

# *Cannabis Regulatory Commission*

Regular Meeting

Thursday, May 2, 2019

## AGENDA

Council Chambers, City Hall, One Frank H. Ogawa Plaza

### **Members:**

Lanese Martin	District 1	Frank Tucker	District 7
Chang Yi	District 2	Jeff Hatcher	At Large
Zach Knox	District 3	Stephanie Floyd-Johnson	Mayor
Jin Jack Shim	District 4	Vacant	City Auditor
Matt Hummel	District 5	Greg Minor	City Administrator
Derreck Johnson	District 6		

Available on-line at: <https://www.oaklandca.gov/boards-commissions/cannabis-regulatory-commission>

### MEETING AGENDA

- A. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum
- B. Open Forum / Public Comment
- C. Review of the Pending List and Additions to Next Month's Agenda
  - *Annual Report (since September 2017; draft presented in March 2019)*
  - *City of Oakland and Equity Owned/Made Appellations (since March 2019)*
- D. Approval of the Draft Minutes from the Cannabis Regulatory Commission meetings of March and April 2019.
- E. Reports for Discussion and Possible Action
  1. City Attorney Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Regarding the 2004 Oakland Cannabis Regulation and Revenue Ordinance ("Measure Z"), and the Authority and Duties of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission
  2. CRC's 2016-2018 Annual Report
  3. 2019 State Cannabis Legislation
- F. Announcements
  1. Update on Cannabis Permitting Process.
  2. City Council Finance Committee review of cannabis tax rates rescheduled for May 14, 2019
- G. Adjournment

Persons may speak on any item appearing on the agenda; however, a Speaker Card must be filled out and given to a representative of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission. Multiple agenda items cannot be listed on one speaker card. If a speaker signs up to speak on multiple items listed on the agenda, the Chairperson may rule that the speaker be given an appropriate allocation of time to address all issues at one time (cumulative) before the items are called. All speakers will be allotted 3 minutes or less – unless the Chairperson allots additional time.

♿ This meeting is wheelchair accessible. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate the meetings of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission, please contact the Office of the City Clerk (510) 238-3612. Notification two full business days prior to the meeting will enable the City of Oakland to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility. In compliance with Oakland's policy for people with chemical sensitivities, please refrain from wearing strongly scented products to events.

Questions or concerns regarding this agenda, or to review any agenda-related materials, please contact the Cannabis Regulatory Commission at (510) 238-6370.



**CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**ITEM D**



# *Cannabis Regulatory Commission*

Regular Meeting

Thursday, March 7, 2019

Council Chambers, City Hall, One Frank H. Ogawa Plaza

## MINUTES

### **Members:**

Lanese Martin	District 1	Frank Tucker	District 7
Chang Yi	District 2	Jeff Hutcher	At Large
Zach Knox	District 3	Stephanie Floyd-Johnson	Mayor
Jin Jack Shim	District 4	Vacant	City Auditor
Matt Hummel	District 5	Greg Minor	City Administrator
Derreck Johnson	District 6		

Available on-line at: <https://www.oaklandca.gov/boards-commissions/cannabis-regulatory-commission>

### MEETING AGENDA

#### A. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum

*Present: Martin, Yi, Knox, Shim, Hummel, Floyd-Johnson, Minor*

*Absent: Johnson, Tucker, Hutcher*

#### B. Open Forum / Public Comment

*Fernando Alvarez introduced himself as a state licensed cannabis event organizer interested in holding events in Oakland. Della Moran advocated for extending the initial phase of the cannabis permitting process so more equity applicants can benefit from incubation. Maarifa Roho encouraged quick implementation of SB 1294 grant funds so that equity applicants receive the benefits soon.*

#### C. Review of the Pending List and Additions to Next Month's Agenda

- *Use of cannabis tax revenues (since July 2017)*
- *Annual report (since September 2017)*

*Chair Yi moved to amend the "cannabis tax revenues" pending item to "city attorney report." The motion was seconded by Vice-Chair Knox and approved by consensus. Member Floyd-Johnson moved to indicate that a draft of the annual report has been submitted. Chair Yi seconded the motion and it passed by consensus.*

#### D. Approval of the Draft Minutes from the Cannabis Regulatory Commission meeting of January 2019.

*Vice-Chair Knox moved to accept the February 2019 minutes as drafted; Member Floyd-Johnson seconded the motion and it passed by consensus.*

Persons may speak on any item appearing on the agenda; however, a Speaker Card must be filled out and given to a representative of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission. Multiple agenda items cannot be listed on one speaker card. If a speaker signs up to speak on multiple items listed on the agenda, the Chairperson may rule that the speaker be given an appropriate allocation of time to address all issues at one time (cumulative) before the items are called. All speakers will be allotted 3 minutes or less – unless the Chairperson allots additional time.

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## E. Reports for Discussion and Possible Action

### 1. CRC's 2016-2018 Annual Report

*Member Minor provided an overview of the draft report. Member Hummel questioned whether the demographics detailed in the Composition section were accurate. Chair Yi commented that this could be edited by the Annual Report subcommittee. Vice-Chair Knox expressed concern that some past recommendations by the CRC may not have been included in the report. Members Shim and Floyd-Johnson asked if the report should emphasize the CRC's waiting on clarification from the city attorney and OPD's need to update its training bulletin more, respectively. Chair Yi concluded that an updated report would be back before the CRC next month.*

### 2. SB 1294 Local Equity Grant Program

*Member Minor offered an overview of the 2019 Equity Applicant survey, its results, and potential approaches for utilizing SB 1294 funds. Member Hummel expressed support for grants as opposed to loans. Member Martin highlighted the lack of equity manufacturing and the benefits of supporting a facility that could serve multiple operators.*

*Members of the public suggested SB 1294 funds could support temporary events for equity businesses, dispensaries that only sell equity products, tool lending library, logos for equity businesses, technical assistance, legal assistance, state licensing fees, and job placement programs.*

*Member Shim moved for the City to use SB 1294 funds towards state licensing fees, bolstering the revolving loan program, continuing technical assistance, subsidizing commercial kitchens in either public facilities or public/private partnerships, and software programs. Member Hummel seconded the motion and it passed by consensus.*

### 3. Cannabis Tax Rates

*Members Hummel, Knox, Shim, and Floyd-Johnson expressed support for lowering the City of Oakland's cannabis tax rate to encourage more cannabis businesses to situate and/or remain in Oakland, specifically along the lines of Oakland Citizens for Equity and Prosperity's (OCEP) March 4, 2019 Cannabis Tax Policy Proposal. OCEP's March 4<sup>th</sup> proposal calls for the City of Oakland to tax all cannabis distributors at the same rate as non-cannabis businesses and all other cannabis operations at 0% if their annual gross receipts are less than \$1 million, 0.75% if annual receipts are between \$1-\$2 million, and 1.5% for annual receipts over \$2 million.*

*Member Shim then moved to recommend that the City Council adopt OCEP's March 4<sup>th</sup> recommendations; Vice-Chair Knox seconded the motion and it passed by consensus.*

### 4. Use of Cannabis Tax Revenue

*Member Martin encouraged the CRC to look forward and make recommendations to the City Council can use cannabis tax revenue towards those communities harmed in the war on drugs and develop workforce development opportunities in the cannabis industry in addition to promoting business ownership opportunities.*

