor
 - k. Nature’s Remedy of Massachusetts, Inc. (# MPN281524), Product Manufacturer
 - l. Nature’s Remedy of Massachusetts, Inc. (# MRN282118), Retail
 - m. Silver Therapeutics, Inc. (# MRN281910), Retail
 - n. Theory Wellness, Inc. (# MCN281928), Cultivation – Tier 6 / Outdoor
- 7) Staff Presentation: M.G.L. c. 94C Violations and Social Equity: Literature Review and Preliminary Data in Massachusetts

Agenda Continued

- 8) Commission Discussion and Votes
 - a. Procurement: Social Equity Program Networking Tool
 - b. Guidance Documents from the Energy and Environment Working Group
- 9) New Business that the Chairman did not anticipate at time of posting
- 10) Next Meeting Date

Licensing Applications | April 4, 2019

- 3,062 Total Applications
- 360 Pending (At least 1 Part of Application)
- 218 Withdrawn
- 2,358 Incomplete

The totals are distinct license numbers that have submitted at least one of the packets related to getting a license (App of Intent, Background, Management/Ops, Payment)

Type	#
Craft Marijuana Cooperative	5
Independent Testing Laboratory	5
Marijuana Cultivator	96
Marijuana Microbusiness	17
Marijuana Product Manufacturer	56
Marijuana Research Facility	6
Marijuana Retailer	157
Marijuana Transporter with Other Existing ME License	4
Third Party Transporter	14
Total	360

Licensing Applications | April 4, 2019

347 Applications Under Review

The totals below are distinct license numbers that have submitted all required packets.

Type	#	+/-
Craft Marijuana Cooperative	2	+1
Independent Testing Laboratory	6	+1
Marijuana Cultivator	107	+14
Marijuana Microbusiness	9	
Marijuana Product Manufacturer	82	+10
Marijuana Research Facility	5	
Marijuana Retailer	130	+15
Marijuana Third-Party Transporter	3	+1
Marijuana Transporter with Other Existing ME License	3	
Total	347	+42

RMD Priority: 163
Economic Empowerment Priority: 5
General Applicant: 179

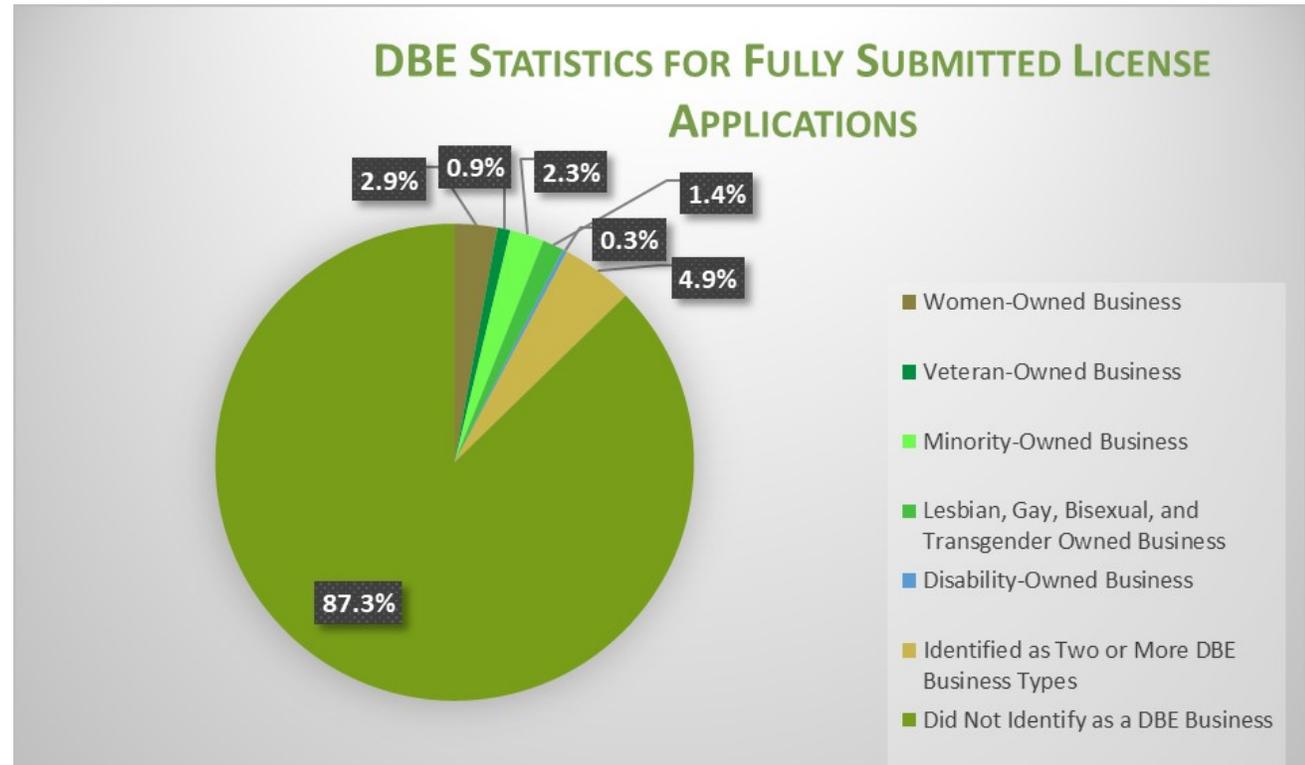
The 347 applications represent 177 separate entities

Licensing Applications | April 4, 2019

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Statistics

The totals below are distinct license numbers that have submitted all required packets.

Type	#	% of Group
Women-Owned Business	10	2.9
Veteran-Owned Business	3	.9
Minority-Owned Business	8	2.3
Lesbian Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Owned Business	5	1.4
Disability-Owned Business	1	0.3
Identified as Two or More DBE Business Types	17	4.9
Did Not Identify as a DBE Business	303	87.3
Total	347	100.0



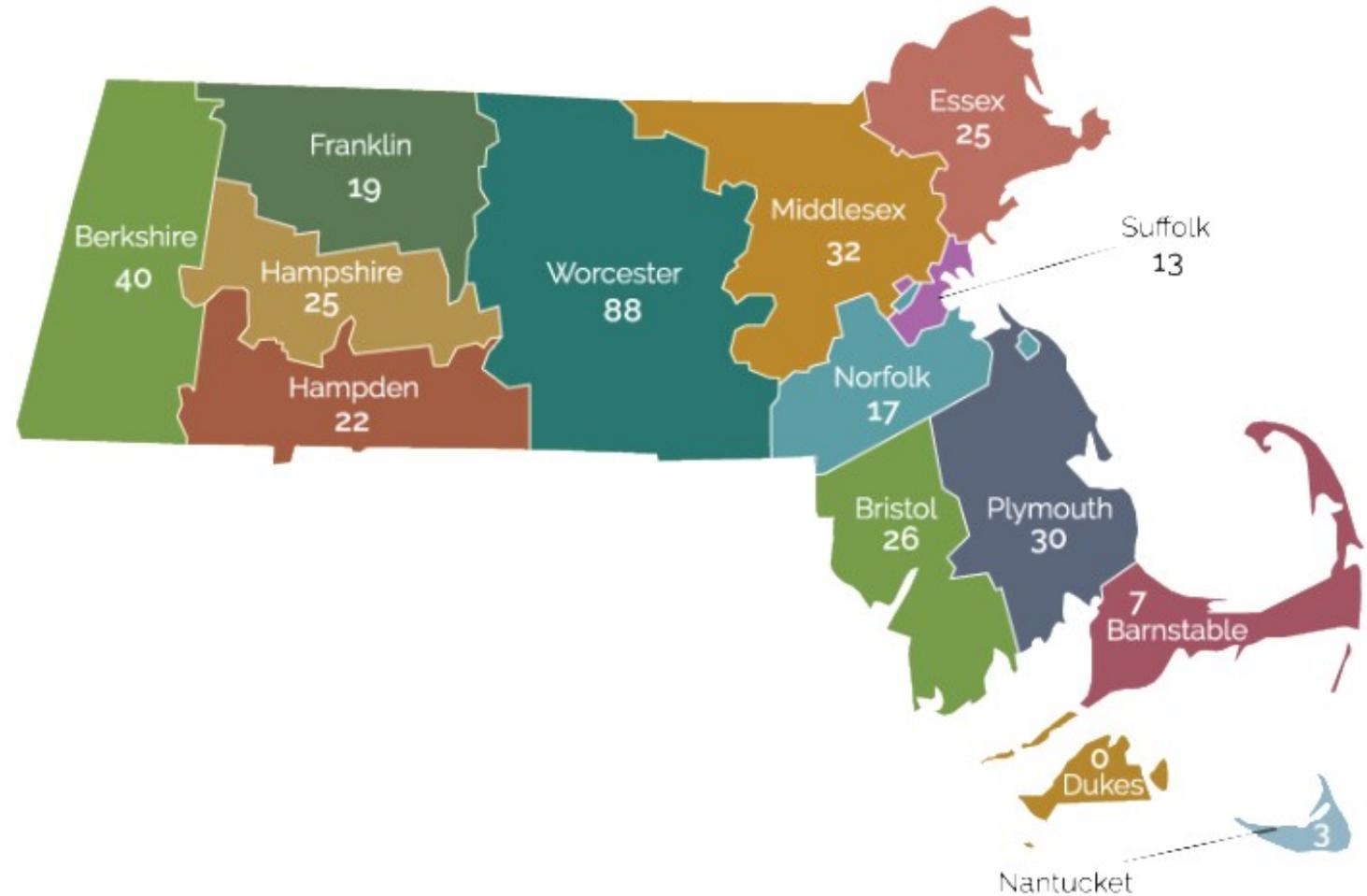
Licensing Applications | April 4, 2019

Status	#
Application Submitted: Awaiting Review	97
Application Reviewed: More Information Requested	82
Application Deemed Complete: Awaiting 3 rd Party Responses	28
All Information Received: Awaiting Staff Recommendation	14
Applications Considered by Commission	126
Total	347



