



STAFF REPORT

Report To: Board of Supervisors

Meeting Date: July 6, 2017

Staff Contact: Lee Plemel, Community Development Director

Agenda Title: For Possible Action: To consider a report on the marijuana regulations workshop conducted on June 20, 2017, and to provide direction to staff regarding the preparation of an ordinance to address Recreational Marijuana Establishments in Carson City, including provisions for zoning and business license requirements. (Lee Plemel, lplemel@carson.org)

Staff Summary: On May 18, 2017, the Board of Supervisors considered proposed State regulations and potential City regulations relating to recreational marijuana and directed City staff to conduct a public workshop to obtain more input on the matter. The purpose of this item is to report the comments, concerns and issues raised during the public workshop regarding the possibility of having recreational marijuana establishments in Carson City and how such establishments could be regulated. The Board of Supervisors may also provide direction to staff regarding ordinances related to the regulation of such businesses in Carson City.

Agenda Action: Other/Presentation

Time Requested: 60 minutes

Proposed Motion

The Board may provide direction to staff regarding certain regulations for recreational Marijuana Establishments to assist staff in preparing appropriate ordinances to bring back for review and action. Direction may include preparation of an ordinance to allow all or some types of marijuana establishments or prohibiting marijuana establishments altogether. See the discussion below for more detail on possible alternatives and direction.

Board's Strategic Goal

N/A

Previous Action

On May 18, 2017, the Board of Supervisors considered proposed State regulations and potential City regulations relating to recreational marijuana and directed City staff to conduct a public workshop to obtain more input on the matter.

Background/Issues & Analysis

The purpose of this item is to report the comments, concerns and issues raised during the public workshop on June 20, 2017, regarding the possibility of having recreational marijuana establishments in Carson City and how such establishments could be regulated. The Board of Supervisors may also provide direction to staff regarding ordinances related to the regulation of such businesses in Carson City.

The City Manager and Community Development Director gathered a panel of various interest group representatives to discuss the regulation of recreational marijuana and to answer questions regarding issues surrounding recreational marijuana. Nevada Association of County representative Dagny Stapleton began the workshop by providing a presentation on the current laws in Nevada regarding recreational marijuana and laws

adopted during the 2017 State Legislature session. This included information regarding the regulations that the City has control over and those that the City doesn't. A copy of Ms. Stapleton's presentation is attached. Next, the Community Development Department gave a presentation on the current Medical Marijuana Establishment regulations in Carson City for discussion context.

The discussion was then opened up to the panel and the public. In addition to the aforementioned participants, included on the panel were Sheriff Ken Furlong, Fire Chief Sean Slamon, Health and Human Services Director Nicki Aaker, District Attorney Jason Woodbury, Deputy District Attorney Adriana Fralick, a medical marijuana product manufacturing establishment owner, two lobbyist for the marijuana industry, a local MME dispensary worker, Diana Ortiz representing the Carson City Community Counseling Center, Kathy Bartosz representing Partnership Carson City, Linda Lang representing the Statewide Prevention Coalition Partnership, and Shelly Aldean representing the CIRCLES initiative. Members of public were invited to ask questions and participate, as well.

Discussion ranged widely on the pros and cons of having recreational marijuana establishments in Carson City, particularly in discussion regarding marijuana dispensaries where retail marijuana would be sold to consumers. Generally, comments against allowing recreational marijuana in Carson City related to:

- Secondary "black market" sales from increased access and availability of products.
- The "normalization" of marijuana in the community, especially with regard to kids.
- Advertising at sites viewed by kids.
- Unknown fiscal impacts of prohibiting it versus allowing it.
- Lack of City's ability to require training of marijuana establishment employees.
- Lack of City's ability to control product labeling.
- Teenagers don't "go low, go slow" when dealing with intoxicating substances.
- Facilities located near residential areas; facilities should not be concentrated in lower-income areas.
- "Quality of life" is the issue the City should be concerned with.

Generally, comments for allowing recreational marijuana in Carson City related to:

- The fact that marijuana will be available to Carson City residents and legally consumed in Carson City regardless whether it is sold here or not.
- Licensing fee revenues (up to 3% on gross sales of both wholesale and retail transactions) could be used to mitigate potential impacts related to recreational marijuana being legal in the State. Revenue from a 3% business license fee is expected to generate an estimated \$660,000 per year in City revenue from the existing, operational MMEs only, excluding any additional establishments that would open, based on estimated sales by the existing MME businesses. An additional \$330,000 in sales tax would go to the General Fund should the dispensaries reach their projected annual sales of \$15,000,000.
- The availability of tightly regulated marijuana products could reduce black market sales in the City.

To watch the complete workshop video and hear the complete discussion, go to:

<http://carson.org/transparency/meeting-agendas-minutes-and-recordings> and click on "Carson City Events" under the Available Archives heading.

The State Department of Taxation has adopted temporary regulations to allow the sale of recreational marijuana beginning as early as July 1, 2017. The temporary State regulations allow Medical Marijuana Establishments that have registration certificates, are in operation, and are in good standing with their licenses to apply for a recreational Marijuana Establishment temporary license. The only facilities within Carson City that meet these qualifications are one cultivation facility, one product manufacturing facility, one combination cultivation/product manufacturing facility, and two dispensaries. Currently, Carson City has a moratorium in place that prohibits the processing of applications or construction permits for recreational marijuana establishments. This moratorium will remain in effect until an ordinance is adopted to supersede the moratorium.

ALTERNATIVES:

The Board of Supervisors should provide direction to staff in order for staff to prepare appropriate ordinances to implement regulations regarding recreational marijuana. Direction may include any of the following actions:

1. Adopt ordinances later on this Board of Supervisors agenda to allow existing cultivation, product manufacturing, and distribution (transportation) businesses to operate wholesale recreational marijuana businesses (as proposed on this same Board of Supervisors agenda), and direct staff to prepare ordinances to allow recreational marijuana dispensaries and businesses license fees for such facilities. Further recommendations under this alternative may include:
 - Limiting the number of dispensaries to less than the four permitted by State law.
 - Limiting recreational marijuana dispensaries only to facilities that are licensed to also sell medical marijuana.
 - Meeting with the City Manager's workgroup to make recommendations regarding zoning considerations related to the number and location of dispensaries, as well as other zoning considerations.
2. Adopt ordinances to allow recreational marijuana wholesale cultivation, product manufacturing, and distribution facilities but prohibit recreational marijuana dispensaries (retail sales directly to consumers).
3. Direct staff to prepare an ordinance to prohibit any type of recreational marijuana establishment in Carson City.

The following timeline for action on ordinances would be implemented under alternatives 1 and 2 noted above:

- July 6 Board of Supervisors meeting:

- 1) Review Business Impact Statement for adopting Business License fees for existing MME (Medical Marijuana Establishment) cultivation, product manufacturing, and distribution (transportation) facilities for recreational marijuana.
- 2) Introduce an ordinance to amend CCMC Title 4 (Business Licenses) to allow existing MME's to obtain a Business License for cultivation, product manufacturing, and distribution of recreational marijuana, and establish Business License fees thereto.

- July 20 Board of Supervisors meeting: Second reading of the above-noted ordinance.

- July 26 Planning Commission meeting: Recommendations to the Board of Supervisors regarding Title 18 Zoning regulations regarding marijuana establishments.

- August 3 Board of Supervisors meeting:

- 1) Introduction of ordinance regarding zoning for marijuana establishments.
- 2) Review a Business Impact Statement regarding proposed marijuana establishment business license fees (if applicable).
- 3) Introduction of ordinance regarding business license requirements for marijuana establishments (if applicable).

- August 17 Board of Supervisors meeting: Second reading of the above-note ordinances.

Contact Lee Plemel, Community Development Director, at lplemel@carson.org or 283-7075 if you have any questions regarding this item.

Attachments:

1. Workshop presentation slides from the Nevada Association of Counties
2. Workshop presentation slides regarding current Medical Marijuana regulations in Carson City
3. Public comments
3. Temporary recreational marijuana regulations adopted by the Nevada Tax Commission
4. Current Medical Marijuana Establishments development standards and business license fees

Applicable Statute, Code, Policy, Rule or Regulation

CCMC 18.02.075: Zoning Code Amendments

Financial Information

Is there a fiscal impact? Yes No

If yes, account name/number: N/A

Is it currently budgeted? Yes No

Explanation of Fiscal Impact: No action being taken with this item. See the following items for potential fiscal impacts related to the associated actions.

Alternatives

See alternatives discussed above in the staff report.