*Member Martin then moved to recommend that the City Council apportion a significant portion of cannabis tax revenues towards helping victims of the war drugs by (1) continuing the equity program and (2) community*

*reinvestment, including workforce development programs. Vice-Chair Knox seconded the motion and it passed by consensus.*

F. Announcements

1. Update on Cannabis Permitting Process.

*Member Minor provided an update on the permitting process.*

G. Adjournment

*Vice-Chair Knox announced that Make Green Go is hosting the Second Annual Equity Summit on April 26<sup>th</sup> with a trade expo highlighting equity products.*

*Member Hummel encourage people to support Senate Bill 829 for compassionate care programs.*





# *Cannabis Regulatory Commission*

Regular Meeting

Thursday, April 4, 2019

Council Chambers, City Hall, One Frank H. Ogawa Plaza

## MINUTES

### **Members:**

Lanese Martin	District 1	Frank Tucker	District 7
Chang Yi	District 2	Jeff Hutcher	At Large
Zach Knox	District 3	Stephanie Floyd-Johnson	Mayor
Jin Jack Shim	District 4	Vacant	City Auditor
Matt Hummel	District 5	Greg Minor	City Administrator
Derreck Johnson	District 6		

Available on-line at: <https://www.oaklandca.gov/boards-commissions/cannabis-regulatory-commission>

### MEETING AGENDA

#### A. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum

*Present: Yi, Knox, Hutcher, Floyd-Johnson, Minor*

*Absent: Martin, Shim, Hummel, Tucker, Johnson*

*No meeting took place due to lack of quorum, however, some members of the public that were present offered public comment.*

#### B. Open Forum / Public Comment

*Members of the public spoke regarding cannabis waste removal services, cannabis tax rates, and the equity program's technical assistance program. Speakers also asked questions regarding the City's CEQA and dispensary permitting processes.*

#### C. Review of the Pending List and Additions to Next Month's Agenda

- *City Attorney Report (since July 2017)*
- *Annual Report (since September 2017; draft presented in March 2019)*
- *City of Oakland and Equity Owned/Made Appellations (since March 2019)*

#### D. Approval of the Draft Minutes from the Cannabis Regulatory Commission meeting of March 2019.

#### E. Reports for Discussion and Possible Action

##### 1. CRC's 2016-2018 Annual Report

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2. Update on Equity Program to City Council Finance Committee

F. Announcements

1. Update on Cannabis Permitting Process.
2. BCC postpones SB 1294 funding

G. Adjournment

# **CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION**

## **ITEM E-1**



# OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY CITY OF OAKLAND

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Regarding the 2004 Oakland Cannabis Regulation and Revenue Ordinance ("Measure Z"), and the Authority and Duties of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission

Issued: April 17, 2019

Revised:

Issued by: Barbara J. Parker, Oakland City Attorney



## I. INTRODUCTION

On November 2, 2004, Oakland voters passed Measure Z, an initiative entitled the "Oakland Cannabis Regulation and Revenue Ordinance." The ordinance enacted a City law that established a City policy making the investigation, citation, and arrest for "private adult cannabis offenses" Oakland's "lowest law enforcement priority." Measure Z also created an eleven member Community Oversight Committee to oversee implementation of the Private Adult Cannabis Offenses Policy. The Community Oversight Committee later, informally, changed its name to the "Cannabis Regulatory Commission" ("the Commission").<sup>1</sup>

Measure Z grants the Commission advisory power to make *recommendations* to the City Council regarding the licensure, taxation, and regulation of cannabis for adult use. Authority over the disbursement of adult use cannabis sales tax revenue, issuance of commercial cannabis activity permits, and regulation of the advertising of cannabis products rests with the City Administrator and City Council.

This memorandum answers frequently asked questions regarding the Commission's authority and duties. This memorandum provides general information and does not constitute legal advice. The FAQs provide general information and do not cover all issues or circumstances that might apply to a particular fact situation.

For more information please refer to Measure Z, Oakland Municipal Code Chapters 5.80 and 5.81, any applicable City regulations, and Proposition 64. You also may contact Assistant to the City Administrator Greg Minor at [gminor@oakland.gov](mailto:gminor@oakland.gov).

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<sup>1</sup> Measure Z identifies the commission as the "Community Oversight Committee". Therefore, a voter initiative amending Measure Z is required to formally change the name of the commission.

## **Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)**

Regarding Measure Z and the Authority and Duties of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission

Issued: April 17, 2019

Issued by: Barbara J. Parker, Oakland City Attorney

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## **II. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS REGARDING MEASURE Z AND THE AUTHORITY AND DUTIES OF THE CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION**

### **1. Is Measure Z a City Charter amendment or an ordinance?**

**Answer:** Measure Z is an ordinance. Ordinances cannot conflict with Oakland's City Charter ("Charter") because the Charter is the supreme law of the City. Accordingly, ordinances must be consistent with the Charter. Ordinances that include provisions that conflict with the Charter are unenforceable.

### **2. What is the legal effect of Measure Z?**

**Answer:** Measure Z is a City law that makes the investigation, citation, and arrest for private adult cannabis offenses Oakland's lowest law enforcement priority, and establishes a Community Oversight Committee, now known as the "Cannabis Regulatory Commission" to oversee the implementation of the lowest law enforcement priority policy and to make recommendations to the City Council regarding the licensure, taxation, and regulation of cannabis for adult use.

### **3. What are "Private Adult Cannabis Offenses"?**

**Answer:** Measure Z does not define "Private Adult Cannabis Offenses." In 2005, the Council passed Resolution Number 79647 C.M.S. ("Resolution 79647")<sup>2</sup> which defines "Private Adult Cannabis Offenses" as follows:

The use, sale, distribution, preparation and/or cultivation of cannabis in settings that are not private, including markets, stores, cabarets, establishments selling alcoholic beverages, cafes and restaurants, retail outlets, stores and other commercial establishments.

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<sup>2</sup> Prior to passage of Measure Z, the City's existing lowest law enforcement policy applied to medical cannabis only. Resolution 79647 aligned this existing City policy with Measure Z by declaring that private adult cannabis offenses, whether medical or for adult use, shall be the City's lowest law enforcement priority.

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Regarding Measure Z and the Authority and Duties of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission

Issued: April 17, 2019

Issued by: **Barbara J. Parker, Oakland City Attorney**

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Resolution 79647 also states that “Private Adult Cannabis Offenses” does not mean:

The use, sale, distribution, preparation, and/or cultivation of cannabis on City owned or leased property; regardless whether or not the property is rented or leased by private parties for a private purpose such as a party, meeting, or other activity.

#### **4. What is the function of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission?**

**Answer:** Pursuant to Measure Z, the functions of the Commission are to:

- Ensure timely implementation of Measure Z;
- Oversee the implementation of lowest law enforcement priority policy;
- Make recommendations to the Council regarding implementation of the “lowest law enforcement policy”;
- Make recommendations to the City Council regarding implementation of City licenses, taxes, and regulations for adult use of cannabis; and
- Report annually to the Council on the implementation of Measure Z.

