

March 18, 2024

[Via Email \(abca.director@dc.gov and abca.legal@dc.gov\)](mailto:abca.director@dc.gov)

Mr. Fred Moosally, Esq.
Director, Alcoholic Beverage and Cannabis Administration
Alcoholic Beverage and Cannabis Control Board
2000 14th Street, NW, Suite 400S
Washington, DC 20009

Re: Letter of Protest – Sequential, LLC, Trade Name: Green Theory, Medical Cannabis Retailer (ABRA -126813), 4828 MacArthur Boulevard, NW

Dear Mr. Moosally and ABCA Board Members:

Please accept this letter of protest regarding the application of Green Theory to open a retail medical cannabis dispensary at 4828 MacArthur Boulevard, NW. We write to you as concerned residents, community members, parents of children attending schools in close proximity to Green Theory’s proposed retail location, as well as the principal and pastor of one of those schools.¹ Our protest is based on three concerns. First, and most importantly, Green Theory’s presence at the proposed location would negatively affect the peace, order, and quiet of the area, especially the five schools and the public library surrounding 4828 MacArthur Boulevard. Second, MacArthur Boulevard is already a major traffic artery for daily commuters from Northwest DC and Maryland into downtown DC, creating congestion that is even heavier at key times due to pick-up and drop-off lines at the several schools surrounding the proposed location, and Green Theory’s proposed operations at this traffic chokepoint would increase the likelihood of accidents and injuries. Third, the proposed location violates the federal law intended to protect schoolchildren from exposure to marijuana and violates the District’s Administrative Procedure Act.

A. A Dispensary at this Location would Negatively Affect the Peace, Order and Quiet of the Neighborhood

Approving a cannabis dispensary at 4828 MacArthur Boulevard would negatively affect the peace, order, and quiet of this area. As explained further below, the conditions of this particular location make it inappropriate for a cannabis dispensary and warrant the rejection of the application. The proposed location, 4828 MacArthur Boulevard, is a few doors away from Little Ivies, a preschool and childcare center at 4820 MacArthur Boulevard that serves children as young as 6 months old. Green Theory’s proposed location is across the street from Our Lady of Victory Catholic School at 4835 MacArthur Boulevard, which serves children from 3 years old through the 8th grade. The River School, at 4880 MacArthur Boulevard, is on the same block as the proposed dispensary and serves children as young as 18 months old through the 5th grade. St. Patrick’s Episcopal Day School is just around the corner from the proposed location at 4700 Whitehaven Parkway, and serves children from 6 months old through grade 5. The Lab School is

¹ Many of the us writing are also doing so on behalf of “1000 Feet,” a broader group of concerned parents of children at the surrounding schools.

on the next block to the southeast of the proposed dispensary at 4759 Reservoir Road, and serves children with language- or attention-based learning differences from grades 5-8. The Palisades Library, a popular after-school destination for children after school, is also nearby. Steps away from the proposed location is a Metrobus stop where many students wait for buses to take them home after school. **Simply put, Green Theory’s proposed cannabis dispensary location is directly in the heart of the elementary education community in the Palisades.**²

Approving a cannabis dispensary in such an environment would negatively affect the peace, order, and quiet of this area. Many young students regularly walk by the proposed location on their way to and from school. We ask you to consider the **unnecessary exposure** of children and young people to the sale and promotion of cannabis. A cannabis dispensary in the proposed location means that numerous children and adolescents will be subjected to unjustified exposure to products that are meant only for those over 21 years old, can create an addiction, and can be extremely harmful to the health of young people and the overall community. The CDC’s website states that approximately 3 in 10 cannabis users – almost a third – suffer from cannabis use disorder, meaning “they are unable to stop using marijuana even though it is causing health and/or social problems in their lives.”³ Medical research has documented the link between cannabis use disorder and schizophrenia, and the NIH recently relayed the results of one study that found that “as many as 30% of cases of schizophrenia among men aged 21-30 might have been prevented by averting cannabis use disorder.”⁴ There are also increased risks of crime due to cannabis businesses being largely cash-based, which makes them and their customers attractive targets for criminals. And a cannabis store carries a risk that the customers will illegally smoke or consume their products in public in the broader neighborhood. These are all serious risks that DC voters have decided adults should be allowed to weigh for themselves, but they are wholly inappropriate risks to expose children to – let alone on a daily basis. We must protest the sale of marijuana literally in the middle of our children’s daily routines.