Board Action Taken:

Motion: _____

1) _____

2) _____

Aye/Nay

(Vote Recorded By)

OVERVIEW OF MARIJUANA LAWS AND LEGISLATION (2017)

*Presented by the Nevada Association of
Counties (NACO)*



IT'S LEGAL IN NEVADA

- Medical Marijuana
- Question 2 (IP2) passed by the voters of Nevada in 2016
- Legislation ~ State laws, passed in the 2017 Session of the Nevada Legislature
- State regulations to implement Question 2

QUESTION 2 ~ MARIJUANA IS NOW LEGAL TO POSSESS AND CONSUME THROUGHOUT NEVADA

- One Oz or less or
- 6 plants (12 max per home) if not within 25 miles of a dispensary
- No public consumption
- Must be 21 years old to purchase and use
 - Driving under the influence is illegal

QUESTION 2 ~ THE SALE AND CULTIVATION OF MARIJUANA IS LEGAL

- **IF a local government decides to permit marijuana businesses in their jurisdiction**
- The State of Nevada will license all businesses that produce, sell or handle marijuana
- The State of Nevada will strictly regulate all marijuana businesses
 - Security
 - Seed to sale tracking of marijuana
 - Screening of owners as well as employees
 - 21 or older to work or enter into MJ businesses
- The product (MJ) will be tightly regulated, tested, and labeled
- Q2 stipulates that employers still have the right to set policies for employees restricting marijuana use

CITY/COUNTY ROLE IN REGULATING MARIJUANA BUSINESSES

- Cities/Counties can decide whether they will allow businesses that sell, grow, and process MJ
- Location
- Health, safety, and welfare of residents
- Local business license and regulation
- Locals can impose a 3% fee on gross revenues of businesses, all other taxes and fees that are assessed return to the State

MJ LEGISLATION PASSED IN THE 2017 LEGISLATURE

- Local govt. may create regulations on MJ business that are more strict than the State in many areas.
- Packaging of the product – significant restrictions on packaging to attempt to keep away from kids, especially edibles
- Enable law enforcement to remotely access establishment video systems
- Establishments are the only places you can legally buy, from a real person
- Significant Limitations on advertising, to ensure it isn't marketed to children, mostly markets over 21, not at sporting events, public transit
- Marijuana events “social clubs” were not permitted, there will be no allowed public consumption of MJ

WHAT ARE OTHER COUNTIES DOING?

- Southern Nevada
 - Washoe County
 - Other Rural Counties
- *TOTAL NUMBER OF MJ DISPENSARIES?*

MJ ON TRIBAL LANDS

- Similar to States, Tribes may allow use, production, and sale of marijuana if they choose
- Governor Sandoval signed a bill to allow the State of NV to enter into agreements with tribes – goal of similar regulatory structure and oversight

TIMELINE

- Medical MJ dispensaries may be able to receive licenses from the State to sell recreationally as early as July 1
- Local Jurisdictions on their own timeline
- Early 2018 the State expects to have regulations in place to license additional permanent recreational MJ businesses

QUESTIONS?

~ THANK YOU ~



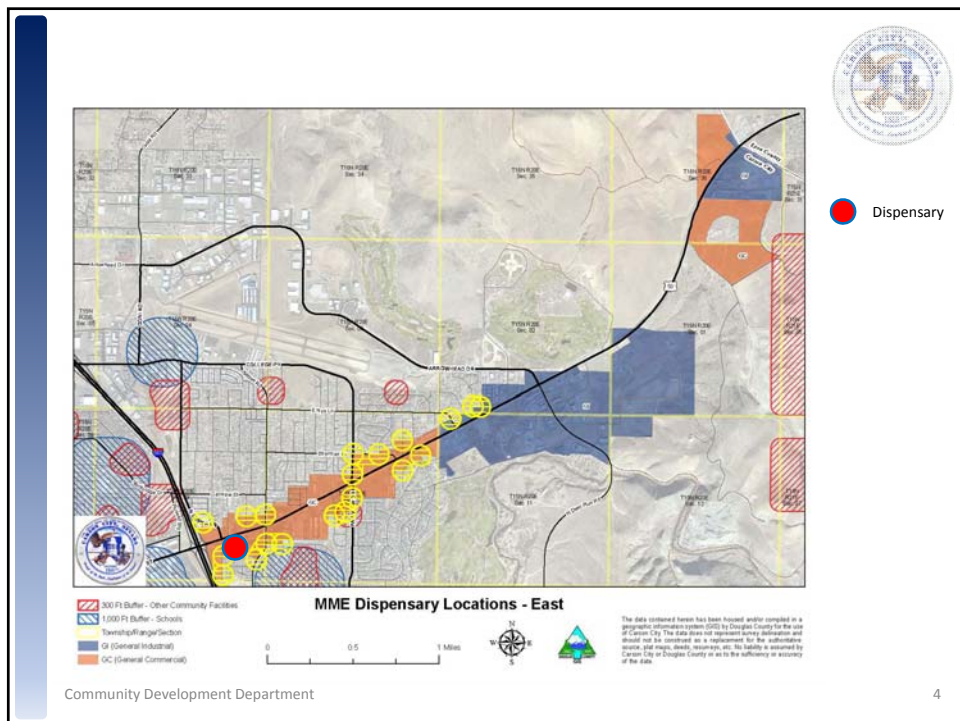
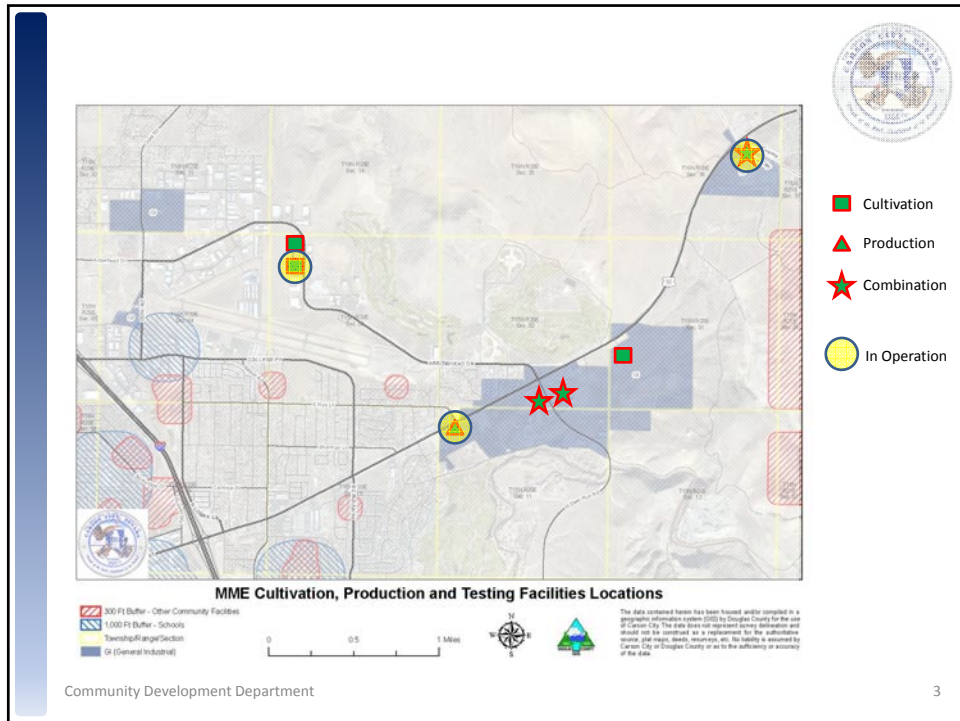
Community Development Department

