



Patrick McManamon

Founder & Managing Director



Ian Stewart

Attorney at Law



John L. Balian, CPCU, ARM

Director – Cannabis Industry Practice



Hunt C. Turner

Co-Managing Director of Employee Benefits



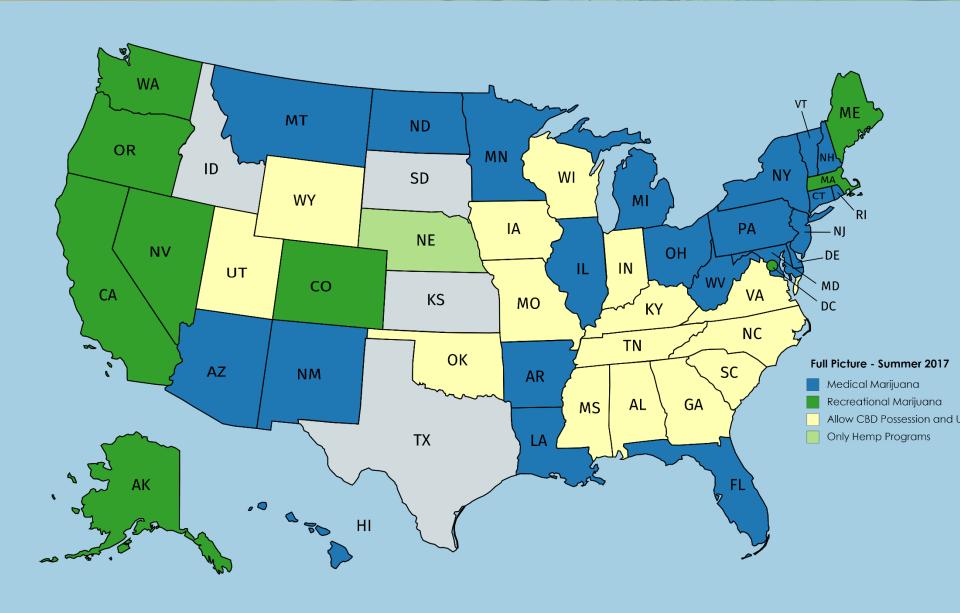


Cooper

GONE TO POT: CANNABIS TOURS CASH IN







Primary Risk Classifications

Medicinal & Recreational

Cultivators
Indoor & Outdoor







Processor/Harvester







Dispensary Stores







Manufacturers







Secondary Risk Classifications

- Landlord's "LRO"
- Laboratory Services
- Wholesalers / Distributors
- Security Guard Services
- Transport Services "owned and contracted"
- Tobacco / Smoke Shops
- Hydroponics / Garden Stores

















Coverages

Risk Management













Coverages

Property

- Real and Personal Property
- Stock Throughput (Seed to Sale)
- Crop
- Crime
- Equipment Breakdown
- Inland Marine

Coverages

Casualty

- General Liability
- Product Liability
- Product Recall
- Directors & Officers
- Employment Practices Liability
- Kidnap & Ransom
- Professional Liability
- Automobile
- Umbrella/Excess
- Workers' Compensation



Strategic Risk Management

- Must be integrated into all business management functions including:
 - change management
 - product or service diversification
 - human resource management
 - customer service
 - supplier/distributor management
 - statutory and regulatory planning and compliance

Strategic Risk Management

• Benefits Include:

- Identifying and quantifying risks and exposures to the business
- Quantifies resources and appetite for risk
- Reduces and mitigates costs associated with losses
- Spreads the risk financially to minimize impact
- Integrates risk control and safety into daily operations
- Improves the ability to budget and plan
- Reduces the incidence of the unknown/unexpected

• Crime and Security

- Manage parking lot traffic to minimize congestion and discourage product use on the premises
- Hire off-duty police to patrol during opening, closing, off hours and cash transfer times
- Engage police to advise on physical security options and communicate crime statistics for the area
- Screen windows where view of high risk activities exist (such as deliveries, sorting cash, processing products)
- Train all employees in security measures both on and off the job
- Separate high risk responsibilities and caution employees to refrain from discussing operations outside the workplace

• Crime and Security

- Use separate vaults for storage of cash and product inventory
 - Minimize amount of cash and product on the floor
 - Limit authorized access
 - Use an interior escape locking system
- Use panic call and intercom systems
- Conduct background/criminal checks for employees
- Transportation of product and cash poses heightened risk
 - Use armored car service, if possible
 - Use unmarked vehicles and transport with driver and escort
 - Use different vehicles and variable schedules, destinations

Product Liability





Cannabis Infused Edibles



Packaging and Warnings



Product Recall



Pesticides



Consumer Class Actions



Product Liability

- Use 3rd party testing of product to certify quality, free from mold, pesticide or other contaminants
- Use packaging that discourages tampering, unauthorized use and preserves freshness
- Label products in much the same way that pharmacies label prescriptions:
 - Content description and date of issue
 - Strength and potency data
 - Directions for use, storage, expiration date
 - Warnings such as topicals not to be ingested, avoid eye contact, keep away from children, do not use equipment or drive a vehicle during use, etc.