We believe the ABCA Board’s recent emergency rulemaking to significantly limit the signage of medical cannabis retailers indicates the Board’s awareness that the general public, especially youth and adolescents, are subject to the dangers that marijuana addiction poses and therefore should not be unnecessarily exposed to these retailers.⁵ Students in the schools surrounding Green Theory are already asking about the new “Green Theory” sign on the storefront. For this reason, we applaud the Board’s decision on signage; however, we respectfully submit that it is not sufficient to protect naturally curious students, many of whom would be walking past this proposed cannabis retailer every day going to and coming from school. Even if ABCA believes the proposed location does not trigger automatic disqualification under the

² The attached map illustrates this point. See Attachment A: Map of Neighborhood Schools and Green Theory Location. We further have concerns as to the accuracy of any measurement claiming that the location is more than 300 feet away from the property line of Our Lady of Victory, and believe additional surveying is necessary to determine the actual distance.

³ <https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/featured-topics/cannabis-use-disorder/index.html>

⁴ <https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/young-men-highest-risk-schizophrenia-linked-cannabis-use-disorder>

⁵ See Attachment B: ABC Board Order re Signage

distance requirements in the DC law, Green Theory’s presence would, nevertheless, negatively impact the peace, order, and quiet of our community. As a result, its application should be rejected.⁶

Further, there is no reason for ABCA to approve the application here given the substantial risks to the peace, order, and quiet of this particular location, when there are other commercial locations for a dispensary in the vicinity that are not saturated with schools and schoolchildren.

B. A Dispensary Would Likely Have Unsafe Effects on Traffic

Our second reason for protesting the proposed application is the unsafe effects a cannabis dispensary is likely to have on traffic on the section of MacArthur Boulevard for which Green Theory is proposed. As mentioned above, this stretch of MacArthur Boulevard is already a major commuter traffic artery that gets even more clogged at key times due to the car lines for pick-up and drop-off at the multiple schools in the immediate vicinity. The proposed location is directly in front of a pedestrian crosswalk across MacArthur Boulevard. That crosswalk is already precarious with current levels of traffic, and with increased traffic by cannabis customers, both vehicular and pedestrian, the likelihood of accidents and injuries increases. Moreover, the ABCA placard on the proposed location notes that the applicant is requesting a delivery endorsement. Running delivery vehicles of any kind out of this already congested location would negatively affect traffic and increase the risk to pedestrians.

C. Granting a Cannabis License for the Proposed Location Would Violate Federal and DC Law

1. The Proposed Location is within the Federal Drug-Free School Zone

Our third reason, or category of reasons, for protesting the proposed application is that granting it would violate both Federal and District laws. The Federal Drug-Free School Zone Act, 21 U.S.C. § 860, prohibits the distribution of marijuana within 1,000 feet of public and private schools. Our Lady of Victory School, the River School, St. Patrick’s Episcopal Day School, and the Lab School are all within 1,000 feet of the proposed dispensary, and Little Ivies is well within 100 feet. Under the Supremacy Clause of the Constitution, this federal law preempts the more permissive limit in the DC law. *See, e.g., Angulo v. Gochbauer*, 772 A.2d 830, 836 (D.C. 2001) (“It is well established that pursuant to the Supremacy Clause, state laws that ‘interfere with, or are contrary to’ federal law are invalidated.” (quoting *Goudreau v. Standard Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass’n*, 511 A.2d 386, 389 (D.C. 1986)); *see also id.* (“Moreover, ‘[e]ven where Congress has not displaced state regulation in a specific area, state law is nullified to the extent that it actually conflicts with federal law. Such a conflict is recognized in two circumstances: when compliance with both federal and state regulations is a physical impossibility, or when state law stands as an obstacle to the accomplishment and execution of the full purposes and objectives of Congress[.]’”). Authorizing a dispensary to operate in open violation of the Federal

⁶ While we limit our protest to this particular proposed location/application by Green Theory and Sequential LLC, we strongly believe the peace, order and quiet of *any* community in the District of Columbia with schools, libraries and/or recreation centers located within 1,000 feet of a medical cannabis retailer will be negatively impacted.

Drug-Free School Zone Act, a law designed to protect schoolchildren from exposure to marijuana, would result in the commission of repeated federal crimes, which would not only inherently have a negative impact on the peace and order of the area, but also serve as an obvious obstacle to accomplishing the purposes of the federal law.