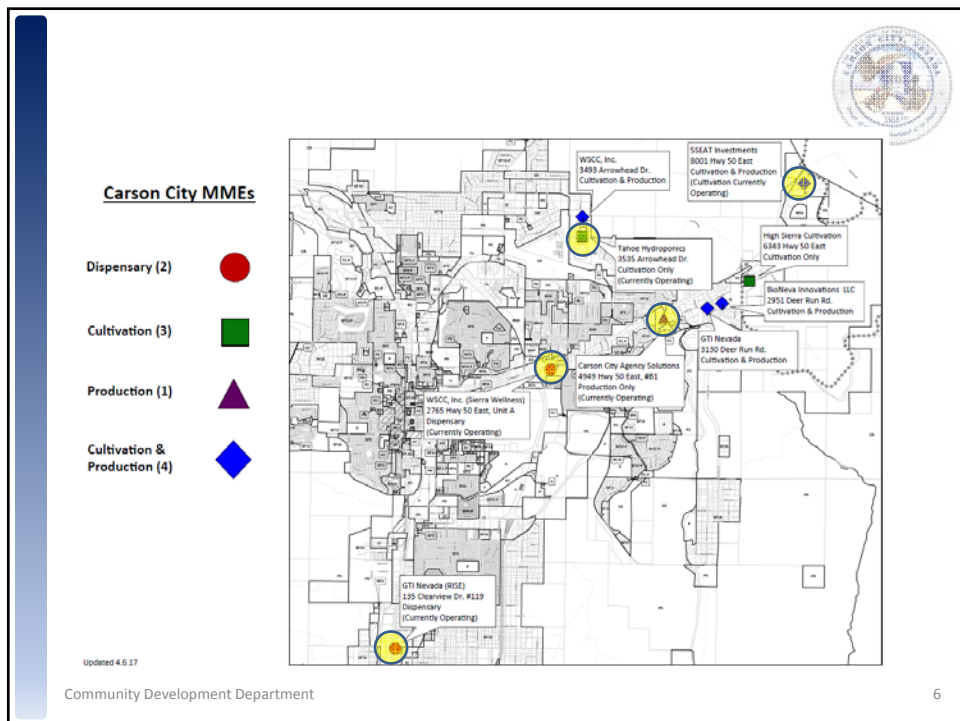
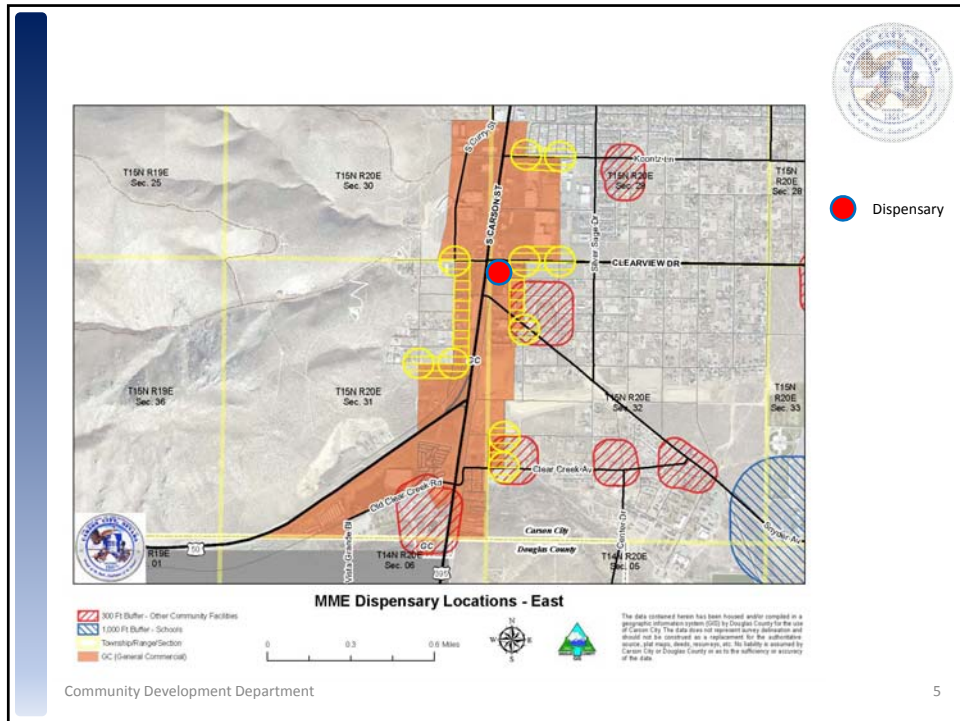
Current Zoning and Business License Regulations for Medical Marijuana Establishments



What Uses Are Permitted?

- Medical Marijuana Establishments
 - Cultivation
 - Product Manufacturing
 - Testing labs
 - Dispensaries (limited to 2 facilities)
- Only allowed in certain areas and certain zoning districts.
- Only allowed with approval of a Special Use Permit.





Current MME Business License Fees



- Dispensary \$25,000/yr.
- Cultivation \$20,000/yr.
- Production \$15,000/yr.
- Testing \$ 5,000/yr.

- Existing businesses have paid \$100,000+ in 2017

Additional MME Zoning Requirements



- No consumption on the premises.
- Only in permanent, professional-looking buildings.
- Professional signage like pharmacies; no marijuana logos.
- No outside displays.
- No merchandise visible from outside.
- Dispensaries:
 - Hours of operation limited to 7 AM to 8 PM.
 - Drive-through service is prohibited.
 - Separation requirements on adjacent residential streets.

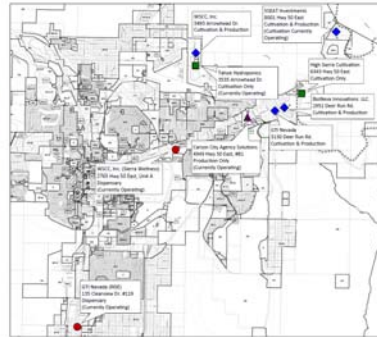
Possible Zoning Issues to Consider



- Location of establishments
- Number of establishments
- Separation of establishments
- Colocation with MMEs
- Similar standards to MMEs

- How should the City pay for anticipated fiscal impacts?

- Carson City MMEs**
- Dispensary (2) ●
 - Cultivation (3) ■
 - Production (1) ▲
 - Cultivation & Production (4) ◆



Community Development Department

Workshop Comments Summary



- Comments against recreational marijuana facilities generally included:
 - Secondary "black market" sales from increased access and availability of products.
 - The "normalization" of marijuana in the community, especially with regard to kids.
 - Advertising at sites viewed by kids.
 - Unknown fiscal impacts of prohibiting it versus allowing it.
 - Lack of City's ability to require training of marijuana establishment employees.
 - Lack of City's ability to control product labeling.
 - Teenagers don't "go low, go slow" when dealing with intoxicating substances.
 - Facilities located near residential areas; facilities should not be concentrated in lower-income areas.
 - "Quality of life" is the issue the City should be concerned with.
- Comments for recreational marijuana facilities generally included:
 - Marijuana is legal to consume here whether sold here or not.
 - Licensee fee revenues could be used to mitigate potential negative impacts.
 - Legal, tightly regulated marijuana products could reduce the demand for black market marijuana products.

Community Development Department

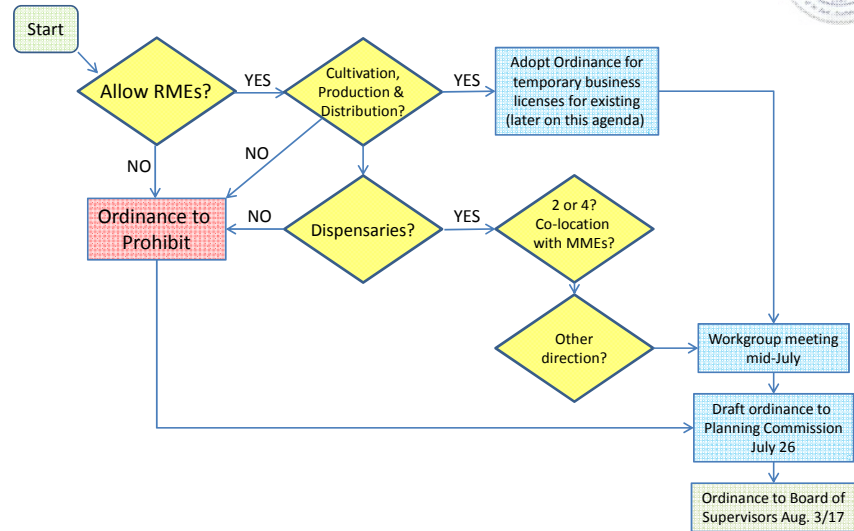
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Fiscal Summary



- Estimated costs to the City from having RMEs in the City (annual):
 - Fire, Health, Code Enforcement inspections labor: \$ 16,000
 - Sheriff Deputies, 2 FTEs: \$250,000
 - District Attorney, 1 FTE: \$150,000
 - \$416,000
- Estimated costs do not include:
 - Community education
 - Additional medical response
 - Community counseling/rehabilitation
 - Public health services
- Projected revenues (existing establishments only, based on establishments' own estimates):
 - Cultivation: \$120,000 (\$4 million gross revenue)
 - Product manufacturing: \$ 90,000 (\$3 million gross revenue)
 - Dispensaries: \$450,000 (\$15 million gross revenue)
 - \$660,000 (plus \$330,000 = 2.25% of sales tax to GF)

Board of Supervisors Alternatives



MARIJUANA REGULATION COMMENT SHEET

The Carson City Board of Supervisors is seeking public comment regarding possible zoning and business license regulations for recreational marijuana facilities (e.g. dispensaries and cultivation facilities). All comments given in writing will be forwarded to the Board of Supervisors for their consideration in formulating regulations relating to marijuana establishments.

Stop This nonsense!

Pot is all around Carson, and will continue to be. The law + reqs are very strict on availability, so stop using statistics on children when this is only for adults.

Shelley Alden; "This is a moral issue." Don't put your morals on me.

Jim Hartman - is a resident of Douglas County + has always fought against Pot. Lets have Carson residents decide this.

Regulate here - don't leave it up to Reno -

NAME:

Lee Hartman

HOME/BUSINESS ADDRESS:

~~1200~~ Carson

DATE:

Please return completed comment sheets to:

Carson City Planning Division
108 E. Proctor St.
Carson City, NV 89701

or email: planning@carson.org

Dear Members of the Board:

At the public workshop on June 20, 2017, the City Manager expressed the opinion that Carson City would be relinquishing control of its fate to the Reno City Council if it elects to prohibit the sale of recreational marijuana within its borders and that the cost of dealing with marijuana consumption within our jurisdiction (because of its availability in Washoe County) cannot be adequately offset without the ability to collect taxes on new retail pot sales.

Several years ago, Vail, Colorado faced the same dilemma – should they permit the retail sale of pot or forego the income and protect their brand as a worldwide ski vacation destination for families? Despite the loss of revenue, in the final analysis, the Town Council reasoned that image and reputation were more important than revenue. Colorado Springs Mayor John Suthers said his city, which allows medical marijuana businesses, had to consider the strong military presence within its city limits and what kind of impact legal recreational pot sales would have on its image and its relationships.

