

File No. 260281

Committee Item No. 6

Board Item No. 8

## COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

### AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Land Use and Transportation

Date: June 29, 2026

Board of Supervisors Meeting:

Date: July 7, 2026

#### Cmte Board

|                                     |                                     |                                              |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Motion                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Resolution                                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Ordinance - VERSION 2                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Legislative Digest - VERSION 2               |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Budget and Legislative Analyst Report        |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Youth Commission Report                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Introduction Form                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | MOU                                          |
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| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Contract / DRAFT Mills Act Agreement         |
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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Public Correspondence                        |

#### OTHER

|                                     |                                     |                                                            |
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| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>OEWD Presentation – June 29, 2026</u>                   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Planning Commission Transmittal – June 10, 2026</u>     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Small Business Commission Response – April 30, 2026</u> |
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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Hearing Notice – June 19, 2026</u>                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>_____</u>                                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <u>_____</u>                                               |
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Prepared by: John Carroll

Date: June 25, 2026

Prepared by: John Carroll

Date: July 2, 2026

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

[Various Codes - Cannabis Cafés]

Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain Arial font.  
**Additions to Codes** are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.  
**Deletions to Codes** are in ~~*strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*~~.  
**Board amendment additions** are in double-underlined Arial font.  
**Board amendment deletions** are in ~~strikethrough Arial font~~.  
**Asterisks (\* \* \* \*)** indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

1  
2           Section 1.

3           (a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this  
4 ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources  
5 Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of  
6 Supervisors in File No. 260281 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms  
7 this determination.

8           (b) On May 21, 2026, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. 21919, adopted  
9 findings ~~[OR, the Planning Department determined]~~ that the actions contemplated in this  
10 ordinance are consistent, on balance, with the City's General Plan and eight priority policies of  
11 Planning Code Section 101.1. The Board adopts these findings ~~[OR, this determination]~~ as its  
12 own. A copy of said Resolution ~~[OR determination]~~ is on file with the Clerk of the Board of  
13 Supervisors in File No. 260281, and is incorporated herein by reference.

14           (c) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, this Board finds that these Planning Code  
15 amendments will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set  
16 forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 21919, and the Board adopts such reasons as  
17 its own. A copy of said resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File  
18 No. 260281 and is incorporated herein by reference.

19  
20           Section 2. The Health Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 8A.2 and 8A.6 of  
21 Article 8A, and Section 1009.23 of Article 19F, to read as follows:

22                           **ARTICLE 8A: CANNABIS CONSUMPTION PERMITS**

23           **SEC. 8A.2. PERMITS FOR THE ON-SITE CONSUMPTION OF CANNABIS.**

24           It shall be unlawful to allow the Consumption of Cannabis or Cannabis Products on the  
25 Premises of a commercial business without obtaining and maintaining:

1 (a) A permit therefor issued by the Department of Public Health; and

2 (b) A Medicinal Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Café, or Cannabis  
3 Microbusiness permit issued by the Office of Cannabis; and

4 (c) A State Cannabis License.

5  
6 **SEC. 8A.6. OPERATING STANDARDS.**

7 (a) No Permittee shall allow the on-site Consumption of Cannabis or Cannabis Products in  
8 a manner inconsistent with any permit condition imposed by the Director, or inconsistent with  
9 any rules, regulations, or guidelines promulgated by the Director under Section 8A.8.

10 \* \* \* \*

11 ~~(j) A Permittee with a Cannabis Smoking permit may not require employees to enter the Designated~~  
12 ~~Smoking Room as a condition of their employment.~~

13 \* \* \* \*

14  
15 **ARTICLE 19F: PROHIBITING SMOKING IN ENCLOSED AREAS, CERTAIN**  
16 **UNENCLOSED AREAS, AND SPORTS STADIUMS**

17 **SEC. 1009.23. EXCEPTIONS.**

18 The following places shall not be subject to this Article 19F:

19 \* \* \* \*

20 (f) Medicinal Cannabis Retailers, Cannabis Microbusinesses, ~~and~~ Cannabis Retailers, and  
21 Cannabis Cafés, as those terms are defined in Section 1602 of the Police Code, that have received  
22 and maintain:

23 (1) A Cannabis Business Permit issued by the Director of the Office of Cannabis under  
24 Article 16 of the Police Code; and

25 (2) A Cannabis Consumption Permit that authorizes the smoking of cannabis, issued by

1 the Director of Health under Article 8A of the Health Code, ~~unless the smoking of cannabis is~~  
2 ~~authorized under subsection (g) of Section 8A.4, pending the approval or denial of an application for~~  
3 ~~such permit.~~

4  
5 Section 3. The Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Section 102 of Article 1,  
6 and Section 202.2 of Article 2 to read as follows:

7 **ARTICLE 1: GENERAL ZONING PROVISIONS**

8 **SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.**

9 \* \* \* \*

10 **C**

11 ***Cannabis Retail.*** A Retail Sales and Service Use that sells or otherwise provides  
12 cannabis and cannabis-related products for adult use with or without consumption of said  
13 products on site. This use ~~and that~~ may also include the sale or provision of cannabis for  
14 medicinal use. A Cannabis Retail establishment may only be operated by the holder of (a) a  
15 valid license from the State of California (License Type 10—Retailer, as defined in California  
16 Business and Professions Code, Division 10) and (b) a valid permit from the City's Office of  
17 Cannabis. This use is subject to operating and location restrictions set forth in  
18 Section 202.2(a).

19 \* \* \* \*

20  
21 **ARTICLE 2: USE DISTRICTS**

22 **SEC. 202.2. LOCATION AND OPERATING CONDITIONS.**

23 (a) Retail Sales and Service Uses. The Retail Sales and Service Uses listed below  
24 shall be subject to the corresponding conditions:

25 \* \* \* \*

1 (5) Cannabis Retail. A Cannabis Retail establishment must meet all of the  
2 following conditions:

3 (A) A Cannabis Retail establishment must apply for a permit from the Office of  
4 Cannabis pursuant to Article 16 of the Police Code prior to submitting an application to the  
5 Planning Department.

6 (B) The parcel containing the Cannabis Retail Use shall not be located within a  
7 600-foot radius of a parcel containing an existing School, public or private, unless a State  
8 licensing authority specifies a different radius, in which case that different radius shall apply.  
9 In addition, the parcel containing the Cannabis Retail Use shall not be located within a 600-  
10 foot radius of a parcel for which a valid permit from the City's Office of Cannabis for a  
11 Cannabis Retailer or a Medicinal Cannabis Retailer has been issued, except that: (i) a  
12 Cannabis Retail Use may be located in the same place of business as one or more other  
13 establishments holding valid permits from the City's Office of Cannabis to operate as  
14 Cannabis Retailers or Medicinal Cannabis Retailers, where the place of business contains a  
15 minimum of 350 square feet per Cannabis Retail or Medical Cannabis Dispensary Use; and  
16 (ii) a Cannabis Retail Use with a Cannabis Café permit issued application referred by the Office of  
17 Cannabis may be located within 600 feet of another Cannabis Retail Use, provided that any such  
18 locations are permitted by state law. There shall be no minimum radius from a Cannabis  
19 Retail Use to an existing day care center or youth center unless a State licensing authority  
20 specifies a minimum radius, in which case that minimum radius shall apply.

21 (C) Cannabis may be consumed or smoked on site pursuant to authorization by  
22 the Department of Public Health as applicable.

23  
24 Section 4. Article 16 of the Police Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 1602,  
25 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1613, 1615, 1618, 1619, 1620, and 1630, and adding Section

1 1628.5, to read as follows:

2 **ARTICLE 16: REGULATION OF CANNABIS**

3 **SEC. 1602. DEFINITIONS.**

4 As used in this Article 16, the following words or phrases shall mean:

5 \* \* \* \*

6 “Cannabis Business” means any of the following: Cannabis Café, Cannabis Cultivation  
7 Facility, Cannabis Manufacturing Facility, Cannabis Testing Facility, Cannabis Distributor,  
8 Cannabis Microbusiness, Medicinal Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Retailer, or Delivery-Only  
9 Cannabis Retailer.

10 “Cannabis Business Permit” means a permit to operate a specific type of Cannabis  
11 Business issued under this Article 16.

12 “Cannabis Business Registration Period” means the period of time during which Persons  
13 wishing to apply for Cannabis Business Permits may register with the Office of Cannabis, as  
14 set forth in Section 1605 of this Article 16.

15 “Cannabis Café” means a fixed place of business where Cannabis and/or Cannabis Products are  
16 Sold to Customers exclusively for the purpose of Consumption on the premises.

17 \* \* \* \*

18 “Cannabis Retailer” means a fixed place of business where Cannabis and/or Cannabis  
19 Products are Sold to Customers, but does not include a Cannabis Café.

20 \* \* \* \*

21  
22 **SEC. 1606. APPLICATIONS FOR CANNABIS BUSINESS PERMITS.**

23 \* \* \* \*

24 (e) As of the effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 200144 enacting this  
25 subsection (e), the Director shall decline to accept for processing any new applications for

Cannabis Business Permits under this Article 16 in the following categories: Cannabis Retailer, Storefront Cannabis Retailer, Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer, Medicinal Cannabis Retailer, and Cannabis Microbusiness (to the extent relating to retail activity). No later than June 30, 2027, the Controller shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a report that analyzes various impacts of the moratorium on new applications for retail-related Cannabis Business Permits, including its financial impacts on the City and the City's cannabis industry, operational impacts on the Office of Cannabis, and impacts on City neighborhoods.

**(f) Temporary Eligibility Criteria for Cannabis Café Permits.**

(1) For one year following the effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 260281, the Director may only accept for processing or issue a permit in response to an application for a Cannabis Café permit that meets all of the following criteria:

(A) The permit Applicant either holds a valid Storefront Cannabis Retailer permit or has the same Owners as a separate entity, identified by name and permit number in the application, that holds a valid Storefront Cannabis Retailer permit. In either case, Storefront Cannabis Retailer be referred to as the "Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer Permittee."

(B) If the Cannabis Café permit Applicant does not hold a Storefront Cannabis Retailer permit, Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer Permittee is not the Cannabis Café permit Applicant and has an Equity Applicant as an Owner, the application must document that the Equity Applicant is an Owner of the entity seeking the Cannabis Café permit Applicant and that the Equity Applicant's ownership interest in the Applicant entity seeking the Cannabis Café permit is equal to or greater than the lesser of either: (i) 20%; or (ii) the Equity Applicant's percentage ownership in the Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer Permittee that has the same Owners as the Applicant entity.

(C) The application's Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer Permittee identified in the application is not connected, within the meaning of subsection (f)(1)(A), with any

*other Cannabis Café permittee or pending Cannabis Café permit application. Notwithstanding the foregoing, prior to permit issuance, the Director may, for good cause, allow a Cannabis Café permit applicant to withdraw the application and submit a replacement application for a different location while maintaining their place in the processing queue. In no event, however, shall the Director issue a Cannabis Café permit to an Applicant whose ~~Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer~~ ~~Permittee~~ is already associated with a current Cannabis Café permittee within the meaning of subsection (f)(1)(A).*

*(2) One year after the effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 260281, the City Attorney may cause this subsection (f) to be removed from the Police Code.*

#### **SEC. 1607. CANNABIS BUSINESS PERMITS.**

(a) For the purpose of regulating the Commercial Cultivation, Manufacture, Testing, Distribution, Sale, and Delivery of Cannabis, the Director may issue the following permits:

- (1) Cannabis Cultivation Facility;
- (2) Cannabis Manufacturing Facility;
- (3) Cannabis Testing Facility;
- (4) Cannabis Distributor;
- (5) Cannabis Microbusiness;
- (6) Medicinal Cannabis Retailer;
- (7) Cannabis Retailer;
- (8) Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer; ~~and~~
- (9) Cannabis Nursery; and
- (10) Cannabis Café.