The D.C. Municipal Regulations explicitly do not exempt the District’s medical marijuana program from compliance with federal laws like the Federal Drug-Free School Zone Act. 22-C DCMR §200.4(b) (“The District of Columbia’s law authorizing the District’s medical marijuana program will not excuse any registrant from any violation of the federal laws governing marijuana or authorize any registrant to violate federal laws.”).

That the Justice Department will not, during this fiscal year, prosecute violations of this law per a congressional appropriations rider, Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, sec. 538, 128 Stat. 230 (cited in ABCA’s letter of March 14, 2024 to ANC Commissioner Szymkowicz), does not alter the applicability of federal law.

Because federal law prohibits marijuana sales within 1,000 feet of schools, ABCA cannot lawfully authorize marijuana sales within that perimeter.

2. ABCA Licensing of Marijuana Sales within 1,000 Feet of Schools Would be Both “Not in Accordance with Law” and “Arbitrary and Capricious” Under DC’s Administrative Procedure Act

ABCA’s March 14, 2024 letter to Commissioner Szymkowicz freely acknowledged that “cannabis is federally illegal and that persons and entities may be subject to federal controlled substance laws.” ABCA also conceded that the District’s business location requirements are in conflict with federal law, noting that “District medical cannabis licensees” can be “compliant with the program’s business location requirements found at 22-C DCMR § 5200, even if such a location violates federal distance requirements, such as the Federal Drug Free School Law, found at 21 U.S.C. § 860.”

However, the District of Columbia’s Administrative Procedure Act (APA), § 2–510(a)(3)(A), instructs Courts to set aside any agency action found to be “not in accordance with law.” In light of this, ABCA’s granting cannabis distribution licenses within the Federal Drug-Free School Zone violates the District’s APA and such licenses must be set aside. The District is still required to adhere to federal law, regardless of the current Congressional funding levels for particular prosecutions this year. ABCA’s granting licenses to distribute marijuana near schools in violation of Federal Drug-Free School Zones is also “arbitrary and capricious” under DC’s APA. It is arbitrary and capricious for ABCA to issue an entity a license to do something it nonetheless cannot legally do. ABCA’s letter to Commissioner Szymkowicz admits that its licensees will be in violation of federal law if they actually conduct the activity ABCA purports to license, and may face “business closure or prosecution at any time” beyond the expiration of the current congressional rider later this year.

3. The Applicant Appears to Have Misstated its Organizational History and Proximity to a Preschool/Daycare in Ways that May Affect Its Eligibility for the License Under DC Law.

Green Theory’s license application, referencing its prior trade name of “Dessert First,” asserts:

Dessert First has been operating since 2017, transferring cannabis in accordance with I-71 regulations. This basic business license was licensed to Dessert First’s previous LLC, Odyssey Enterprises, under which we originally operated. This was provided to ABCA on October 10th, 2023 and shown to the board for transparency prior to submitting our application for the retail license. We were told that this would suffice as our company’s BBL in this application process. Every year we have been operational, we have paid our state and federal taxes (as evidenced in the upcoming Business Taxes section) and hope to continue our track record of compliance under Sequential LLC, Dessert First’s current LLC.

However, the claim that Dessert First existed under Odyssey Enterprises and then switched to a new entity, Sequential LLC, is not supported by the District’s own records for these entities. According to the filings on CorpOnline, Odyssey Enterprises had no listed trade names – Dessert First or otherwise. Rather than Dessert First existing since 2017 and switching to Sequential LLC upon its creation, Dessert First was only registered as a trade name for Sequential LLC in August of 2023, before being changed in November of that year to Green Theory. We respectfully request that ABCA thoroughly evaluate the organizational history and ownership structure of Green Theory to confirm whether or not it qualifies for a license under the requirements of § 7–1671.06a and § 7–1671.01.

Additionally, Green Theory’s application states: “Our retail location will not be located within 300 feet of a daycare, primary/secondary school, or recreation center.” Indeed, DC Code § 7–1671.06 (3) requires an unlicensed applicant to demonstrate that it is not located “[w]ithin 300 feet of a preschool, primary or secondary school, or recreation center.” However, in the instant case, Green Theory’s proposed location, 4828 MacArthur Boulevard, NW, is less than 100 feet from Little Ivies, located at 4820 MacArthur Boulevard, NW.