Carson City has a reputation and relationships to protect as well. It is a state capital with a diverse manufacturing base, priding itself on its vibrant history, its outdoor amenities, its natural parks and miles of hiking and biking trails. It supports healthy lifestyles and family friendly events and activities. I don't believe that retail marijuana consumption was the kind of "recreation" we had in mind when we developed our Parks and Recreation Masterplan. Imbedded in that masterplan's mission statement is the expressed desire to "provide a clean, safe, positive environment to facilitate the development of body and mind to all citizens of Carson City". It is important that we not sacrifice these ideals based on fear or financial expediency.

Although there are those who insist that we have no choice but to zone in recreational marijuana sales because of the economic consequences if we don't, under the law we do, in fact, have a choice and should exercise our right to dissent. The costs that Carson City will allegedly incur as a result of pot sales in Reno are a matter of conjecture. What is more certain, in my mind, is the power of social norms. If we, as a community, stand firm in our opposition and telegraph our expectations to our fellow citizens by rejecting recreational sales, then we, not Reno, control the narrative by countering the ill-advised notion that "anything goes". Most importantly, the people of Carson City rejected the idea of recreational pot sales at the ballot box last November and it is incumbent upon us to respect that decision.

In the words of Confucius, "To see what is right and not do it is want of courage".

Respectfully,

Shelly Aldean

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
NEVADA TAX COMMISSION

LCB File No. T002-17

Final Draft: May 8, 2017

Revised: May 2, 2017

Revised: May 5, 2017

Matter in *italics* is new; matter with strikethrough [~~omitted material~~] is material to be omitted;
matter in red is material incorporated after the March 29, 2017 workshop.

AUTHORITY: NRS 453D.200 authorizes the Department to adopt all regulations necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of NRS Chapter 453D.

Section 1. Chapter 453D of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 335, inclusive, of this chapter.

Sec. 2. *As used in sections 2 to 335, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 11, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.*

Sec. 3. *“Department” defined. “Department” means the Department of Taxation.*

Sec. 4. *“Division” defined. “Division” means the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services.*

Sec. 5. *“Fair Market Value” defined. “Fair Market Value” is the value established by the Department based on the price that a buyer would pay to a seller in an arm’s length transaction for marijuana in the wholesale market.*

Sec. 6. *“Marijuana Establishment” defined. A “Marijuana Establishment” means a marijuana cultivation facility, a marijuana testing facility, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, a marijuana distributor, or a retail marijuana store.*

Sec. 7. *“Marijuana Establishment Agent” defined. A “Marijuana Establishment Agent” means an owner, officer, board member, employee or volunteer of a marijuana establishment, an independent contractor who provides labor relating to the cultivation, processing, or distribution of marijuana or the production of marijuana or marijuana products for a marijuana establishment, or an employee of such an independent contractor.*

Sec. 8. *“Excluded Felony Offense” defined. An “Excluded Felony Offense” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 453D.*

Sec. 9. *“Medical Marijuana Establishment Registration Certificate” defined. A “Medical Marijuana Establishment Registration Certificate” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 453A.119.*

Sec. 10. *“Marijuana” defined. “Marijuana” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 453D.030.*

Sec. 11. *“Medical Marijuana” defined. “Medical Marijuana” means the possession, delivery, production or use of marijuana pursuant to NRS 453A.*

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF MARIJUANA

Temporary licensing of ~~marijuana establishments except marijuana distributor retail~~
~~marijuana stores, marijuana testing facilities, marijuana product manufacturing facilities,~~
~~and marijuana cultivation facilities.~~

Sec. 12. Procedures for the issuance and revocation of a temporary license to operate a marijuana establishment.

1. A medical marijuana establishment that has received a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate and is operating and in good standing, as defined in subsections 4 7 and 8 of this section, under its medical marijuana establishment registration certificate may apply for a marijuana establishment temporary license no later than May 31, 2017.

2. The application must be submitted by the same entity that holds the medical marijuana establishment certificate and must be on a form prescribed by the Department pursuant to ~~of~~ NRS 453D.210 and must include, without limitation:

(a) A one-time, nonrefundable application fee of \$5,000 plus a license fee of:

(1) \$20,000 for a Retail Establishment;

(2) \$30,000 for a Cultivation Facility;

(3) \$10,000 for a Production/Manufacturing Facility; or

(4) \$15,000 for a Testing Facility

(5) \$15,000 for a Marijuana Distributor

(b) That the applicant is applying for a temporary marijuana establishment license;

(c) The type of temporary marijuana establishment license for which the applicant is applying;

(d) The name of the marijuana establishment, as reflected on the registration certificate issued pursuant to NRS 453A and in the articles of incorporation or other documents filed with the Secretary of State;

(e) The physical address where the marijuana establishment will be located and the physical address of any co-owned or otherwise affiliated marijuana establishments;

(f) The mailing address of the applicant;

(g) The telephone number of the applicant;

(h) The electronic mail address of the applicant;

*(i) Authorization for the Department to review the records of the Division necessary to determine if the applicant is in good standing under its medical marijuana establishment registration **certificate**;*

*(j) An attestation that the applicant **understands its location must be is properly zoned in compliance NRS 453D.210(5)(a)-(c) and NRS 453D.210(5)(e) prior to receiving a temporary marijuana establishment license**;*

(k) A signed copy of the Request and Consent to Release Application Form for Temporary Marijuana License;

(l) An attestation that the information provided to the Department to apply for the temporary marijuana establishment license is true and correct according to the information known by the affiant at the time of signing;

*(m) The signature of a natural person for the proposed marijuana establishment and the date on which the person signed the application; **and***

(n) Any other information that the Department may require.

3. The Department shall maintain the confidentiality of and shall not disclose the name or any other identifying information of any person who applies for a temporary marijuana establishment license. A list of the licensed entities will be posted on the Department's website.

4. Upon receipt of the application by the Department, the Department shall approve the issuance of a temporary marijuana establishment license if:

(a) The applicant holds the same or similar license type under NRS 453A for which it

is applying or is applying for a marijuana distributor license;

(b) The applicant is operating and in good standing under its medical marijuana establishment registration certificate; and

(c) The applicant is in compliance with NRS 453D.210 (5)(a)-(f). For purposes of determining compliance with 453D.210(5)(c) and (e), the Department will not issue the license until the Department receives written notice from the locality that the applicant is in compliance with the distance requirements and zoning and land use rules adopted by the locality.

5. If the proposed marijuana establishment will be located at a location different from the medical marijuana establishment, the Department will not issue a temporary marijuana establishment license until the Department completes an inspection of the proposed marijuana establishment. Such an inspection may require more than one visit to the proposed marijuana establishment.

6. If the temporary marijuana establishment license is not approved, the license fee will be refunded by the Department.

7. As used in this section, a medical marijuana establishment is in “good standing” if it is in compliance with NRS 453A and NAC 453A, including but not limited to the following:

(a) For all medical marijuana establishments:

(1) All licenses, certificates and fees are current and paid;

(2) No registration certificate suspension within ~~1-year~~ 6 months of the ~~date of this application~~ effective date of the marijuana establishment temporary license for enforcement violations including but not limited to provisions NRS 453A.352, NRS 453A.362, NAC 453A.406, NAC 453A.414, NAC 453A.658, NAC 453A.668, and NAC 453A.672;

(3) The applicant is not delinquent in the payment of any tax administered by the Department or is not in default on a payment required pursuant to a written agreement with the Department; or is not otherwise liable to the Department for the payment of money;

(4) No citations for illegal activity or criminal conduct; and

(5) Plans of correction are complete and on time, or are in progress, as defined in Section 16 of this chapter.

(b) If a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate is provisional it is not in good standing pursuant to this section.

8. As used in this section, a medical marijuana establishment is “operating” if it filed a return and paid the tax imposed by NRS 372A.290 prior to or on May 31, 2017.

9. Any application or license fee for a temporary marijuana establishment license can be applied toward the fees for a permanent marijuana establishment license.

10. After the application period provided in subsection 1, the Department may accept additional applications for not more than a total of 5 business days. These regulations will apply to any subsequent application period determined by the Department except that the requirement to be operating as provided in subsection 8 will not apply to any subsequent application period. ~~The Department may accept applications for one additional application period of not more than a total of 5 business days. These regulations will apply to any subsequent application period determined by the Department except that the requirement to be operating as provided in this Section will not apply to any subsequent application period.~~

Sec. 13. Temporary marijuana license except marijuana distributor: Grounds for denial, suspension or revocation.

1. The Department will deny an application for a temporary marijuana establishment license if:

(a) The applicant is not in compliance with NRS 453A, NAC 453A, NRS 453D or this chapter;

(b) The applicant is not in good standing as required by Section 12 of this chapter;

(c) The applicant is not in compliance with NRS 453D zoning requirements; and

(d) The applicant has not paid fees required by NRS 453D.