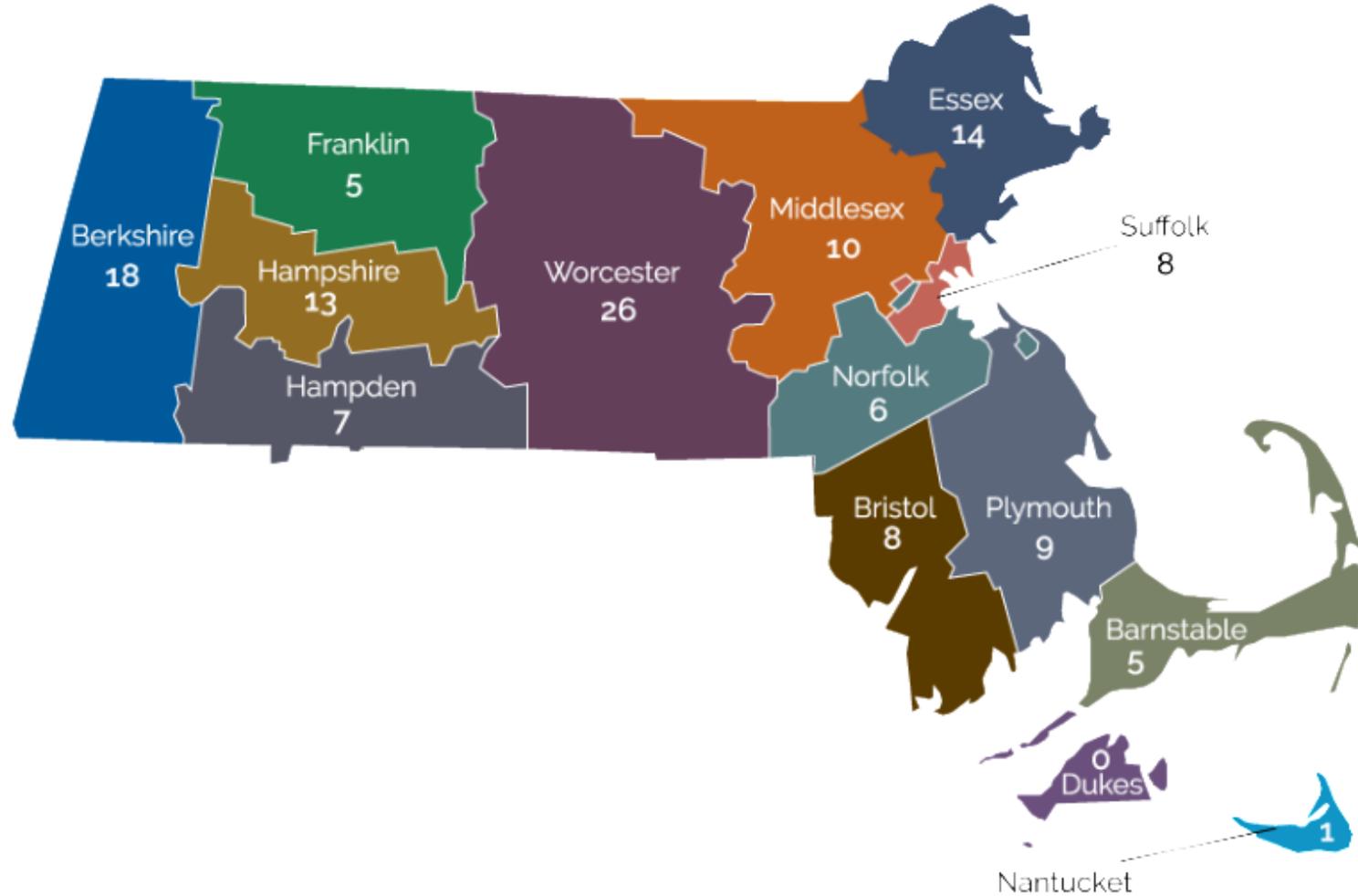
Licensing Applications | April 4, 2019

County	+/-
Barnstable	+1
Berkshire	+6
Bristol	
Dukes	
Essex	+2
Franklin	+8
Hampden	+3
Hampshire	+1
Middlesex	+2
Nantucket	
Norfolk	+2
Plymouth	+3
Suffolk	+3
Worcester	+11
Total	+42



Retail Applications | April 4, 2019

County	+/-
Barnstable	+1
Berkshire	+2
Bristol	
Dukes	
Essex	+1
Franklin	+1
Hampden	+1
Hampshire	+1
Middlesex	
Nantucket	
Norfolk	
Plymouth	+1
Suffolk	+3
Worcester	+4
Total	+15



Agent Applications | April 4, 2019

4,450 Total Agent Applications:

- 296
Total
- 292 Pending Establishment Agents
 - 4 Pending Laboratory Agents
 - 287 Withdrawn
 - 673 Incomplete
 - 168 Surrendered
 - 3,026 Approved

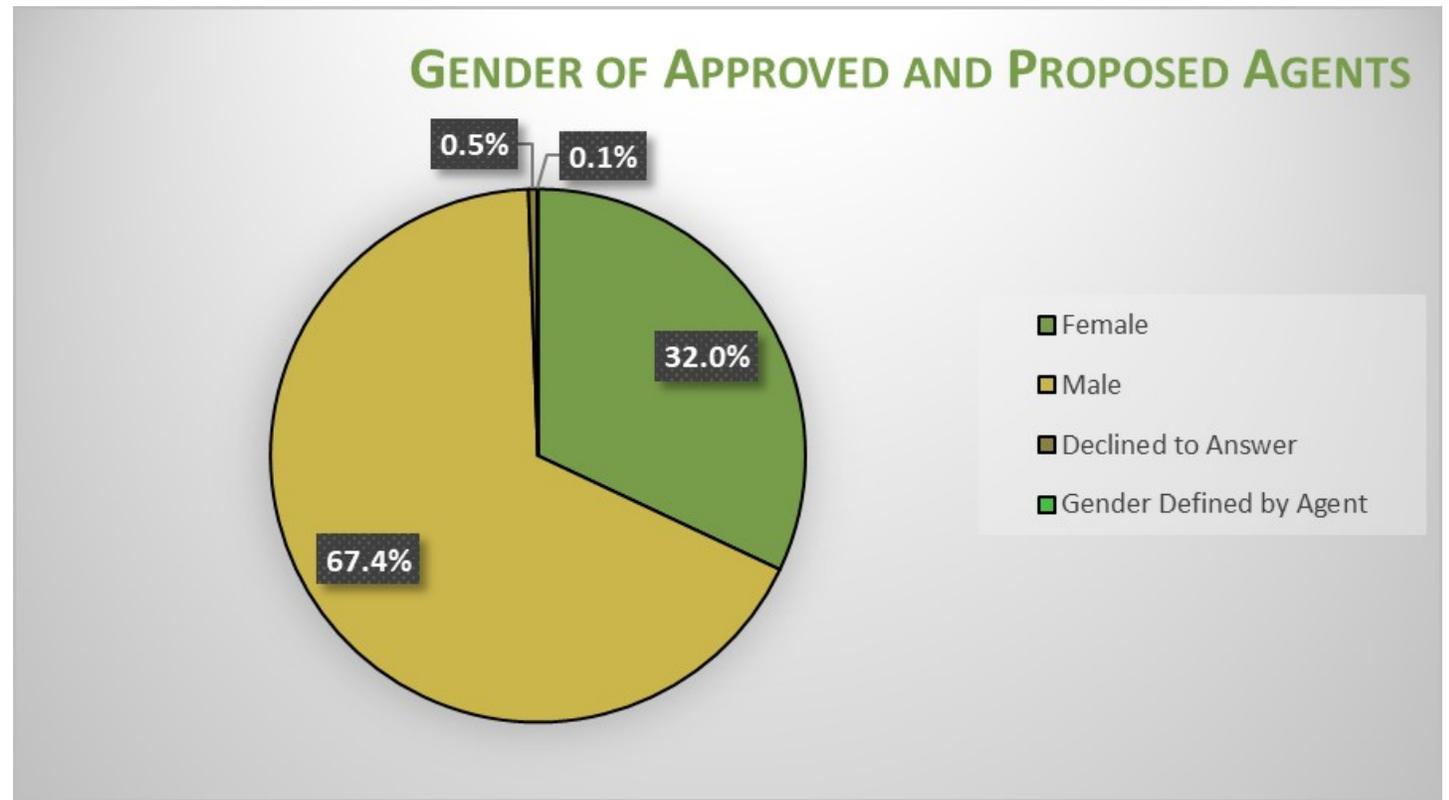
Of Total Pending:

- 227 not yet reviewed
- 67 CCC requested more information
- 2 awaiting third party response
- 0 Review complete; awaiting approval

Agent Applications | April 4, 2019

Demographics of Approved and Pending Agents

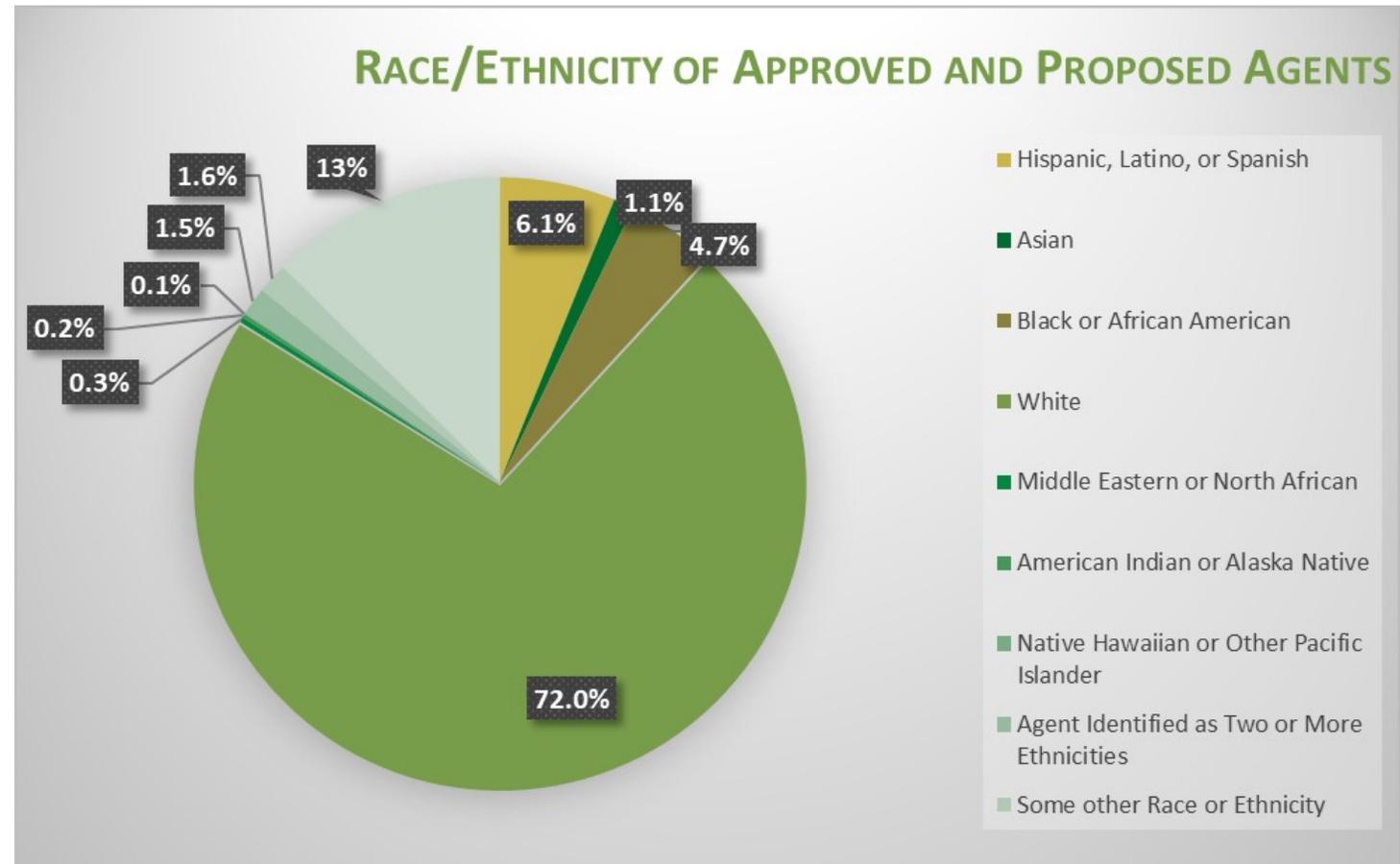
Gender	#	%
Female	1094	32.0
Male	2239	67.4
Declined to Answer	17	0.5
Gender Defined by Applicant	2	0.1
Total	3322	100.0



Agent Applications | April 4, 2019

Demographics of Approved and Pending Agents

Race/Ethnicity	#	%
Hispanic; Latino; Spanish	203	6.1
Asian	35	1.1
Black; African American	155	4.7
White	2392	72.0
Middle Eastern; North African	9	0.3
American Indian; Alaska Native	7	0.2
Native Hawaiian; Other Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Identified as Two or More Ethnicities	49	1.5
Other Race or Ethnicity	54	1.6
Declined to Answer	416	12.5
Total	3322	100.0

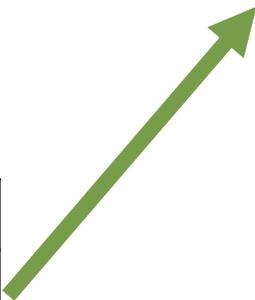


Medical Marijuana Program Data | April 4, 2019

MMJ Metrics	#
RMDs with expired PCR's	4
RMDs with PCR's	102
RMDs with FCRs not approved to sell	3
RMDs with FCRs and selling	49
Certified Patients	66,945
Unique Patients Served	64,473
Registered Physicians	246
Registered Certified Nurse Practitioners	47