The terms “preschool” and “school” are not defined by ABCA. In the absence of a legal definition, a “facts and circumstances” analysis is appropriate. By any rational measure, Little Ivies is a preschool and daycare. Little Ivies serves children from ages 6 months through 10 years old. According to its website, it’s focus for younger children is to instill in them a love of learning and prepare them for elementary school. For ages 6 -10, Little Ivies provides days camps as well as after-school care and instruction. During the summer, it provides camps for children ages 4-10, Monday through Friday. Like other preschools in the District, *Little Ivies’ sole clientele is children.*

Green Theory’s application states: “In addition to our Medical Retailer license, we will be seeking ‘Summer Garden, Safe-Use Treatment Facility, Delivery, and Educational Tasting’ license endorsements. These additional endorsements allow for outdoor consumption via private

outdoor space or rooftop, in-door consumption in designated areas, and educational events such as cooking classes.” Such outdoor consumption would be next to the daycare where small children would likely be exposed to second-hand marijuana smoke. In short, the proposed location’s close proximity to Little Ivies should disqualify it under DC law from being licensed as a dispensary.

D. A Narrow Interpretation of ABCA’s Rules on Protesting Cannabis Licenses Would Violate the Constitutional Right to Due Process and Also Be “Arbitrary and Capricious” under the DC APA

In addition to our explanations above for the basis of our protest, we also wish to address potential legal shortcomings in the protest process itself. In contrast to the treatment of protests of liquor licenses under DC Code § 25.601 – where any 5 residents may file a protest – a narrow interpretation of the rules on protests of cannabis licenses potentially appears to preclude the public, no matter how adversely affected, from successfully filing a protest under any circumstances. Pursuant to DC Code § 7-1671.05(b)(18)(C) and section 5427.1 of ABCA’s emergency rulemaking, only ANCs are expressly granted standing to protest the license. However, neither the law nor the regulations expressly state that all others are precluded from having standing to protest. ABCA seems to be making the narrow interpretation that they are. The implications of this are bizarre: the only entity that can protest that the DC government’s illegal grant of a cannabis license in a school zone is ... the DC government.

This exclusion of the public, particularly in contrast to public inclusion in the alcohol licensing process, is arbitrary and capricious under DC’s APA, § 2–510(a)(3)(A). If ABCA refuses to entertain protests from residents, this would be a failure to provide rights and protections to DC residents and students who oppose cannabis applications, and such a refusal potentially deprives them of the right to due process under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution, which would be a violation of DC’s APA § 2–510(a)(3)(B). We hope that ABCA will not interpret its protest regulations in such an unlawfully narrow manner and will instead move forward with our protest.

The necessity for direct public involvement in the protest process is made clear by our own extensive attempted engagement with ANC 3D and the bizarre disregard of the public’s concerns by all but one of the ANC 3D Commissioners. We presented the ANC 3D with a petition opposing the license signed by more than 400 people. Roughly 80 people participated in the March 6 ANC 3D meeting where the Green Theory license application was on the agenda. Of those 80, only three spoke in favor: the applicant, his landlord at the proposed location, and a family member of the owner of the restaurant next door – each of whom had a personal financial interest. All the rest of the members of the public who spoke opposed the license.

Unfortunately, for reasons unknown to us, our valid concerns were not given meaningful deliberation before being outright rejected by all but one of ANC 3D’s Commissioners. Indeed, when one opponent of the license raised the conflict with Federal Drug-Free School Zone Act, none the Commissioners who supported Green Theory addressed it in any fashion. In short, the overwhelming majority of public input to the ANC on the Green Theory application was in

opposition. In contrast to the over 400 people who signed the petition opposing, the ANC 3D Chair confirmed in an email to us that the ANC 3D only received “dozens” of comments from people who “are in favor or indifferent to this application.” Concerned and affected members of the public should have an avenue to protest with ABCA in light of ANC 3D’s disregard for their position.

We bring to ABCA’s attention the lack of clarity around the nascent regulatory process for protesting cannabis licenses and ask the ABCA to take decisive action to advise members of the public how they can comment on cannabis license applications, for example if it is the same as for comments on alcohol license applications. The Notice of Public Hearing placard on Green Theory’s proposed location states that “objectors are entitled to be heard regarding the new license application,” and directs objectors to petition the ABCA via email before the petition deadline, and specifically notes the Protest Hearing date.⁷ Also, District of Columbia Code § 7-1671.05(b)(18)(E) references a “public comment period” that can be extended in specified circumstances.