(e) The marijuana establishment has failed to pay any tax or fee required by NRS 372A or NRS 453D and any other law imposing a tax or fee on the sale of marijuana and marijuana products in this State.

2. The Department will revoke or suspend a temporary marijuana establishment license if:

(a) The marijuana establishment dispenses, delivers or otherwise transfers marijuana to a person under 21 years of age;

(b) The marijuana establishment acquires usable marijuana or mature marijuana plants from any person other than a marijuana establishment agent or another licensed marijuana establishment;

(c) An owner, officer or board member of the marijuana establishment has been convicted of an excluded felony offense;

(d) The Department receives formal notice from the applicable local government that the marijuana establishment has had its authorization to operate terminated;

(e) Any license issued pursuant to NRS 453A is suspended or revoked; or

(f) The marijuana establishment fails to pay any tax or fee required by NRS 372A or NRS 453D and any other law imposing a tax or fee on the sale of marijuana and marijuana products in this State.

Temporary licensing of marijuana distributors

Sec. 14. Applications to operate marijuana establishment – marijuana distributors:

Required provisions.

~~*1. Pursuant to NRS 453D.210(3), the Department has determined that there is an insufficient number of distributor licenses from persons holding a wholesaler liquor dealer's license to serve the intended marijuana market and will accept distributor applications from individuals meeting the following criteria:*~~

~~*(a) Liquor wholesaler dealers licensed pursuant to NRS 369;*~~

~~*(1) Person has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 0.039.*~~

~~*(2) The person holding the wholesaler liquor dealer license must be the person applying for the marijuana distributor license.*~~

~~*(b) Medical marijuana establishments that hold a registration certificate pursuant to NRS 453A.322(5) and are operating and in good standing as provided in Section 12 of this chapter; or*~~

~~*(c) Applicants who are currently in the business of transporting medical marijuana and whose employees hold valid agent cards pursuant to NRS 453A.332*~~

~~*(1) For the applicant and each person who is proposed to be an owner, officer or board member of the entity that is currently in the business of transporting medical marijuana must comply with the provisions set forth in NRS 453A.322 and NRS 453.332 regarding fingerprinting and background checks.*~~

1. The Department will accept distributor applications from applicants meeting the following criteria:

(a) Persons holding a liquor wholesaler dealer license pursuant to NRS 369;

(1) Person has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 0.039.

(2) The person holding the wholesaler liquor dealer license must be the person applying for the marijuana distributor license.

(b) Medical marijuana establishments that hold a registration certificate pursuant to NRS 453A.322(5) and are operating and in good standing as provided in Section 12 of this chapter; or

(c) Applicants who are currently in the business of transporting medical marijuana and whose employees hold valid agent cards pursuant to NRS 453A.332

(1) For the applicant and each person who is proposed to be an owner, officer or board member of the entity that is currently in the business of transporting medical marijuana, each must comply with the provisions set forth in NRS 453A.322 and NRS 453.332 regarding fingerprinting and background checks.

2. After the application deadline set forth in Section 15 the Department may determine pursuant to NRS 453D.210(3) that an insufficient number of distributor licenses would result from limiting licenses to persons holding a wholesale dealer license pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS. The determination will be based upon the liquor wholesale dealer applicants' responses to the following considerations:

(a) Whether the applicant has begun the process to secure local zoning and/or special use permits necessary to operate a marijuana establishment;

(b) Whether the applicant owns the building where it will operate its marijuana establishment, and if not, if it has received written permission from the property owner to operate the proposed marijuana establishment;

(c) Whether the applicant has consulted with a contractor about making physical security modifications to the building where it proposes to operate the marijuana establishment to comply with NRS 453D.300, and if so, whether those modifications would be complete by July 1, 2017, or whether the building which the applicant proposes to use complies with the security requirements for marijuana establishments;

(d) Whether the applicant acknowledges that there is a conflict between state and federal law regarding marijuana sales and that being a licensed marijuana establishment may jeopardize the applicant's status as a federally licensed liquor wholesaler and whether the applicant is prepared to enter the marijuana market despite the potential federal licensing issues;

(e) Explain whether the applicant currently serves a variety of geographic markets as a liquor wholesaler or explain how the applicant is prepared to serve different geographic markets in the state.;

(f) Explain what experience the applicant has in serving a variety of retailers as a liquor wholesaler;

(g) Other information included in the application described in Section 15; and

(h) Other information the applicant believes shows that it is prepared to serve the marijuana establishment market on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 15. Temporary marijuana establishment license for marijuana distributor.
Procedures for the issuance of a temporary marijuana distributor license for an applicant who does not hold a medical marijuana registration certificate.

1. An application submitted for a temporary marijuana distributor license from an applicant who does not have a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate must be submitted on or before May 31, 2017 on a form prescribed by the Department pursuant to NRS 453D.210 and must include:

(a) A one-time, nonrefundable application fee of \$5,000; plus a \$15,000 license fee; and

(b) The name of the proposed marijuana distributor, as reflected in the articles of incorporation or other documents filed with the Secretary of State;

(c) The type of business organization of the applicant, such as individual, corporation, partnership, limited-liability company, association or cooperative, joint venture or any other business organization;

(d) Confirmation that the applicant has registered with the Secretary of State as the appropriate type of business, and the articles of incorporation, articles of organization or partnership or joint venture documents of the applicant;

(e) The physical address where the proposed marijuana distributor will be located and the physical address of any co-owned or otherwise affiliated marijuana establishments;

(f) The mailing address of the applicant;

(g) The telephone number of the applicant;

(h) The electronic mail address of the applicant;

(i) An attestation that the information provided to the Department to apply for the

temporary marijuana distributor license is true and correct according to the information known by the affiant at the time of signing;

(j) The signature of a natural person for the proposed marijuana distributor and the date on which the person signed the application;

(k) Documentation from a financial institution in this State, or any other state or the District of Columbia, which demonstrates:

(1) That the applicant has liquid assets that demonstrate the applicant is in a financial condition to operate as a distributor. The funds should be unencumbered and able to be converted within 30 days after a request to liquidate such assets; and

(2) The source of those liquid assets.

(l) A description of the proposed organizational structure of the proposed marijuana distributor, including, without limitation:

(1) An organizational chart showing all owners, officers and board members of the proposed marijuana distributor; and

(2) A list of all owners, officers and board members of the proposed marijuana distributor that contains the following information for each person:

(a) The title of the person;

(b) A short description of the role the person will serve in for the organization and his or her responsibilities;

(c) Whether the person has served or is currently serving as an owner, officer or board member of a medical marijuana establishment;

(d) Whether the person has served as an owner, officer or board member for a medical marijuana establishment that has had its medical marijuana establishment registration certificate revoked or suspended;

(e) Whether the person has previously had a medical marijuana establishment agent registration card revoked;

(f) Whether the person is a law enforcement officer;

(g) Whether the person is currently an employee or contractor of the Department;

(h) Whether the person has an ownership or financial investment interest in a medical marijuana establishment;

(i) A signed copy of the Request and Consent to Release Application Form for Temporary Marijuana Distributor License;

(j) A complete set of fingerprints and written permission of the owner, officer or board member authorizing either the Department or the Division to forward the fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report;

(1) If required, authorization for the Department to obtain account information from the Division regarding fingerprints and background checks.

(k) A signed copy of the Child Support Verification Form; and

(l) The completed Driver Verification Form

(m) For each owner, officer and board member of the proposed marijuana distributor:

(1) An attestation signed and dated by the owner, officer or board member that

he or she has not been convicted of an excluded felony offense,

(2) An attestation signed and dated by the owner, officer or board member that he or she has not served as an owner, officer, or board member for a medical marijuana establishment that has had its registration certificate suspended or revoked;

(3) That the information provided to support the application for a temporary marijuana distributor license is true and correct;

(4) A narrative description, not to exceed 750 words, demonstrating:

(a) Any previous experience at operating other businesses or nonprofit organizations; and

(b) Qualifications that are directly and demonstrably related to the operation of a marijuana establishment.

(5) A resume.

(n) A financial plan which includes, without limitation:

(1) Financial statements showing the resources of the applicant;

(2) If the applicant is relying on money from an owner, officer or board member, evidence that the person has unconditionally committed such money to the use of the applicant in the event the Department awards a distributor license to the applicant and the applicant obtains the necessary approvals from local governments to operate; and

(3) Proof that the applicant has adequate money to cover all expenses and costs of the first year of operation.

(o) Evidence that the applicant has a plan to staff, educate and manage the proposed marijuana distributor on a daily basis, which must include, without limitation:

(1) A detailed budget for the proposed marijuana distributor, including preopening, construction and first year operating expenses;

(2) An operations manual that demonstrates compliance with NRS 453D and this chapter;

(3) An education plan which must include, without limitation, providing educational materials to the staff of the proposed marijuana distributor; and

(4) An indication from the proposed marijuana distributor that it is aware that it must comply with all local government enacted zoning restrictions and be in compliance with NRS 453D.210 prior to issuance of a temporary marijuana distributor license.