Social Equity Program Application | April 4, 2019

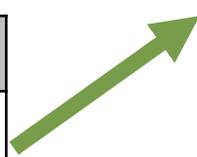
Applications	#
Complete and pending review	194
Incomplete	192
Total to date	386



Completed Application Breakdown	#	%
Female	59	30.4%
Male	134	69.1%
Declined to Answer (Gender)	1	0.5%
Farmer	19	9.8%
Veteran	13	6.7
EEA Recipient	33	17%
Asian	5	2.6%
Black or African American	80	41.2%
Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish	27	13.9%
White	38	19.6%
Two or more	29	14.9%
Other	6	3.1%
Decline to answer	9	4.6%

Social Equity Program Application | April 4, 2019

Applications	#
Complete and pending review	194
Incomplete	192
Total to date	386



Completed Application Track Breakdown	#	%
Entrepreneurial	144	74.2%
Craft Marijuana Cooperative	3	
Marijuana Cultivation	3	
Marijuana Microbusiness	7	
Marijuana Product Manufacturer	6	
Marijuana Retailer	27	
Third Party Marijuana Transporter	3	
Two or More (includes all license types)	94	
I do not expect to seek a license in the future	1	
Re-entry, Entry	23	11.9%
Retail	11	
Cultivation	8	
Testing	2	
Product Manufacturing	2	
Core	9	4.6%
Ancillary	18	9.3%

Social Equity Applications | April 4, 2019

Demographics of Pending Social Equity Applications: Entrepreneur Track

Race/Ethnicity	#
Hispanic; Latino; Spanish	20
Asian	4
Black; African American	61
White	23
Middle Eastern; North African	0
American Indian; Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaiian; Other Pacific Islander	0
Identified as Two or More Ethnicities	25
Other Race or Ethnicity	4
Declined to Answer	7
Total	144

Gender	#
Male	45
Female	99
Total	144

Social Equity Applications | April 4, 2019

Demographics of Pending Social Equity Applications: Re-entry/Entry Track

Race/Ethnicity	#
Hispanic; Latino; Spanish	3
Asian	0
Black; African American	9
White	8
Middle Eastern; North African	0
American Indian; Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaiian; Other Pacific Islander	0
Identified as Two or More Ethnicities	1
Other Race or Ethnicity	1
Declined to Answer	1
Total	23

Gender	#
Male	17
Female	5
Declined to Answer	1
Total	23

Social Equity Applications | April 4, 2019

Demographics of Pending Social Equity Applications: Core Track

Race/Ethnicity	#
Hispanic; Latino; Spanish	1
Asian	0
Black; African American	4
White	2
Middle Eastern; North African	0
American Indian; Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaiian; Other Pacific Islander	0
Identified as Two or More Ethnicities	1
Other Race or Ethnicity	0
Declined to Answer	1
Total	9

Gender	#
Male	1
Female	8
Total	9

Social Equity Applications | April 4, 2019

Demographics of Pending Social Equity Applications: Ancillary Track

Race/Ethnicity	#
Hispanic; Latino; Spanish	3
Asian	1
Black; African American	6
White	5
Middle Eastern; North African	0
American Indian; Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaiian; Other Pacific Islander	0
Identified as Two or More Ethnicities	2
Other Race or Ethnicity	1
Declined to Answer	0
Total	18

Gender	#
Male	10
Female	8
Total	18

Equity Work Plan

- Contract with a research institution on a robust study of barriers to entry and meaningful participation, including an examination of why certified economic empowerment applicants haven't applied.
 - ✓ *The Commission is in the process of preparing a procurement, utilizing an existing statewide contract, to identify a research partner. This project will be led by our Director of Research, Dr. Julie Johnson.*
- Review the geographic diversity of Social Equity Program applicants throughout the Commonwealth and adjust outreach accordingly.
 - ✓ *The Commission, as it reviews applications for the Social Equity Program, is identifying regions of the Commonwealth that are underrepresented by applications and will begin planning and advertising outreach events accordingly. This project will be led by our Director of Community Outreach, Shekia Scott.*

Equity Work Plan

- Collect data on ancillary businesses, including vendors used by Commission licensees, and include it in all reports on participation in the industry.
 - ❑ *The Commission will develop an RFP process to assist the Research Department in developing an on-going study to assess ancillary businesses in the cannabis industry with contractual collaboration with researchers with expertise in business and economics. This project will be led by our Director of Research, Dr. Julie Johnson.*
- Create regulations allowing shared-use cultivation and shared-use manufacturing space for certain groups of applicants or licensees, to address the barriers to entry poised by securing real estate, facility design, and local approval processes.
 - ❑ *The Commission has begun research regarding different analogous models, including tenant brewer licenses in the Commonwealth, and Type S cannabis licenses in California, in order to develop policy recommendations. Given the current schedule for regulatory changes, staff will complete its research and as appropriate, propose recommendations for the Fall 2019.*

Equity Work Plan

- Consider whether the Commission has the authority to revisit existing priority status and create new priority status(es) based on the Commission's mission statement and current data examining participation in the legal marijuana industry in Massachusetts.
 - ✓ *Commission staff has conducted a legal analysis regarding the ability to revisit or initiate a new priority status. This evaluation has been shared with the Commission.*
- Create a single-packet or abbreviated application process for economic empowerment applicants and equity program participants that takes place before the local approval process, specifically before the negotiation of a host community agreement.
 - ❑ *The Commission has explored the ability to consider certain elements of a complete marijuana establishment application, including background check and business plans, and conduct a preliminary evaluation. This would entail developing a new, separate application for Pre-Approval, which would ultimately require Commission consideration and approval. Given the current schedule for regulatory changes, staff will propose recommendations for the Fall 2019.*

Equity Work Plan

- Issue formal recommendations to the Legislature addressing the creation of grant programs or interest-free loan programs for equity program participants.
 - ❑ *The Commission, through the Chairman, has begun to evaluate various models for such a program and pursue strategies relative to identifying sources of funds as well as program requirements. This project has been led by Chairman Hoffman.*
- Consider requiring retailers to source a certain amount or percentage of products from equity program participants or microbusinesses or craft co-ops.
 - ❑ *The Commission will evaluate the legality of such a requirement, as well as other, similar models, including Colombia. This project will be led by our legal staff.*

Equity Work Plan

- Devote a small amount of staff time and resources to facilitating conversations among regulators in jurisdictions with cannabis equity programs, focusing on topics including but not limited to:
 - Consistent data collection
 - Best practices for developing curricula and selecting technical assistance providers
 - Preventing predatory practices aimed at equity program participants
 - Working with the state's existing certification and resources for disadvantaged business enterprises
- ✓ *The Commission has long enjoyed productive dialogue with other jurisdictions, and will continue to explore opportunities for collaboration. In specific reaction to equity programs, the Commission will expand these efforts to include municipal interactions within the Commonwealth, as well as across the country. This project is shared amongst staff, but specifically includes the Director of Community Outreach, Shekia Scott, Commissioners, and the Executive Director.*

Equity Work Plan

- Issue recommendations to, or collaborate directly with, the Legislature regarding community trusts or other models for affordable commercial space for small businesses sharing space and costs.
 - ❑ *The Commission will research the viability of a community trust or other similar model for shared space and return with recommendations for the Commission's consideration. This project will be shared by the Commission's legal and government affairs staff.*
- Consider re-evaluating the income limit for equity program participants.
 - ✓ *The Commission ought to reconsider any income threshold for the Social Equity Program, and may consider other modifications or updates during the upcoming regulatory review. This project will be led by our legal staff, in consultation with our Director of Community Outreach.*

Equity Work Plan

- Engage with licensees on progress toward their diversity plans and positive impact plans before renewal, perhaps quarterly.
 - ❑ *The Commission, given the data available through MassCIP and now leveraged through the open data platform, can provide licensees with periodic updates (ex. 6 months) regarding the demographics of their agent registrations. Similarly, investigators will plan to inquire during routine inspections regarding the progress of positive impact plans. This project will be led by our investigative team.*
- Provide more detailed information and data about compliance on the Commission website, with the goal to minimize the need to hire consultants to interpret regulations and requirements.
 - ❑ *The Commission will continue to evaluate the design and layout of our website, especially for ease of navigation and accessibility of content. With the transfer of the medical use of marijuana program, as well as the introduction of an open data platform, the Commission ought to consider a comprehensive review of all materials. This project will be led by our Communications Department.*

Open Data

Homepage



In part, the [mission](#) of the Cannabis Control Commission is to honor the will of the voters of Massachusetts by safely, equitably, and effectively implementing and administering the laws enabling access to medical and adult-use marijuana in the Commonwealth. Our mission is guided by [operating principles](#) to conduct all our processes openly and transparently, engage in regular two-way communication with all concerned constituents, and publicly measure our performance to effectuate a world-class agency.

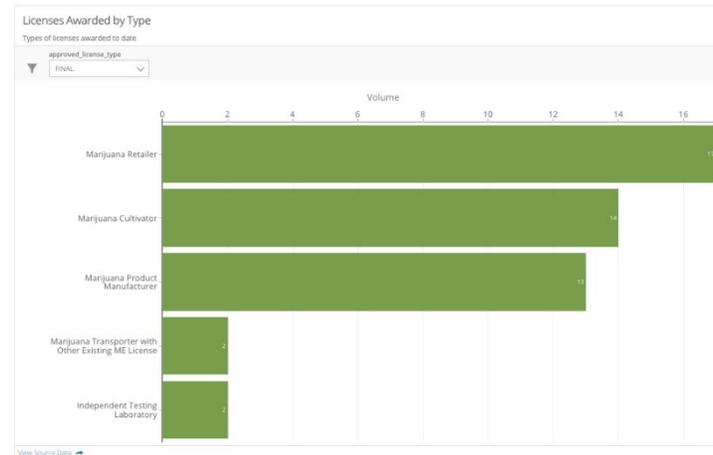
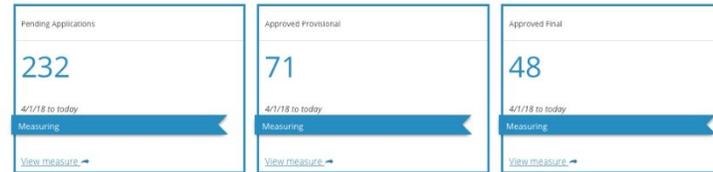
This open data platform will support our mission and operating principles by allowing the Commission to measure its effectiveness at regulating the [adult-use industry](#) and [Medical Use of Marijuana Program](#), ensuring [public health and safety](#), implementing our [equity provisions](#), and promoting full participation by small and large businesses.

<h3>Agent and Owner Registration</h3>  <p>The Cannabis Control Commission is dedicated to supporting full and robust industry participation by</p> <p>Read More</p>	<h3>Applications and Licenses</h3>  <p>The Commission offers applicants of all sizes the opportunity to contribute through a wide range of</p> <p>Read More</p>	<h3>Sales and Product Distribution</h3>  <p>This safely regulated industry will contribute to the Commonwealth, local municipalities, and its citizens</p> <p>Read More</p>
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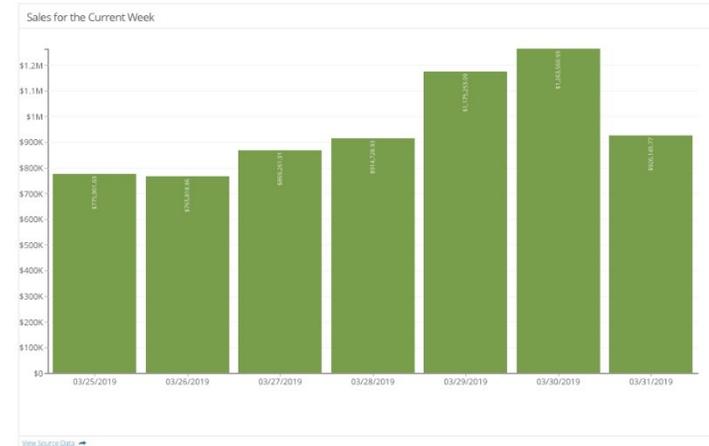
Applications and Licensing

State law requires the adult-use cannabis industry in Massachusetts to include participation by small and large participants. The Cannabis Control Commission offers applicants of all sizes the opportunity to contribute through a [wide range of licenses types](#), including cultivators, craft marijuana cooperatives, product manufacturers, retailers, research facilities, independent testing laboratories and standard laboratories, transporters, and microbusinesses.