#### **5. Does the Commission have authority to oversee the disbursement of revenues generated by cannabis businesses?**

**Answer:** No. The City Charter grants the City Council the authority to determine the City’s budget and allocate and disburse revenues. As we explained in the answer to Question No. 1, the City Charter is the supreme law of the City. Measure Z is an ordinance and cannot override or conflict with the City Charter. Accordingly, although Measure Z provides that one of the Commission’s responsibilities is to “[o]versee the disbursement of revenues generated through the sale of cannabis by licensed cannabis businesses to assure that funds go to vital city services such as schools, libraries and youth programs”, it cannot grant the Commission authority to “supervise”, “administer”, “direct” or “control” the disbursement of cannabis business revenues.<sup>3</sup> The Measure Z provision conflicts with the City

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<sup>3</sup> Google’s online dictionary defines “oversee” as “supervise (a person or work), especially in an official capacity” and lists synonyms as “supervise, superintend . . . , administer, direct, guide, control, . . . rule, command.”

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Regarding Measure Z and the Authority and Duties of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission

Issued: April 17, 2019

Issued by: Barbara J. Parker, Oakland City Attorney

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Council's budget authority and duties under the Charter.<sup>4</sup> Therefore, the Measure Z provision purportedly granting the Commission the authority to oversee distribution of cannabis revenues is invalid.

**6. Can the Charter be amended to authorize the Commission to oversee the disbursement of revenue generated by sale of cannabis?**

**Answer:** Yes. The Charter can be amended by a voter-approved ballot measure that would authorize the Commission to oversee the disbursement of revenue generated by the sale of cannabis. The City Council or a citizen, through the ballot initiative process, can place such a measure on the ballot for voters to decide.

**7. Can the City Council amend Measure Z by adopting an ordinance to grant the Commission additional powers and duties?**

**Answer:** No. The voters passed Measure Z, not the City Council. An ordinance adopted by voter approval of a ballot measure may be amended only by a subsequent voter-approved ballot measure unless the original measure includes a provision that expressly authorizes the City Council to amend the ordinance. Measure Z has no such provision. Accordingly, the City Council cannot adopt an ordinance expanding and/or altering the Commission's authority.

**8. Does the Commission have authority to oversee the regulation of cannabis product advertising?**

**Answer:** No. At the time Measure Z was adopted the City Council had not adopted any legislation to license, tax, advertise or otherwise regulate the legal use of recreational (adult) cannabis. Therefore, the Measure Z provision requiring the City to establish a system to license, tax, and regulate cannabis advertising<sup>5</sup> required that the Council enact legislation *in the future*. California Constitution, Article 2, Section 8, authorizes voters to use the initiative power to adopt new laws or to reject or modify existing laws. Therefore, the Measure Z provision purporting to require that the City Council

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<sup>4</sup> Charter Section 801 requires that the City Council "adopt by resolution a budget of proposed expenditures and appropriations necessary . . . for the ensuing year." Charter Section 806 provides that "[a]ll monies received by the City shall be deposited in the City Treasury, and no monies shall be disbursed from the treasury without the approval of the City Administrator or of another officer duly authorized by him/her", and that "[n]o expenditure of City funds shall be made except for the purposes and in the manner specified by an appropriation of the Council . . ."

<sup>5</sup> Measure Z, Section 5(f).



## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Regarding Measure Z and the Authority and Duties of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission

Issued: April 17, 2019

Issued by: Barbara J. Parker, Oakland City Attorney

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adopt new laws in the future is not within the ambit of the constitutional initiative power and is not valid.

### 9. May the Commission issue Cannabis activity permits?

**Answer:** No. Charter Section 207 provides that the Council “shall be vested with all powers of legislation in municipal affairs.” The City Council has adopted operation and permitting regulations for Cannabis businesses as set forth in Oakland Municipal Code Chapters 5.80 and 5.81. Charter Section 500 provides that the “City Administrator . . . shall be the chief administrative officer of the City”, and Charter Section 504 provides that the “City Administrator shall have the power and it shall be his duty . . . (a) [t]o execute and enforce all laws and ordinances and policies of the Council and to administer the affairs of the city.” Therefore, only the City Administrator may enforce Cannabis regulations and issue cannabis activity permits and other permits.

### 10. Does Measure Z require that the City engage in advocacy for changes in state law?

**Answer:** No. Although Measure Z contains such a provision,<sup>6</sup> as we explained in our answer to Question No. 8, above, it is invalid under California Constitution, Article 2, Section 8, to use the initiative process to require enactment of future laws. The initiative power can be used only to adopt a law or reject or modify an existing law. Because this provision requires the City to *advocate* for new laws, it is not within the ambit of the constitutional initiative power and is not valid.

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<sup>6</sup> Measure Z, Section 4(d).



**CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**ITEM E-2**



# CITY OF OAKLAND CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION 2016-2018 REPORT

**To:** Oakland City Council Community Economic Development Committee  
**From:** Cannabis Regulatory Commission  
**Re:** 2016-2018 Report  
**Date:** TBD

**Members:** Chang Yi, Chair, District 2; Zachary Knox, Vice-Chair, District 3; Lanese Martin, District 1; Jin Jack Shim, District 4; Matt Hummel, District 5; Derreck Johnson, District 6; Frank Tucker, District 7; Jeff Hutcher, At Large; Stephanie Floyd-Johnson, Mayor; Greg Minor, City Administrator.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Since the passage of long overdue state legislation in 2015 and 2016 that legalized the cannabis industry's supply chain and the adult use of cannabis, the Cannabis Regulatory Commission (CRC) has engaged in numerous policy debates, including several of which that were presented to and considered by the City Council over the last three years. Now that this initial flurry of policy debates has passed, the CRC can reflect on its 2016-2018 activities and highlight outstanding issues for the City Council's consideration.

## II. COMPOSITION OF CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION

The CRC's membership has changed dramatically over the course of 2016-2018. Only two current members of the CRC were members of the CRC in 2016. Further, the CRC has evolved from a predominantly white commission with zero African-American members to a commission that predominantly consists of people of color, including several African-Americans though there are no Latino-Americans serving on the commission presently.

In fall of 2018 the CRC elected a new Chair and Vice-Chair, Chang Yi and Zachary Knox, respectively. All eleven positions on the commissions are currently filled except for the City Auditor's representative. The CRC only failed to establish a quorum for its monthly meeting one time over the course of 2016-2018.

## III. 2016-2018 CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION ACTIVITY

Below the CRC has outlined its activities during each of the last three years and how the CRC's activities interacted with the local and state legislative context at the time. For a summary chart of the CRC's activities and the local and state cannabis context from 2016-2018 please see **Attachment A**.

**a. 2016**

In November 2016, the California electorate passed Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), which legalized adult use and extended the legalization of the cannabis industry's supply chain that the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MCRSA) had initiated in 2015. In turn, the Oakland City Council updated its cannabis permitting ordinances, Oakland Municipal Code (OMC) 5.80 and 5.81, including an initial version of the equity program, before considering various proposals to amend these ordinances and ultimately directing the City Administration to conduct a race and equity analysis of these proposals.

During this time the CRC made several recommendations that were later adopted by the State, City Council, or City Administration. These include the CRC's support of the passage of Proposition 64, modifying the qualifying police beats under the initial equity program, expanding the size allowed for personal cultivation, and allowing onsite consumption at dispensaries.