However, ABCA regulations are unclear as to how the public can submit comments protesting applications. For one, the link for “License Protests” on ABCA’s Medical Cannabis Program webpage leads to a page that says: “We are sorry; the page you requested is no longer available.”⁸ ABCA should promulgate rules that make clear how Washington, DC residents can submit public comments to protest medical cannabis license applications.

* * *

We thank the ABCA for its careful consideration of these reasons for our protest against Green Theory’s application to operate at 4828 MacArthur Boulevard, NW.

Respectfully yours,

[Redacted] Designated Representative
Washington, DC

/s/ [Redacted]

[Redacted]

/s/ [Redacted]

[Redacted]

⁷ See Attachment C: Photo of Green Theory Placard, Notice of Public Hearing

⁸ <https://abca.dc.gov/page/medical-cannabis-program#gsc.tab=0>;
<https://abca.dc.gov/node/1705916#gsc.tab=0>

/s/ [REDACTED]
Washington, DC

/s/ [REDACTED]
Washington, DC

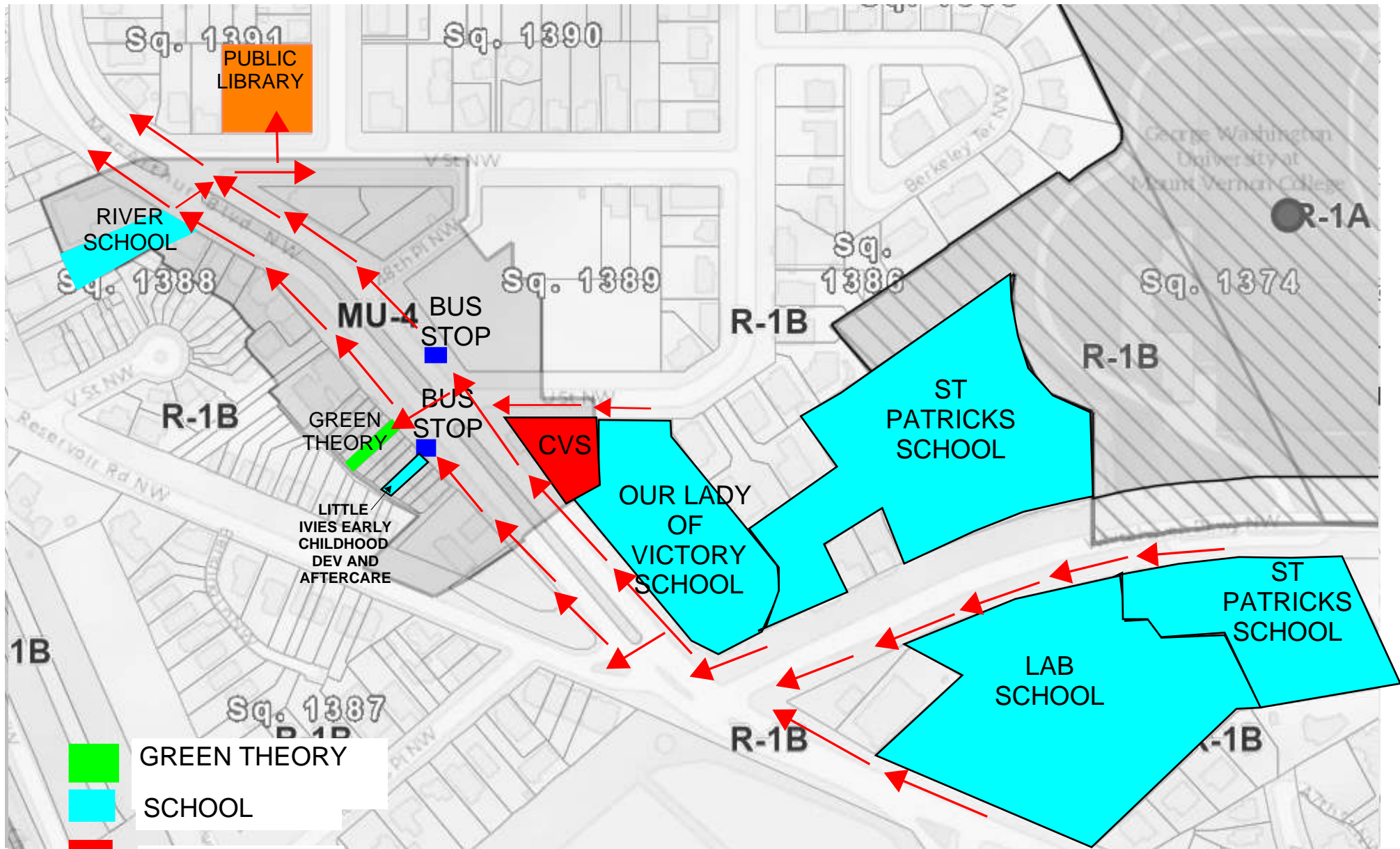
/s/ [REDACTED]
Washington, DC

/s/ [REDACTED]
Washington, DC

/s/ [REDACTED]
Washington, DC

/s/ [REDACTED]
Washington, DC

/s/ [REDACTED]
Washington, DC



- GREEN THEORY
- SCHOOL
- CVS
- PUBLIC LIBRARY
- STUDENT PATH OF TRAVEL
- BUS STOP

**ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND CANNABIS BOARD
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND CANNABIS ADMINISTRATION**

NOTICE OF EMERGENCY AND PROPOSED RULEMAKING

The Alcoholic Beverage and Cannabis Board (Board), pursuant to Section 14 of the Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1999, effective July 27, 2010 (D.C. Law 18-210; D.C. Official Code § 7-1671.13 (2018 Repl.)); and Mayor’s Order 2020-099, dated September 30, 2020; hereby gives notice of the adoption, on an emergency basis, of amendments to Subtitle C (Medical Marijuana) of Title 22 (Health) of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR).

On January 9, 2024, the Council of the District of Columbia (Council) passed legislation which amended the District of Columbia’s Medical Cannabis Program (Program) to address signage and other advertising issues. *See* Medical Cannabis Program Enforcement Emergency Amendment Act of 2024, effective January 25, 2024 (D.C. Act 25-371; D.C. Official Code § 7-1671.01, *et seq.*).

Based upon the emergency legislation enacted by the Council, the Board enacts the following emergency and proposed rulemaking that is required for several reasons, including (1) ensuring that the existing regulations comply with current law; (2) clarifying how medical cannabis facilities may post signage and be advertised; (3) to establish advertising and signage guidelines as unlicensed operators transition to the legal medical cannabis market; (4) the need to avoid public nuisances; and (5) increase awareness that medical cannabis to be used as medicine and treatment by qualifying patients. The Board further notes that it relied in significant part upon Title 25 of the D.C. Official Code related to alcohol for guidance, including D.C. Official Code §§ 25-763 and 25-765.