• Product Liability

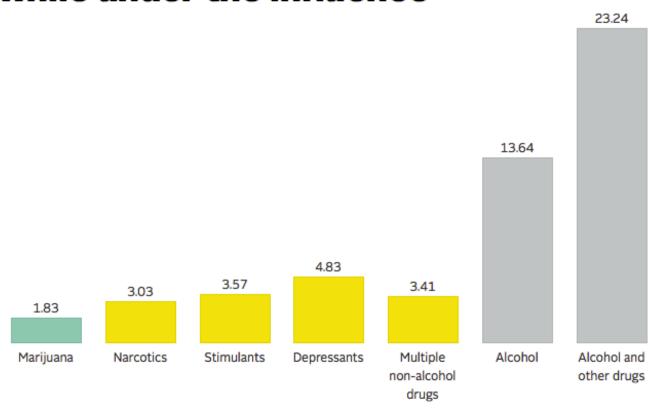
- Keep small samples of "batch" for 90 days to test in case of issues requiring a "controlled" sample
- Use product tracking system to easily identify the source lot if product needs to be recalled
- Design an effective recall process including patient notifications,
 product capture and testing, sample retrieval and testing
- Consider investing in digital microscopes to photo ID each batch
- Where possible, require vendors to show proof of liability insurance and obtain certificates



Conflicting Research on Highway Safety

- Highway Loss Data Institute Study 2017
 - Collision claim frequency 2012-2016 in CO, WA and OR as compared with control states
 - "The legalization of retail sales was associated with a 2.7 percent increase in collision claim frequencies"
 - Controversy of correlation vs causation
- American Journal of Public Health Study 2017
 - Data on fatal car accidents 2009-2015 in CO and WA as compared with control states
 - No significant association between legalization and fatalities relative to other states

Multiplied risk of a fatal traffic accident while under the influence





Cash Management

- Keep minimal cash on site
- Use armored car service to transport cash
- Use time drop box for storage of cash on site
- Keep safe locked at all times and under camera coverage
- Use safety deposit boxes if necessary to store cash
- Groom multiple banking relationships in case one fails
- Consider insurance riders to provide adequate coverage for cash on-site

Common Risks in the Marijuana Industry

- Workers harvesting marijuana outdoors face risks:
 - Heat illness
 - Exposure to pesticides
 - Feld sanitation issues
- Workers harvesting marijuana indoors face risks:
 - Overexposure to carbon dioxide
 - Overexposure to carbon monoxide
 - Injuries caused by improperly wired equipment
 - Injuries caused by damaged electrical plugs and outlets.

Risk for Indoor and Outdoors Workers

- Both indoor and outdoor harvesting workers face:
 - Ergonomic issues
 - Due to the repetitive motions made while trimming marijuana plants.
- Manufacturing workers face:
 - Exposure to flammable and chemical hazards
 - Burning
 - Trips
 - Falls
 - Machinery injuries
- Customer service and retail employees risk violence due to the prevalence of cash transactions.

Existing Regulations

Marijuana industry employers

- Must protect outdoor harvesting employees by complying with OSHA's Heat Illness Prevention Standard
 - Providing employees with sufficient water and shade.
- Employers are also required to implement and maintain a hazard communication program
 - To protect indoor harvesting employees from chemical hazards.

Workplace violent prevention

- Incidents due to cash transactions customary within the marijuana industry
- Employers must comply with OSHA guidelines for workplace security as part of their IIPP

• Business Continuity and Interruption

- Document your inventory, average cash on-site, sales history and average wholesale value
- Growers need to document a timeline for response to critical events in the growth cycle
- Develop a disaster recovery plan for loss of power, water and other vital business operations
 - Consider a computer managed lighting and cooling system for growing operations
 - Require fire response systems such as sprinklers and fire/smoke detectors in all buildings housing cash and inventory
- Develop a plan for interruption of supplier networks



What are the Human Resources risks?

- Precedence exists
- New Risks New Territory
- Impairment and Injury concerns
- Conflicting laws
- Colorado Experience
- Booming economy

Precedence

- What is the foundation to build upon?
 - Alcohol since 1933
 - Medications
 - Smoking
 - Existing policies
 - Hiring & Firing practices
 - Drug testing
 - Training
 - Communication
 - Education

New Risks – New Territory

- Create new policies
 - Positive test results up in CO
- Be prepared for new questions
 - Create FAQ
- Be prepared for new and changing laws
 - Be prepared to enforce the law and modify practices
- Be prepared for alternatives
 - Edibles instead of smoking
- Zero tolerance?

Impairment & Injury

- New Jobs, similar hazards
 - Mold
 - High humidity
 - Indoors
 - Use of Respirator
 - Long term risk?
 - Electrical shock
 - Use of Cash
 - Use of chemicals
 - Noise

Conflicting Laws?

- Massachusetts Supreme Court
 - Barbuto v Advantage Sales and Marketing LLC, July 2017
- Colorado Supreme Court
 - Coats v Dish Network, June 2015
- Action Plan:
 - Avoid complacency
 - Remain vigorous
 - Review policies
 - Document, document, document

Colorado Experience

• Testing:

- Northern CO: 70% of businesses still test
- Denver/Boulder: 57% of businesses still test
 - Down from 77%
- Pueblo: 89% of businesses still test (highest)
- Resorts: 9% of businesses test (lowest)
- Construction/Mining/Utilities among the highest firms to test
- Insurance/Financial/Real Estate among the lowest to test
- Most testing is during pre-employment
- Low unemployment a key factor for changing policies

Booming Economy

- Biggest risk to growth?
 - Talent Management
- Attract and Retain talent
 - Low unemployment
 - Rising wages
 - Increasing Benefits Costs
 - Communicate
 - Educate

For more information

Patrick McManamon

Founder & Managing Director
Cannasure
800.420.5757

Ian Stewart

Attorney at Law

Wilson Elser Moskowitz Edelman & Dicker LLP 213.330.8830

John L. Balian, CPCU, ARM

Director – Cannabis Industry Practice
Wood Gutmann & Bogart
818.266.6739

Hunt C. Turner

Co-Managing Director of Employee Benefits

WGB Benefits 626.394.4095