#### **SEC. 1608. TRANSFER OF PERMIT; PORTABILITY OF PERMIT; SALE OF CANNABIS BUSINESS; CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP; INTERIM CANNABIS BUSINESS PERMITS.**

1 \* \* \* \*

2 (c) Ownership; Changes in Ownership; Changes in Form or Structure.

3 \* \* \* \*

4 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (c), prior to the  
5 award of any Cannabis Business Permit, permanent or temporary, and for five years following  
6 the date on which the Director has acknowledged receipt of an application for a Cannabis  
7 Business Permit from a particular Applicant or Permittee, an aggregate ownership interest of  
8 50% or more in that Applicant or Permittee may not be transferred to any Person or  
9 combination of Persons who were not Owners of the Permittee at the time that a Cannabis  
10 Business Permit was first awarded to that Applicant or Permittee under this Article 16. Nothing  
11 in this subsection (c)(5) shall prohibit a holder of a Temporary Cannabis Business Permit from  
12 transferring an aggregate ownership interest of 50% or more in the Permittee prior to the  
13 award of a permanent Cannabis Business Permit to that Permittee after five years have  
14 passed from the earliest date on which the Director acknowledged receipt of an application for  
15 a Cannabis Business Permit, whether temporary or permanent, from that Permittee. In the  
16 event that, prior to the award of a Cannabis Business Permit or prior to five years after the  
17 date on which the Director acknowledged receipt of the application for a Cannabis Business  
18 Permit from that Permittee, an aggregate ownership interest of 50% or more in a Permittee is  
19 transferred to any Person or combination of Persons who were not Owners of the Permittee at  
20 the time that a Cannabis Business Permit was awarded, in violation of this subsection (c)(5),  
21 and the Permittee fails to undo the prohibited ownership transfer within six months of  
22 receiving notification of such violation from the Director, the Permittee shall promptly  
23 surrender the permit to the Director. This restriction shall not apply to any testamentary or  
24 intestate transfer of ownership triggered by an Owner's death. This obligation is not  
25 dependent on the Director's requesting the surrender, but arises by operation of law six

1 months following notice from the Director that the sale of the Cannabis Business has violated  
2 the transfer restriction in this subsection (c)(5). If the Permittee fails to surrender the permit to  
3 the Director, the Director may, after giving the Permittee notice by mail and electronically of  
4 the proposed action and an opportunity to respond, revoke the permit. Where a permittee has  
5 applied for both a Cannabis Café permit and a Storefront Cannabis Retailer permit, the “earliest date  
6 on which the Director acknowledged receipt of an application for a Cannabis Business Permit” shall  
7 be calculated with reference to the application for the Storefront Cannabis Retailer Permit.

## 9 **SEC. 1609. PERMIT APPLICATIONS.**

10 (a) **Application and Fee Required.** Every Applicant for a Cannabis Business Permit  
11 shall:

- 12 (1) File an application with the Director upon a form provided by the Director;
- 13 (2) Provide such information as may be required by this Article 16 and any  
14 regulations promulgated thereto; and
- 15 (3) Pay a non-refundable application fee, unless the Applicant is eligible for a  
16 fee waiver or reduction, as authorized by ordinance.

17 (b) **Information Required of All Applicants for Cannabis Business Permits.** The  
18 application form for all Cannabis Business Permit Applicants shall require the Applicant to  
19 provide the following information and documentation:

20 \* \* \* \*

21 (k) Additional Information Required of Applicants for Cannabis Café Permits. In addition to  
22 the information required under subsection (b) of this Section 1609, an Applicant for a Cannabis Café  
23 permit shall also submit as part of its application:

24 (1) Copies of all documentation submitted to the State Licensing Authority in support of  
25 its application for a state storefront retailer license.

1                   (2) A Cannabis Café Operations Plan containing such information as may be required  
2 by the Director, including but not limited to:

3                   (A) A description of the methods to be used to secure against theft or  
4 misappropriation of Cannabis Products on site, and security measures that will be implemented to  
5 ensure the safety of the Retailer's employees and the public; and

6                   (B) A description of where and when shipments of Cannabis and Cannabis  
7 Products will be received;

8                   (3) Confirmation that the Applicant intends to apply for a Cannabis Consumption  
9 permit, as set forth in Article 8A of the Health Code, and a description of the type(s) of Consumption  
10 that the Applicant proposes to allow on the Premises.

11                   (4) A description of how the Applicant will support the needs of Customers who qualify  
12 under California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.7 et seq. to use Medicinal Cannabis,  
13 including but not limited to providing space where Customers may speak confidentially with employees  
14 of the Cannabis Business, and ensuring a sufficient supply of Medicinal Cannabis and Medicinal  
15 Cannabis Products;

16                   (5) A statement from the Applicant that the Applicant will not assign any name to the  
17 Cannabis Business that is likely to mislead members of the public into believing that the Cannabis  
18 Business is legally permitted to sell products to minors, or a name that is likely to entice minors to  
19 attempt to patronize the business.

20                   (6) If the Applicant intends to operate a Compassion Program, as set forth in  
21 subsection (aa) of Section 1618 of this Article 16, a description of the proposed terms and conditions of  
22 such program.

23                   ~~(A)~~ (l) Upon receipt of an application for a Cannabis Café, Medicinal Cannabis Retailer,  
24 or Storefront Cannabis Retailer permit, the Office of Cannabis shall post the name and location  
25 of the proposed Cannabis Business on its website, and shall update its website with

1 information about the status of the application until such time as the application has been  
2 approved or denied. The Office of Cannabis shall also cause a notice to be posted on the site  
3 of the Premises associated with the aforementioned permit applications to notify neighbors  
4 that a Cannabis Business Permit is sought at that location, if such notice is not otherwise  
5 required by the Planning Code.

6  
7 **SEC. 1613. LIMITS ON PERMITS.**

8 (a) A Permittee that holds a Cannabis Testing Facility permit shall be ineligible for  
9 and may not be issued a permit to operate any other type of Commercial Cannabis Activity  
10 permitted by the City. A Permittee that holds a Cannabis Business Permit other than a  
11 Cannabis Testing Facility permit, shall be ineligible for and may not be issued a permit to  
12 operate a Cannabis Testing Facility.

13 (b) No permit to operate as a Storefront Cannabis Retailer shall be granted if any  
14 individual holding a legal or beneficial interest in the proposed Storefront Cannabis Retailer  
15 already holds a legal or beneficial interest in four or more existing Storefront Cannabis  
16 Retailers that hold permits under this Article 16, except that an interest held in a Storefront  
17 Cannabis Retailer shall not be counted towards this limit if the Storefront Cannabis Retailer  
18 has received approval from the Planning Commission, following a discretionary review  
19 hearing, as of the effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 180912. If an application  
20 for a permit, under this Article 16, to operate as a Storefront Cannabis Retailer is pending for  
21 approval before the Planning Commission, and if the approval of that permit would cause an  
22 individual to hold a legal or beneficial interest in four or more existing Storefront Cannabis  
23 Retailers (other than Storefront Cannabis Retailers that, as of the effective date of the  
24 ordinance in Board File No. 180912, have received approval from the Planning Commission  
25

1 following a discretionary review hearing), the Office of Cannabis shall place on hold any  
2 additional applications for a permit on behalf of a Storefront Cannabis Retailer in which that  
3 individual would hold a legal or beneficial interest in a proposed Storefront Cannabis Retailer.  
4 For purposes of this subsection (b), the circumstances in which an individual holds a legal or  
5 beneficial interest in a Storefront Cannabis Retailer shall include (but need not be limited to)  
6 any circumstance in which an individual holds a legal or beneficial interest in any Person  
7 holding a legal or beneficial interest in the Storefront Cannabis Retailer.

8 (c) No application for a permit to operate a Cannabis Café shall be accepted if any individual  
9 holding a legal or beneficial interest in the proposed Cannabis Café business already holds a legal or  
10 beneficial interest in four or more businesses that either hold valid Cannabis Café permits or have  
11 pending applications for Cannabis Café permits under this Article 16. For purposes of this subsection,  
12 a legal or beneficial interest in a business may include a legal or beneficial interest in a separate entity  
13 that holds a legal or beneficial interest in the permittee or Applicant.

14 (ed) The Controller shall track the number of permits that are awarded pursuant to this  
15 Article 16. ~~No later than September 30, 2019, the Controller shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a~~  
16 ~~report that makes recommendations as to whether the issuance of Cannabis Business Permits should be~~  
17 ~~subject to any numerical, geographical, or other limits.~~

## 20 **SEC. 1615. ISSUANCE AND DENIAL OF CANNABIS BUSINESS PERMITS.**

21 \* \* \* \*

22 (d) **Mandatory Grounds for Denial.** No Cannabis Business Permit shall be issued  
23 if the Director finds that:

24 \* \* \* \*

25 ~~((6))~~ The Premises are materially different from the diagram of the Premises

submitted by the Applicant.

\* \* \* \*

(12) The Planning Department or Planning Commission determines that the Applicant engaged in Commercial Cannabis Activities in a location that was not authorized by or consistent with the Planning Code.

(13) The Applicant is a Cannabis Café permit Applicant that the Planning Department has determined would be located within 600 feet of a Storefront Cannabis Retailer, except that if a Cannabis Café permit Applicant's location is within 600 feet of a Storefront Cannabis Retailer with which the Cannabis Café permit Applicant shares all of the same Owners (the "Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer"), that Applicant's location within 600 feet of the Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer or another Storefront Cannabis Retailer shall not be grounds for denial of the Applicant's Cannabis Café permit, so long as no other Cannabis Cafés sharing all of the same Owners are located within 600 feet of the Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer.

\* \* \* \*

## **SEC. 1618. ELIGIBILITY AND OPERATING STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL CANNABIS BUSINESSES.**

\* \* \* \*

(aa) It shall be a violation of this Article 16 for any Cannabis Business to engage in the nonsale distribution of Cannabis or Cannabis Products, or to permit the nonsale distribution of Cannabis or Cannabis Products by any Person on the Premises of the Cannabis Business, except as authorized by state law. Notwithstanding the forgoing, and as authorized by state law, a Storefront Cannabis Retailer or Cannabis Café may operate a Compassion Program in which it provides Medicinal Cannabis and/or Medicinal Cannabis Products at no or nominal cost to low-income individuals who are qualified under California

1 Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.7 et seq. to use Medicinal Cannabis. In addition,  
2 Cannabis Cultivation Facilities and Cannabis Manufacturing Facilities may provide Medicinal  
3 Cannabis and/or Medicinal Cannabis Products at no or nominal cost to Storefront Cannabis  
4 Retailers and Cannabis Cafés, for distribution through a Compassion Program. The Director  
5 shall adopt rules, regulations and guidelines applicable to Compassion Programs, including,  
6 but not limited to: eligibility criteria applicable to persons who may receive Cannabis at no or  
7 low cost; and recordkeeping requirements. For purposes of this subsection (aa), “nonsale  
8 distribution” means to give Cannabis or Cannabis Products to the general public or some  
9 segment thereof at no cost, or at nominal cost, or to give coupons, coupon offers, or rebate  
10 offers for Cannabis or Cannabis Products to the general public or some segment thereof at no  
11 cost or at nominal cost.