Pending Application: an application in which all four packets have been submitted and is pending a completeness review. **Provisional License:** a certificate that confirms a Marijuana Establishment has completed the application process. **Final License:** a certificate that demonstrates a Marijuana Establishment is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.



Sales and Product Distribution



Staff Recommendations on Final Licenses

- a. Garden Remedies, Inc. (# MR281495), Retail
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- c. Mass Alternative Care, Inc. (# MP281468), Product Manufacturer
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M.G.L. c. 94C Violations and Social Equity: Literature Review and Preliminary Data in Massachusetts

Public Meeting of the Cannabis Control Commission:
April 4, 2019

Julie K. Johnson, Ph.D.
Samantha M. Doonan, B.A.

Chapter 55: An Act to Ensure Safe Access to Marijuana

Section 17. (a) The commission shall develop a research agenda in order to understand the social and economic trends of marijuana in the commonwealth, to inform future decisions that would aid in the closure of the illicit marketplace and to inform the commission on the public health impacts of marijuana. The research agenda shall include, but not be limited to:

- (i) patterns of use, methods of consumption, sources of purchase and general perceptions of marijuana among minors, among college and university students and among adults;
- (ii) incidents of impaired driving, hospitalization and use of other health care services related to marijuana use, including a report of the state of the science around identifying a quantifiable level of marijuana-induced impairment of motor vehicle operation and a report on the financial impacts on the state healthcare system of hospitalizations related to marijuana;
- (iii) economic and fiscal impacts for state and local governments including the impact of legalization on the production and distribution of marijuana in the illicit market and the costs and benefits to state and local revenue;
- (iv) ownership and employment trends in the marijuana industry examining participation by racial, ethnic and socioeconomic subgroups, including identification of barriers to participation in the industry;
- (v) a market analysis examining the expansion or contraction of the illicit marketplace and the expansion or contraction of the legal marketplace, including estimates and comparisons of pricing and product availability in both markets;
- (vi) a compilation of data on the number of incidents of discipline in schools, including suspensions or expulsions, resulting from marijuana use or possession of marijuana or marijuana products; and
- (vii) a compilation of data on the number of civil penalties, arrests, prosecutions, incarcerations and sanctions imposed for violations of chapter 94C for possession, distribution or trafficking of marijuana or marijuana products, including the age, race, gender, country of origin, state geographic region and average sanctions of the persons charged.

First Report: A Baseline Review and Assessment of Cannabis Use and Public Safety

Part 1

Operating Under the Influence of Cannabis:
Literature Review and Preliminary Data in Massachusetts

Part 2

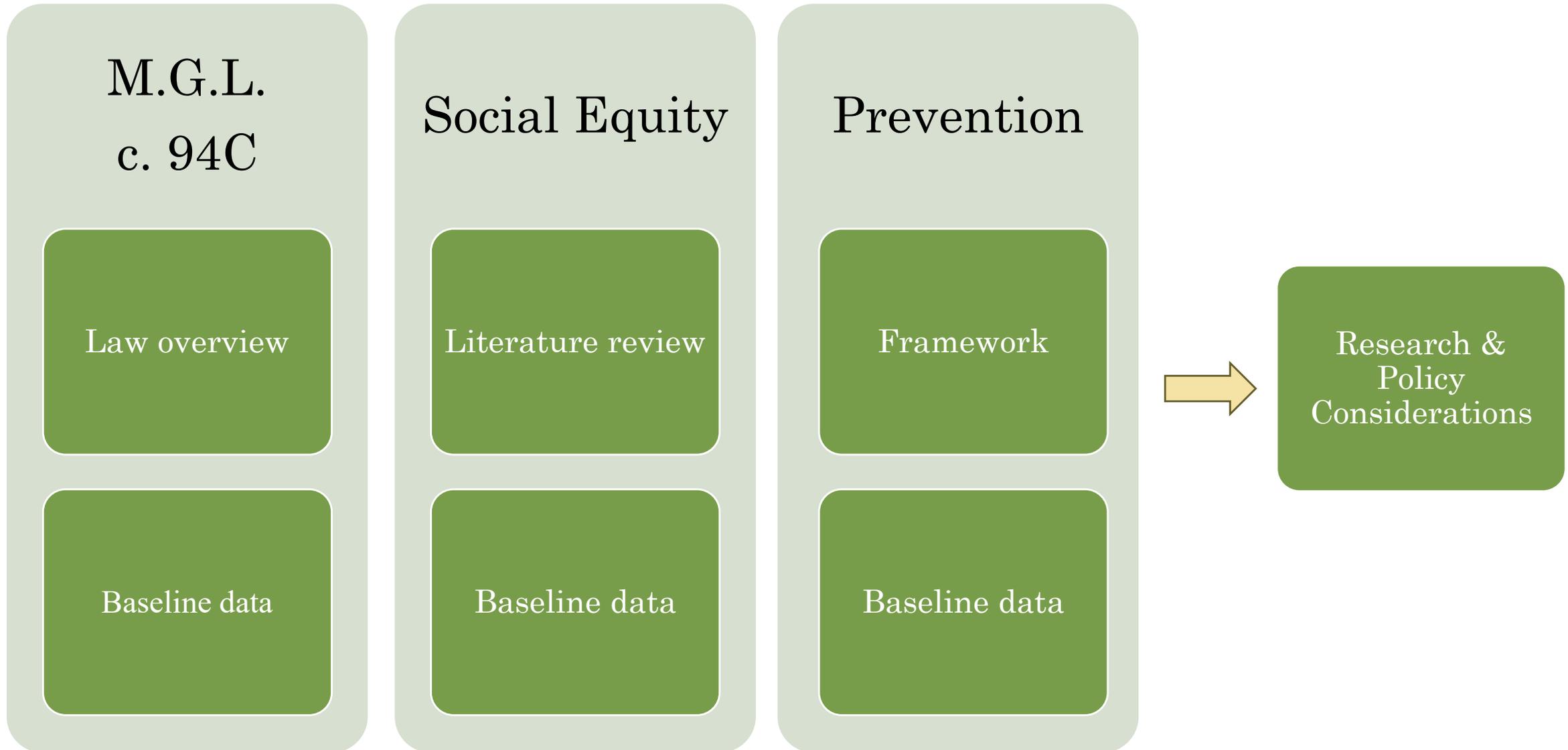
Chapter 94C Violations and Social Equity:
Literature Review and Preliminary Data in Massachusetts

Today's Focus

Chapter 94 C, *The Controlled Substances Act*



Report Overview



Baseline Data



- Aggregate, 2000-2017;
- Individual-level (stratified), 2000-2013

Statistical Considerations

- **Rates (frequencies and percents) were examined; However, no statistical tests of significance were conducted due to statistical weighing concerns and resources needed.**
- **Differing dataset measures are not comparable across datasets (*e.g. Measures for “Trafficking,” and Race/Ethnicity, “Marijuana vs. Class D” differ across datasets*)**

Massachusetts NIBRS Data

Aggregate [2000-2017]

Individual Level [2000-2013]

What are frequencies of 94C violations for cannabis? (“baseline”)

→ Most 94C cannabis violations were for possession, followed by sale/distributing/ manufacturing.

Baseline Data: Aggregate NIBRS

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis Violations, NIBRS 2000-2017

Year	Sale/Manufacturing	Possession
2000	407	3,609
2001	428	3,740
2002	390	3,408
2003	477	3,429
2004	715	4,129
2005	720	4,385
2006	742	4,715
2007	966	5,406
2008	1,038	5,595
2009	839	753
2010	954	821
2011	910	729
2012	1,261	837
2013	1,187	835
2014	980	566
2015	482	435
2016	691	405
2017	463	230
Total	13,650	44,027

Baseline Data: Individual NIBRS

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis Violations, NIBRS 2000-2013

M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions	Frequency (%)	
Cultivating/Manufacturing	1,053	(1.2)
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	259	(0.3)
Distributing/Selling	13,079	(14.8)
Possessing/Concealing	68,797	(77.9)
Buying/Receiving	1,352	(1.5)
Using/Consuming	3,587	(4.1)
Total	88,127	(99.8)

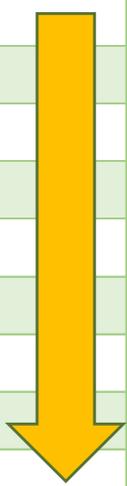
How have 94C violations changed over time? (“baseline”)

- Possession violations decreased;
- Notable possession decreases following decriminalization; and
- Sale/manufacturing violations have fluctuated.

Baseline Data: Aggregate NIBRS

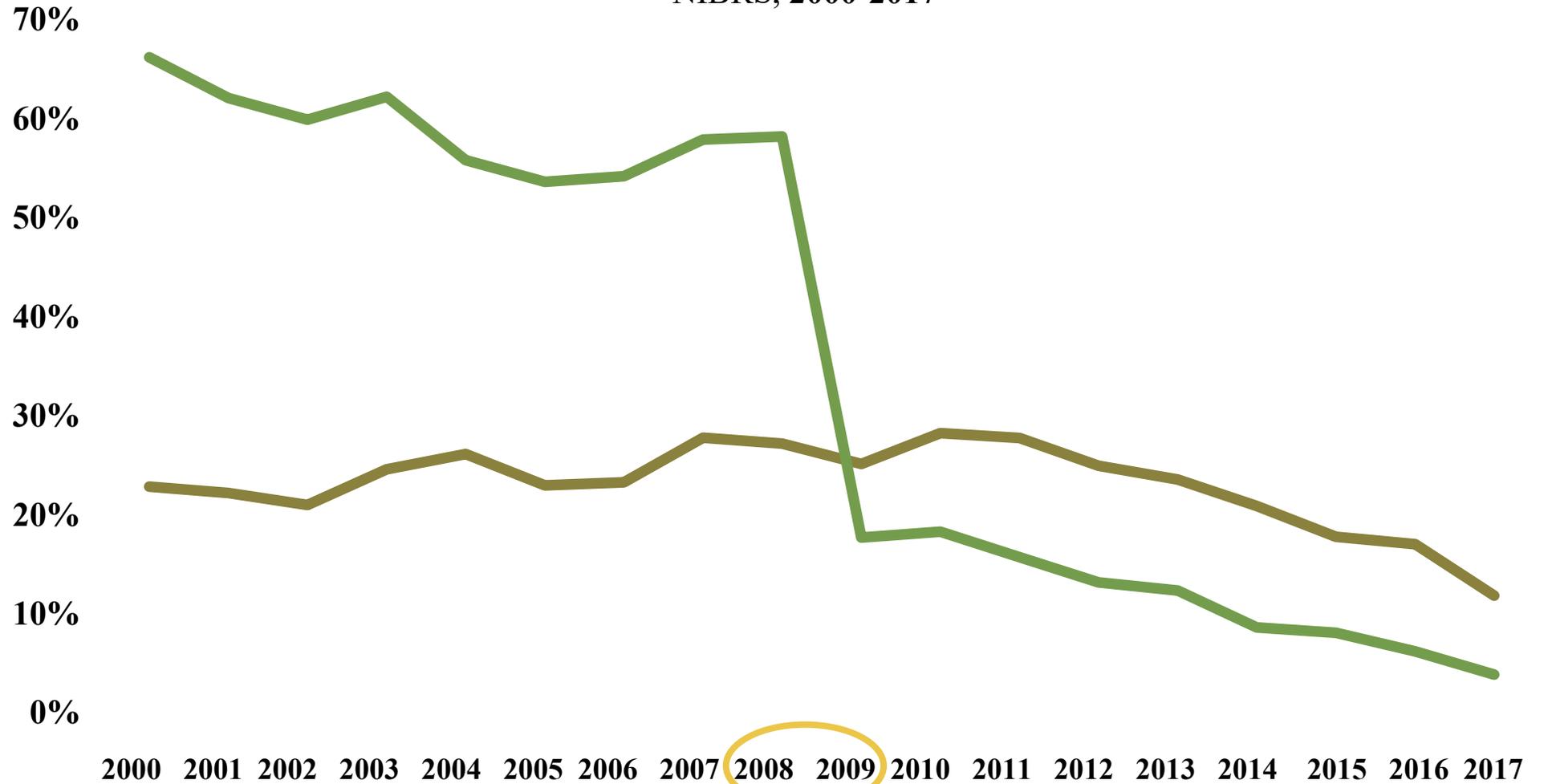
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2017	463	230
Total	13,650	44,027



