

Nevada Cannabis Advisory Commission – Public Safety Subcommittee

Meeting Minutes August 25, 2021

The Nevada Cannabis Advisory Commission's Subcommittee on Public Safety held a virtual public meeting via Zoom. on August 25, 2021, at 1:00 p.m.

Public Safety Subcommittee Members Present:

Steve Yeager, Chair

Tom Roberts

Josh Garber

George Togliatti

Chair Steve Yeager called the meeting to order and took roll. Detective Garber, Assemblyman Roberts, and Director Togliatti were all present via Zoom. Executive Director Hughes was not present.

Public Comment

Andrew Mieure, who has been a part of cannabis hospitality and lounges across the nation for the past seven years thanked the subcommittee and everyone involved for moving things forward, trying to make Nevada a leader in the market segment, and pushing forward with sensible regulations.

Vincent Guthro, executive director of the Nevada Association of Counties, thanked the subcommittee members. He acknowledges the critical input local governments have given policy makers on how to adhere to local ordinances and preserving local authority when it comes to cannabis and cannabis establishments. He encourages the subcommittee to look at and mimic existing laws and regulations that pertain to local authority to prevent conflict in licensing consumption lounges. He also addressed the inclusion of local governments on various subcommittee and working groups, and he is thankful for counties having a seat at the table and being included in conversations.

Introductory Comments and Introductions (for discussion only)

Chair Yeager briefly reviewed the agenda and reminded the committee that they will only be discussing items on the agenda and no action will be taken. He anticipates at least one or two more meetings where the subcommittee will have the opportunity to make recommendations to the CCB, who will go through their regulatory process to decide what to put in the regulations.

Chair Yeager invited guest speakers to help guide discussion and provide information to help the subcommittee make informed recommendations. He then asked the subcommittee members to introduce themselves

Detective Garber has been with Las Vegas Metro, for the past fifteen years. For the past five years he has been in the narcotics division as a case agent specializing in cannabis. He is a proud graduate of Florida State University a degree in political science.

Director Togliatti is the director of the Nevada Department of Public Safety (DPS). He is retired from the FBI and previously served under Governor Kenny Guinn. For the past thirteen years he has been an adjunct professor at UNLV. He spent several years working for local resorts including Harrah's, Caesars, and MGM Properties. He asked Chair Yeager to have Amy Davey, DPS Chief of the Office of Traffic Safety to present during the meeting.

Assemblyman Tom Roberts is a retired assistant sheriff with 34 years of experience in law enforcement: nine and a half years with the United States Airforce and 25 years with Las Vegas Metro Police Department. At Metro, he worked in narcotics in a variety of assignments. He is in his second term in the Nevada Legislature and has the pleasure of working with Chair

Yeager on the judiciary committee as well as the cannabis lounge bill and other bills last session. He is passionate about this topic and believes the process needs to move forward and the industry needs to move forward, and he is happy to be a part of the subcommittee.

Chair Yeager acknowledged the absence of Director Hughes, Director of the Department of Taxation, who will have the opportunity to introduce herself in the next meeting.

Chair Yeager, Nevada Assemblyman serves in the legislature and has worked on cannabis legislation for the past few sessions. He sponsored Assembly Bill 341 which resulted in the Consumption Lounge Bill. He stated that lounges are an exciting opportunity for Nevada, and they have a chance to be a leader in the area and get things right to ensure the industry succeeds and lounges are something they can be proud of. He acknowledges that public safety is critical piece of that success. He stated that there may be some overlap between what the Public Safety subcommittee may recommend and what the Public Health subcommittee may recommend, but the two go hand-in hand. It will ultimately be up to the CCB to mesh the ideas together.

Chair Yeager noted he was excited to chair the subcommittee and gave special thanks to the CCB and its staff for helping facilitate the meeting.

The Chair introduced the first expert, Sarah Stewart.

Ms. Stewart has been in hospitality for 15 years and was the operator of the first to market cannabis café in West Hollywood in 2019. In West Hollywood, food and beverage sales are permitted along cannabis sales. Ms. Stewart reviewed some of her businesses' policies, including 90-minute limits on reservations to have quick turnover and maximize profit. The business did not allow sales of edibles and focused primarily on cannabis beverages that are nano-emulsifiers that take affect in five minutes as opposed to the 90 minute or higher time on other cannabis products. They started off with low doses around 2mg and sometimes went up to 2mg, but she does not recommend anything higher. Although the staff had experience selling cannabis, this was their first time watching people consume, so these limits were brought to their attention.