12 \* \* \* \*

13  
14 **SEC. 1619. PROHIBITION ON ENTRY BY AND SALES TO UNDERAGE PERSONS;**  
15 **PROHIBITION ON MISLEADING BUSINESS NAMES.**

16 (a) **Entry to Premises Prohibited.** It shall be a violation of this Article 16 for a  
17 Permittee to allow on the Premises any person under 21 years of age, provided however that  
18 a Medicinal Cannabis Retailer may allow entry to a person 18 years of age or older who  
19 possesses a valid Physician’s Recommendation.

20 (b) **Prohibited Sales.**

21 (1) It shall be a violation of this Article 16 for any Cannabis Café, Storefront  
22 Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Microbusiness, or Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer to Sell,  
23 furnish, give, or cause to be Sold, any Adult Use Cannabis or Adult Use Cannabis Products to  
24 any person under the age of 21.

25 (2) It shall be a violation of this Article 16 for any Cannabis Café, Storefront

1 Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Microbusiness, or Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer to Sell,  
2 furnish, give, or cause to be Sold, any Medicinal Cannabis or Medicinal Cannabis Products to  
3 any person who is under the age of 18 and/or who does not possess a valid Physician's  
4 Recommendation.

5 (c) **Misleading Business Names Prohibited.** It shall be a violation of this Article 16  
6 for a Permittee to assign any name to a Cannabis Café, Cannabis Retailer, or Medicinal  
7 Cannabis Retailer, or to use any name in connection with a Cannabis Café, Cannabis Retailer,  
8 or Medicinal Cannabis Retailer, if the name is likely to mislead members of the public into  
9 believing that the business is legally permitted to sell products to minors, or is likely to entice  
10 minors to patronize the business.

11 (d) **Positive Bona Fide Proof of Identity Required.** No Cannabis Café, Storefront  
12 Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Microbusiness, or Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer may Sell  
13 Cannabis or Cannabis Products to any Customer without first examining the Customer's Bona  
14 Fide Proof of Age and Identity to confirm that the Customer is at least the minimum age under  
15 state law to purchase and possess the Cannabis or Cannabis Product. Review of a  
16 Customer's Bona Fide Proof of Age must be performed by an employee of the Permittee, in  
17 the presence of the prospective Customer.

18  
19 **SEC. 1620. CONSUMPTION OF CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS ON THE**  
20 **PREMISES OF CANNABIS BUSINESSES.**

21 (a) The Consumption of Cannabis and Cannabis Products is prohibited on the  
22 Premises of all Cannabis Manufacturing Facilities, Cannabis Cultivation Facilities, Cannabis  
23 Testing Facilities, Cannabis Distributors, and Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailers.

24 (b) The Consumption of Cannabis Products is not prohibited on the Premises of  
25 Cannabis Cafés, Medicinal Cannabis Retailers, Cannabis Retailers, and Cannabis

1 Microbusiness, provided, however, that all of the following conditions are present:

2 (1) The Cannabis Business has received and maintained a valid Cannabis  
3 Consumption Permit from the Department of Public Health, as set forth in Article 8A of the  
4 Health Code, authorizing onsite Consumption of Cannabis Products;

5 (2) Access to the area where the Consumption of Cannabis Products is  
6 allowed is restricted to persons 21 years of age and older, or persons 18 years of age and  
7 older, if the Permitted Businesses is authorized to Sell Medicinal Cannabis and Medicinal  
8 Cannabis Products;

9 (3) Cannabis Consumption is not visible from any public place or nonage-  
10 restricted area; and

11 (4) Sale and Consumption of alcohol or Tobacco Products are not allowed on  
12 the Premises.

13 \* \* \* \*

14  
15 **SEC. 1628.5. CANNABIS CAFÉS.**

16 (a) **Authorized Activities.** A Cannabis Café permit authorizes the Permittee to engage in the  
17 retail Sale of both Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis Products to Customers. A  
18 Cannabis Café permit does not authorize the Permittee to engage in the Delivery of Cannabis or  
19 Cannabis Products to Customers.

20 (b) **Operating Standards.** In addition to the operating requirements set forth in Sections 1618,  
21 a Cannabis Café shall comply with the following operating requirements:

22 (1) A Cannabis Café must be operated from a fixed place of business. It may not be  
23 operated out of a bus, truck, car, van, or any other mobile location or location that is capable of being  
24 mobile.

25 (2) A Cannabis Café shall post staff at the point of entry to the Premises to confirm that

1 all Customers who enter are not underage, as set forth in Section 1619 of this Article 16.

2 (3) A Cannabis Café must make available to Customers a fact sheet relating to safe  
3 Consumption of Cannabis and Cannabis Products, to be produced by the Department of Public Health.

4 (4) A Cannabis Café shall not employ physicians for the purpose of recommending  
5 Medicinal Cannabis to Customers and shall not enter into any agreements with physicians for such  
6 purpose or with a third party that employs physicians for such purpose.

7 (5) A Cannabis Café may Sell Medicinal or Adult Use Cannabis or Cannabis Products  
8 to Customers for Consumption on the Premises subject to the following limitations:

9 (A) A Cannabis Café shall only Sell Cannabis or Cannabis Products to  
10 Customers for Consumption on the Premises. All menus and other listings of products for sale at a  
11 Cannabis Café shall include in a font that is bolded, underlined, and equal to or larger than the font  
12 used for product listings a statement that all products are only for Consumption on the Premises and  
13 may not be taken off the Premises.

14 (B) A Cannabis Café may only Sell Cannabis or Cannabis Products that are  
15 approved for Consumption on the Premises under the Cannabis Café's Cannabis Consumption Permit.

16 (C) A Cannabis Café may not Sell in a single business day Cannabis or  
17 Cannabis Products to a Customer in a quantity that exceeds the state legal limit for sale of non-  
18 concentrated Adult Use Cannabis or concentrated Adult Use Cannabis Products. A Cannabis Café may  
19 not Sell more than eight ounces of Medicinal Cannabis to a Customer in a single business day unless  
20 the Customer provides a physician's recommendation for a greater amount. The Director may adopt  
21 regulations to further limit the amount of Cannabis or Cannabis Products, including Medicinal  
22 Cannabis, that may be sold to a Customer in a single business day.

23 (6) A Cannabis Café may not:

24 (A) Allow Customers on the Premises when the Cannabis Café is closed;

25 (B) Store Cannabis or Cannabis Products in any location other than on the

1 permitted Premises;

2 (C) Sell Cannabis or Cannabis Products through a drive-up window; or

3 (D) Give away or Sell pressurized containers of butane or other materials that  
4 could be used in the home production of Cannabis extract.

5 (7) A Cannabis Café may accept returns of Cannabis and Cannabis Products that were  
6 previously sold by the Cannabis Café, but shall not resell Cannabis or Cannabis Products that have  
7 been returned. A Cannabis Café shall destroy all Cannabis and Cannabis Products that have been  
8 returned or abandoned in a manner consistent with state and local law.

9 (8) A Cannabis Café must maintain an electronic age verification device to determine  
10 the age of any individual attempting to enter the premises and/or purchase Cannabis or Cannabis  
11 Products, which device shall be used for the Sale of the Cannabis or Cannabis Products to the  
12 Customer. The device shall be maintained in operational condition and all employees shall be  
13 instructed in its use. Cannabis and Cannabis Products shall not be sold to a Customer if the electronic  
14 age verification device is not functioning.

15 (9) A Cannabis Café must comply with all applicable provisions of Articles 8 and  
16 8A of the Health Code, and all applicable provisions of the California Retail Food Code.

17  
18 **SEC. 1630. INSPECTIONS.**

19 \* \* \* \*

20 (c) The Police Department may conduct random, onsite “sting” operations on the  
21 Premises of Cannabis Retailers and Cannabis Cafés to determine compliance with Section  
22 1619 of this Article 16. In conducting these inspections, the Police Department may enlist the  
23 assistance of persons under 21 years of age.

24 \* \* \* \*

Section 5. Article 2 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Section 249.20 to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 2: LICENSE FEES

## **SEC. 249.20. CANNABIS BUSINESS PERMIT AND LICENSE FEES.**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the Director of the Office of Cannabis shall charge every applicant for a cannabis business permit, as set forth in Section 1607 of the Police Code, a one-time non-refundable permit application fee of \$2,000 to recover the costs incurred by the Office of Cannabis of processing the permit application. Except as provided in subsection (d), the Director shall charge an applicant for a permit amendment the hourly costs of processing that amendment, which shall include a minimum two-hour charge. The hourly rate for processing a permit amendment shall be \$110. Such costs for processing applications for permits and permit amendments shall include costs relating to services provided by the Office of the City Attorney, the Controller's Office, and such other offices as may be required to assist the Office of Cannabis in this processing function.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the Director of the Office of Cannabis shall charge every person, firm, or corporation engaged in operating a cannabis business, as set forth in Section 1607 of the Police Code, a license fee of \$3,000 for the first year of operation and an annual license fee of \$5,000 for each subsequent year of operation, to recover the costs incurred by the Office of Cannabis in implementing Article 16 of the Police Code. Such costs shall include costs, if any, relating to services provided by the Office of the City Attorney, the Controller's Office, the Department of Human Resources, the Department of Technology, the Office of Contract Administration, and such other offices as may be required to assist the Office of Cannabis in this function. The annual license fee shall be paid annually on or before March 31, in accordance with the provisions of Section 76.1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

1 \* \* \* \*

2 (d) The Director of the Office of Cannabis shall not charge an Equity Applicant, as  
3 that term is defined in Section 1604 of the Police Code, the one-time non-refundable permit  
4 application fee of \$2,000 for a cannabis business permit required by subsection (a), any fees  
5 for the hourly costs of processing a permit amendment for the first year of operation required  
6 by subsection (a), or the license fee of \$3,000 for the first year of operation as required by  
7 subsection (b), except to the extent such fees are for a Cannabis Café permit.

8 \* \* \* \*

9  
10 Section 6. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors  
11 intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,  
12 numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal  
13 Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment  
14 additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the “Note” that appears under  
15 the official title of the ordinance.

16  
17 Section 7. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word  
18 of this ordinance, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be  
19 invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision  
20 shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the ordinance. The  
21 Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each and  
22 every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or  
23 unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance or application  
24 thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

1           Section 8. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective at 12:00 a.m. on the  
2 31st day after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor  
3 returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it,  
4 or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

5  
6 APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
7 DAVID CHIU, City Attorney

8 By: /S/ Sarah Crowley  
9 SARAH CROWLEY  
Deputy City Attorney

10 4932-6728-7989, v. 1  
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**REVISED LEGISLATIVE DIGEST**  
*(Amended in Committee – June 29, 2026)*

[Various Codes - Cannabis Cafés]

**Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit; affirming the Planning Department’s determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302.**

Existing Law

Current law does not include a distinct permit category for cannabis cafés.

Current law does not clearly exempt cannabis cafés from the ban on smoking in enclosed spaces.

Current law prohibits an establishment with a cannabis consumption permit from requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of their employment.