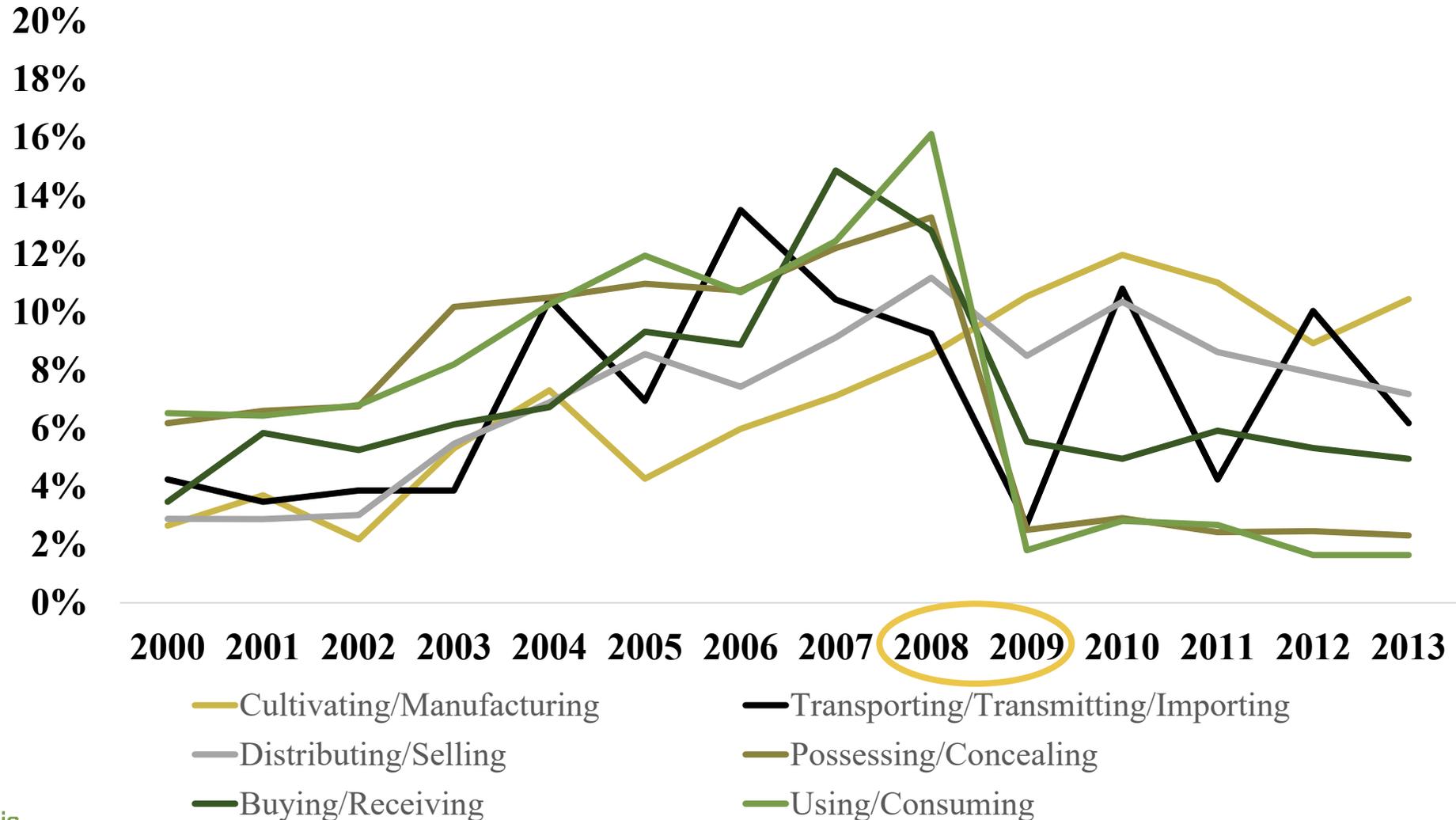
Baseline Data: Aggregate NIBRS

Cannabis Possession and Sale/Manufacturing Violations as a Percentage of All Drug Possession and Drug Sale/Manufacturing Violations, NIBRS, 2000-2017



Baseline Data: Individual NIBRS

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis Violations by Year, (Percent of Total), NIBRS, 2000-2013



What is the race/ethnicity breakdown of 94C cannabis violations? (“baseline”)

- Statewide, Blacks make up a larger share of most cannabis violations relative to their share of the population;
- Hispanics make up a larger share of transporting, distribution, possession, and buying/receiving violations relative to their population;
- Whites represent a smaller share relative to their population in all cannabis violations, except in cultivating/manufacturing and potentially in trafficking; and
- Asians represent a smaller share of all cannabis violations related to their share of the population, except potentially in trafficking.

Baseline Data: Individual NIBRS

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis Violations by Race Category (frequency [%]), NIBRS 2000-2013

M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions	White		Black		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Unknown	
Cultivating/Manufacturing	939	(89.2)	75	(7.1)	27	(2.6)	0	(0.0)	12	(1.1)
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	214	(82.6)	31	(12.0)	9	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	5	(1.9)
Distributing/Selling	9,566	(73.2)	2,870	(21.9)	200	(1.5)	24	(0.2)	417	(3.2)
Possessing/Concealing	57,516	(83.6)	8,717	(12.7)	700	(1.0)	86	(0.1)	1,755	(2.6)
Buying/Receiving	1,084	(80.2)	217	(16.1)	17	(1.3)	1	(0.1)	33	(2.4)
Using/Consuming	2,911	(81.2)	430	(12.0)	48	(1.3)	4	(0.1)	194	(5.4)
Total	72,375	(82.0)	12,361	(14.0)	1,007	(1.1)	116	(0.1)	2,422	(2.7)

**CENSUS
(MA)**

Year	White	Black	^a Asian	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Two or More races
2000 Estimates	84.5%	5.4%	3.8%	0.2%	2.3%
2010 Estimates	80.4%	6.6%	5.3%	0.3%	2.6%

Baseline Data: Individual NIBRS

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis Violations by Race Category (frequency [%]), NIBRS 2000-2013

M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions	White		Black		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Unknown	
Cultivating/Manufacturing	939	(89.2) ↑	75	(7.1) ↑	27	(2.6) ↓	0	(0.0) ↓	12	(1.1)
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	214	(82.6) ↔	31	(12.0) ↑	9	(3.5) ↓	0	(0.0) ↓	5	(1.9)
Distributing/Selling	9,566	(73.2) ↓	2,870	(21.9) ↑	200	(1.5) ↓	24	(0.2) ↓	417	(3.2)
Possessing/Concealing	57,516	(83.6) ↔	8,717	(12.7) ↑	700	(1.0) ↓	86	(0.1) ↓	1,755	(2.6)
Buying/Receiving	1,084	(80.2) ↓	217	(16.1) ↑	17	(1.3) ↓	1	(0.1) ↓	33	(2.4)
Using/Consuming	2,911	(81.2) ↔	430	(12.0) ↑	48	(1.3) ↓	4	(0.1) ↓	194	(5.4)
Total	72,375	(82.0)	12,361	(14.0)	1,007	(1.1)	116	(0.1)	2,422	(2.7)

**CENSUS
(MA)**

Year	White	Black	^a Asian	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Two or More races
2000 Estimates	84.5%	5.4%	3.8%	0.2%	2.3%
2010 Estimates	80.4%	6.6%	5.3%	0.3%	2.6%

Baseline Data: Individual NIBRS

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis Violations by Ethnicity Category (frequency [%]), NIBRS 2000-2013

M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown	
Cultivating/Manufacturing	45	(4.3)	847	(80.7)	158	(15.0)
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	29	(11.2)	197	(76.1)	33	(12.7)
Distributing/Selling	2,434	(18.7)	9,030	(69.2)	1,581	(12.1)
Possessing/Concealing	7,651	(11.1)	48,648	(70.8)	12,408	(18.1)
Buying/Receiving	204	(15.1)	964	(71.3)	184	(13.6)
Using/Consuming	278	(7.8)	2,178	(61.0)	1,114	(31.2)
Total	10,656	(12.1)	61,993	(70.3)	15,513	(17.6)

**CENSUS
(MA)**

Year	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
2000 Estimates	6.8%	93.2%
2010 Estimates	9.6%	90.4%

Baseline Data: Individual NIBRS

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis Violations by Ethnicity Category (frequency [%]), NIBRS 2000-2013

M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions	Hispanic			Non-Hispanic			Unknown	
Cultivating/Manufacturing	45	(4.3)	↓	847	(80.7)	↓	158	(15.0)
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	29	(11.2)	↑	197	(76.1)	↓	33	(12.7)
Distributing/Selling	2,434	(18.7)	↑	9,030	(69.2)	↓	1,581	(12.1)
Possessing/Concealing	7,651	(11.1)	↑	48,648	(70.8)	↓	12,408	(18.1)
Buying/Receiving	204	(15.1)	↑	964	(71.3)	↓	184	(13.6)
Using/Consuming	278	(7.8)	↔	2,178	(61.0)	↓	1,114	(31.2)
Total	10,656	(12.1)		61,993	(70.3)		15,513	(17.6)

**CENSUS
(MA)**

Year	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
2000 Estimates	6.8%	93.2%
2010 Estimates	9.6%	90.4%

What is the gender breakdown of 94C cannabis violations? (“baseline”)

→ Men make up a larger share of all cannabis-related violations.

Baseline Data: Individual NIBRS

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis Violations by Gender (frequency [%]), NIBRS, 2000-2013

M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions	Male		Female	
Cultivating/Manufacturing	880	(83.6)	173	(16.4)
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	241	(93.1)	18	(6.9)
Distributing/Selling	11,775	(90.0)	1,302	(10.0)
Possessing/Concealing	59,439	(86.4)	9,335	(13.6)
Buying/Receiving	1,186	(87.7)	166	(12.3)
Using/Consuming	3,086	(86.0)	501	(14.0)
Total	76,771	(87.0)	11,510	(13.0)