Ms. Stewart gave the following recommendation based on experience:

- A water service policy was put into place as a safety precaution after seeing a series of guests passing out, though not necessarily due to overconsumption. She noted that people who consume cannabis can be shy and may not speak up like they would at a typical bar or restaurant, so making sure each table always has water is important.
- Amino acids, like those from the company Chillax are useful in terms of helping the body metabolize cannabis in your system quicker, so they can be used if there are signs of overconsumption, like lethargy or light headedness.
- Reservations as opposed to allowing walk-ins to allow the establishment to confirm with guests and to remind them to bring their ID. They also remind them of time limits and the types of cannabis products they can expect to see available.
- A security team on-site with a trained paramedic to help people with issues, including not taking medication or being dehydrated.
- A 30-minute time limit between a guest consuming and driving by pulling items 30-minutes before the end of a reservation and offering coffee or food products for the remainder of their time.

Chair Yeager asked about the customer base in West Hollywood, where Ms. Stewart's business is located, and if they saw tourists and how that affected transportation issues. Ms. Stewart stated that they saw a lot of tourists and saw roughly 1000 covers a day in the first two weeks of operation, which was a high demand compared to other places she had worked. She stated that the concern for patrons getting into a vehicle was minimal and that her business partnered with rideshare programs to offer discounts. Their focus was on training their staff to educate patrons on the types of products and how they may differ from what they may be accustomed to in order to prevent overconsumption.

Chair Yeager asked if rideshare codes were paid for by the establishment and Ms. Stewart confirmed that it was and it was a good option for patrons to leave the venue discretely and safely.

Ms. Stewart's company intends to open a lounge in Chicago. Chair Yeager asked what the concept for the new location would be and if they were going to offer similar products to their current location or a wider range of cannabis products. Ms. Stewart stated that they will offer high tech smoking devices in their new venue but not edibles. She emphasized the important of thorough training programs partnered with the ancillary device companies to ensure that patrons are using the devices correctly to avoid adverse reactions.

Assemblyman Roberts thanked Ms. Stewart for her presentation and asked if any of the lessons they've learned from their experience in West Hollywood have ended up in local regulations. She replied that she's come together with other local businesses in the City to address issues with the City's regulation on considering water and ice as food service, which isn't allowed in consumption spaces, which made service flow difficult for the establishments. She and her partners are not working with regulators to amend those restrictions to make allow businesses to serve and produce products in a consumption lounge environment.

Assemblyman Roberts stated that the purpose of their subcommittee was to provide recommendations and perhaps remove any restrictions currently in place within those recommendations.

Chair Yeager reminded the group that they will next hear from presenters from Colorado, where cannabis lounges are up and running. After their presentation, the group will be hearing from the Nevada Office of Traffic Safety to hear more about impaired driving.

Director Togliatti asked Ms. Stewart how long she has been involved in the West Hollywood business and how long have they been in operation. Ms. Stewart responded that licenses were distributed in 2018 and the first business came to market in October of 2019 before closing down due to the pandemic in 2020. She is currently consulting with two other businesses which are slated to open in February of 2022 using the same model of having food and beverage based programs alongside cannabis sales. In California, they are able to have a separate retail space, which is a separate license, or a consumption lounge license which allows you sell cannabis within the establishment and not as a retailer. She is also working on projects which look like restaurants but sell cannabis instead of alcohol.

Director Togliatti asked if there were other activities or entertainment, which Ms. Stewart replied that there were a couple of spas that are being developed with the same model of consumption. She also said that she had heard of a couple of music venues. However, the city of West Hollywood has an upcoming deadline of February 2022, and people are forfeiting the opportunity to apply since they are unable to prepare in such a short amount of time. Chair Yeager stated that the licensing statute in Nevada was very wide and since they are still in the regulatory process, there is curiosity to see what kind of concepts will come forward, including comedy clubs, spas or restaurants and he wants to make sure that the regulations would fit all those scenarios.

Detective Garber he asked for clarification on the "pass outs" Ms. Stewart mentioned and whether those were due to overdosing or overconsumption. Ms. Stewart said she didn't see the pass outs being a result of too much of any product. Since the establishment had a 90-minute table limit, people did not have the opportunity to sit for long and consume. They saw people who were regular consumers unsure why they were feeling the way they did. They partnered with a person who has a degree in cannabis science who helped them dive deeper into certain effects of certain strains or product and what it came down to is personal preference. They had Statives in their marketplace with high dosages, which normally are supposed to make consumers more active actually make them feel 'couch locked' or paranoid. She also said that the public setting, people overheating outside, or being dehydrated were also reasons for issues, but they could not pinpoint a specific cause. They were trying to learn and understand all the reasons why pass outs were happening and taking problematic products off the market.