Current law generally prohibits approval of a cannabis retail establishment that would be located within 600 feet of another retail establishment (the “600 foot buffer rule”).

Current law exempts equity applicants for cannabis business permits from paying the one-time permit application fee of \$2,000, any fees for the hourly costs of processing a permit amendment for the first year of operation, and the license fee of \$3,000 for the first year of operation.

Amendments to Current Law

FILE NO.

The proposed ordinance would create a permit for cannabis cafés, to be administered by the Office of Cannabis.

The proposed ordinance would, for one year following its effective date, limit eligibility for cannabis café permits to businesses that either currently hold a storefront cannabis retailer permit or share all of the same owners as a business that currently holds a storefront cannabis retailer permit.

The proposed ordinance would prohibit issuance of a cannabis café permit to an applicant if an individual holding a legal or beneficial interest in that applicant already holds a legal or beneficial interest in four or more businesses that either hold valid cannabis café permits or have pending applications for cannabis café permits.

The proposed ordinance would expressly exempt cannabis cafés from the ban on smoking in enclosed spaces.

The proposed ordinance would eliminate the prohibition on establishments with cannabis consumption permits requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of their employment.

The proposed ordinance would add an exception to the 600 foot buffer rule for a cannabis café that is located within 600 feet of a storefront cannabis retailer that shares all of the same owners as the cannabis café, so long as no other cannabis cafés sharing all of the same owners are already located within 600 feet of the storefront cannabis retailer.

The proposed ordinance would require equity applicants that receive a cannabis café permit to pay the standard one-time permit application fee of \$2,000, fees for the hourly costs of processing a permit amendment for the first year of operation, and the license fee of \$3,000 for the first year of operation.

### Background Information

Amendments introduced at the Land Use and Transportation Committee on June 29, 2026, made clarifying edits in the Planning Code and Police Code sections of the ordinance, and added to the Police Code as an operational requirement for cannabis café permittees that they comply with all applicable provisions of Articles 8 and 8A of the Health Code, and of the California Retail Food Code.

4898-0265-3369, v.1



June 10, 2026

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk  
Honorable Supervisor Mandelman  
Board of Supervisors  
City and County of San Francisco  
City Hall, Room 244  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place  
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: **Transmittal of Planning Department Case Number 2026-002588PCA:**  
Cannabis Cafés  
Board File No. 260281

**Planning Commission Action:** Adopted a Recommendation for Approval

Dear Ms. Calvillo and Supervisor Mandelman,

On May 21, 2016, the Planning Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance, introduced by Supervisor Mandelman that would amend Health, Planning, Police and Business and Tax Regulation codes to permit Cannabis Cafes. At the hearing the Planning Commission adopted a recommendation for approval.

The proposed amendments are not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Section 15060(c) and 15378 because they do not result in a physical change in the environment.

Please find attached documents relating to the actions of the Commission. If you have any questions or require further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Veronica Flores  
*Acting Manager of Legislative Affairs*

cc: Sarah Crowley, Deputy City Attorney  
Sophie Marie, Aide to Supervisor Mandelman  
John Carroll, Office of the Clerk of the Board

**ATTACHMENTS :**

Planning Commission Resolution  
Planning Department Executive Summary



# PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 21919

**HEARING DATE: MAY 21, 2026**

*Project Name:* Cannabis Cafés  
*Case Number:* 2026-002588PCA [Board File No. 260281]  
*Initiated by:* Supervisor Mandelman / Introduced March 17, 2026  
*Staff Contact:* Kurt Botn, Legislative Affairs  
Kurt.Botn@sfgov.org, 628-652-7311  
*Reviewed by:* Veronica Flores, Acting Manager of Legislative Affairs  
veronica.flores@sfgov.org, 628-652-7525

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING A RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL OF A PROPOSED ORDINANCE THAT WOULD AMEND THE HEALTH, PLANNING, POLICE, AND BUSINESS AND TAX REGULATIONS CODES TO ESTABLISH A NEW PERMIT TYPE FOR CANNABIS CAFÉS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE OFFICE OF CANNABIS THAT WILL AUTHORIZE THE PERMITTEE TO SELL CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS ONLY FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES OF THE CAFÉ; EXEMPT CANNABIS CAFÉS FROM THE PROHIBITION ON SMOKING IN BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS; ELIMINATE THE PROHIBITION ON ESTABLISHMENTS WITH A CANNABIS CONSUMPTION PERMIT REQUIRING EMPLOYEES TO ENTER A DESIGNATED SMOKING ROOM AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT; EXEMPT CANNABIS CAFÉS IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES FROM THE 600-FOOT BUFFER RULE THAT APPLIES TO CANNABIS RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS; RESTRICT ELIGIBILITY FOR CANNABIS CAFÉ PERMITS FOR ONE YEAR TO BUSINESSES THAT CURRENTLY HOLD A CANNABIS STOREFRONT RETAILER PERMIT OR THAT HAVE THE SAME OWNERS AS SUCH A BUSINESS; REQUIRE EQUITY APPLICANTS THAT APPLY FOR A CANNABIS CAFÉ PERMIT TO PAY THE \$2,000 APPLICATION FEE, ANY PERMIT AMENDMENT PROCESSING COSTS, AND THE \$3,000 LICENSE FEE FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION, ASSOCIATED WITH THE CANNABIS CAFÉ PERMIT; AFFIRMING THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT’S DETERMINATION UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT; MAKING FINDINGS OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, AND THE EIGHT PRIORITY POLICIES OF PLANNING CODE, SECTION 101.1; AND MAKING FINDINGS OF PUBLIC NECESSITY, CONVENIENCE, AND WELFARE UNDER PLANNING CODE, SECTION 302.**

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2026, Supervisor Mandelman introduced a proposed Ordinance under Board of Supervisors (hereinafter “Board”) File Number 260281, which would amend the Planning, Police and Health Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises.

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission (hereinafter “Commission”) conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance on May 21, 2026; and,

WHEREAS, the proposed Ordinance has been determined to be categorically exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act Section 15378 and 15060(c)(2); and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered written materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of Department staff and other interested parties; and

WHEREAS, all pertinent documents may be found in the files of the Department, as the Custodian of Records, at 49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400, San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has reviewed the proposed Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission finds from the facts presented that the public necessity, convenience, and general welfare require the proposed amendment; and

MOVED, that the Planning Commission hereby adopts a **recommendation for approval** of the proposed Ordinance.

## Findings

Having reviewed the materials identified in the preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

The proposed Ordinance is in response to State law (Assembly Bill 1775), which authorizes local jurisdictions to permit cannabis cafés. This legislation would establish a local framework that preserves City discretion and sets clear implementation guidelines. The proposed Ordinance would modestly increase the potential intensity of permitted Cannabis Retail uses by allowing a broader range of on-site activities than is currently associated with standard cannabis retail operations.

## General Plan Compliance

The proposed Ordinance is consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

### COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY ELEMENT

#### OBJECTIVE 2

MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE A SOUND AND DIVERSE ECONOMIC BASE AND FISCAL STRUCTURE FOR THE CITY.

#### Policy 2.1

Seek to retain existing commercial and industrial activity and to attract new such activity to the city.

### OBJECTIVE 3

PROVIDE EXPANDED EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR CITY RESIDENTS, PARTICULARLY THE UNEMPLOYED AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED.

#### Policy 3.1

Promote the attraction, retention and expansion of commercial and industrial firms which provide employment improvement opportunities for unskilled and semi-skilled workers.

#### Policy 3.4

Assist newly emerging economic activities.

*The proposed Ordinance is consistent with and directly supports the goals of the Commerce and Industry Element of the San Francisco General Plan. Specifically, it advances Objective 2: “Maintain and enhance a sound and diverse economic base” by preserving and helping small businesses that contributes to the diversity of the City’s regulated cannabis industry. By creating a new business model for existing and newly established cannabis business to expand business and employment opportunities throughout the city. The proposed Ordinance also directly advances Policy 2.1: “Retain existing commercial activities and permit new commercial activities in order to preserve the City’s economic and employment base.” This legislation establishes clear guidelines for the cannabis industry, creating opportunities for new businesses while supporting the retention of existing businesses within the City.*

*The proposed Ordinance is also consistent with Objective 3: cannabis cafés introduce a new hybrid business model—combining food service, retail, and regulated consumption spaces—which inherently generates a wide range of positions. These include entry-level roles such as baristas, servers, hosts, and retail associates, as well as back-of-house, security, and compliance staff. Many of these positions are accessible to unemployed and economically disadvantaged residents, thereby directly supporting expanded employment opportunities. Policy 3.1 is advanced by promoting the attraction and expansion of businesses that provide employment pathways for unskilled and semi-skilled workers which can offer on-the-job training and upward mobility within a growing industry. Policy 3.4 supports cannabis cafés as a “newly emerging economic activity.” As part of the evolving legal cannabis market, they create innovative business opportunities that blend hospitality and regulated retail. Supporting their establishment helps the City remain adaptive and competitive, while fostering entrepreneurship and economic diversification.*

### Planning Code Section 101 Findings

The proposed amendments to the Planning Code are consistent with the eight Priority Policies set forth in Section 101.1(b) of the Planning Code in that:

1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have a negative effect on neighborhood serving retail uses and will not have a negative effect on opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of neighborhood-serving retail.*

2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have a negative effect on housing or neighborhood character.*

3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's supply of affordable housing.*

4. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking;

*The proposed Ordinance would not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit service or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking.*

5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;

*The proposed Ordinance would not cause displacement of the industrial or service sectors due to office development, and future opportunities for resident employment or ownership in these sectors would not be impaired.*

6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on City's preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.*

7. That the landmarks and historic buildings be preserved;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's Landmarks and historic buildings.*

8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas.*

### **Planning Code Section 302 Findings.**

The Planning Commission finds from the facts presented that the public necessity, convenience and general welfare require the proposed amendments to the Planning Code as set forth in Section 302.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission hereby ADOPTS A RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL of the proposed Ordinance as described in this Resolution.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Commission at its meeting on May 21, 2026.