On January 31, 2024, the Board, by a vote of three (3) to zero (0), enacted these emergency rules effective immediately, on that date. The emergency rules will expire one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of adoption, or on Thursday, May 30, 2024, unless superseded. The Board will also be holding a public hearing on these proposed rules on March 6, 2024, at 10:30 a.m.

The Board also gives notice of its intent to adopt these proposed rules, in final, in not less than thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice in the *D.C. Register*, and upon completion of the thirty (30) day review period, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, and days of Council recess. *See* D.C. Official Code § 7-1671.13(b). The proposed rules will also be submitted to the Council for review. The proposed rules shall be deemed approved at the conclusion of the thirty (30) day review period unless the Council does not approve or disapproves the proposed rulemaking in whole or in part. *See id.*

Subtitle C, MEDICAL MARIJUANA, of Title 22, HEALTH, of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations, is amended as follows:

Chapter 58, ADVERTISING, is amended as follows:

Section 5800, SIGN ADVERTISING, is amended to read as follows:

- 5800.1 Exterior signs advertising medical cannabis, which have a total cumulative area in the aggregate in excess of 10 square feet, shall be prohibited. The 10 square feet limit in this subsection shall not apply to signage on the exterior of the building containing a licensed establishment's trade name.
- 5800.2 Signs or advertising indicating that there is medical cannabis on the property, excluding an applicant's trade name, shall only be displayed in the interior window of a licensed establishment if the total area covered by the advertisements does not exceed 25% of the window space. Advertisements relating to the prices of medical cannabis shall not be displayed in the window of a licensed establishment.
- 5800.3 Advertisements relating to medical cannabis or indicating that there is medical cannabis on the property shall not be displayed on the exterior of any window or on the exterior or interior of any door.
- 5800.4 No sign advertising medical cannabis on the exterior of, or visible from the exterior of, any licensed establishment or elsewhere in the District shall be illuminated at any time when the sale of medical cannabis at the licensed premises is prohibited.
- 5800.5 A sign advertising medical cannabis on the exterior of, or visible from the exterior of, any licensed establishment, which is illuminated with intermittent flashes of light shall be prohibited.
- 5800.6 A sign which does not conform to this section shall be removed.