Detective Garber asked if police were called to respond for any reason. Ms. Stewart replied that if patrons passed out, their friends normally felt inclined to call 911. Due to that, the staff took measures to deal with overconsumption on site, using amino acids, in four to five minutes. The only time police were called was because of an employee issue.

Chair Yeager commented that based on Ms. Stewart's experience, it seems that recommendations should be made to have a paramedic or other medical professional on site. He also asked if there were regulations in place to have incidents reported to a regulatory authority or department of health. He also asked if their collection of data to find correlations between products and overconsumption was done informally or if California or Illinois had a process in place either on the state or county side. Ms. Stewart replied that data collection was an internal process and no reporting. Her company chose a security team with experience in nightlife who were accustomed to seeing and identifying polysubstance use and

their affects. This allowed security to quickly handle issues if they occurred. Chair Yeager asked for Ms. Stewart to share any documents or regulations related to today's discussion with the Chair and subcommittee.

Chair Yeager introduced Shannon Gray and Christopher Poirier, who were introduced to Chair Yeager by Executive Director Klimas, regulators from Colorado to give some insight on their experiences. Shannon Gray is the Marijuana Communications Specialist for the Marijuana Enforcement Division of Colorado, which is part of the Colorado Department of Revenue. Like Nevada they work closely with their sister divisions. She introduced her colleague, Chris Poirier, who is an agent in charge of the Denver area.

Chris Poirier stated he the agent in charge of investigations in the Denver metro area and that three of the four hospitality licenses in the state are under his jurisdiction.

Ms. Gray stated that not many hospitality establishments have been established in Colorado. To preface the conversation, Ms. Gray mentioned that hospitality license legislation was passed in 2019 and became effective in January of 2020 at the State level, and local jurisdictions must opt in to allow businesses. Since the legislation passed so close to the start of the pandemic, many local jurisdictions did not opt in immediately. Ms. Gray continued that she is happy to answer any questions they have regarding the program.

Since Colorado is ahead on lounges, Chair Yeager asked if there were any things, they felt they had missed in the regulations process. Ms. Gray responded that they started their process by engaging with a diverse group of stakeholders, including people in the industry, neighbors of potential businesses, child health advocates, and public health officials, prior to the rules being adopted to prevent unwanted consequences. A lot of conversations centered around whether hospitality businesses were exempt from the Clean Indoor Air Act in Colorado. They came up with two license types, one with on site sales and a bring your own model. For the bring your own model, business could be mobile, though conversations arose about busses or businesses traveling through multiple jurisdictions while keeping the businesses running legally.

Ms. Gray continued that the industry is still trying to figure out ways to make the model profitable. She also noted that like Nevada, Colorado does not allow alcohol and cannabis to be served in the same establishment, and there were discussions before making regulations on how they can keep the two separate.

Mr. Poirier stated that maximum serving size was addressed in regulations, which is two grams of flour, half a gram of concentrate, or 20 mg of total edible product given in 10 mg servings. Regulations stipulate that the person purchasing edibles be given a standardized measuring device so they can determine a serving size for themselves. He stated that rules require all employees of hospitality businesses go through mandatory responsible vendor training, which includes additional curriculum such as identifying signs of visible impairment for alcohol or drug sources to mitigate impaired driving and ceasing consumption when first responders are on the scene. In terms of warnings, hospitality businesses provide consumer education materials, including the dangers of consumption and driving impaired, including how effects may be delayed.

Chair Yeager asked if any hospitality establishments were open and operating in Colorado. Mr. Poirier stated he believes two hospitality and sales facilities were approved but he was unsure if they were open. Ms. Gray mentioned that some local jurisdictions allowed for hospitality establishments before the State did, so part of the State law allowed for grandfathering of some of these businesses, so she believes there are some businesses operating in that capacity, though they may need to close until they are in State compliance. Chair Yeager asked for clarification for where those facilities are, which Mr. Poirier replied that one licensed site that does not include sales is in Denver and outside of his jurisdiction, but he is in contact with them and has not heard of any problems with the business over the last few years. Two licensed retail and hospitality businesses are in Aurora. Chair Yeager asked again if they had heard of any problems with the businesses from a public safety standpoint. Mr. Poirier stated they had not.

Chair Yeager said for future meetings he will pull from Colorado regulations for subcommittee review.