The CRC also made recommendations in 2016 that were not adopted by the State, City Council, or City Administration. These recommendations include:

- formalizing a cannabis job training program,
- clarifying legal paths for disposing cannabis waste,
- improving banking access for cannabis businesses,
- expediting building and fire permitting,
- reducing criminal enforcement of cannabis offenses, and
- reducing disparate enforcement outcomes by race.

**b. 2017**

2017 was an even busier year for cannabis regulations. The State legislature consolidated medical and adult use laws by passing the Medical and Adult Use of Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) and the State agencies regulating cannabis businesses released their initial set of regulations.

At the local level, the City Administration presented its race and equity analysis, which led to the Oakland City Council adopting a revised equity permit program and funding technical and financial assistance to equity applicants through new incoming cannabis tax revenue. Later in the year the City Council further amended OMC 5.80 and 5.81 to incorporate adult use of cannabis and local authorizations for a temporary state license. The City Administration also began receiving applications for non-dispensary operations and for eight additional dispensary permits.

In 2017 the CRC's recommendations for establishing a permitting process for temporary cannabis events and for allowing cannabis businesses to share space were adopted at both the local and state levels.

In contrast, the CRC's recommendations that the City formally

- adopt the CRC's advisory role on all commercial cannabis matters,
- expand the areas where cannabis businesses are allowed, and
- remove the numeric limit on the dispensary permits were not adopted.

#### **c. 2018**

In 2018 cannabis regulations continued to evolve at both the state and local level. State agencies updated their regulations multiple times and the State legislature passed several cannabis related bills, including the California Cannabis Equity Act of 2018. The City Administration processed hundreds of cannabis permit applications and selected eight new dispensary operators. The Oakland City Council amended OMC 5.80 and 5.81 to protect live-work and residential premises and incorporate clean-up amendments. The City Council also placed Measure V on the ballot to authorize the City Council to reduce the tax rate for adult use cannabis businesses. Oakland voters then overwhelmingly approved Measure V.

The CRC's recommendation to protect work-live and residential uses from being displaced by cannabis businesses was adopted by the City Council. Likewise, the City Administration adopted the CRC's recommendations to decrease the amount of criminal enforcement of cannabis offenses and to extend the hours of operation for dispensaries.

On the other hand, the CRC's recommendations that the City eliminate taxes for compassion programs and formally establish Oakland as a sanctuary city for cannabis were not adopted, and disparities across racial groups for cannabis enforcement remain.

#### **IV. OUTSTANDING ISSUES**

Below the CRC has highlighted outstanding issues for the City Council's consideration

##### **a. Extent of Cannabis Regulatory Commission's Authority**

The extent of the CRC's authority continues to be an unresolved issue.

In its 2004 Impartial Analysis of Measure Z, the City Attorney's Office determined that Sections five and eight of Measure Z, which required the City of Oakland to regulate adult use of cannabis if state law changed and to advocate for changes in state law, were unconstitutional because they did not

enact a law (for the actual text of Measure Z see **Attachment B**). The City Attorney's Office also interpreted the undefined term of "private adult cannabis offenses" to mean cannabis use, cultivation, sale, possession, and distribution that takes place in one's home, only. The City Council later formally adopted this interpretation by Resolution.

These interpretations limited the CRC's formal authority to just advising the City Council regarding the lowest law enforcement priority for private adult cannabis offenses in private residences. However, since the December 2014 City Council Public Safety Committee directed the City Administration to consult the CRC regarding proposed amendments to the City's commercial cannabis permitting ordinances, the CRC has become the de facto advisory commission for all commercial and private cannabis policy matters. Further, the CRC has requested an updated opinion from the City Attorney's Office regarding the extent of the CRC's authority in light of the passage of Proposition 64.

As of the date of this writing, the CRC is still waiting on an updated analysis from the City Attorney's Office.

#### **b. Use of Cannabis Tax Revenue**

Part of the reason the CRC has requested an updated opinion from the City Attorney's Office regarding the CRC's authority is because the commission is interested in exercising its stated authority under Measure Z Section 7 (d), "[to] oversee the disbursement of revenues generated through the sale of cannabis by licensed cannabis businesses to ensure that funds go to vital city services such as schools, libraries and youth programs." As of the date of this writing, the CRC has not received any clarification from the City Attorney's Office on its authority to oversee the expenditure of cannabis tax revenue.

Additionally, in 2017 the City Council has already directed the future use of cannabis tax revenues via Resolution 86633, which provided funding for the equity applicant revolving loan program, two years of consultants to administer the loan program and provide technical assistance, and directed that twenty percent of any remaining cannabis tax revenue go towards job training services, blight abatement, and loans to low income cannabis operators (Resolution 86633 is available as **Attachment C**).

#### **c. Ensuring Success of Equity Program**

The CRC is also interested in ensuring the cannabis equity program is successful in fostering equity cannabis businesses that are compliant, operational, and sustainable. The CRC has been and will continue to be a forum for operators and advocates to discuss issues related to the equity program. The CRC will continue to work the City Administration on any



administrative recommendations related to the equity program, and the CRC will forward any legislative recommendations for the City Council's consideration.

**d. Disparities in Criminal Enforcement of Cannabis Offenses**

Although the overall amount of criminal cannabis enforcement in the City of Oakland has dropped considerably since the passage of Proposition 64, racial disparities remain with African-Americans and other people of color still being cited and arrested at disproportionately higher rates (see OPD Report on Citations and Arrests for 2017 Cannabis Offenses in **Attachment D**). The CRC expects OPD to continue working with the commission on developing and implementing policies until these disparities are resolved.

Respectfully submitted,

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CHANG YI  
Chair  
Cannabis Regulatory Commission

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ZACHARY KNOX  
Vice-Chair  
Cannabis Regulatory Commission

**Attachments:**

- A: Cannabis Regulatory Commission 2016-2018 Summary Chart**
- B: Text of Measure Z**
- C: Resolution 86633**
- D: OPD Report on Citations and Arrests for 2017 Cannabis Offenses**



**CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**ITEM E-3**



## Cannabis Legislation 4/29/2019

**AB 3**

**(Cooper D) Cannabis: Adolescent Cannabis Prevention Fund.**

**Status:** 4/24/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 19. Noes 0.) (April 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/23/2019-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would establish the Adolescent Cannabis Prevention Fund to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of preventing persons under 21 years of age from accessing cannabis and cannabis products, unless otherwise specified. The bill would require specified fine and penalty moneys collected by licensing authorities to be deposited into the fund for those purposes.

**AB 37**

**(Jones-Sawyer D) Personal income taxes: deductions: business expenses: commercial cannabis activity.**

**Status:** 4/24/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 4/24/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2024, specifically provide in the Personal Income Tax Law for nonconformity to that federal law disallowing a deduction or credit for business expenses of a trade or business whose activities consist of trafficking specified controlled substances only for commercial cannabis activity, as defined under MAUCRSA, by a licensee under MAUCRSA, thus allowing deduction of business expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on that commercial cannabis activity under the Personal Income Tax Law.