Jonas P. Ionin  
Commission Secretary

AYES: McGarry, So, Williams, Braun, Moore, Campbell

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ADOPTED: May 21, 2026



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### PLANNING CODE TEXT AMENDMENT

**HEARING DATE: May 21, 2026**

**90-Day Deadline:** June 23, 2026

*Project Name:* Cannabis Cafés  
*Case Number:* 2026-002588PCA [Board File No. 260281]  
*Initiated by:* Supervisor Mandelman / Introduced March 17, 2026  
*Staff Contact:* Kurt Botn, Legislative Affairs  
Kurt.Botn@sfgov.org, 628-652-7311  
*Reviewed by:* Veronica Flores, Acting Manager of Legislative Affairs  
veronica.flores@sfgov.org, 628-652-7525  
*Environmental Review:* Not a Project Under CEQA

**RECOMMENDATION:** Adopt a Recommendation for Approval

### Planning Code Amendment

The proposed Ordinance would amend the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners.

| The Way It Is Now                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | The Way It Would Be                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Cannabis Retail uses are permitted as specified by the zoning controls of each district. The definition of Cannabis Retail does not include on-site consumption uses however on-site consumption uses may be permitted as an accessory use. Such establishments are also subject to the locational restrictions set forth for cannabis retailers under Section 202.2(a).</p> | <p>The Cannabis Retail definition would include cannabis and cannabis-related products for medicinal and adult use with or without consumption of said products on site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proposed Ordinance would create a distinct ‘Cannabis Café’ permit under Article 16, with clearly defined activities and operating standards regulated by the Office of Cannabis.</li> <li>• Pursuant to Article 16, Cannabis Café operations are limited to the on-site sale and consumption of pre-packaged cannabis products, which may be purchased and used exclusively on the premises only.</li> <li>• Cannabis Café uses that serve food would be considered both a Cannabis Retail and Limited Restaurant under the Planning Code.</li> </ul> <p>Location and Operating Conditions would allow a Cannabis Retail Use with a Cannabis Café permit issued by the Office of Cannabis to locate within 600 feet of another Cannabis Retail Use, provided that such locations are permitted by state law and both uses share the same ownership. Eligible uses must also meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holds a valid permit from Office of Cannabis to operate as a Cannabis Café and is within 600 feet of a Storefront Cannabis Retailer with which the Cannabis Café permit Applicant share the same owners.</li> </ul> |

## Background

The proposed Ordinance was introduced in response to Assembly Bill 1775, which authorizes local jurisdictions—subject to specified conditions—to permit licensed cannabis retailers or lounges to prepare and sell pre-packaged cannabis products, as well as non-cannabis food and beverages, for on-site consumption. In effect, the law enables “cannabis café”-type operations. The statute is permissive rather than mandatory in response local jurisdictions are implementing legislation to retain discretion and establish guardrails to establish operational standards and conditions on how such activities may be permitted. The proposed Ordinance seeks to establish clear standards and maintain regulatory control over the operation of cannabis cafés within San Francisco.

## Issues and Considerations

### Cannabis Retail

The proposed Ordinance would amend the Planning, Police, and Health Codes, with the primary regulatory changes occurring in Article 16 of the Police Code. The legislation establishes a new permit category for Cannabis Cafés, to be administered by the Office of Cannabis. This permit would authorize on-site consumption of pre-packaged cannabis products, along with the preparation and sale of non-cannabis food and beverages. On-site cannabis consumption and ventilation requirements are regulated pursuant to Article 8A of the Health Code, which establishes operating standards, performance requirements, and mitigation measures related to cannabis smoking and other on-site consumption activities.

In the Planning Code, the proposed Ordinance would revise the definition of Cannabis Retail to explicitly accommodate on-site consumption. The Planning Code currently permits on-site cannabis consumption as an accessory use, limited to no more than one-third of the floor area occupied by a Cannabis Retail use. The proposed amendments to the Planning Code definition are intended to accommodate the new Cannabis Café Permit established pursuant to Article 16 of the Police Code and do not create a new land use category under the Planning Code. It would also introduce limited flexibility to the existing 600-foot buffer requirement under Location and Operating Conditions, allowing a Cannabis Café to locate within 600 feet of another cannabis retailer when both establishments are under common ownership. The Location and Operating Conditions set forth in Planning Code Section 202.2 would continue to apply to schools, and the proposed Ordinance would not permit new Cannabis Cafés to operate within a 600-foot radius of an existing school.

Under the Planning Code, Cannabis Cafés that include food sales would be required to obtain two land use verifications: one for Cannabis Retail and one for Limited Restaurant. This dual-verification process ensures that both the cannabis-related and food service components of the use comply with applicable zoning controls. Alcohol sales would not be permitted in conjunction with Cannabis Café uses.

In summary, the proposed Ordinance would amend the Planning Code to broaden the definition of Cannabis Retail to encompass establishments with or without on-site consumption, thereby consolidating these activities within a single land use category. The Ordinance would also establish a distinct “Cannabis Café” permit under Article 16 of the Police Code, with specific operational characteristics and conditions overseen by the Office of Cannabis. Collectively, these changes are intended to clarify the regulatory framework for cannabis café operations while maintaining a functional distinction between traditional cannabis retail establishments and café-style uses.

### Implementation Impacts

All existing and proposed Cannabis Retail uses would remain subject to existing zoning controls. Cannabis retail establishments are generally subject to Conditional Use Authorization (CUA), which would continue to serve as the primary discretionary review process in zoning districts where such uses are permitted. For existing cannabis retail locations, operators seeking to introduce or expand on-site consumption as part of a Cannabis Café will need to modify prior conditions of approval. In cases where on-site consumption was explicitly prohibited, a common condition unless previously disclosed, approval of a new CUA would be required to amend those conditions.

A finite of existing Cannabis Retailers that are principally permitted (i.e., not subject to prior discretionary approval) may be eligible for administrative approval to add Cannabis Café components. However, such proposals must still be evaluated to confirm that the site is not nonconforming with respect to use size or the 600-foot buffer requirements. Additionally, it would need to be determined that the addition of on-site consumption does not constitute an impermissible intensification of a nonconforming use pursuant to Planning Code Section 178.

A key component of the proposal is a phased implementation approach. During the first year, eligibility would be limited to existing Cannabis Retail operators (currently 66 Cannabis Retail locations citywide). This initial phase would allow permitting agencies to monitor implementation, assess operational performance and neighborhood impacts, and make any necessary adjustments prior to expanding eligibility more broadly.

### **General Plan Compliance**

The proposed Ordinance is consistent with and directly supports the goals of the Commerce and Industry Element of the San Francisco General Plan. Specifically, it advances Objective 2: “Maintain and enhance a sound and diverse economic base by supporting and sustaining small businesses that contribute to the diversity of the City’s regulated cannabis industry, the proposal helps maintain a balanced and inclusive marketplace. It also introduces a new business model for both existing and future cannabis operators, creating opportunities to expand operations and generate additional employment throughout the city. The proposed Ordinance also directly furthers Policy 2.1: “Retain existing commercial activities and permit new commercial activities in order to preserve the City’s economic and employment base.” This legislation establishes clear regulatory guidelines for the cannabis industry, fostering opportunities for new businesses while supporting the stability and retention of existing operators within the City.

The Ordinance is consistent with and supports the Commerce and Industry Element of the San Francisco General Plan. It advances Objective 3 by introducing cannabis cafés as a hybrid business model that combines food service, retail, and regulated consumption, generating a broad range of employment opportunities—from entry-level service and retail positions to back-of-house, security, and compliance roles. Many of these jobs are accessible to unemployed and economically disadvantaged residents.

The proposal also supports Policy 3.1 by encouraging businesses that provide employment pathways for unskilled and semi-skilled workers, including opportunities for on-the-job training and advancement. In addition, it advances Policy 3.4 by recognizing cannabis cafés as an emerging economic activity that fosters innovation, entrepreneurship, and economic diversification within the City’s regulated cannabis industry.

### **Racial and Social Equity Analysis**

The Planning Code amendments support the City’s racial and social equity goals by providing Cannabis Cafés as a new permit type within San Francisco’s regulated cannabis industry and establishes updated regulatory standards for cannabis retail with on-site consumption. This outcome would align with the City equity goals by expanding economic opportunities within the legal cannabis industry, which has historically been shaped by disproportionate enforcement of cannabis-related laws in communities with less resources. By enabling a new cannabis café business model and clarifying permitting pathways, the legislation may support increased participation by equity operators and small businesses in a growing and diversifying

market. The proposal may also expand access to entry-level employment opportunities in hospitality, retail, and compliance-related roles. These positions are typically more accessible to residents with barriers to employment, including historically marginalized populations. The primary benefits of the proposed Ordinance include increased opportunities for business formation, expansion, and employment within the regulated cannabis sector. Existing operators, including those participating in equity programs, may benefit from new revenue streams and diversified business models.

## Implementation

The Department has determined that this ordinance will not impact our current implementation procedures.

## Recommendation

The Department recommends that the Commission **adopt a recommendation for approval** of the proposed Ordinance and adopt the attached Draft Resolution to that effect.

## Basis for Recommendation

The Department supports the overall goals of this Ordinance because the proposed change would modestly increase the potential intensity of permitted Cannabis Café uses by allowing a broader range of on-site activities than is currently associated with standard cannabis retail operations. However, this increase in intensity would generally remain subject to robust discretionary review through the CUA process.

Cannabis Retail and Cannabis Café uses would continue to be subject to existing location-based and operating restrictions, including separation requirements that limit cannabis retail establishments from locating within 600 feet of one another. These controls, combined with the discretionary CUA process, provide layered safeguards to manage concentration, mitigate potential impacts, and ensure appropriate siting of cannabis-related uses throughout the city.

There is a temporary eligibility criteria of one year limiting proposed Cannabis Cafes to existing retail operators, allowing the city agencies to carefully monitor implementation outcomes, operational impacts, and neighborhood effects during an initial phase before expanding eligibility more broadly.

## Required Commission Action

The proposed Ordinance is before the Commission so that it may adopt a recommendation of approval, disapproval, or approval with modifications.

## Environmental Review

The proposed amendments are not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Section 15060(c)(2) and 15378 because they do not result in a physical change in the environment.

## Public Comment

As of the date of this report, the Planning Department has not received any public comment regarding the proposed Ordinance.

### ATTACHMENTS:

- Exhibit A: Draft Planning Commission Resolution
- Exhibit B: Board of Supervisors File No. 260281
- Exhibit C: Map of Existing Cannabis Retail Locations

*Portions of this report were drafted and/or edited with the assistance of Microsoft Copilot, in accordance with the City and County of San Francisco's policy on the use of generative AI tools.*

# **Exhibit A: Draft Planning Commission Resolution**



## PLANNING COMMISSION DRAFT RESOLUTION

**HEARING DATE: MAY 21, 2026**

*Project Name:* Cannabis Cafés  
*Case Number:* 2026-002588PCA [Board File No. 260281]  
*Initiated by:* Supervisor Mandelman / Introduced March 17, 2026  
*Staff Contact:* Kurt Botn, Legislative Affairs  
Kurt.Botn@sfgov.org, 628-652-7311  
*Reviewed by:* Veronica Flores, Acting Manager of Legislative Affairs  
veronica.flores@sfgov.org, 628-652-7525

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING A RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL OF A PROPOSED ORDINANCE THAT WOULD AMEND THE HEALTH, PLANNING, POLICE, AND BUSINESS AND TAX REGULATIONS CODES TO ESTABLISH A NEW PERMIT TYPE FOR CANNABIS CAFÉS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE OFFICE OF CANNABIS THAT WILL AUTHORIZE THE PERMITTEE TO SELL CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS ONLY FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES OF THE CAFÉ; EXEMPT CANNABIS CAFÉS FROM THE PROHIBITION ON SMOKING IN BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS; ELIMINATE THE PROHIBITION ON ESTABLISHMENTS WITH A CANNABIS CONSUMPTION PERMIT REQUIRING EMPLOYEES TO ENTER A DESIGNATED SMOKING ROOM AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT; EXEMPT CANNABIS CAFÉS IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES FROM THE 600-FOOT BUFFER RULE THAT APPLIES TO CANNABIS RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS; RESTRICT ELIGIBILITY FOR CANNABIS CAFÉ PERMITS FOR ONE YEAR TO BUSINESSES THAT CURRENTLY HOLD A CANNABIS STOREFRONT RETAILER PERMIT OR THAT HAVE THE SAME OWNERS AS SUCH A BUSINESS; REQUIRE EQUITY APPLICANTS THAT APPLY FOR A CANNABIS CAFÉ PERMIT TO PAY THE \$2,000 APPLICATION FEE, ANY PERMIT AMENDMENT PROCESSING COSTS, AND THE \$3,000 LICENSE FEE FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION, ASSOCIATED WITH THE CANNABIS CAFÉ PERMIT; AFFIRMING THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT’S DETERMINATION UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT; MAKING FINDINGS OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, AND THE EIGHT PRIORITY POLICIES OF PLANNING CODE, SECTION 101.1; AND MAKING FINDINGS OF PUBLIC NECESSITY, CONVENIENCE, AND WELFARE UNDER PLANNING CODE, SECTION 302.**

WHEREAS, on March 17, 2026, Supervisor Mandelman introduced a proposed Ordinance under Board of Supervisors (hereinafter “Board”) File Number 260281, which would amend the Planning, Police and Health Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises.