Director Togliatti asked if Ms. Gray and Mr. Poirier were familiar with the HIDTA (High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area) reports, particularly the Rocky Mountain HIDTA, and if they utilize it or thought it was helpful. Ms. Gray stated that they try and prioritize data at a state level and the Marijuana Enforcement Division has a data analysis team looking at data from state partners, including public health, environment, and public safety office. She said they meet with Rocky Mountain HAIDA through their law enforcement meetings and consider any reports they get from

those partners. Mr. Poirier stated that they have regular meetings with law enforcement and local agencies to discuss issues that come up.

Director Togliatti followed up by asking if Colorado started this study to look up possible ramifications once legalization was passed. Ms. Gray stated at the beginning Colorado did not create baselines for data collection, so it was difficult at first to see what was caused by legalization to have that causation vs. correlation discussion. For instance, if there was an increase [in use] due to a population boom or another factor. They have been trying to remedy that. Every couple years, the department of Public Safety puts out an impacts of legalization report from a longitudinal standpoint. She and her colleague can speak to the commercial aspect of legalization, but the other report is more comprehensive and includes impaired driving and public health effects. Chair Togliatti stated that HIDTA in Nevada would possibly be interested in doing something similar to Colorado but focused more on the criminal side. He continued that the Department of Public Safety and Traffic Safety could monitor the ramifications. He would like to propose to the subcommittee that they come up with an efficient way to approach a way to annually track data.

Ms. Stewart asked if there were any protocols or procedures to prevent products from the illegal market entering hospitality establishments that do not sell on site. Mr. Poirier is not away of any workable solutions to address that issue.

Ms. Stewart also mentioned that early on in her business they sold alcohol alongside cannabis. She felt this led to a lack of control when patrons would enter one part of the establishment to consume one substance and then enter another part to consume another substance, which was difficult to monitor from a server's perspective. She added that in terms of profitability, having food alongside cannabis show significant revenue streams. Chair Yeager stated that in Nevada they would not be allowing both substances in an establishment, but that may change with future regulations and legislation.

Chair Yeager that during the legislative session, there was discussion regarding bringing in your own product or delivery, but they recognized there could be issues with regulated products and the illicit market. He stated that they are going to start with single-use products that are sold by the venue. He recognized that some of Ms. Stewart's comments were also brought up during the legislative session.

Detective Garber asked if the number of stores being opened purposely started as a small amount and it would grow once a case study was done. Ms. Gray replied that there were no restrictions in place and the low number was due to the number of approved applicants and the ability of local jurisdictions to decide if they'd allow hospitality establishments. She stated that there are applicants with approved State licenses that are still waiting for local jurisdictions to opt in. Detective Garber asked if they wanted to put a limit on the number of stores that could open or if they will keep it unlimited. Ms. Gray responded that they have the ability to apply caps at the state level, but they haven't found the need to, primarily because there are often caps at the local level, so from their perspective as long as a business meets the requirements, they can receive a license at the State level.

Detective Garber asked if there were any regulations in place regarding employee safety for those who may be exposed to smoke for long periods of time and possibly leaving work under the influence. Mr. Poirier stated that the issue only came up regarding employees of mobile hospitality businesses but not in terms of the stores. Ms. Gray stated that there is a provision in place that prevents employees from consuming during their shift. Detective Garber added that if employees are under the influence, then they are able to monitor those who are actively consuming. Ms. Gray also brought up the Responsible Vendor Training that was mentioned earlier and how employees are trained to spot overconsumption; however, there was nothing in regulations regarding secondhand smoke. Chair Yeager added that the Public Health Subcommittee met earlier that day and were discussing air quality and protecting employees. He then referred the subcommittee to the supplemental materials he provided and stated that regulations in other states exist that state employees cannot consume cannabis, alcohol, or other substances on site and that is something they may recommend for the CCB to include in the regulations.

Chair Yeager thanked the guests from Colorado and stated that he'd like to visit to see the concept in practice and that he had the chance to go to San Francisco to see their lounge operations and would like to compare facility types if possible.

Overconsumption and Impaired driving (for discussion only)

Chair Yeager welcomed Amy Davey and Andrew Bennett from the Office of Traffic Safety and asked them to discuss what they're seeing in the field and if they have any insights into how they can craft regulations to mitigate impaired driving.

Ms. Davey informed the committee that they'd be giving a brief presentation and presenting some data. She then turned the floor to Andrew Bennett, public information officer for the Nevada Office of Traffic Safety and the program manager for State's traffic safety program, Zero Fatalities. He will be presenting on an overview of resources that DPS provides and local and State level trends.