Massachusetts State Police Data

2010-2018

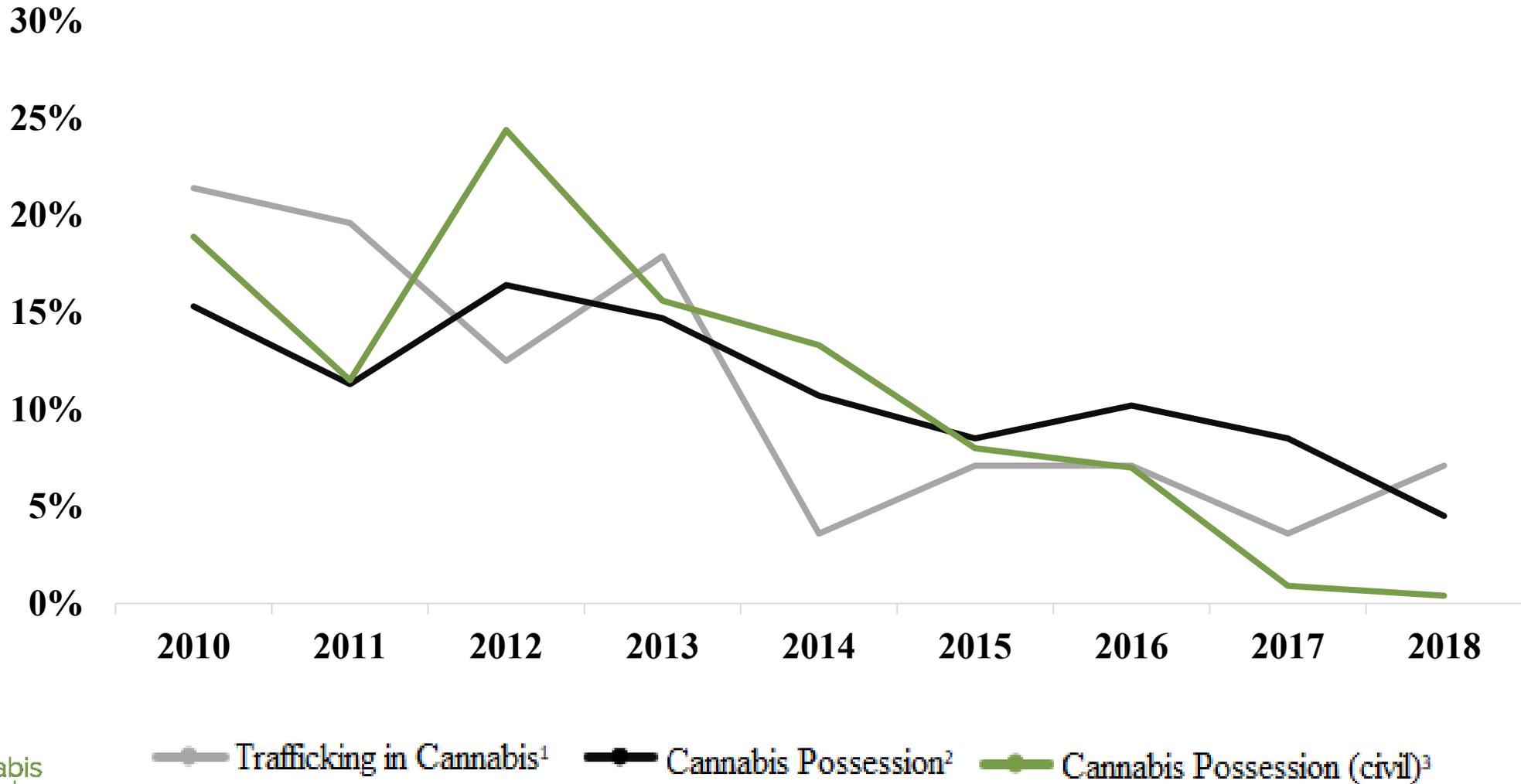
Baseline Data: MA State Police

MSP Total M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D Violations, 2010-2018

M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions	Total (Frequency [%])	
M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions: Cannabis Specific		
Trafficking Cannabis	56	(0.8)
Cannabis Possession	177	(2.4)
Cannabis Possession (civil)	2,401	(32.2)
M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions: Class D Specific		
Cultivate/Manufacture Class D	18	(0.2)
Distribute or Intent Class D	3,252	(43.6)
Possession Class D	1,048	(14.0)
M.G.L. c. 94C, § 32J		
Drug Violation Near School/Park	513	(6.9)

Baseline Data: MA State Police

MSP Total M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis Provision Violations by Year, 2010-2018 (Percent)



Baseline Data: MA State Police

MSP Total M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D Substance Violations by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2018

M.G.L. c. 94C Provision	White	Black	Hispanic	^a Asian	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Unknown	Total
M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions: Cannabis Specific							
Trafficking in Cannabis	26 (46.4)	9 (16.1)	5 (8.9)	15 (26.8)	1 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	56
Cannabis Possession	109 (61.6)	36 (20.3)	29 (16.4)	3 (1.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	177
Cannabis Possession (civil)	1,603 (66.8)	366 (15.2)	374 (15.6)	43 (1.8)	1 (0.04)	14 (0.6)	2,401
M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions: Class D Specific							
Cultivate/Manufacture Class D	18 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	18
Distribute or Intent Class D	1,382 (42.5)	835 (25.7)	891 (27.4)	118 (3.6)	1 (0.03)	25 (0.8)	3,252
Possession Class D	613 (58.5)	222 (21.2)	183 (17.5)	21 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	9 (0.9)	1,048
M.G.L. c. 94C, § 32J							
Drug Violation Near School/Park	136 (26.5)	136 (26.5)	226 (44.1)	12 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (0.6)	513

CENSUS (MA)	Year	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Two or More races
	2010 Estimates	80.4%	6.6%	5.3%	0.3%	2.6%
2017 Estimates	78.9%	7.4%	6.3%	0.5%	3.1%	

Draft - For Discussion Purposes Only

Baseline Data: MA State Police

MSP Total M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D Substance Violations by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2018

M.G.L. c. 94C Provision	White	Black	Hispanic	^a Asian	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Unknown	Total
M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions: Cannabis Specific							
Trafficking in Cannabis	26 (46.4) ↓	9 (16.1) ↑	5 (8.9) ↓	15 (26.8) ↑	1 (1.8) ↑	0 (0.0)	56
Cannabis Possession	109 (61.6) ↓	36 (20.3) ↑	29 (16.4) ↑	3 (1.7) ↓	0 (0.0) ↓	0 (0.0)	177
Cannabis Possession (civil)	1,603 (66.8) ↓	366 (15.2) ↑	374 (15.6) ↑	43 (1.8) ↓	1 (0.04) ↓	14 (0.6)	2,401
M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions: Class D Specific							
Cultivate/Manufacture Class D	18 (100.0) ↑	0 (0.0) ↓	0 (0.0) ↓	0 (0.0) ↓	0 (0.0) ↓	0 (0.0)	18
Distribute or Intent Class D	1,382 (42.5) ↓	835 (25.7) ↑	891 (27.4) ↑	118 (3.6) ↓	1 (0.03) ↓	25 (0.8)	3,252
Possession Class D	613 (58.5) ↓	222 (21.2) ↑	183 (17.5) ↑	21 (2.0) ↓	0 (0.0) ↓	9 (0.9)	1,048
M.G.L. c. 94C, § 32J							
Drug Violation Near School/Park	136 (26.5) ↓	136 (26.5) ↑	226 (44.1) ↑	12 (2.3) ↓	0 (0.0) ↓	3 (0.6)	513

CENSUS (MA)	Year	White	Black	Asian	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Two or More races
	2010 Estimates	80.4%	6.6%	5.3%	0.3%	2.6%
2017 Estimates	78.9%	7.4%	6.3%	0.5%	3.1%	

Draft - For Discussion Purposes Only

Baseline Data: MA State Police

Table 3. MSP Total M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D Substance Violations by Gender, 2010-2018

M.G.L. c. 94C Provision	Gender (Frequency [%])			
	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions: Cannabis Specific				
Trafficking Cannabis	5 (8.9)	51 (91.1)	0 (0.0)	56
Cannabis Possession	20 (11.3)	157 (88.7)	0 (0.0)	177
Cannabis Possession (civil)	352 (14.7)	2,038 (84.9)	11 (0.5)	2,401
M.G.L. c. 94C Provisions: Class D Specific				
Cultivate/Manufacture Class D	2 (11.1)	16 (88.9)	0 (0.0)	18
Distribute or Intent Class D	199 (6.1)	3,045 (93.6)	8 (0.3)	3,252
Possession Class D	78 (7.4)	964 (92.0)	6 (0.6)	1,048
M.G.L. c. 94C, § 32J				
Drug Violation Near School/Park	35 (6.8)	477 (93.0)	1 (0.2)	513

Baseline Data: MA State Police

MSP MGL 94C Cannabis and Class D Violations by Disproportionately Impacted Cities/Towns, **2010-2018**

94C Violations	Cities/Towns of Disproportionate Impact		All other Cities/Towns	
Cannabis Specific				
Trafficking in Cannabis	22	(39.3)	34	(60.7)
Cannabis Possession (ounce >1)	82	(46.3)	95	(53.7)
Cannabis Possession (ounce ≤1)	753	(31.4)	1648	(68.6)
Class D Specific				
Cultivate/Manufacture Class D	2	(11.1)	16	(88.9)
Drug Violation Near School/Park	417	(81.3)	96	(18.7)
Possession Class D	478	(45.6)	570	(54.4)
Distribute or Intent Class D	1465	(53.1)	1292	(46.9)

Boston Police Department (BPD) Data

2000-2018

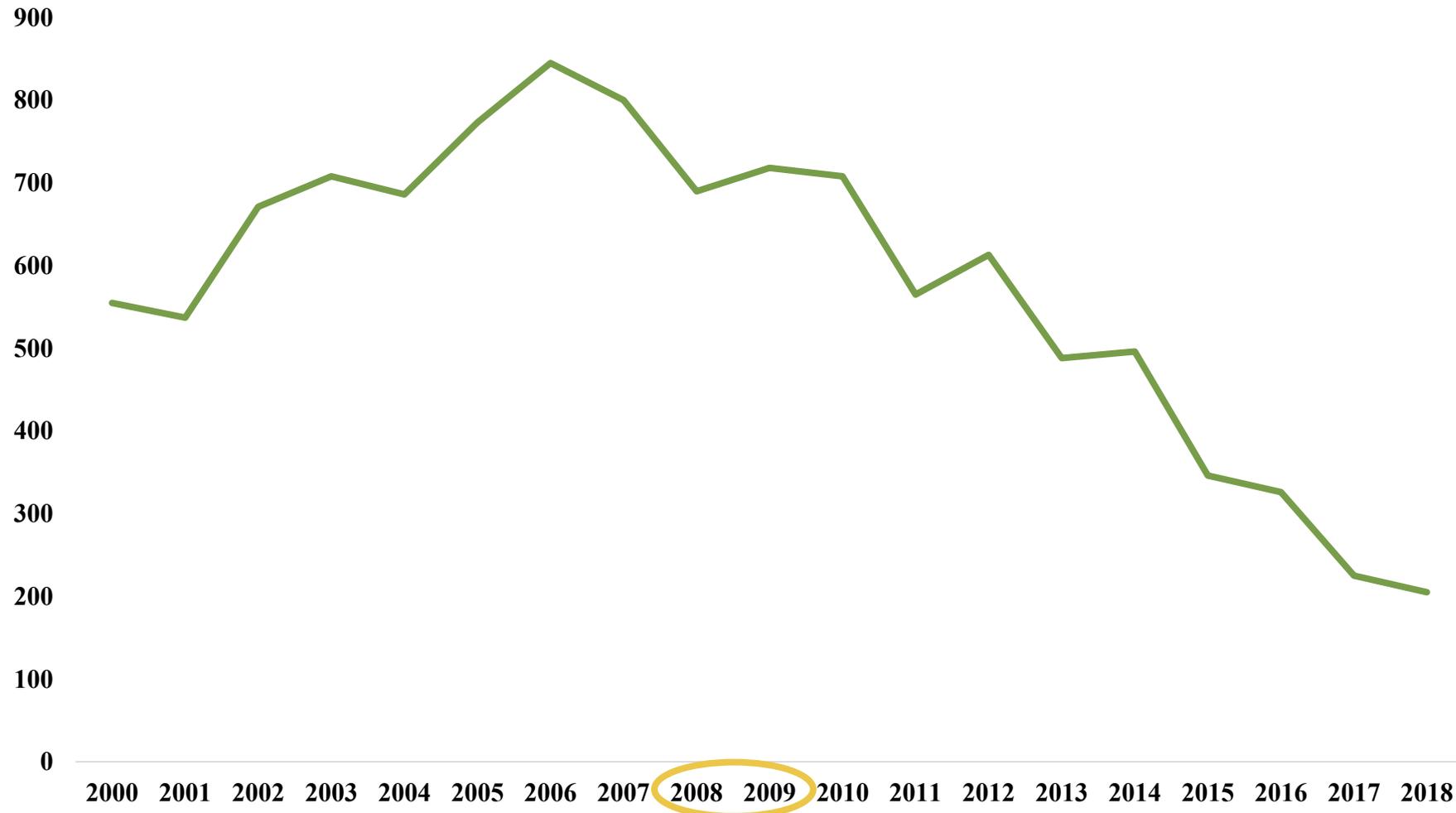
Baseline Data: Boston Police Department

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D Substance Violations by (frequency [%]),
2000-2018