(p) Any other information the Department may require.

(1) The Department shall maintain the confidentiality of and shall not disclose the name or any other identifying information of any person who applies for a temporary marijuana establishment license. A list of the licensed entities will be posted on the Department's website.

(2) The Department will not issue a temporary marijuana distributor license until the Department completes an inspection of the marijuana distributor. Such an inspection may require more than one visit to the marijuana distributor.

Sec. 16. Temporary distributor license: Suspension for operational deficiencies; plan of correction.

1. If the Department determines that there are any deficiencies in the operation of a marijuana distributor or in the provision of services by a marijuana distributor, the Department may suspend its temporary marijuana distributor license and request a written plan of correction from the marijuana distributor.

2. A marijuana distributor whose marijuana distributor license has been suspended pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall develop a plan of correction for each deficiency and submit the plan to the Department for approval within 10 business days after receipt of the statement of deficiencies. The plan of correction must include specific requirements for corrective action, which must include times within which the deficiencies are to be corrected.

3. If the plan submitted pursuant to subsection 2 of this section is not acceptable to the Department, the Department may direct the marijuana distributor to resubmit a plan of correction or the Department may develop a directed plan of correction with which the marijuana distributor must comply.

Sec. 17. Temporary distributor license: Grounds for denial, suspension or revocation of a temporary license to operate as a marijuana distributor to an applicant who does not hold a medical marijuana registration certificate.

1. The Department will deny an application for a temporary marijuana distributor license if:

(a) The applicant for the temporary marijuana distributor license is not in compliance with any provision of this chapter or NRS 453D; or

(b) An owner, officer or board member of the applicant for the temporary marijuana distributor license:

(1) Is an employee or contractor of the Department;

(2) Has an ownership or financial investment interest in an independent testing facility and also is an owner, officer or board member of a marijuana distributor; or

(3) Provides false or misleading information to the Department.

2. The Department will revoke a temporary marijuana distributor license if:

(a) The marijuana distributor engages in any of the following:

(1) Dispensing, delivering or otherwise transferring marijuana to a person under 21 years of age;

(2) Acquiring usable marijuana or mature marijuana plants from any person other than a marijuana establishment agent or another licensed marijuana establishment;

(b) An owner, officer or board member of the marijuana distributor has been convicted of an excluded felony offense; or

(c) The Department receives formal notice from the applicable local government that the marijuana distributor has had its authorization to operate terminated.

3. The Department may revoke or suspend any temporary marijuana distributor license issued or may deny any application under the provisions of this chapter and NRS 453D upon any of the following grounds:

(a) Violation by the marijuana distributor of any of the provisions of this chapter or NRS 453D;

(b) The failure or refusal of a marijuana distributor to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter or NRS 453D;

(c) The failure or refusal of a marijuana distributor to carry out the policies and procedures or comply with the statements provided to the Department in the application of the marijuana distributor;

(d) Operating as a marijuana distributor without a temporary marijuana distributor license;

(e) The failure or refusal to return an adequate plan of correction to the Department within 10 business days after receipt of a statement of deficiencies pursuant to Section 16 of this chapter;

(f) The failure or refusal to correct any deficiency specified by the Department within the period specified in a plan of correction developed pursuant to Section 16 of this chapter; or

(g) The failure or refusal to cooperate fully with an investigation or inspection by the Department;

4. If the Department revokes a temporary marijuana distributor license, the Department must provide notice to the marijuana distributor that includes, without limitation, the specific reasons for the revocation.

5. Before revoking a marijuana distributor license as a result of the actions of an owner, officer or board member of the marijuana distributor pursuant to paragraph (b) of

subsection 1 or paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of this section, the Department may provide the marijuana distributor with an opportunity to correct the situation.

Sec. 18. Temporary licensing of a marijuana distributor with a medical marijuana registration certificate.

1. An application submitted for a temporary marijuana distributor license from an applicant that has a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate must be submitted on a form prescribed by the Department pursuant to NRS 453D.210 and must:

(a) Include a one-time, nonrefundable application fee of \$5,000 plus a \$15,000 license fee; and

(b) Comply with all provisions of Section 12 of this chapter.

(c) The Department shall maintain the confidentiality of and shall not disclose the name or any other identifying information of any person who applies for a temporary marijuana establishment license. A list of the licensed entities will be posted on the Department's website.

Sec. 19. Agents of temporary licensed marijuana distributors required to register with the Department; requirements for registration; establishment required to notify Department if agent ceases to be employed by, volunteer at or provide labor as a marijuana distributor.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not volunteer or work at, contract to provide labor as, or be employed by a licensed marijuana distributor unless the person is registered with the Department pursuant to this section.

2. A licensed marijuana distributor that wishes to retain as a volunteer or employ a marijuana distributor agent shall submit to the Department an application on a form prescribed by the Department. The application must be accompanied by:

(a) The name, address and date of birth of the prospective marijuana distributor agent;

(b) A statement signed by the prospective marijuana distributor agent pledging not to dispense or otherwise divert marijuana to any person who is not authorized to possess marijuana in accordance with the provisions of this chapter;

(c) A statement signed by the prospective marijuana distributor agent asserting that he or she has not previously had a medical marijuana establishment agent registration card revoked;

(d) A complete set of the fingerprints and written permission of the prospective marijuana distributor agent authorizing either the Department or the Division to forward the fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report;

(b) If required, authorization for the Department to obtain account information from the Division regarding fingerprints and background checks.

(e) The application fee, as allowed by law; and

(f) Such other information as the Department may require.

3. A marijuana distributor shall notify the Department within 10 days after a marijuana distributor agent ceases to be employed by, volunteer at or provide labor as a marijuana distributor agent to the marijuana distributor.

4. A person shall not serve as a marijuana distributor agent if he or she:

- (a) *Has been convicted of an excluded felony offense; or*
- (b) *Is less than 21 years of age.*

5. Either the Department or the Division shall submit the fingerprints of an applicant for registration as a marijuana distributor agent to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to determine the criminal history of the applicant.

6. If an applicant for registration as a marijuana distributor agent satisfies the requirements of this section and is not disqualified from serving as such an agent pursuant to this section or any other applicable law, the Department shall issue to the person and, for an independent contractor, to each person identified in the independent contractor's application for registration as an employee who will provide labor as a marijuana distributor agent, a marijuana distributor agent card. If the Department does not act upon an application for a marijuana distributor agent card within 30 days after the date on which the application is received, the application shall be deemed conditionally approved until such time as the Department acts upon the application.

Sec. 20. Marijuana distributor duties and responsibilities.

1. A licensed marijuana distributor may transport marijuana and marijuana products between a marijuana establishment and:

- (a) *Another marijuana establishment;*
- (b) *Between the buildings of the marijuana establishment; and*
- ~~(c) *To the State Department of Agriculture for laboratory testing.*~~

~~*2. A marijuana establishment that holds more than one type of establishment license*~~

may only transport marijuana and marijuana products to a retail marijuana store if they hold a marijuana distributor license.

3. A marijuana distributor may not purchase or sell marijuana or marijuana products unless they hold another license that allows for the purchase or sale of marijuana and marijuana products.

4. Before transporting marijuana or marijuana products pursuant to subsection 1 of this chapter, a licensed marijuana distributor must:

(a) Complete a trip plan that includes, without limitation:

(1) The name of the marijuana establishment agent in charge of the transportation;

(2) The date and start time of the trip;

(3) A description, including the amount, of the marijuana or marijuana products being transported; and

(4) The anticipated route of transportation.

(b) Provide a copy of the trip plan completed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section to the marijuana establishment for which he or she is providing the transportation.

(c) Record the trip plan in the inventory control tracking system approved by the Department if such a system is available.

5. During the transportation of marijuana or marijuana products pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the licensed distributor agent must:

(a) Carry a copy of the trip plan completed pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of this section with him or her for the duration of the trip;

(b) Have his or her marijuana distributor agent card in his or her immediate possession;

(c) Use a vehicle without any identification relating to marijuana and which is equipped with a secure lockbox or locking cargo area which must be used for the sanitary and secure transportation of marijuana, or marijuana products;

(d) Have a means of communicating with the marijuana establishment for which he or she is providing the transportation; and

(e) Ensure that all marijuana or marijuana products are not visible.

(1) After transporting marijuana or marijuana products pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, a distributor agent must enter the end time of the trip and any changes to the trip plan that was completed pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of this section.

6. Each distributor agent transporting marijuana or marijuana products pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, must:

(a) Report any vehicle accident that occurs during the transportation to a person designated by the marijuana distributor to receive such reports within 2 hours after the accident occurs; and

(b) Report any loss or theft of marijuana or marijuana products that occurs during the transportation to a person designated by the marijuana distributor to receive such reports immediately after the marijuana distributor agent becomes aware of the loss or theft. A marijuana distributor that receives a report of loss or theft pursuant to this paragraph must immediately report the loss or theft to the appropriate law enforcement agency and to the Department as required by Section 22 23 of this chapter.

(c) Report any unauthorized stop that lasts longer than 2 hours to the Department.