Mr. Bennett stated the mission of their office and the agencies they work with to achieve their goal of zero fatalities in regard to traffic safety. He presented a slide with substance involved fatalities and provided definitions for terms and the key found on the slide. He stated that polysubstance is the number one contributing factor to impairment, but there is a slight increase in some cannabis and cannabis-only impaired drivers.

Ms. Davey stated that they use multiple resources for key research data on both a national and state specific level, and that a recent report was released by IIHS (Insurance Institute of Highway Safety) that compared Nevada crash rates pre and post recreational cannabis legalization, which showed a statistically significant increase between pre and post legalization. These numbers were looking at crash rates in general, not just DUI related crashes. She continued that many states are employing specific approaches to address cannabis impaired driving. She presented some specific approaches that the subcommittee can consider taking to the CCB:

- Bolster the State's capabilities to comprehensively collect, analyze, and report public health and safety impacts related to cannabis.
- Improve toxicological screening of drivers involved in traffic crashes. Nevada is the only state with a state forensic toxicology lab that can report standardized testing and reporting of all types of DUI impairment.
- Include data collection on voluntary roadside surveys, driver focus groups, and oral fluid roadside testing devices, which were proposed for use by the Nevada Highway Patrol but were not funded.
- Use gold standard training, such as DRE (Drug Recognition Expert) to detect impairment. These trainings have been shown to increase law enforcement detection effectiveness.
- Recognize the need for additional support to structures like public health and public safety who have not seen an increase in resources despite the impact legalization has had on them.
- Provide additional funding for public education like other states.
- Adapt to the environment, including learning from other states
- Evaluate and report on safety issues and follow suit of other states by composing comprehensive reports on issues.

Mr. Bennett stated that in terms of public education, the understanding of driving while impaired is different between cannabis and alcohol. He presented a graph which shows how cannabis users do not believe that cannabis impairs driving, so public education needs to work to combat that idea. He stated that focus groups conducted in Nevada echoed the national trends. Focus groups were candid about feeling like better drivers after smoking cannabis. Zero Fatalities works to change the public perception and educate people on the laws.

Mr. Bennett then gave a brief history of the Zero Fatalities program and their public education campaigns in Nevada and the lessons learned. He also discussed the variety of media and partnerships involved with their public education and some specific campaigns. Chair Yeager agreed that education is important and is encouraged by the partnerships the State has with the industry. He stated that the industry is willing to partner with officials to mitigate impaired driving.

Chair Yeager asked if partnerships with rideshares was something the subcommittee could recommend to the Board to be included in regulations or if those partnerships are done outside of the regulatory process. Mr. Bennett replied that entering the coalition has an entry rate of \$1000 to contribute to the rideshare discount fund and that establishments entering partnerships is the most realistic scenario to avoid any conflicts of interest. Chair Yeager also discussed the demographics of consumers and potential types of transportation they'll be using to and from lounges.

Chair Yeager also commented on public education and the need for simplifying messages to reach consumers. He asked Mr. Bennett to speak more about their programs. He said best practices are to provide the law, the penalty, and the facts and they're happy to work with anyone to get their messages to the public. He also elaborated on some of the partnerships and modes of delivering messages that they've used in the past.

Assemblyman Roberts asked for input on recommending training to address polysubstance use or on recommendations to address current trends during the process of creating recommendation. Mr. Bennett said he would appreciate the opportunity and would pass that information along to the subcommittee.

Director Togliatti brought up a City of Las Vegas training plan related to different topics including the clinical effects of cannabis and impaired persons and asked if traffic safety could be incorporated into training programs to mitigate impaired driving. Mr. Bennett replied that they are looking at novel approaches to cannabis training and recommended the need for continuing education when it comes to training. Chris Yeager discussed the City's proposed plan for training and the importance of an emphasis on traffic safety within industry training. He also noted that signs and customer facing materials should also be included in the Subcommittee's recommendation. Director Togliatti added that training should be standardized by the Board, which Chair Yeager agreed and said they should look to other states. He also noted that the Subcommittee needs to consider inexperienced users, especially tourists, when drafting training recommendations.

Mr. Bennett thanked the Chair and Subcommittee and said the Office of Traffic Safety looks forward to working with the Subcommittee.

Chair and Director Togliatti discussed the options for rideshare partnerships and if the Subcommittee could make that a requirement in their recommendations to mitigate impaired driving. They also commented on establishments taking responsibility and entering these partnerships for the good of their businesses and public safety.