M.G.L. c. 94C Provision	Frequency (%)	
Distribution	10,955	(45.1)
Possession	13,326	(54.8)
Trafficking	39	(0.2)
Total	24,320	(100)

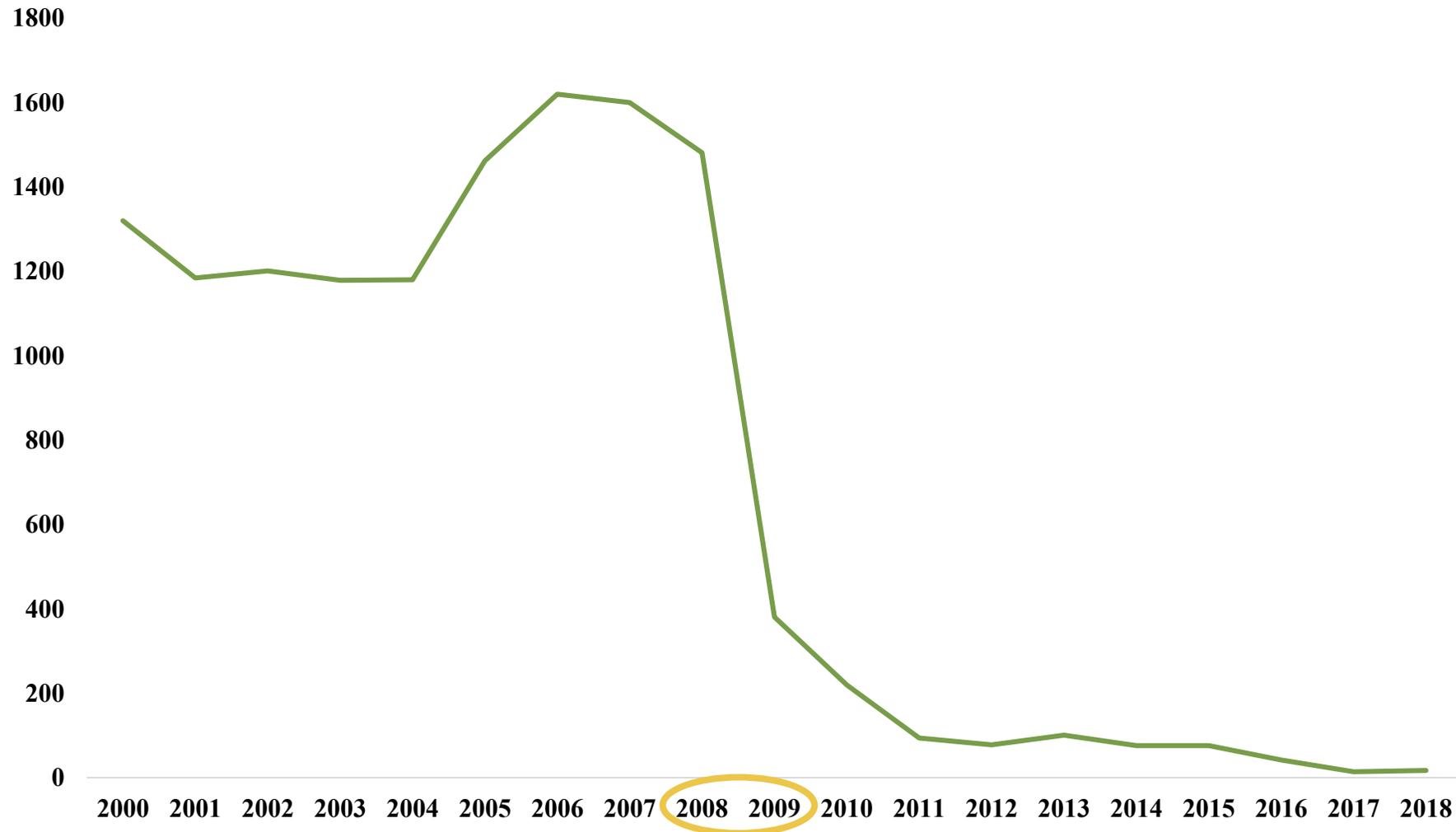
Baseline Data: Boston Police Department

BPD Total M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D **Distribution** by Year (Frequency [%]), 2000-2018



Baseline Data: Boston Police Department

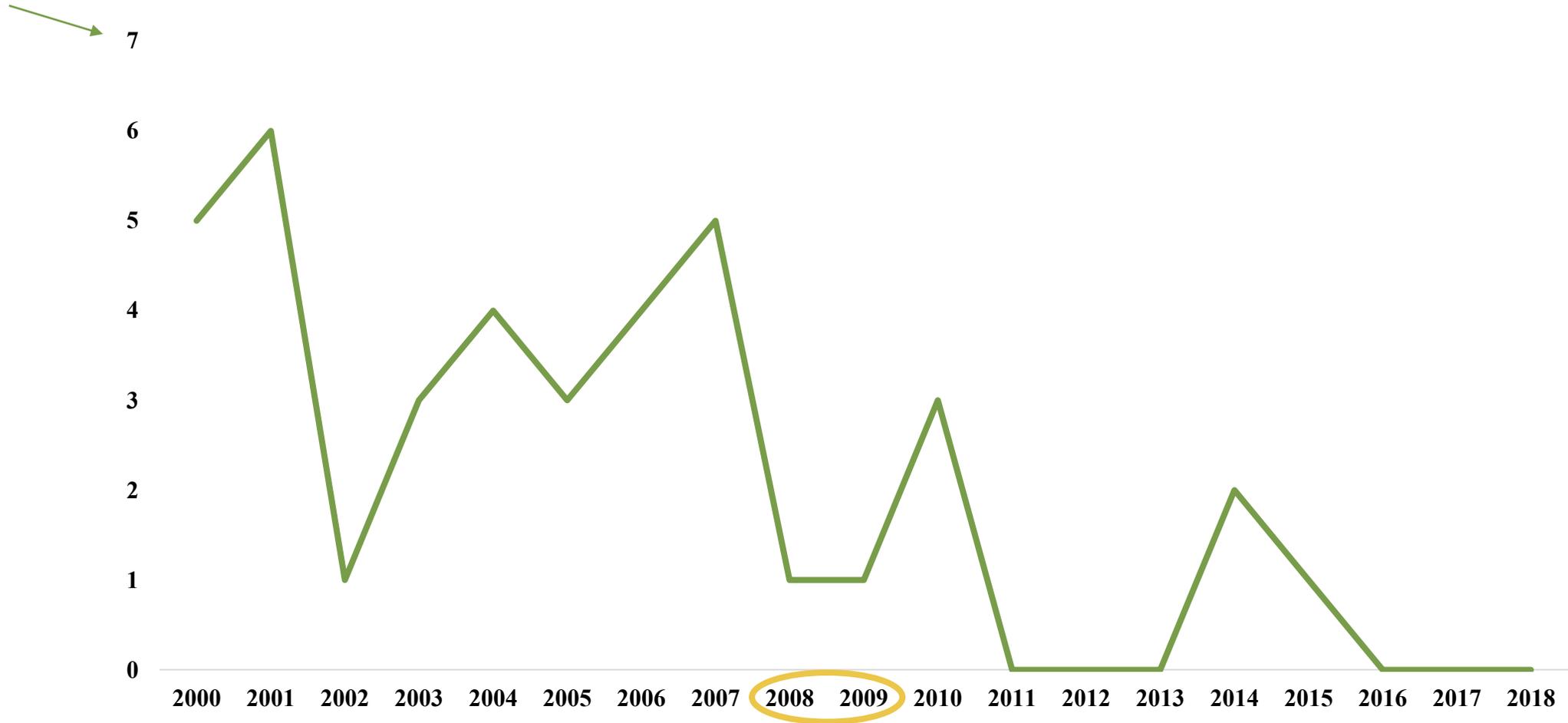
BPD Total M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D Possession by Year (Frequency [%]), 2000-2018



Baseline Data: Boston Police Department

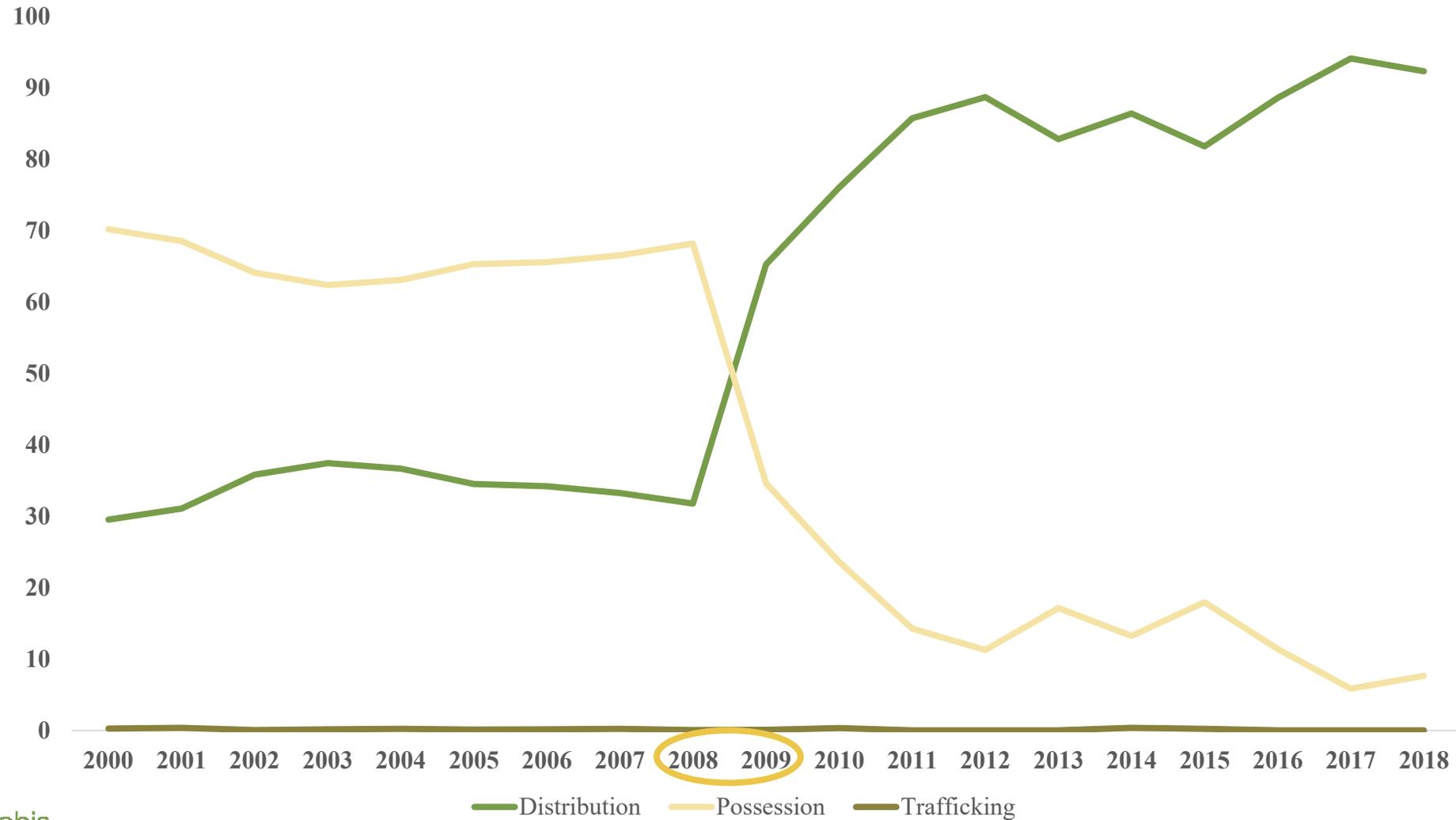
BPD Total M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D Trafficking by Year (Frequency [%]), 2000-2018