**AB 127**

**(Lackey R) Driving under the influence: research.**

**Status:** 3/7/2019-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 3/7/2019-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol or drugs from driving a vehicle. A violation of this prohibition is a crime. This bill would exempt from that prohibition a person who is under the influence of a drug or the combined influence of an alcoholic beverage and drug for purposes of conducting research on impaired driving while driving a vehicle under the supervision of, and on the property of, the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

**AB 228**

**(Aguiar-Curry D) Food, beverage, and cosmetic adulterants: industrial hemp products.**

**Status:** 4/10/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 4/10/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would state that a food, beverage, or cosmetic is not adulterated by the inclusion of industrial hemp or cannabinoids, extracts, or derivatives from industrial hemp, and would prohibit restrictions on the sale of food, beverages, or cosmetics that include industrial hemp or cannabinoids, extracts, or derivatives from industrial hemp based solely on the inclusion of industrial hemp or cannabinoids, extracts, or derivatives from industrial hemp. The bill would specify that a food, beverage, cosmetic, or other product that contains industrial hemp-derived tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in concentrations above 0.3% by product weight is subject to the provisions of MAUCRSA.

**AB 286**

**(Bonta D) Taxation: cannabis.**

**Status:** 4/24/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 16. Noes 1.) (April 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/23/2019-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act imposes duties on the Bureau of Cannabis Control in the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health with respect to the creation, issuance, denial, suspension and revocation of commercial cannabis licenses, and imposes an excise tax commencing January 1, 2018,

on the purchase of cannabis and cannabis products at the rate of 15% of the average market price of any retail sale by a cannabis retailer. Commencing January 1, 2018, AUMA also imposes a cultivation tax upon all cultivators on all harvested cannabis that enters the commercial market, at specified rates per dry-weight ounce of cannabis flowers and leaves. This bill would reduce that excise tax rate to 11% on and after the operative date of this bill until July 1, 2022, at which time the excise tax rate would revert back to 15%.

**AB 397 (Chau D) Vehicles: driving under the influence: statistics.**

**Status:** 4/3/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 4/3/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would, commencing July 15, 2022, and monthly thereafter, require any law enforcement agency, as specified, to report to the Department of Justice the number of arrests made for driving under the influence and the number of those arrests in which cannabis was suspected to be the substance, or one of the substances, of which the person was under the influence. This bill would require the Department of Justice to annually report the data to the Department of Motor Vehicles, and would, commencing with the first report submitted on or after January 1, 2024, require the Department of Motor Vehicles to include that data in its annual report to the Legislature.

**AB 404 (Stone, Mark D) Commercial cannabis activity: testing laboratories.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-VOTE: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. ((PASS))

**Location:** 4/11/2019-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current law prohibits cannabis and cannabis products from being sold unless a representative sample of the cannabis or cannabis products have been tested by a licenced testing laboratory. Current law requires, for each batch tested, that a testing laboratory issue a certificate of analysis for selected lots to report specified information, including whether the profile of the sample conforms to the labeled contents of compounds. This bill would authorize a testing laboratory to amend a certificate of analysis under these provisions to correct minor errors, as defined by the Bureau of Cannabis Control.

**AB 420 (Lackey R) The California Cannabis Research Program.**

**Status:** 4/11/2019-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 4/11/2019-S. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** If the Regents of the University of California accept the responsibility, current law requires the University of California to establish the California Cannabis Research Program, also sometimes referred to as the California Marijuana Research Program or the Center for Medicinal Cannabis Research, in order to develop and conduct studies intended to ascertain the general medical safety and efficacy of cannabis, among other duties. This bill would specify that the program is hosted by the Center for Medicinal Cannabis Research. The bill would authorize the program to cultivate cannabis for its use in research, as specified.

**AB 545 (Low D) Cannabis: Bureau of Cannabis Control: Cannabis Control Appeals Panel.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-VOTE: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. ((PASS))

**Location:** 4/11/2019-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** MAUCRSA generally divides responsibility for the state licensure and regulation of commercial cannabis activity among the Bureau of Cannabis Control in the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health. MAUCRSA establishes the Cannabis Control Appeals Panel and authorizes any person aggrieved by specified decisions of a licensing authority related to disciplining any license to appeal the licensing authority's written decision to the panel. This bill would require the powers and duties of the bureau and the panel to be subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and would require the review to be performed as if MAUCRSA were scheduled to be repealed as of January 1, 2021.

**AB 717 (Nazarian D) Public contracts: armored courier services.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/24/2019-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would authorize a state agency, in consultation with the Treasurer's office, to contract with an armored car service provider to pick up, count, and transport to a bank or financial institution the cash remits of any state-imposed taxes and fees that are administered by that state agency from participating businesses in California, including cannabis-related businesses. The bill would require specified armored car service providers to enter into, or have already entered into, a labor peace agreement, as defined, in order to contract with a state agency.

**AB 833**

**(Lackey R) Cannabis transportation: safety requirements.**

**Status:** 4/23/2019-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 4/23/2019-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would expressly authorize the Bureau of Cannabis Control to establish additional security requirements for vehicles carrying \$1,000,000 or more of cannabis, cannabis products, cash, or a combination of those.

**AB 858**

**(Levine D) Cannabis: cultivation.**

**Status:** 4/24/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 20. Noes 0.) (April 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/23/2019-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Under current law, the Department of Food and Agriculture may issue cannabis cultivation licenses to commercial cannabis businesses that differ depending on the size of the cultivation site and whether the site is indoor, outdoor, or mixed, including a Type 1C, or "specialty cottage," license, which authorizes a licensee to engage in cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold, to be determined by the licensing authority, of 2,500 square feet or less of total canopy size for mixed-light cultivation, up to 25 mature plants for outdoor cultivation, or 500 square feet or less of total canopy size for indoor cultivation, on one premises. This bill would instead, for outdoor cultivation authorized by a Type 1C license, require the licensing authority to determine a maximum threshold of 2,500 square feet or less of total canopy size, with the option to meet an alternative maximum threshold to be determined by the licensing authority of up to 25 mature plants.

**AB 953**

**(Ting D) Cannabis: state and local taxes: payment by digital asset.**

**Status:** 3/21/2019-Referred to Coms. on B. & F. and REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 3/21/2019-A. B. & F.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would, on and after January 1, 2020, allow the legislative body of a city or the board of supervisors of a county to determine and implement a method by which a licensee under MAUCRSA may remit any city or county cannabis license tax amounts due by payment using stablecoins, as defined. The bill would authorize that city or county in determining that method to either accept stablecoins directly into a digital wallet controlled by that jurisdiction or to utilize a third-party digital asset payment processor that allows for the immediate conversion of any payments made by stablecoins into United States dollars and deposit into an account of that jurisdiction.

**AB 974**

**(Cooley D) Vehicles: driving under the influence.**

**Status:** 4/2/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/4/2019-A. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would authorize a court to order participation in a "24/7 sobriety program" for a person who has been convicted of a driving under the influence offense within 10 years after a previous driving under the influence conviction. The bill would define a "24/7 sobriety program," in part, as requiring a person in the program to abstain from alcohol and unauthorized controlled substances and be subject to frequent testing for alcohol and controlled substances, as specified.

**AB 1031**

**(Nazarian D) Youth Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 2019.**

**Status:** 4/24/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 4/24/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** The current Adolescent Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 1998, which authorized the department to establish community-based nonresidential and residential recovery programs to intervene and treat the problems of alcohol and other drug use among youth, became inoperative on July 1, 2013. This bill would repeal those inoperative provisions and would enact the Youth Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 2019, with similar provisions to, in part, require the State Department of Health Care Services, on or before January 1, 2021, to establish community-based nonresidential and residential treatment and recovery programs to intervene and treat the problems of alcohol and drug use among youth under 21 years of age.