Security (for discussion only)

Chair Yeager stated that the CCB currently has security requirements for cannabis statute in regulation and in statute and asked the Subcommittee if lounges necessitated additional requirements when it comes to security. He then gave a brief overview of some of the security measures that are currently in place. Detective Garber brought up questions regarding whether security officers should be armed or unarmed and whether they should be outside the premises and if there is any risk to exposure if they are inside and also armed. Detective Garber also addressed ways to mitigate illicit market sales. Chair Yeager noted that sales are required inside the establishments and said that different types of events and establishments need to be considered.

Assemblyman Roberts suggested taking into consideration square footage and capacity of an establishment and giving parameters in their recommendations to address those differences between businesses. He also mentioned the consideration of security since the businesses will be cash-based. He also recommended exterior security cameras to mitigate any illicit activity. He also referenced some innovative ideas to safeguarding employees against secondhand smoke exposure that was heard during the legislative session. Chair Yeager it may be useful to look at current statutes for bars to see if they can apply them to cannabis. He also mentioned cryptocurrency being proposed.

Director Togliatti agreed that perimeter security is as important as interior security, and he plans to review current security requirements for dispensaries. Chair Yeager gave a brief description of the security currently in place at dispensaries.

Detective Garber state that there are current laws in place that allow suspension of business by a sheriff or their designees when public safety is at risk and would like to recommend the CCB allow the same types of suspension. Assemblyman Roberts mentioned that local nightclubs have effective security in place and those can also be a point of reference for the Subcommittee when making their security recommendations.

Consumption Area Requirements (for discussion only)

Chair Yeager informed the Subcommittee that the universal recommendation is that consumption areas should not be visible to public and should be in a completely enclosed area. Assemblyman Roberts asked if the lounges would be solely indoors or if they will be allowed outdoors. Chair Yeager replied that he was unclear whether outdoor consumption, for example on an outdoor patio would be allowed or if there would be an issue if consumption did not involve smoking.

Notices and Warnings (for discussion only)

Chair Yeager discussed signage and messaging and discussed examples from other states. He mentioned providing materials that were required to be read before the transaction ended. Director Togliatti agreed and inquired about regulations regarding posted warnings and what current prohibitions are in place. Chair Yeager responded that he will look into current statutes to see if it is something they could recommend for regulation.

Detective Garber noted that “no public consumption” signs are helpful as well as “no trespassing” signs to take care of people loitering. Chair Yeager encouraged the Subcommittee to consider other signage that they could recommend.

Products and Consumption Methods (for discussion only)

Chair Yeager proposed recommend enforcing potency limits and limiting the amount of products purchased. He also discussed whether patrons should be allowed to leave with product. Assemblyman Roberts added that consideration to be given to prevent a lounge from becoming a dispensary if they allow patrons to leave with product, and he believes it'd be wise to mimic alcohol regulations. Chair Yeager agreed and further discussed the complications with patrons being able to remove product. Director Togliatti noted that there may be a risk of consumers trying to quickly finish products before they leave.

Detective Garber quickly noted that a plan should be put in place for proper disposal to ensure product is not being diverted to the illicit market. Chair Yeager agreed and informed the committee that the CCB will be hiring additional auditors and investigators to handle the influx of new businesses to conduct periodic inspections. He anticipates that inspections will happen with or without recommendations.

Future Meetings (for discussion only)

Chair Yeager anticipated one or two more meetings and asked the Subcommittee about any topics they'd like to address at those meetings. Assemblyman Roberts proposed getting information from the CCB regarding their expectations for the recommendations the Subcommittee provides.

Detective Garber recommended the Subcommittee hears from a representative from NUWU, a Las Vegas area tribal business that has been operating a lounge, to learn about any issues they may have had and get advice on how to move forward with the process.

Chair Yeager proposed bringing in experts from rideshare companies to discuss the programs they currently have in place to understand the success of partnerships and the types of patrons that are utilizing these services.

Public Comment

Andrew Mieux, who worked to get hospitality lounges passed in Colorado, mentioned that the State had a one to two million dollar general liability insurance requirement as part of the state regulation and that may be something the Subcommittee can consider in their regulations. He supported the idea of a longer training program and that there should be a vetting process in place for the training programs and those providing the education. Third-party vendors should be used to minimize businesses trying to cut costs. He believes time-limits in Las Vegas would be detrimental to businesses. He also thinks is a good idea for products to not leave the venue.

X. Adjournment