7. A marijuana distributor shall:

(a) Maintain the documents required in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 and subsections 4 (a) and (b) of this section; and

(b) Provide a copy of the documents required in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 and subsections 4 (a) and (b) of this section to the Department for review upon request.

8. Each marijuana distributor shall maintain a log of all reports received pursuant to subsection 2 and subsection 4 (a) and (b) of this section.

9. Unless extenuating circumstances exist, a marijuana distributor may not store marijuana or marijuana products overnight for any reason and must make direct delivery. If extenuating circumstances exist, the marijuana distributor must notify the Department of the extenuating circumstances as soon as possible.

Sec. 21. Transportation of marijuana and marijuana products by a marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana testing facility, marijuana product manufacturing facility and retail store.

1. A licensed marijuana cultivation facility, marijuana testing facility, marijuana product manufacturing facility, or retail marijuana store may transport marijuana and marijuana products without a marijuana distributor license as follows:

(a) A marijuana cultivation facility and a marijuana product manufacturing facility may transport marijuana and marijuana products to or from marijuana testing facility, a marijuana cultivation facility or a marijuana product manufacturing facility.

(b) A marijuana testing facility may transport marijuana and marijuana products to or from a testing facility for testing.

(c) A retail marijuana store may transport marijuana and marijuana products to or from a marijuana testing facility.

Sec. 212. Transportation of marijuana and marijuana products prohibited.

1. A marijuana establishment is prohibited from transporting marijuana and marijuana products to a retail marijuana store unless the establishment has a marijuana distributor license. This provision does not apply to:

(a) A medical marijuana establishment only transporting marijuana or marijuana product for sale to medical patients;

(b) A marijuana testing facility transporting samples for lab testing;

(c) An independent contractor of a medical marijuana establishment transporting only medical marijuana; or

(d) A retail marijuana store ~~establishment~~ delivering not more than 10 ounces of marijuana or marijuana product to a consumer. Except that a retail marijuana store is prohibited from delivering marijuana or marijuana product to a consumer at any location that has been issued a gaming license as defined in NRS 463.015.

(1) When transporting marijuana or marijuana products to a consumer pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, a ~~marijuana-distributor~~ retail marijuana store agent must:

(a) Before transportation, confirm verbally with the consumer by telephone that the consumer is 21 years of age or older and ordered the marijuana or marijuana products and verify the identity of the consumer;

(b) Enter the details of the confirmation obtained pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section in a log which must be available for inspection by the appropriate law enforcement agency and by the Department; and

(c) Review the government-issued identification to determine the consumer's age when the items are delivered and only leave the items with the consumer whose age and identity was confirmed.

(d) Comply with the requirements in Section 20, subsections 2 through 6 of this chapter.

2. Violation of this provision may result in denial, suspension, or revocation pursuant to Section 13 of this chapter.

Sec. 223. Reporting of loss or theft of marijuana and marijuana product; maintenance of documentation.

1. A marijuana distributor shall:

(a) Document and report any loss or theft of marijuana and marijuana product from the marijuana distributor to the appropriate law enforcement agency and to the Department; and

(b) Maintain copies of any documentation required pursuant Section 20 of this chapter for at least 5 years after the date on the documentation and provide copies of the documentation to the Department for review upon request.

Sec. 234. License Expiration and renewal

1. A marijuana establishment license issued pursuant to this chapter is valid for 4590 days after January 1, 2018 ~~the adoption of the permanent regulations of NAC 453D.~~

Sec. 245. Applicability of NRS 453A and NAC 453A to the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.

1. Relevant provisions in NRS 453A and related regulations adopted pursuant to NAC 453A are applicable herein, including but not limited to:

- (a) Requirements for the security of marijuana establishments;*
- (b) Requirements to prevent the sale or diversion of marijuana and marijuana products to persons under 21 years of age;*
- (c) Requirements for the packaging of marijuana and marijuana products, including requirements for child-resistant packaging;*
- (d) Requirements for the testing and labeling of marijuana and marijuana products sold by marijuana establishments including a numerical indication of potency based on the ratio of THC to the weight of a product intended for oral consumption;*
- (e) Requirements for record keeping by marijuana establishments;*
- (f) Reasonable restrictions on signage, marketing, display, and advertising;*
- (g) Procedures and requirements to enable the transfer of a license for a marijuana establishment to another qualified person and to enable a licensee to move the location of its establishment to another suitable location; and*
- (h) Procedures and requirements for agent registration cards except those applying as agents of temporary licensed marijuana distributors pursuant to Section 19 of this chapter.*

Sec. 256. Civil penalties.

1. The Department may:

- (a) Impose a civil penalty of ~~\$1,000~~ \$35,000 on any person who:*
 - (1) Operates a marijuana establishment without a license*

(b) Impose a civil penalty of up to ~~\$1000~~ \$10,000 on any person who:

(1) Omits, neglects or refuses to:

(a) Comply with any duty imposed up on him or her pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and NRS 453D;

(b) Do or cause to be done any of the things required pursuant to those provisions; or

(c) Does anything prohibited by the provisions of this chapter and NRS 453D

2. In determining the amount of any civil penalty assessed under this Chapter, the Department shall take into account the gravity of the violation, the economic benefit or savings (if any) resulting from the violation, the size of the violator's business, the violator's history of compliance with this Chapter and Chapter 453A, action taken to remedy the violation, the effect of the penalty on the violator's ability to continue in business, and such other matters as justice may require.

MARIJUANA TAX

Reporting and Transmittal of Marijuana Taxes

Sec. 267. Applicability of NRS 360.

1. The provisions of NRS 360 relating to the payment, collection, administration and enforcement of taxes, including, without limitation, any provisions relating to the imposition of penalties and interest, shall be deemed to apply to the payment, collection, administration and enforcement of the excise and sales tax on marijuana.

Sec. 278. Sales and Use Tax Returns Required. Payment of tax; monthly return.

1. Marijuana sold pursuant to NRS 453D is subject to sales tax when it is sold at a retail store. Returns and payments must be submitted as provided in NRS 372.354 through NRS 372.395.

Sec. 289. Excise Tax Returns Required. Payment of tax: monthly return.

1. An excise tax must be collected by the State on the wholesale sales of marijuana at a rate of 15 percent of the fair market value at wholesale of the marijuana.

2. Each marijuana cultivator shall, on or before the last day of the month immediately following each month for which the marijuana is sold, file with the Department a return on a form prescribed by the Department and remit to the Department any tax due for the month covered by the return. A return must be filed whether or not a sale or purchase has occurred.

3. The marijuana cultivation facility shall pay the excise tax to the Department upon the first sale of marijuana to a marijuana retail store, a marijuana product manufacturing facility, or another marijuana cultivation facility.

(a) If a marijuana cultivation facility sells to another marijuana cultivation facility and pays the wholesale excise tax to the Department on the sale as required by NRS 453D.500, the wholesale excise tax will not be due on any subsequent wholesale sales of that product.

(b) A marijuana cultivation facility must keep all supporting documentation for verification that the excise tax was paid on the first sale of the product.

4. Calculation and Payment of Tax.

(a) Calculation of Fair Market Value at Wholesale.

(1) The Department will calculate the Fair Market Value at Wholesale using reported sales or transfer of each category.

(2) Detailed transaction reports shall be submitted by each marijuana cultivation facility to the Department by October 31, 2017. The reports shall be submitted on a form provided by the Department and must include transactions from April 2017 through September 2017.

(3) The Department will determine the best methodology to arrive at the Fair Market Value at Wholesale. The Department may, from time to time, change its method of calculating the Fair Market Value at Wholesale if, in the judgment of the Department, such change is necessary to arrive at the most accurate Fair Market Value at Wholesale given the market conditions.

(b) The tax shall be calculated based on the category of the Marijuana Product (i.e., Bud, Small/Popcorn Bud, Trim, Immature Plant, Wet Whole Plant, or Seeds) being sold.

(1) To set the initial Fair Market Value at Wholesale, the Department will use data collected from current medical marijuana cultivators as well as other data available related to the Fair Market Value at Wholesale

(2) The excise tax for Bud is computed on the total weight of all Bud that is sold. Notwithstanding this rule, the inadvertent inclusion of inconsequential amounts of Bud in a sale that is otherwise Trim shall not be treated as the sale of Bud.

(3) The excise tax for Trim is calculated on the total weight of all Trim that is sold. Notwithstanding this rule, the inadvertent inclusion of inconsequential amounts of Bud in a sale that is otherwise Trim shall be treated as the sale of Trim.

(4) The excise tax for Immature Plants is calculated on the total number of Immature Plants being sold.