**AB 1098 (O'Donnell D) Substance use disorders: youth programs.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 24).

**Location:** 4/25/2019-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), requires, among other things, the Controller, by July 15 of each fiscal year beginning in the 2018-19 fiscal year, to disburse 60% of the funds deposited in the California Cannabis Tax Fund during the prior fiscal year into the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account, to be disbursed to the State Department of Health Care Services for programs for youth that are designed to educate about and to prevent substance use disorders and to prevent harm from substance use. AUMA requires the programs to emphasize accurate education, effective prevention, early intervention, school retention, and timely treatment services for youth, their families, and their caregivers. This bill would set forth procedures for the implementation and administration of programs funded by the above-described account, including the identification of targeted outcomes, the establishment of a technical advisory committee, solicitation of input from relevant stakeholders, required information to be provided by applicants for program funding, and progress reports to the Legislature.

**AB 1261 (Jones-Sawyer D) Controlled substances: narcotics registry.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 4/25/2019-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current law requires a person who is convicted in this state, or in another state under certain circumstances, of specified offenses involving controlled substances to register with the chief of police of the city in which the person resides, or the sheriff of the county if that person resides in an unincorporated area, as specified. Current law makes registration consist of a statement in writing signed by the person, giving information required by the Department of Justice, and the fingerprints and photograph of the person. Current law requires, within 3 days after registering, the law enforcement agency to forward the statement, fingerprints, and photograph to the Department of Justice. A person who knowingly violates the registration requirement and related requirements is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would delete that registration requirement and make conforming changes.

**AB 1288 (Cooley D) Cannabis: track and trace.**

**Status:** 4/24/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 4/24/2019-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** MAUCRSA requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Bureau of Cannabis Control, to establish a track and trace program for reporting the movement of cannabis and cannabis products throughout the distribution chain. Existing law requires the track and trace program to capture, at a minimum, information on the licensee receiving the product, the transaction date, and the cultivator from which the product originates. Existing law requires the track and trace program to include an electronic seed to sale software tracking system with data points for the different stages of commercial activity, including, but not limited to, cultivation, harvest, processing, distribution, inventory, and sale. This bill would require the information captured by the track and trace program to additionally include the date of retail sale to a customer and whether the sale is on the retail premises or by delivery.

**AB 1291 (Jones-Sawyer D) Adult-use cannabis and medicinal cannabis: license application: labor peace agreements.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/25/2019-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			



**Summary:** This bill would require, if an applicant with 20 or more employees has not already entered into a labor peace agreement, the applicant to provide a statement that the applicant will enter a labor peace agreement within 60 days of employing 20 employees. This bill would also require an applicant for a state license under MAUCRSA, if the applicant has less than 20 employees at the time of application and has not yet entered into a labor peace agreement, to provide a notarized statement as a part of its application indicating that the applicant will enter into and abide by the terms of a labor peace agreement within 60 days of employing 20 employees. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 1296 (Gonzalez D) Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/24/2019-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.			

**Summary:** Would establish the Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program in the Department of Justice to combat underground economic activities through a multiagency collaboration to, among other things, pool resources, collaborate and share data, prosecute violations, and recover state revenue lost to the underground economy, as specified. The bill would require Tax Recovery in the Underground Economy Criminal Enforcement Program teams to be located in Sacramento, Los Angeles, San Diego, the San Francisco Bay area, and Fresno.

**AB 1356 (Ting D) Cannabis: local jurisdictions: retail commercial cannabis activity.**

**Status:** 4/23/2019-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations]

**Location:** 4/23/2019-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.			

**Summary:** Would, if more than 50% of the electorate of a local jurisdiction voted in favor of AUMA, require a local jurisdiction to issue a minimum number of local licenses authorizing adult-use or medicinal retail cannabis commercial activity within that jurisdiction that would be permitted by a retailer license issued under MAUCRSA. The bill would require the minimum number of those local licenses required to be issued in that jurisdiction to be 25% of the number of currently active on-sale general licenses for alcoholic beverage sales in that jurisdiction, as specified, unless the minimum number would result in a ratio greater than one local license for retail cannabis commercial activity for every 10,000 residents of the local jurisdiction, in which case the bill would require the minimum number to be determined by dividing the number of residents in the local jurisdiction by 10,000 and rounding down to the nearest whole number.

**AB 1417 (Rubio, Blanca D) Cannabis advertisement and marketing: internet: license number: statements: unfair business practice: public nuisance.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (April 23).

**Location:** 4/25/2019-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.			

**Summary:** MAUCRSA requires all cannabis advertisements and marketing to accurately and legibly identify the licensee responsible for that content by adding, at a minimum, the licensee's license number. This bill would impose a civil penalty on any person that violates that requirement, not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation. The bill would allow the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney or prosecutor, or a person in the public interest to bring a civil action for the civil penalty, as specified.

**AB 1420 (Oberholte R) Cannabis: licensing fees.**

**Status:** 4/24/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (April 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/23/2019-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.			

**Summary:** Current administrative law the cannabis licensing authorities have adopted regulations setting application fees and annual license fees that vary depending on license category as well as the size of the business for certain annual license fees. This bill would prohibit licensing authorities from setting application and license fees that exceed certain specified amounts that are consistent with regulations adopted as of January 1, 2019.

**AB 1458 (Quirk D) Cannabis testing laboratories.**

**Status:** 4/23/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/28/2019-A. B.&P.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

**Summary:** MAUCRSA requires the testing laboratory to issue a certificate of analysis for selected lots of each batch to report specified information, including whether the chemical profile of the sample conforms to the labeled content of compounds. MAUCRSA requires a testing laboratory to follow a standard operating procedure to confirm or refute the original result that falls outside the specifications authorized by law or regulation. This bill, for edible cannabis products, would require the certificate of analysis to report that the milligrams of THC per serving does not exceed 10 milligrams per serving, plus or minus 15% until January 1, 2022, and plus or minus 10% after January 1, 2022.

**AB 1461 (Quirk D) Cannabis: testing laboratories.**

**Status:** 4/23/2019-Re-referred to Com. on B. & P. In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/28/2019-A. B.&P.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

**Summary:** Would amend AUMA by authorizing a manufacturer to arrange for a licensed testing laboratory to obtain a representative sample of each cannabis batch at the manufacturer's licensed premises and, after receiving the certificate of analysis by the testing laboratory that the cannabis batch has passed the testing requirements, to perform the quality assurance review. The bill would require a licensed manufacturer who has the testing conducted and who conducts the quality assurance review to certify to a distributor that those actions have been taken and would authorize a distributor to rely on that certification and not perform the testing and quality assurance review.

**AB 1465 (Bloom D) Cannabis: consumption cafe/lounge license.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 4/25/2019-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

**Summary:** Would create a new license, to be known as a consumption cafe/lounge license, which would authorize the retail sale to, and onsite consumption of cannabis or cannabis products by, adults 21 years of age or older, as provided. The bill would allow, for a specified period of time, a licensed retailer to apply for a consumption cafe/lounge designation that would authorize that licensee to sell cannabis and cannabis products for onsite consumption subject to specified restrictions.