Note: Low Frequencies



Baseline Data: Boston Police Department

BPD Total M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D Violations by Year (%), 2000-2018



Baseline Data: Boston Police Department

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D Substance Violations by Age Cohort (frequency [%]), Boston Police Department, 2000-2018

M.G.L. c. 94C Provision	Youth (≤ 17)		Young Adult (18-25)		Adult (≥ 26)		Total
Distribution	1,103	(10.1)	5,652	(51.6)	4,200	(38.3)	10,955 (45.1)
Possession	1,860	(14.0)	6,424	(48.2)	5,042	(37.8)	13,326 (54.8)
Trafficking	0	(0.0)	6	(15.4)	33	(84.6)	39 (0.2)
Total	2,963 (12.2)		12,082 (49.7)		9,275 (38.1)		24,320

Baseline Data: Boston Police Department

Class D Substance Violations by Race/Ethnicity (frequency [%]), Boston Police Department, 2000-2018

Race Category	Frequency (%)
Asian	300 (1.2)
Black	16,609 (68.3)
White	7,411 (30.5)
Total	24,320

**CENSUS
(Boston,
MA)**

Year	White	Black	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
2010	47.0%	22.4%	8.9%	1.8%	17.5%	82.5%

Baseline Data: Boston Police Department

Class D Substance Violations by Race/Ethnicity (frequency [%]), Boston Police Department, 2000-2018

Race Category	Frequency (%)
Asian	300 (1.2) ↓
Black	16,609 (68.3) ↑
White	7,411 (30.5) ↓
Total	24,320

CENSUS (Boston, MA)	Year	White	Black	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic
	2010	47.0%	22.4%	8.9%	1.8%	17.5%	82.5%

Baseline Data: Boston Police Department

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D Substance Violations by Race/Ethnicity (frequency [%]), Boston Police Department, 2000-2018

Race/Ethnicity	Distribution		Possession		Trafficking		Total
Asian	160	(1.5)	137	(1.0)	3	(7.7)	300 (1.2)
Black	7,761	(70.8)	8,828	(66.3)	20	(51.3)	16,609 (68.3)
White	3,034	(27.7)	4,361	(32.7)	16	(41.0)	7,411 (30.5)
Total	10,955	(45.1)	13,326	(54.8)	39	(0.2)	24,320

CENSUS (Boston, MA)	Year	White	Black	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic
	2010	47.0%	22.4%	8.9%	1.8%	17.5%	82.5%

Baseline Data: Boston Police Department

M.G.L. c. 94C Cannabis and Class D Substance Violations by Race/Ethnicity (frequency [%]), Boston Police Department, 2000-2018

Race/Ethnicity	Distribution			Possession			Trafficking			Total
Asian	160	(1.5)	↓	137	(1.0)	↓	3	(7.7)	↓	300 (1.2)
Black	7,761	(70.8)	↑	8,828	(66.3)	↑	20	(51.3)	↑	16,609 (68.3)
White	3,034	(27.7)	↓	4,361	(32.7)	↓	16	(41.0)	↓	7,411 (30.5)
Total	10,955	(45.1)		13,326	(54.8)		39	(0.2)		24,320

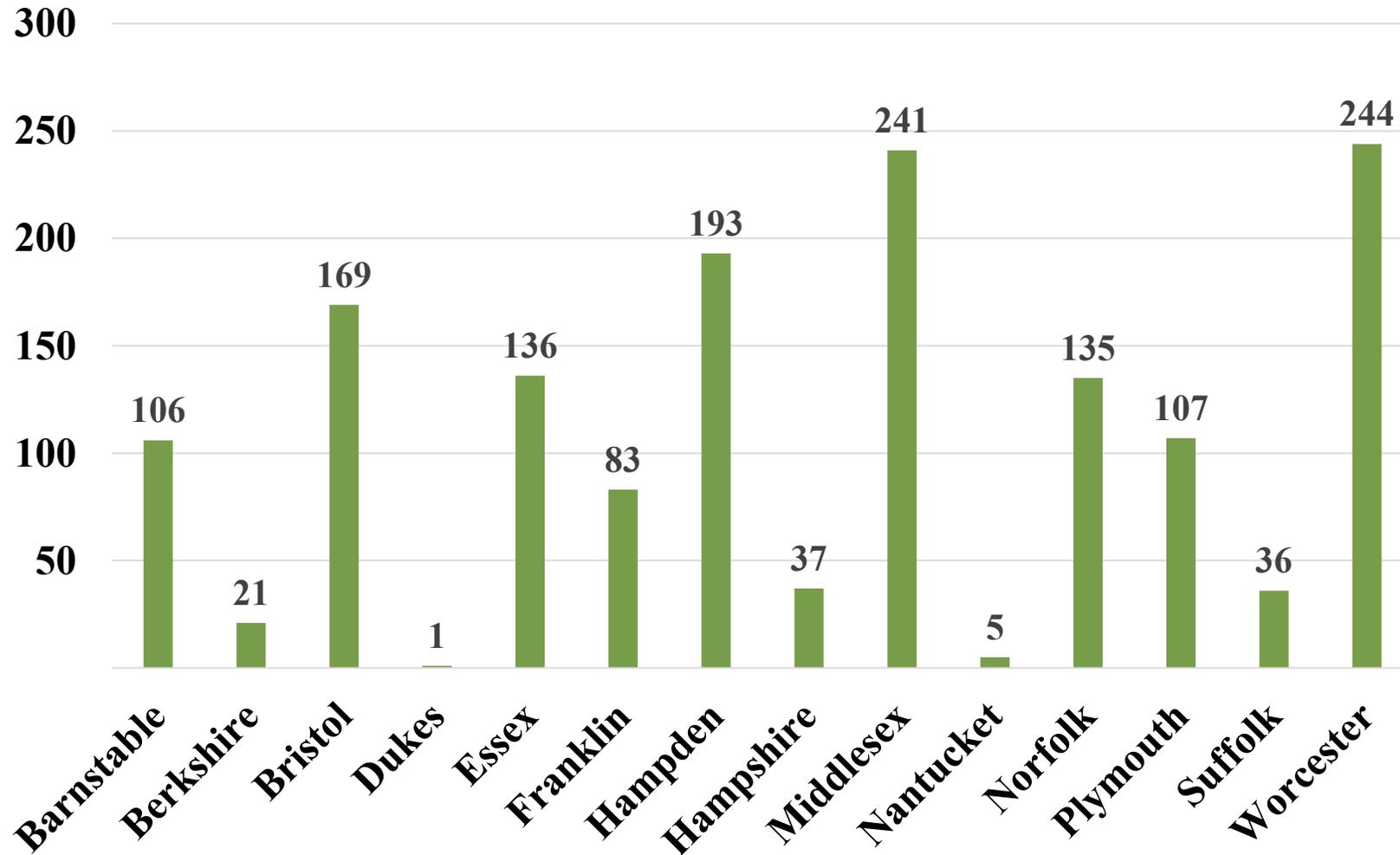
CENSUS (Boston, MA)	Year	White	Black	Asian	Other Race	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
	2010	47.0%	22.4%	8.9%	1.8%	17.5%	82.5%

MSP CrimeSOLV Data

2017

Baseline Data: MSP CrimeSOLV

Drug Reports of Seized Marijuana/Hashish by County, CrimeSOLV, 2017



2017 total: 1,514 seizures

Economic Empowerment Applicant (EEA) Survey

2018

Baseline Data: Economic Empowerment Applicant (EEA) Survey

▶ The Commission sent survey to all EEAs in July 2018 (Response Rate: 23%)



67% of EEAs who completed the application were satisfied with the application process

▶ Of EEA who did not apply:



— 47% reported difficulty raising funds or capital,



— 41% reported difficulty obtaining approval from a city or town,



— 40% reported that they are still developing a business concept/plan,



— 21% reported difficulty understanding the application,



— 20% reported that their desired license type is not offered (*e.g. social consumption/ delivery etc.*)



Public Awareness Campaign Focus Group Data

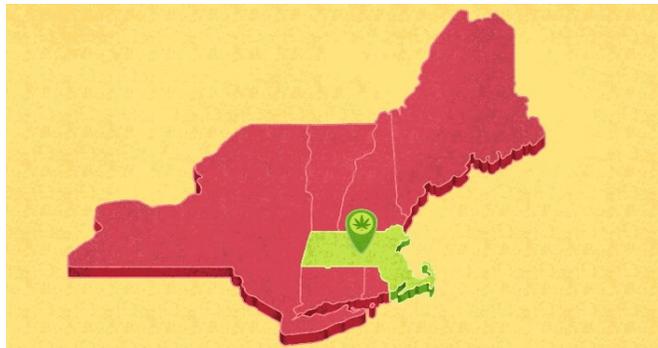
2018

Prevention – Focus Group Key Findings

- ▶ There was some confusion about whether the legal age to use cannabis was 18 or 21, and participants 40+ years were more likely to be confused
- ▶ Participants were aware possession and grow limits exist. Most were unsure of exact limits and wanted more information.
- ▶ Most participants understood that the law does not allow for public use, but some were unsure.
- ▶ Participants acknowledged not taking cannabis across state lines was “common sense,” but were concerned it may be easily and unknowingly violated.



Prevention Campaign Media



Research Gaps: Overview

- Massachusetts law enforcement data;
- Hispanic, Asian, and other non-Black/White samples in assessing impact of cannabis-related violations/enforcement;
- Mechanisms driving disproportionate impacts and the impacts of cannabis reform laws;
- Sealing and expungement research; and
- Impact of adult-use cannabis policies and social equity programs.

Policy Considerations: *94C Violations and Public Safety*

Consideration 1: Consider formalizing data tracking mechanisms around cannabis-related M.G.L. c. 94C violations within and between law enforcement agencies;

Consideration 2: Consider necessary changes to court system data access or availability to support research efforts; and

Consideration 3: Consider ways to support municipality use of NIBRS, (*e.g. assessing barriers to use, education around accessing and interpreting relevant local data to make it useful to police chiefs*).

Policy Considerations:

94C Violations and Impact [Social Equity]

Consideration 1: All MA law enforcement agencies to track the race/ethnicity of all persons with cannabis-related M.G.L. c. 94C violation incidents;

Consideration 2: Consider formalizing law enforcement agencies to include collecting additional demographic information, such as country of origin; and

Consideration 3: Consider tracking M.G.L. c. 94C cannabis civil violations, including incidences, and demographics of persons found in violation (*e.g. age, gender, race/ethnicity*).

Policy Considerations: *94C Violation Prevention*

Consideration 1: The Commission in collaboration with the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security (EOPSS) and varying relevant state agencies to continue public education via public awareness campaigns targeting MA constituents, including efforts to educate on: Laws and statutes of medicinal and non-medical adult-use cannabis laws that may intersect with M.G.L. c. 94C violations.

**All education materials must be inclusive, multi-lingual, and reach all affected communities.

Thank you

Questions?

Doonan SM., Johnson JK., (2019, April). **A Baseline Review and Assessment of Cannabis Use and Public Safety Part 2: 94C Violations and Social Equity: *Literature Review and Preliminary Data in Massachusetts***— A Report to the Massachusetts Legislature. Boston, MA: *Massachusetts Cannabis Control Commission*.

Commission Discussion and Votes

- a. Procurement: Social Equity Program Networking Tool
- b. Guidance Documents from the Energy and Environment Working Group

Energy and Environment Working Group:

Guidance Documents

- 1** Guidance on Best Management Practices for Water Use
- 2** Guidance on Integrated Pest Management
- 3** Guidance on Cannabis Waste Management Requirements

Upcoming Public Meetings

Citizens Review Committee Public Meeting

April 11, 2019

1:00PM

Worcester Registry of Deeds
90 Front Street (Suite C1608)
Worcester, MA 01608

Cannabis Control Commission Public Meeting

April 25, 2019

1:00PM

TBD