(5) The excise tax for Wet Whole Plants is calculated on the total weight of the entire Marijuana Wet Whole Plant. The weight of the entire plant is subject to tax because the Fair Market Value at Wholesale for Wet Whole Plant already reflects an allowance for water weight and waste. The Wet Whole Plant may not undergo any further processing (i.e., drying the plant and subsequently selling separately the Bud and Trim) prior to being weighed when using the Wet Whole Plant basis. ~~The Wet Whole Plant must be harvested and packaged in the same day.~~

(a) The Marijuana Wet Whole Plant must be weighed within 2 hours of the ~~plant~~ batch being harvested and without any further processing, including any artificial drying such as increasing the ambient temperature of the room or any other form of drying, curing, or trimming. Tax must be calculated and paid on the total Wet Whole Plant weight. If the Wet Whole Plant is not weighed within 2 hours of ~~the~~ batch being harvested or is subjected to further processing before being weighed, the excise tax on such plant cannot be calculated and paid on the Wet Whole Plant basis and must instead be calculated and paid at the Bud and Trim rates.

(b) The Marijuana Cultivation Facility must maintain records of the time each ~~plant~~batch was harvested and weighed and the weight of each plant. The records must be in writing and created contemporaneously with the harvesting and weighing.

(6) The excise tax for seeds is calculated on the total number of seeds being sold

5. Both the marijuana cultivation facility and the first purchaser shall maintain documentation of the payment of the excise tax. Such evidence may be the purchase invoice, so long as the invoice shows the name and license number of the marijuana cultivation

facility, name and license number of first purchaser, the category of product being sold, the date of sale , and the weight of the product being sold.

Sec. 2930. Designation of medical marijuana inventory ~~as and~~ retail marijuana inventory.

1. Under the current tax provisions in NRS 453D, marijuana sold by a marijuana cultivation facility is subject to a 15% wholesale tax on the fair market value of the transaction. The tax is the responsibility of the cultivator.

2. Under the current tax provisions in NRS 372A, marijuana sold by medical marijuana establishments is subject to a 2% tax at cultivation, a 2% tax at production and 2% tax at the dispensary.

3. Inventory sold by medical marijuana establishments and inventory sold by marijuana establishments must be designated and separated based on the different taxation requirements.

4. Unless legislation is enacted and effective ~~prior to~~ by July 1, 2017, to apply the tax treatment of marijuana sold by marijuana establishments to marijuana sold by medical marijuana establishments, each medical marijuana establishment, except Independent Testing Laboratories must, no later than June 16, 2017, designate a portion of its medical marijuana inventory as inventory that may be sold as retail marijuana as provided in NRS 453D. The designation must be submitted to the Department and must contain the following:

(a) A list of all inventory within the medical marijuana establishments tracking control system by inventory and tracking control number;

(b) A list of all inventory that the medical marijuana establishment is designating as retail marijuana by inventory and tracking control number; and

(c) A list of all inventory that the marijuana establishment is designating as medical marijuana by inventory and tracking control number.

5. Once inventory is designated as retail marijuana it cannot be sold as medical marijuana. Once inventory is designated as medical marijuana it cannot be sold as retail marijuana.

Sec. 301. Tax treatment of designated inventory.

1. Once inventory is designated as retail marijuana inventory it must be taxed as provided in NRS 453D.500 and any other applicable provisions regarding the taxation of marijuana sold pursuant to NRS 453D or this chapter.

2. Once inventory is designated as medical marijuana inventory it must be taxed as provided in NRS 372A.900 and any other applicable provisions regarding the taxation of marijuana sold pursuant to NRS 453A or NAC 453A.

Sec. 32. Designation of inventory and tax treatment in the event of legislative change.

1. If legislation is enacted and effective by July 1, 2017 to apply the tax treatment of marijuana sold by marijuana establishments as provided by NRS 453D.500 to marijuana sold by medical marijuana establishments, then Sections 30 and 31 of this Chapter are not applicable. If legislation changes the tax rate of medical marijuana to 15% of the wholesale price, that change becomes effective to all marijuana sold by the cultivator after the legislation's effective date.

Sec. 313. Maintenance and availability of records of taxpayer.

1. Each person responsible for maintaining the records of a taxpayer shall:

(a) Keep such records as may be necessary to determine the amount of the liability of the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of NRS 453D.500.

(b) Preserve those records for 4 years or until any litigation or prosecution pursuant to NRS 453D.500, inclusive, is finally determined, whichever is longer; and

(c) Make the records available for inspection by the Department upon demand at reasonable times during regular business hours.

Sec. 324. Examination of records by Department.

1. To verify the accuracy of any return filed by a taxpayer or, if no return is filed, to determine the amount required to be paid, the Department, or any person authorized in writing by the Department, may examine the books, papers and records of any person who may be liable for the excise tax on marijuana.

Sec. 335. Miscellaneous tax provisions

1. The provisions of NRS 372A.300 through NRS 372A.380 shall be deemed to apply the administration of the tax under NRS 453D.

1.20 - Medical marijuana establishments.

The following standards are intended to establish minimum standards and special use permit review criteria for medical marijuana establishments, including cultivation facilities, dispensaries, production facilities, and testing laboratories, as defined in Title 18 and NRS, in addition to other standards for commercial and industrial development.

1. The following standards apply to all medical marijuana establishments.
 - a. All medical marijuana establishments (MMEs) require approval of a special use permit. Special use permits for MMEs are only valid at a given location for the operator who obtains the Nevada State certificate for that facility. The special use permit approval shall expire and become null and void if the MME operator loses or otherwise forfeits his or her state certificate to operate that facility. Special use permits are non-transferable between operators and locations within Carson City.
 - b. No consumption of medical marijuana products shall occur on the premises of any MME.
 - c. All business activities related to MMEs, including cultivation, shall be conducted indoors, within a permanent building. The use of office trailers or other temporary structures is prohibited. All MMEs shall have an appearance, both as to the interior and exterior, which is professional, orderly, dignified, and consistent with the traditional style of pharmacies and medical offices.
 - d. Outside display or sales of MME merchandise shall be prohibited.
 - e. Accessory outside storage for MMEs shall comply with Title 18.16 Development Standards, Division 1.12 Outside Storage.
 - f. Access to the MME shall be restricted in compliance with state regulations.
 - g. No MME-related products shall be visible from outside the building.
 - h. Sign requirements. All MME signage shall be discreet, professional, and consistent with the traditional style of signage for pharmacies and medical offices. All MMEs shall follow the sign regulations for office uses in the development standards, Division 4, except that freestanding sign height for cultivation facilities, production facilities, and testing laboratories shall be limited to 10 feet consistent with sign height requirements for industrial uses.
 - i. Parking requirements. Parking shall be provided for MMEs as follows:
 - (1) Dispensaries. One (1) space per three hundred (300) square feet of gross floor area.
 - (2) Cultivation facilities. One (1) space per one thousand (1,000) square feet of gross floor area.
 - (3) Production facilities. One (1) space per five hundred (500) square feet of gross floor area.
 - (4) Testing laboratories. One (1) space per four hundred (400) square feet of gross floor area.
 - j. No more than two (2) dispensaries shall be permitted in Carson City.
 - k.

A MME shall not be located within one thousand (1,000) feet of a public or private school that provides formal education traditionally associated with preschool or kindergarten through grade 12 or within three hundred (300) feet of a facility that provides day care to children, a public park, a playground, a public swimming pool, a center or facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide recreational opportunities or services to children or adolescents, that existed on the date on which the application for the proposed MME was submitted to the state health division, measured on a straight line from the nearest school or community facility property line to the front door or primary entrance of the MME.

2. The following standards apply to all medical marijuana dispensaries.
 - a. A single point of secure public entry shall be provided and identified.
 - b. Hours of operation shall be limited to 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., seven (7) days per week.
 - c. Drive-through service is prohibited.
 - d. A dispensary shall not be located on property or within a shopping center with frontage on the same street on which a residentially-zoned property is located unless the dispensary is located more than three hundred (300) feet from the residential property, measured on a straight line from the nearest residential property line abutting the street right-of-way to the front door of the dispensary.
3. Special use permit review standards. The following shall be considered in the review of any dispensary located within the general industrial zoning district in addition to the required special use permit findings:
 - a. That the proposed dispensary is located where sufficient, convenient and safe access is provided to the public.
 - b. That the proposed location has adequate lighting and street improvements for a use providing public access.

(Ord. No. 2014-10, § IV, 7-3-2014)

Chapter 4.04 - BUSINESS LICENSES

Sections:

4.04.020 - Fees and exemptions from fees.

1. Upon application for a new business license, the applicant shall pay a nonrefundable \$25.00 application fee to cover the costs of the review and processing of the application.
2. Unless otherwise provided herein, the following nonrefundable periodic fees are imposed on the following kinds of business licenses:

Independent contractors	\$42.60 per year
Out of town businesses	\$79.90 per year
Contract office business	\$95.90 per year
Home occupation business	\$63.85 per year
Hobby-Supplemental income business	\$26.60 per year
Contractors	\$78.75 per year
All other business	\$63.85 per year
Short-term business licenses	\$22.70 per day or \$113.50 per month
Special Event Permit	\$53.25 per day plus \$2.15 per vendor per day
Medical Marijuana Dispensary	\$25,000.00 per year
Medical Marijuana Cultivation Facility	\$20,000.00 per year
Medical Marijuana Production Facility	\$15,000.00 per year
Medical Marijuana Testing Laboratory	\$5,000.00 per year