**AB 1470 (Quirk D) Cannabis testing.**

**Status:** 4/23/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/28/2019-A. B.&P.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

**Summary:** MAUCRSA prohibits cannabis and cannabis products from being sold unless a representative sample has been tested by a licensed testing laboratory in the final form in which the cannabis or cannabis product will be consumed or used. This bill would specify that for this purpose "final form" means the unpackaged product as it will be consumed and would specify that the cannabis or cannabis product does not have to be delivered to the licensed testing laboratory in the final retail packaging or, if applicable, within its vaporizer device to be considered in its final form.

**AB 1525 (Jones-Sawyer D) Cannabis: financial institutions.**

**Status:** 4/23/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on B. & P. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on B. & P. In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 4/23/2019-A. B.&P.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

**Summary:** Would provide that an entity, as defined, that receives deposits, extends credit, conducts fund transfers, transports cash or financial instruments on behalf of a financial institution, or provides other financial services, including public accounting, as provided, for a person licensed to engage in commercial cannabis activity does not commit a crime under any California law solely by virtue of receiving deposits, extending credit, conducting fund transfers, transporting cash or other financial instruments, or providing other financial services for the person.

**AB 1530 (Cooley D) Unauthorized cannabis activity reduction grants: local jurisdiction restrictions on cannabis delivery.**

**Status:** 4/9/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

**Location:** 3/21/2019-A. B.&P.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.				

**Summary:** Would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to create and administer a program of grants to be made on a competitive basis to cities, counties, and joint powers authorities to establish or expand an enforcement program against unauthorized cannabis activity, as defined, and provide consumer education about the difference between licensed or legal cannabis activity and unlicensed or illegal cannabis activity.

**AB 1678 (Carrillo D) Indoor-Grown Cannabis Commission.**

**Status:** 4/8/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/28/2019-A. AGRI.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.				

**Summary:** Would create the Indoor-Grown Cannabis Commission in state government with a prescribed membership, and would specify the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the commission's board of directors. The bill would authorize the commission to, among other things, conduct research for specified purposes, assess and address the impact of local and state regulations on the cannabis and indoor-grown cannabis industries, and collect and disseminate market price information to prevent unfair trade practices.

**AB 1710 (Wood D) Cannabis.**

**Status:** 4/23/2019-VOTE: Do pass as amended.

**Location:** 4/4/2019-A. B.&P.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.				

**Summary:** Would amend AUMA by authorizing the Elk Valley Rancheria, California, a federally recognized Indian tribe, and the County of Del Norte to enter into an agreement, as defined, regarding local authorization for, and tribal regulation of, commercial cannabis activity. The bill would provide that the agreement would satisfy the requirements of MAUCRSA regarding the approval of a local jurisdiction for state license purposes and would require that the licensee or applicant be subject to all of the requirements of MAUCRSA for the applicable license type.

**SB 19 (Dodd D) Water resources: stream gages.**

**Status:** 4/8/2019-April 8 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 4/8/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.				

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board, upon an appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to develop a plan to deploy a network of stream gages that includes a determination of funding needs and opportunities for modernizing and reactivating existing gages and deploying new gages, as specified. The bill would require the department and the board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Conservation, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, interested stakeholders, and, to the extent they wish to consult, local agencies, to develop the plan to address significant gaps in information necessary for water management and the conservation of freshwater species.

**SB 34 (Wiener D) Cannabis: donations.**

**Status:** 4/22/2019-April 22 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

**Location:** 4/22/2019-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House				Conf. Conc.				

**Summary:** Current administrative law prohibits a retailer licensee from providing free cannabis goods to any person or allowing individuals who are not employed by the retailer to provide free cannabis goods to any person on the licensed premises. Current administrative law provides an exception to this prohibition for specified medicinal retailer and microbusiness licensees to provide access to medicinal cannabis patients who have difficulty accessing medicinal cannabis goods, as specified. This bill, the Dennis Peron and Brownie Mary Act, would similarly authorize those specified licensees to provide free cannabis or cannabis products to a medicinal cannabis patient or the patient's primary caregiver if specified requirements are met, including that the cannabis or cannabis products otherwise meet specified requirements of MAUCRSA.

**SB 51 (Hertzberg D) Financial institutions: cannabis.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 24).

**Location:** 4/25/2019-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would create the Cannabis Limited Charter Banking and Credit Union Law, to be administered by the Commissioner of Business Oversight and the Department of Business Oversight. The bill would create the Cannabis Limited Charter Bank and Credit Union Advisory Board and specify its composition, to include the Treasurer, the Controller, and the Chief of the Bureau of Cannabis Control, and commit to it the general responsibility for ensuring that this law functions in a safe and efficient way.

**SB 67**

**(McGuire D) Cannabis: temporary licenses.**

**Status:** 4/4/2019-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 4/4/2019-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** MAUCRSA, until January 1, 2020, authorizes a licensing authority to issue a provisional license to an applicant that holds, or held, a temporary license for the same premises and the same commercial cannabis activity, if specified conditions are met. Current law required the provisional license to be valid for 12 months and prohibits the provisional license from being renewed. This bill would, until September 15, 2019, revalidate an expired temporary license issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture, if the licensee submitted an application for an annual state license and application fees for the same premises and commercial cannabis activity for which the temporary license was issued, before the licensee's temporary license expiration date.

**SB 153**

**(Wilk R) Industrial hemp.**

**Status:** 4/22/2019-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/22/2019-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would revise the provisions regulating the cultivation and testing of industrial hemp to conform with the requirements for a state plan under the federal Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended by the federal Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, by, among other things, revising the definition of industrial hemp, expanding the registration requirements to apply to growers of industrial hemp for noncommercial as well as commercial purposes, imposing new requirements on the department and county agricultural commissioners for the handling and transmittal of registration information, imposing new testing requirements, providing new enforcement procedures, to be operative as of the effective date of an approved state plan, as defined, and imposing new conditions on eligibility to participate in the industrial hemp program, as defined.

**SB 185**

**(McGuire D) Cannabis: marketing.**

**Status:** 4/18/2019-Set for hearing April 29.

**Location:** 4/2/2019-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** MAUCRSA requires, not later than January 1, 2021, the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish a program for cannabis comparable to the National Organic Program and the California Organic Food and Farming Act. Current law requires the department to be the sole determiner of organic designation and certification, unless the National Organic Program authorizes organic designation and certification for cannabis, in which case the department's authority would become inoperative and would be repealed on the following January 1. This bill would require the department to establish the certification program in conjunction with the State Department of Public Health and would specify that the certification program be for cannabis and manufactured cannabis products.

**SB 203**

**(Bradford D) Public bank.**

**Status:** 2/13/2019-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 1/31/2019-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current state and federal law define and regulate financial institutions, including banks. Current state law, the Financial Institutions Law, defines a "bank" as a banking institution that is incorporated to engage in commercial banking, industrial banking, or trust business. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to create a public bank.

**SB 223**

**(Hill D) Pupil health: administration of medicinal cannabis: schoolsites.**

**Status:** 3/28/2019-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 28. Noes 3.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly.

Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 3/28/2019-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would enact Jojo’s Act, which would authorize the governing board of a school district, a county board of education, or the governing body of a charter school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to adopt, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing board or body, a policy, as provided, that allows a parent or guardian of a pupil to possess and administer to the pupil who is a qualified patient entitled to the protections of the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 medicinal cannabis, excluding cannabis in a smokeable or vapeable form, at a schoolsite. The bill would authorize the policy to be rescinded for any reason, as provided.