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission (hereinafter “Commission”) conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance on May 21, 2026; and,

WHEREAS, the proposed Ordinance has been determined to be categorically exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act Section 15378 and 15060(c)(2); and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered written materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of Department staff and other interested parties; and

WHEREAS, all pertinent documents may be found in the files of the Department, as the Custodian of Records, at 49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400, San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has reviewed the proposed Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission finds from the facts presented that the public necessity, convenience, and general welfare require the proposed amendment; and

MOVED, that the Planning Commission hereby adopts a **recommendation for approval** of the proposed Ordinance.

## Findings

Having reviewed the materials identified in the preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

The proposed Ordinance is in response to State law (Assembly Bill 1775), which authorizes local jurisdictions to permit cannabis cafés. This legislation would establish a local framework that preserves City discretion and sets clear implementation guidelines. The proposed Ordinance would modestly increase the potential intensity of permitted Cannabis Retail uses by allowing a broader range of on-site activities than is currently associated with standard cannabis retail operations.

## General Plan Compliance

The proposed Ordinance is consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

### COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY ELEMENT

#### OBJECTIVE 2

MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE A SOUND AND DIVERSE ECONOMIC BASE AND FISCAL STRUCTURE FOR THE CITY.

### Policy 2.1

Seek to retain existing commercial and industrial activity and to attract new such activity to the city.

### OBJECTIVE 3

PROVIDE EXPANDED EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR CITY RESIDENTS, PARTICULARLY THE UNEMPLOYED AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED.

### Policy 3.1

Promote the attraction, retention and expansion of commercial and industrial firms which provide employment improvement opportunities for unskilled and semi-skilled workers.

### Policy 3.4

Assist newly emerging economic activities.

*The proposed Ordinance is consistent with and directly supports the goals of the Commerce and Industry Element of the San Francisco General Plan. Specifically, it advances Objective 2: “Maintain and enhance a sound and diverse economic base” by preserving and helping small businesses that contributes to the diversity of the City’s regulated cannabis industry. By creating a new business model for existing and newly established cannabis business to expand business and employment opportunities throughout the city. The proposed Ordinance also directly advances Policy 2.1: “Retain existing commercial activities and permit new commercial activities in order to preserve the City’s economic and employment base.” This legislation establishes clear guidelines for the cannabis industry, creating opportunities for new businesses while supporting the retention of existing businesses within the City.*

*The proposed Ordinance is also consistent with Objective 3: cannabis cafés introduce a new hybrid business model—combining food service, retail, and regulated consumption spaces—which inherently generates a wide range of positions. These include entry-level roles such as baristas, servers, hosts, and retail associates, as well as back-of-house, security, and compliance staff. Many of these positions are accessible to unemployed and economically disadvantaged residents, thereby directly supporting expanded employment opportunities. Policy 3.1 is advanced by promoting the attraction and expansion of businesses that provide employment pathways for unskilled and semi-skilled workers which can offer on-the-job training and upward mobility within a growing industry. Policy 3.4 supports cannabis cafés as a “newly emerging economic activity.” As part of the evolving legal cannabis market, they create innovative business opportunities that blend hospitality and regulated retail. Supporting their establishment helps the City remain adaptive and competitive, while fostering entrepreneurship and economic diversification.*

### Planning Code Section 101 Findings

The proposed amendments to the Planning Code are consistent with the eight Priority Policies set forth in Section 101.1(b) of the Planning Code in that:

1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future

opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have a negative effect on neighborhood serving retail uses and will not have a negative effect on opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of neighborhood-serving retail.*

2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have a negative effect on housing or neighborhood character.*

3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's supply of affordable housing.*

4. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking;

*The proposed Ordinance would not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit service or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking.*

5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;

*The proposed Ordinance would not cause displacement of the industrial or service sectors due to office development, and future opportunities for resident employment or ownership in these sectors would not be impaired.*

6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on City's preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.*

7. That the landmarks and historic buildings be preserved;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's Landmarks and historic buildings.*

8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development;

*The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas.*

**Planning Code Section 302 Findings.**

The Planning Commission finds from the facts presented that the public necessity, convenience and general welfare require the proposed amendments to the Planning Code as set forth in Section 302.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission hereby ADOPTS A RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL of the proposed Ordinance as described in this Resolution.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Commission at its meeting on May 21, 2026.

Jonas P. Ionin  
Commission Secretary

AYES:  
NOES:  
ABSENT:  
ADOPTED: May 21, 2026

**Exhibit B: Board of  
Supervisors File No.  
260281**

[Various Codes - Cannabis Cafés]

Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain Arial font.  
**Additions to Codes** are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.  
**Deletions to Codes** are in ~~*strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*~~.  
**Board amendment additions** are in double-underlined Arial font.  
**Board amendment deletions** are in ~~strikethrough Arial font~~.  
**Asterisks (\* \* \* \*)** indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

1  
2           Section 1.

3           (a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this  
4 ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources  
5 Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of  
6 Supervisors in File No. \_\_\_\_ and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this  
7 determination.

8           (b) On \_\_\_\_\_, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_,  
9 adopted findings [OR, the Planning Department determined] that the actions contemplated in  
10 this ordinance are consistent, on balance, with the City's General Plan and eight priority  
11 policies of Planning Code Section 101.1. The Board adopts these findings [OR, this  
12 determination] as its own. A copy of said Resolution [OR determination] is on file with the  
13 Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. \_\_\_\_\_, and is incorporated herein by  
14 reference.

15           (c) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, this Board finds that these Planning Code  
16 amendments will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set  
17 forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_, and the Board adopts such reasons  
18 as its own. A copy of said resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File  
19 No. \_\_\_\_\_ and is incorporated herein by reference.  
20

21           Section 2. The Health Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 8A.2 and 8A.6 of  
22 Article 8A, and Section 1009.23 of Article 19F, to read as follows:

23                           **ARTICLE 8A: CANNABIS CONSUMPTION PERMITS**

24           \* \* \* \*

25           **SEC. 8A.2. PERMITS FOR THE ON-SITE CONSUMPTION OF CANNABIS.**

1 It shall be unlawful to allow the Consumption of Cannabis or Cannabis Products on the  
2 Premises of a commercial business without obtaining and maintaining:

3 (a) A permit therefor issued by the Department of Public Health; and

4 (b) A Medicinal Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Café, or Cannabis  
5 Microbusiness permit issued by the Office of Cannabis; and

6 (c) A State Cannabis License.  
7

8 **SEC. 8A.6. OPERATING STANDARDS.**

9 (a) No Permittee shall allow the on-site Consumption of Cannabis or Cannabis Products in  
10 a manner inconsistent with any permit condition imposed by the Director, or inconsistent with  
11 any rules, regulations, or guidelines promulgated by the Director under Section 8A.8.

12 \* \* \* \*

13 ~~(j) A Permittee with a Cannabis Smoking permit may not require employees to enter the Designated~~  
14 ~~Smoking Room as a condition of their employment.~~

15 \* \* \* \*  
16

17 **ARTICLE 19F: PROHIBITING SMOKING IN ENCLOSED AREAS, CERTAIN**  
18 **UNENCLOSED AREAS, AND SPORTS STADIUMS**

19 \* \* \* \*

20 **SEC. 1009.23. EXCEPTIONS.**

21 The following places shall not be subject to this Article 19F:

22 \* \* \* \*

23 (f) Medicinal Cannabis Retailers, Cannabis Microbusinesses, ~~and Cannabis Retailers,~~ and  
24 Cannabis Cafés, as those terms are defined in Section 1602 of the Police Code, that have received  
25 and maintain:

(1) A Cannabis Business Permit issued by the Director of the Office of Cannabis under Article 16 of the Police Code; and

(2) A Cannabis Consumption Permit that authorizes the smoking of cannabis, issued by the Director of Health under Article 8A of the Health Code, ~~unless the smoking of cannabis is authorized under subsection (g) of Section 8A.4, pending the approval or denial of an application for such permit.~~

Section 3. The Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Section 102 of Article 1, and Section 202.2 of Article 2 to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 1: GENERAL ZONING PROVISIONS

\* \* \* \*

### SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

\* \* \* \*

#### C

***Cannabis Retail.*** A Retail Sales and Service Use that sells or otherwise provides cannabis and cannabis-related products for adult use with or without consumption of said products on site. This use ~~and that~~ may also include the sale or provision of cannabis for medicinal use. A Cannabis Retail establishment may only be operated by the holder of (a) a valid license from the State of California (License Type 10—Retailer, as defined in California Business and Professions Code, Division 10) and (b) a valid permit from the City's Office of Cannabis. This use is subject to operating and location restrictions set forth in Section 202.2(a).

\* \* \* \*

## ARTICLE 2: USE DISTRICTS

1 \* \* \* \*

2 **SEC. 202.2. LOCATION AND OPERATING CONDITIONS.**

3 (a) Retail Sales and Service Uses. The Retail Sales and Service Uses listed below  
4 shall be subject to the corresponding conditions:

5 \* \* \* \*

6 (5) Cannabis Retail. A Cannabis Retail establishment must meet all of the  
7 following conditions:

8 (A) A Cannabis Retail establishment must apply for a permit from the Office of  
9 Cannabis pursuant to Article 16 of the Police Code prior to submitting an application to the  
10 Planning Department.

11 (B) The parcel containing the Cannabis Retail Use shall not be located within a  
12 600-foot radius of a parcel containing an existing School, public or private, unless a State  
13 licensing authority specifies a different radius, in which case that different radius shall apply.  
14 In addition, the parcel containing the Cannabis Retail Use shall not be located within a 600-  
15 foot radius of a parcel for which a valid permit from the City's Office of Cannabis for a  
16 Cannabis Retailer or a Medicinal Cannabis Retailer has been issued, except that: (i) a  
17 Cannabis Retail Use may be located in the same place of business as one or more other  
18 establishments holding valid permits from the City's Office of Cannabis to operate as  
19 Cannabis Retailers or Medicinal Cannabis Retailers, where the place of business contains a  
20 minimum of 350 square feet per Cannabis Retail or Medical Cannabis Dispensary Use; and  
21 (ii) a Cannabis Retail Use with a Cannabis Café permit issued by the Office of Cannabis may be  
22 located within 600 feet of another Cannabis Retail Use, provided that any such locations are  
23 permitted by state law. There shall be no minimum radius from a Cannabis Retail Use to an  
24 existing day care center or youth center unless a State licensing authority specifies a  
25 minimum radius, in which case that minimum radius shall apply.

1 (C) Cannabis may be consumed or smoked on site pursuant to authorization by  
2 the Department of Public Health as applicable.