Section 5801, PROHIBITED STATEMENTS, is amended to read as follows:

A new subsection 5801.4 is added to read as follows:

- 5801.4 No licensed or unlicensed cannabis business shall represent that goods or services provided by the business or that the business itself is compliant with the *Legalization of Possession of Minimal Amounts of Marijuana for Personal Use Initiative of 2014*, effective February 26, 2015 (D.C. Law 20-153; D.C. Official Code § passim).

Copies of the proposed rulemaking can be obtained by contacting Martha Jenkins, General Counsel, Alcoholic Beverage and Cannabis Administration, 2000 14th Street, N.W., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20009. Persons with questions concerning the rulemaking should contact Martha Jenkins at 202-442-4456 or email martha.jenkins@dc.gov. All persons desiring to comment on the proposed rulemaking must submit their written comments, no later than thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice in the *D.C. Register*, Martha Jenkins, General Counsel, Alcoholic Beverage and Cannabis Administration, at 2000 14th Street, N.W., 4th Floor,

Washington, D.C. 20009 or martha.jenkins@dc.gov.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MEDICAL CANNABIS LICENSE



The following persons have standing to file an objection against a medical cannabis cultivation center, manufacturer, retailer, or internet retailer license application in accordance with section 5427 of Title 22-C of the DCMR:

3. Any ANC located in the same Ward as the applicant may object to and protest the approval of the application and are entitled to be heard before the granting of the application.

An ANC located in the same Ward shall notify the Alcoholic Beverage and Cannabis Board (Board) in writing of its objection and the grounds for the objection prior to the end of the 45-day public comment period. The ANC protest letter shall state all appropriateness grounds that the ANC intends to raise with the Board or any other legal issue related to the application.

Protests submitted by an ANC located in the same Ward shall be signed by the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson or any other person authorized to sign a protest under the ANC's bylaws or a resolution adopted by the ANC. The protest letter must also state the name and position of the designated representative who is to receive correspondence from the Board.

Timely comments and recommendations that are received from an ANC located in the same ward regarding a medical cannabis cultivation center, manufacturer, retailer, or internet retailer license are entitled to great weight by the Board as part of its decision to approve or reject the application.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND CANNABIS ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Placard Posting Date: February 2, 2024
Protest Petition Deadline: March 18, 2024
Roll Call Hearing Date: April 8, 2024
Protest Hearing Date: May 22, 2024

License No.: ABRA-126813
Licensee: Sequential LLC
Trade Name: Green Theory
Registration/License Type: Medical Cannabis Retailer
Address: 4828 Macarthur Boulevard N.W. #First Floor
Retailer Contact: Johanthan Crandall (703) 986-4164; johan9190@gmail.com

WARD 3 ANC 3D SMD 3D05

Notice is given that the above-named medical cannabis retailer applicant has requested a new license to be located at **4828 Macarthur Boulevard N.W. #First Floor**. Pursuant to Title 22-C of the DCMR (Medical Cannabis Program) objectors are entitled to be heard regarding the new license application. Petitions and/or requests to appear before the ABC Board must be filed electronically to abcn.legal@dc.gov on or before the petition deadline. The **Roll Call Hearing is scheduled for April 8, 2024, at 10 a.m., 4th Floor, 2000 14th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20009**. The **Protest Hearing date is scheduled for May 22, 2024, at 1:30 p.m.** All hearings before the Board are conducted virtually.

NATURE OF OPERATION

The medical cannabis retailer applicant is requesting to locate its operations at **4828 Macarthur Boulevard N.W. #First Floor**. The proposed facility with approximately **1,080** square feet of space will provide cannabis flowers, cannabis concentrates, and a line of edible products and home delivery services to registered patients in Washington, D.C. The applicant is requesting a delivery endorsement.

HOURS OF OPERATION FOR RETAILER

Sunday - 11am - 8pm; Monday - Saturday 10am - 9pm

HOURS OF RETAILER SALES OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Sunday - 12pm - 7pm; Monday - Saturday 11am - 8pm