

2025 DELIVERY ONLY SCORECARD METHODOLOGY

Where jurisdictions allow sales only by delivery from businesses based OUTSIDE of the jurisdiction.

The scores are based on **six key categories of policies** that local governments can enact to advance public health and equity if they opt to allow cannabis sales only by delivery originating outside the jurisdiction. Based on the best available evidence, policies with the greatest potential for achieving these goals received higher points. Cannabis laws passed by January 1st, 2025, were identified using legal databases, municipal codes, and direct outreach to cities and counties. The maximum score possible was 100.

1) DELIVERER REQUIREMENTS (39 total points possible): Strategic limits on cannabis retailers and educating consumers can decrease youth use and risks of cannabis use.

- **Local Permit (12 points max).** Mandate local permitting by deliverers originating from outside the jurisdiction.
- **Medical Cannabis Sales (3 points).** Allow delivery sales of medicinal cannabis.
- **Independent ID Verification Process (10 points max).** Mandate the use of an independent age and identity verification process before cannabis delivery.
- **Delivery Destinations (10 points max).** Limit where deliveries can terminate, e.g., no delivery to college dormitories.
- **Health Warnings Handed Out to Customers (4 points each).** Mandate that retailers hand out health warnings informing consumers of relevant risks at the point of sale.

2) TAXES & PRICES (20 total points possible): Taxes and higher prices can decrease youth access while raising valuable revenue for local communities.

- **Local Cannabis Tax (6 points).** Impose a local tax on cannabis retail sales.
- **Dedicated Tax Revenue (6 points max).** Dedicate tax revenue to youth programs, prevention, or reinvestment in the communities most affected by the war on drugs.
- **Tax by THC Content (5 points).** Impose higher tax rates for high potency (high THC) products.
- **Discounting (2 points).** Prohibit cannabis discounting such as coupons or discount days.
- **Minimum Price (1 point).** Establish a minimum price floor for cannabis.

3) PRODUCT LIMITS (17 total points possible): End the Cannabis Kids Menu of products that appeal to youth and limit products that increase adverse effects.

- **Limit Potency (6 points max).** Prohibit sale of high potency cannabis flower and products through bans or ceilings.
- **Flavored Products (Non-Edibles) (5 points).** Prohibit sale of flavored inhalable (non-edible) products.
- **Cannabis-Infused Beverages (4 points).** Prohibit sale of cannabis-infused beverages.
- **Products Attractive to Youth (2 points).** Prohibit sale of products attractive to youth more clearly than state law.

4) MARKETING (15 total points possible): Limit marketing exposure to decrease youth use and educate consumers.

- **Billboards (6 points max).** Restrict or prohibit the use of billboards to advertise cannabis.
- **Health Warnings on Ads (4 points).** Require health warnings on all cannabis advertisements.
- **Therapeutic or Health Claims (3 points).** Prohibit therapeutic or health claims on cannabis labels, packages, and ads.
- **Marketing Attractive to Youth (2 points).** Prohibit advertising attractive to youth more clearly than state law.

5) SMOKE-FREE AIR (5 total points possible): Smoke-free air policies can improve air quality, protect kids, and reduce secondhand smoke exposure.

- **Temporary Events (5 points).** Prohibit temporary cannabis events such as at county fairs or concerts in parks.

6) EQUITY (4 total points possible): Cannabis policy can promote social equity.

- **Priority in Licensing (3 points).** Prioritize equity applicants when issuing cannabis business licenses.
- **Cost Reduction/Deferral (1 point).** Reduce/defer the costs of cannabis business licenses for equity applicants.