**SB 305**

**(Hueso D) Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan’s Law.**

**Status:** 4/22/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 4/22/2019-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** The Medical Marijuana Program requires counties to administer an identification card program for qualified patients and provides immunity from arrest to qualified patients with a valid identification card or designated primary caregivers, within prescribed limits. This bill, the Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan’s Law, would require specified types of health care facilities to allow a terminally ill patient to use medical cannabis within the health care facility, subject to certain restrictions. The bill would require a patient to provide the health care facility with a copy of their medical marijuana card or written documentation that the use of medical cannabis is recommended by a physician.

**SB 475**

**(Skinner D) Cannabis: trade samples: cultivation tax: exemption.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 24).

**Location:** 4/25/2019-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would allow a licensee to designate cannabis or a cannabis product as a trade sample at any time while the cannabis or cannabis product is in the possession of the licensee and would impose specific requirements on the licensee making the designation. The bill would prohibit the sale or donation of cannabis or a cannabis product that is designated a trade sample, but would allow those trade samples to be given for no consideration to an employee of the licensee that designated the trade sample or to another licensee. The bill would require a trade sample to be given only for specified purposes.

**SB 527**

**(Caballero D) Local government: Williamson Act: cultivation of cannabis and hemp.**

**Status:** 4/23/2019-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 4/23/2019-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current law requires the board of supervisors or city council, as applicable, to adopt rules governing the administration of agricultural preserves, including rules related to compatible uses consistent with specified principles of compatibility. This bill would authorize these rules to provide that commercial cultivation of cannabis pursuant to the Medical and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, or commercial cultivation of industrial hemp pursuant to specified law, constitutes an agricultural or compatible use on contracted or noncontracted lands within an agricultural preserve. The bill would state these provisions are declaratory of existing law.

**SB 581**

**(Caballero D) Cannabis: licensing: public records.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/25/2019-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would, on and after January 1, 2022, require Cannabis licensing authorities to post on their internet websites or through the California Cannabis Portal, as specified, certain information regarding an applicant or a licensee, including specified disciplinary actions taken by a licensing authority or a regulator of another state or jurisdiction. The bill, on and after January 1, 2022, would authorize the licensing authorities to disclose this information by linking to original documents. The bill would prohibit its provisions from being construed as requiring the disclosure of any information that is prohibited from disclosure under any state or federal law. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

**SB 595 (Bradford D) Cannabis: local equity programs: state fee waivers.**

**Status:** 4/18/2019-Set for hearing April 29.

**Location:** 4/3/2019-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current law, the California Cannabis Equity Act of 2018, authorizes the Bureau of Cannabis Control, upon request by a local jurisdiction, to provide technical assistance, as defined, to a local equity program that helps local equity applicants or local equity licensees. This bill would require a state licensing authority, on or before July 1, 2020, to develop and implement a program to provide a deferral or waiver for an application fee or a licensing fee for a local equity applicant or local equity licensee. The bill would authorize a licensing authority to adopt emergency regulations to implement this provision.

**SB 625 (Hill D) Party buses: cannabis.**

**Status:** 4/25/2019-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 4/25/2019-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a passenger in a motor vehicle being driven upon a highway from drinking any alcoholic beverage or smoking or ingesting any cannabis product. Current law exempts passengers in any bus, taxicab, or limousine, as specified, from this prohibition. This bill would instead exempt the ingestion of cannabis products by a passenger in bus, taxicab, or limousine only if there are no passengers under 21 years of age present and the driver is sealed off from the passenger compartment, as specified.

**SB 627 (Galgiani D) Medicinal cannabis and medicinal cannabis products: veterinary medicine.**

**Status:** 4/22/2019-From B., P. & E.D.: Do pass as amended. To APPR..

**Location:** 4/23/2019-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** The The Veterinary Medicine Practice Act requires the Veterinary Medical Board, on or before January 1, 2020, to adopt guidelines for veterinarians to follow when discussing cannabis within the veterinarian-client-patient relationship. The act prohibits a licensed veterinarian from dispensing or administering cannabis or cannabis products to an animal patient. The act makes a violation of its provisions a crime. This bill would repeal the provision prohibiting a licensed veterinarian from dispensing or administering cannabis or cannabis products to an animal patient, and would, instead, authorize a qualified veterinarian, as defined, to discuss the use of, and issue a recommendation for the use of, medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis products on an animal patient for any condition for which cannabis or cannabis products provide relief.

**SB 657 (Monning D) Cannabis cultivation: county agricultural commissioners: reporting.**

**Status:** 4/18/2019-Set for hearing April 29.

**Location:** 4/2/2019-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would authorize a county agricultural commissioner to report to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture on the condition, acreage, production, and value of cannabis produced in the commissioner's county under a cultivation license issued pursuant to MAUCRSA, in a similar manner as required for agricultural products pursuant to a specified provision. The bill would provide that this data may be organized by categories including, but not limited to, state cultivator license type and other specified categories. The bill would prohibit a county agricultural commissioner from seeking reimbursement from certain funding sources for expenses incurred pursuant to this authority.

**SB 658 (Bradford D) Cannabis: licensing: cannabis retail business emblem: track and trace.**

**Status:** 4/24/2019-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/24/2019-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Would, by December 31, 2019, require the Bureau of Cannabis Control to establish a cannabis retail business emblem and would require, beginning on January 1, 2020, the bureau to issue an emblem to each retail licensee, microbusiness licensee, and nonprofit licensee, including provisional licensees, as provided, upon issuance of the license. The bill would, among other things, require a licensee issued an emblem to post the emblem in a specified location that is clearly visible to the general public and to patrons entering the facility and would require specified employees to carry the emblem when delivering cannabis or cannabis products.

**SB 684**

**(Umberg D) Traffic safety: driving under the influence of cannabis pilot program.**

**Status:** 3/14/2019-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and APPR.

**Location:** 3/14/2019-S. PUB. S.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
								Conc.			
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law allocates a portion of the California Cannabis Tax Fund to the Department of the California Highway Patrol to fund internal programs and grants, including grants to local governments for the enforcement of laws related to driving under the influence of alcohol and other drugs, including cannabis. This bill would authorize a pilot program to be administered by the department and conducted in 3 cities, as specified. The program, if funded by the department using discretionary funds available from the California Cannabis Tax Fund, would fund the testing, as specified, of drivers suspected of driving under the influence of cannabis for the purpose of data collection and would require the participating cities to return that data to the department.

**Total Measures: 49**

**Total Tracking Forms: 119**





**CANNABIS REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**ITEM F-1**



2018-2019 CANNABIS PERMIT LOG

NEW ANNUAL PERMITS BY BUSINESS TYPE	GENERAL NOT INCUBATING	INCUBATOR	EQUITY	TOTAL
Dispensary	0	1	1	2
Delivery	12	1	14	27
Cultivator (Indoor)	0	2	2	4
Cultivator (Outdoor)	0	0	0	0
Distributor	2	4	4	10
Mfg. Volatile	0	1	0	1
Mfg. Non-Volatile	1	0	2	3
Transporter	1	0	2	3
Lab Testing	0	0	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>

OVERALL TOTAL	50
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