3  
4 Section 4. Article 16 of the Police Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 1602,  
5 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1613, 1615, 1618, 1619, 1620, and 1630, and adding Section  
6 1628.5, to read as follows:

7 **ARTICLE 16: REGULATION OF CANNABIS**

8 \* \* \* \*

9  
10 **SEC. 1602. DEFINITIONS.**

11 As used in this Article 16, the following words or phrases shall mean:

12 \* \* \* \*

13 “Cannabis Business” means any of the following: Cannabis Café, Cannabis Cultivation  
14 Facility, Cannabis Manufacturing Facility, Cannabis Testing Facility, Cannabis Distributor,  
15 Cannabis Microbusiness, Medicinal Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Retailer, or Delivery-Only  
16 Cannabis Retailer.

17 “Cannabis Business Permit” means a permit to operate a specific type of Cannabis  
18 Business issued under this Article 16.

19 “Cannabis Business Registration Period” means the period of time during which Persons  
20 wishing to apply for Cannabis Business Permits may register with the Office of Cannabis, as  
21 set forth in Section 1605 of this Article 16.

22 “Cannabis Café” means a fixed place of business where Cannabis and/or Cannabis Products are  
23 Sold to Customers exclusively for the purpose of Consumption on the premises.

24 \* \* \* \*

25 “Cannabis Retailer” means a fixed place of business where Cannabis and/or Cannabis

1 Products are Sold to Customers, but does not include a Cannabis Café.

2 \* \* \* \*

3  
4 **SEC. 1606. APPLICATIONS FOR CANNABIS BUSINESS PERMITS.**

5 \* \* \* \*

6 (e) As of the effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 200144 enacting this  
7 subsection (e), the Director shall decline to accept for processing any new applications for  
8 Cannabis Business Permits under this Article 16 in the following categories: Cannabis  
9 Retailer, Storefront Cannabis Retailer, Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer, Medicinal Cannabis  
10 Retailer, and Cannabis Microbusiness (to the extent relating to retail activity). No later than  
11 June 30, 2027, the Controller shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a report that analyzes  
12 various impacts of the moratorium on new applications for retail-related Cannabis Business  
13 Permits, including its financial impacts on the City and the City's cannabis industry,  
14 operational impacts on the Office of Cannabis, and impacts on City neighborhoods.

15 **(f) Temporary Eligibility Criteria for Cannabis Café Permits.**

16 (1) For one year following the effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 260281 ,  
17 the Director may only accept for processing or issue a permit in response to an application for a  
18 Cannabis Café permit that meets all of the following criteria:

19 (A) The permit Applicant either holds a valid Storefront Cannabis Retailer  
20 permit or has the same Owners as a separate entity, identified by name and permit number in the  
21 application, that holds a valid Storefront Cannabis Retailer permit. In either case, the Storefront  
22 Cannabis Retailer permittee shall be referred to as the “Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer  
23 Permittee.”

24 (B) If the Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer Permittee is not the Cannabis  
25 Café permit Applicant and has an Equity Applicant as an Owner, the application must document that

1 the Equity Applicant is an Owner of the entity seeking the Cannabis Café permit and that the Equity  
2 Applicant's ownership interest in the entity seeking the Cannabis Café permit is equal to or greater  
3 than the lesser of: (i) 20%; or (ii) the Equity Applicant's percentage ownership in the Associated  
4 Storefront Cannabis Retailer Permittee.

5 (C) The application's Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer Permittee is not  
6 connected, within the meaning of subsection (f)(1)(A), with any other Cannabis Café permittee or  
7 pending Cannabis Café permit application. Notwithstanding the foregoing, prior to permit issuance,  
8 the Director may, for good cause, allow a Cannabis Café permit applicant to withdraw the application  
9 and submit a replacement application for a different location while maintaining their place in the  
10 processing queue. In no event, however, shall the Director issue a Cannabis Café permit to an  
11 Applicant whose Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer Permittee is already associated with a  
12 current Cannabis Café permittee within the meaning of subsection (f)(1)(A).

13 (2) One year after the effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 260281 , the City  
14 Attorney may cause this subsection (f) to be removed from the Police Code.

## 16 **SEC. 1607. CANNABIS BUSINESS PERMITS.**

17 (a) For the purpose of regulating the Commercial Cultivation, Manufacture, Testing,  
18 Distribution, Sale, and Delivery of Cannabis, the Director may issue the following permits:

- 19 (1) Cannabis Cultivation Facility;
- 20 (2) Cannabis Manufacturing Facility;
- 21 (3) Cannabis Testing Facility;
- 22 (4) Cannabis Distributor;
- 23 (5) Cannabis Microbusiness;
- 24 (6) Medicinal Cannabis Retailer;
- 25 (7) Cannabis Retailer;

1 (8) Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer; ~~and~~

2 (9) Cannabis Nursery; and

3 (10) Cannabis Café.

4  
5 **SEC. 1608. TRANSFER OF PERMIT; PORTABILITY OF PERMIT; SALE OF CANNABIS**  
6 **BUSINESS; CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP; INTERIM CANNABIS BUSINESS PERMITS.**

7 \* \* \* \*

8 (c) Ownership; Changes in Ownership; Changes in Form or Structure.

9 \* \* \* \*

10 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (c), prior to the  
11 award of any Cannabis Business Permit, permanent or temporary, and for five years following  
12 the date on which the Director has acknowledged receipt of an application for a Cannabis  
13 Business Permit from a particular Applicant or Permittee, an aggregate ownership interest of  
14 50% or more in that Applicant or Permittee may not be transferred to any Person or  
15 combination of Persons who were not Owners of the Permittee at the time that a Cannabis  
16 Business Permit was first awarded to that Applicant or Permittee under this Article 16. Nothing  
17 in this subsection (c)(5) shall prohibit a holder of a Temporary Cannabis Business Permit from  
18 transferring an aggregate ownership interest of 50% or more in the Permittee prior to the  
19 award of a permanent Cannabis Business Permit to that Permittee after five years have  
20 passed from the earliest date on which the Director acknowledged receipt of an application for  
21 a Cannabis Business Permit, whether temporary or permanent, from that Permittee. In the  
22 event that, prior to the award of a Cannabis Business Permit or prior to five years after the  
23 date on which the Director acknowledged receipt of the application for a Cannabis Business  
24 Permit from that Permittee, an aggregate ownership interest of 50% or more in a Permittee is  
25 transferred to any Person or combination of Persons who were not Owners of the Permittee at

1 the time that a Cannabis Business Permit was awarded, in violation of this subsection (c)(5),  
2 and the Permittee fails to undo the prohibited ownership transfer within six months of  
3 receiving notification of such violation from the Director, the Permittee shall promptly  
4 surrender the permit to the Director. This restriction shall not apply to any testamentary or  
5 intestate transfer of ownership triggered by an Owner's death. This obligation is not  
6 dependent on the Director's requesting the surrender, but arises by operation of law six  
7 months following notice from the Director that the sale of the Cannabis Business has violated  
8 the transfer restriction in this subsection (c)(5). If the Permittee fails to surrender the permit to  
9 the Director, the Director may, after giving the Permittee notice by mail and electronically of  
10 the proposed action and an opportunity to respond, revoke the permit. Where a permittee has  
11 applied for both a Cannabis Café permit and a Storefront Cannabis Retailer permit, the "earliest date  
12 on which the Director acknowledged receipt of an application for a Cannabis Business Permit" shall  
13 be calculated with reference to the application for the Storefront Cannabis Retailer Permit.

#### 15 **SEC. 1609. PERMIT APPLICATIONS.**

16 (a) **Application and Fee Required.** Every Applicant for a Cannabis Business Permit  
17 shall:

- 18 (1) File an application with the Director upon a form provided by the Director;
- 19 (2) Provide such information as may be required by this Article 16 and any  
20 regulations promulgated thereto; and
- 21 (3) Pay a non-refundable application fee, unless the Applicant is eligible for a  
22 fee waiver or reduction, as authorized by ordinance.

23 (b) **Information Required of All Applicants for Cannabis Business Permits.** The  
24 application form for all Cannabis Business Permit Applicants shall require the Applicant to  
25 provide the following information and documentation:

1 \* \* \* \*

2 (k) Additional Information Required of Applicants for Cannabis Café Permits. In addition to  
3 the information required under subsection (b) of this Section 1609, an Applicant for a Cannabis Café  
4 permit shall also submit as part of its application:

5 (1) Copies of all documentation submitted to the State Licensing Authority in support of  
6 its application for a state storefront retailer license.

7 (2) A Cannabis Café Operations Plan containing such information as may be required  
8 by the Director, including but not limited to:

9 (A) A description of the methods to be used to secure against theft or  
10 misappropriation of Cannabis Products on site, and security measures that will be implemented to  
11 ensure the safety of the Retailer's employees and the public; and

12 (B) A description of where and when shipments of Cannabis and Cannabis  
13 Products will be received;

14 (3) Confirmation that the Applicant intends to apply for a Cannabis Consumption  
15 permit, as set forth in Article 8A of the Health Code, and a description of the type(s) of Consumption  
16 that the Applicant proposes to allow on the Premises.

17 (4) A description of how the Applicant will support the needs of Customers who qualify  
18 under California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.7 et seq. to use Medicinal Cannabis,  
19 including but not limited to providing space where Customers may speak confidentially with employees  
20 of the Cannabis Business, and ensuring a sufficient supply of Medicinal Cannabis and Medicinal  
21 Cannabis Products;

22 (5) A statement from the Applicant that the Applicant will not assign any name to the  
23 Cannabis Business that is likely to mislead members of the public into believing that the Cannabis  
24 Business is legally permitted to sell products to minors, or a name that is likely to entice minors to  
25 attempt to patronize the business.

1                    (6) If the Applicant intends to operate a Compassion Program, as set forth in  
2                    subsection (aa) of Section 1618 of this Article 16, a description of the proposed terms and conditions of  
3                    such program.

4                    ~~(h)~~ (l) Upon receipt of an application for a Cannabis Café, Medicinal Cannabis Retailer,  
5                    or Storefront Cannabis Retailer permit, the Office of Cannabis shall post the name and location  
6                    of the proposed Cannabis Business on its website, and shall update its website with  
7                    information about the status of the application until such time as the application has been  
8                    approved or denied. The Office of Cannabis shall also cause a notice to be posted on the site  
9                    of the Premises associated with the aforementioned permit applications to notify neighbors  
10                  that a Cannabis Business Permit is sought at that location, if such notice is not otherwise  
11                  required by the Planning Code.

12  
13                  **SEC. 1613. LIMITS ON PERMITS.**

14                  (a) A Permittee that holds a Cannabis Testing Facility permit shall be ineligible for  
15                  and may not be issued a permit to operate any other type of Commercial Cannabis Activity  
16                  permitted by the City. A Permittee that holds a Cannabis Business Permit other than a  
17                  Cannabis Testing Facility permit, shall be ineligible for and may not be issued a permit to  
18                  operate a Cannabis Testing Facility.

19                  (b) No permit to operate as a Storefront Cannabis Retailer shall be granted if any  
20                  individual holding a legal or beneficial interest in the proposed Storefront Cannabis Retailer  
21                  already holds a legal or beneficial interest in four or more existing Storefront Cannabis  
22                  Retailers that hold permits under this Article 16, except that an interest held in a Storefront  
23                  Cannabis Retailer shall not be counted towards this limit if the Storefront Cannabis Retailer  
24                  has received approval from the Planning Commission, following a discretionary review  
25                  hearing, as of the effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 180912. If an application

1 for a permit, under this Article 16, to operate as a Storefront Cannabis Retailer is pending for  
2 approval before the Planning Commission, and if the approval of that permit would cause an  
3 individual to hold a legal or beneficial interest in four or more existing Storefront Cannabis  
4 Retailers (other than Storefront Cannabis Retailers that, as of the effective date of the  
5 ordinance in Board File No. 180912, have received approval from the Planning Commission  
6 following a discretionary review hearing), the Office of Cannabis shall place on hold any  
7 additional applications for a permit on behalf of a Storefront Cannabis Retailer in which that  
8 individual would hold a legal or beneficial interest in a proposed Storefront Cannabis Retailer.  
9 For purposes of this subsection (b), the circumstances in which an individual holds a legal or  
10 beneficial interest in a Storefront Cannabis Retailer shall include (but need not be limited to)  
11 any circumstance in which an individual holds a legal or beneficial interest in any Person  
12 holding a legal or beneficial interest in the Storefront Cannabis Retailer.

13 (c) No application for a permit to operate a Cannabis Café shall be accepted if any individual  
14 holding a legal or beneficial interest in the proposed Cannabis Café business already holds a legal or  
15 beneficial interest in four or more businesses that either hold valid Cannabis Café permits or have  
16 pending applications for Cannabis Café permits under this Article 16. For purposes of this subsection,  
17 a legal or beneficial interest in a business may include a legal or beneficial interest in a separate entity  
18 that holds a legal or beneficial interest in the permittee or Applicant.

19 (ed) The Controller shall track the number of permits that are awarded pursuant to this  
20 Article 16. ~~No later than September 30, 2019, the Controller shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a~~  
21 ~~report that makes recommendations as to whether the issuance of Cannabis Business Permits should be~~  
22 ~~subject to any numerical, geographical, or other limits.~~

## 24 **SEC. 1615. ISSUANCE AND DENIAL OF CANNABIS BUSINESS PERMITS.**

25 \* \* \* \*

(d) **Mandatory Grounds for Denial.** No Cannabis Business Permit shall be issued if the Director finds that:

\* \* \* \*

~~(6)~~ The Premises are materially different from the diagram of the Premises submitted by the Applicant.

\* \* \* \*

(12) The Planning Department or Planning Commission determines that the Applicant engaged in Commercial Cannabis Activities in a location that was not authorized by or consistent with the Planning Code.

(13) The Applicant is a Cannabis Café permit Applicant that the Planning Department has determined would be located within 600 feet of a Storefront Cannabis Retailer, except that if a Cannabis Café permit Applicant's location is within 600 feet of a Storefront Cannabis Retailer with which the Cannabis Café permit Applicant shares all of the same Owners (the "Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer"), that Applicant's location within 600 feet of the Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer or another Storefront Cannabis Retailer shall not be grounds for denial of the Applicant's Cannabis Café permit, so long as no other Cannabis Cafés sharing all of the same Owners are located within 600 feet of the Associated Storefront Cannabis Retailer.

\* \* \* \*

## **SEC. 1618. ELIGIBILITY AND OPERATING STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL CANNABIS BUSINESSES.**

\* \* \* \*

(aa) It shall be a violation of this Article 16 for any Cannabis Business to engage in the nonsale distribution of Cannabis or Cannabis Products, or to permit the nonsale distribution of Cannabis or Cannabis Products by any Person on the Premises of the

Cannabis Business, except as authorized by state law. Notwithstanding the forgoing, and as authorized by state law, a Storefront Cannabis Retailer or Cannabis Café may operate a Compassion Program in which it provides Medicinal Cannabis and/or Medicinal Cannabis Products at no or nominal cost to low-income individuals who are qualified under California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.7 et seq. to use Medicinal Cannabis. In addition, Cannabis Cultivation Facilities and Cannabis Manufacturing Facilities may provide Medicinal Cannabis and/or Medicinal Cannabis Products at no or nominal cost to Storefront Cannabis Retailers and Cannabis Cafés, for distribution through a Compassion Program. The Director shall adopt rules, regulations and guidelines applicable to Compassion Programs, including, but not limited to: eligibility criteria applicable to persons who may receive Cannabis at no or low cost; and recordkeeping requirements. For purposes of this subsection (aa), “nonsale distribution” means to give Cannabis or Cannabis Products to the general public or some segment thereof at no cost, or at nominal cost, or to give coupons, coupon offers, or rebate offers for Cannabis or Cannabis Products to the general public or some segment thereof at no cost or at nominal cost.

\* \* \* \*

**SEC. 1619. PROHIBITION ON ENTRY BY AND SALES TO UNDERAGE PERSONS;  
PROHIBITION ON MISLEADING BUSINESS NAMES.**

(a) **Entry to Premises Prohibited.** It shall be a violation of this Article 16 for a Permittee to allow on the Premises any person under 21 years of age, provided however that a Medicinal Cannabis Retailer may allow entry to a person 18 years of age or older who possesses a valid Physician’s Recommendation.

(b) **Prohibited Sales.**

(1) It shall be a violation of this Article 16 for any Cannabis Café, Storefront

1 Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Microbusiness, or Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer to Sell,  
2 furnish, give, or cause to be Sold, any Adult Use Cannabis or Adult Use Cannabis Products to  
3 any person under the age of 21.

4 (2) It shall be a violation of this Article 16 for any Cannabis Café, Storefront  
5 Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Microbusiness, or Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer to Sell,  
6 furnish, give, or cause to be Sold, any Medicinal Cannabis or Medicinal Cannabis Products to  
7 any person who is under the age of 18 and/or who does not possess a valid Physician's  
8 Recommendation.

9 (c) **Misleading Business Names Prohibited.** It shall be a violation of this Article 16  
10 for a Permittee to assign any name to a Cannabis Café, Cannabis Retailer, or Medicinal  
11 Cannabis Retailer, or to use any name in connection with a Cannabis Café, Cannabis Retailer,  
12 or Medicinal Cannabis Retailer, if the name is likely to mislead members of the public into  
13 believing that the business is legally permitted to sell products to minors, or is likely to entice  
14 minors to patronize the business.

15 (d) **Positive Bona Fide Proof of Identity Required.** No Cannabis Café, Storefront  
16 Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Microbusiness, or Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer may Sell  
17 Cannabis or Cannabis Products to any Customer without first examining the Customer's Bona  
18 Fide Proof of Age and Identity to confirm that the Customer is at least the minimum age under  
19 state law to purchase and possess the Cannabis or Cannabis Product. Review of a  
20 Customer's Bona Fide Proof of Age must be performed by an employee of the Permittee, in  
21 the presence of the prospective Customer.

22  
23 **SEC. 1620. CONSUMPTION OF CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS ON THE**  
24 **PREMISES OF CANNABIS BUSINESSES.**

25 (a) The Consumption of Cannabis and Cannabis Products is prohibited on the

Premises of all Cannabis Manufacturing Facilities, Cannabis Cultivation Facilities, Cannabis Testing Facilities, Cannabis Distributors, and Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailers.

(b) The Consumption of Cannabis Products is not prohibited on the Premises of Cannabis Cafés, Medicinal Cannabis Retailers, Cannabis Retailers, and Cannabis Microbusiness, provided, however, that all of the following conditions are present:

(1) The Cannabis Business has received and maintained a valid Cannabis Consumption Permit from the Department of Public Health, as set forth in Article 8A of the Health Code, authorizing onsite Consumption of Cannabis Products;

(2) Access to the area where the Consumption of Cannabis Products is allowed is restricted to persons 21 years of age and older, or persons 18 years of age and older, if the Permitted Businesses is authorized to Sell Medicinal Cannabis and Medicinal Cannabis Products;

(3) Cannabis Consumption is not visible from any public place or nonage-restricted area; and

(4) Sale and Consumption of alcohol or Tobacco Products are not allowed on the Premises.

\* \* \* \*

**SEC. 1628.5. CANNABIS CAFÉS.**

(a) **Authorized Activities.** A Cannabis Café permit authorizes the Permittee to engage in the retail Sale of both Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis Products to Customers. A Cannabis Café permit does not authorize the Permittee to engage in the Delivery of Cannabis or Cannabis Products to Customers.

(b) **Operating Standards.** In addition to the operating requirements set forth in Sections 1618, a Cannabis Café shall comply with the following operating requirements:

1                   (1) A Cannabis Café must be operated from a fixed place of business. It may not be  
2 operated out of a bus, truck, car, van, or any other mobile location or location that is capable of being  
3 mobile.

4                   (2) A Cannabis Café shall post staff at the point of entry to the Premises to confirm that  
5 all Customers who enter are not underage, as set forth in Section 1619 of this Article 16.

6                   (3) A Cannabis Café must make available to Customers a fact sheet relating to safe  
7 Consumption of Cannabis and Cannabis Products, to be produced by the Department of Public Health.

8                   (4) A Cannabis Café shall not employ physicians for the purpose of recommending  
9 Medicinal Cannabis to Customers and shall not enter into any agreements with physicians for such  
10 purpose or with a third party that employs physicians for such purpose.

11                   (5) A Cannabis Café may Sell Medicinal or Adult Use Cannabis or Cannabis Products  
12 to Customers for Consumption on the Premises subject to the following limitations:

13                   (A) A Cannabis Café shall only Sell Cannabis or Cannabis Products to  
14 Customers for Consumption on the Premises. All menus and other listings of products for sale at a  
15 Cannabis Café shall include in a font that is bolded, underlined, and equal to or larger than the font  
16 used for product listings a statement that all products are only for Consumption on the Premises and  
17 may not be taken off the Premises.

18                   (B) A Cannabis Café may only Sell Cannabis or Cannabis Products that are  
19 approved for Consumption on the Premises under the Cannabis Café's Cannabis Consumption Permit.

20                   (C) A Cannabis Café may not Sell in a single business day Cannabis or  
21 Cannabis Products to a Customer in a quantity that exceeds the state legal limit for sale of non-  
22 concentrated Adult Use Cannabis or concentrated Adult Use Cannabis Products. A Cannabis Café may  
23 not Sell more than eight ounces of Medicinal Cannabis to a Customer in a single business day unless  
24 the Customer provides a physician's recommendation for a greater amount. The Director may adopt  
25 regulations to further limit the amount of Cannabis or Cannabis Products, including Medicinal

Cannabis, that may be sold to a Customer in a single business day.

(6) A Cannabis Café may not:

(A) Allow Customers on the Premises when the Cannabis Café is closed;

(B) Store Cannabis or Cannabis Products in any location other than on the permitted Premises;

(C) Sell Cannabis or Cannabis Products through a drive-up window; or

(D) Give away or Sell pressurized containers of butane or other materials that could be used in the home production of Cannabis extract.

(7) A Cannabis Café may accept returns of Cannabis and Cannabis Products that were previously sold by the Cannabis Café, but shall not resell Cannabis or Cannabis Products that have been returned. A Cannabis Café shall destroy all Cannabis and Cannabis Products that have been returned or abandoned in a manner consistent with state and local law.

(8) A Cannabis Café must maintain an electronic age verification device to determine the age of any individual attempting to enter the premises and/or purchase Cannabis or Cannabis Products, which device shall be used for the Sale of the Cannabis or Cannabis Products to the Customer. The device shall be maintained in operational condition and all employees shall be instructed in its use. Cannabis and Cannabis Products shall not be sold to a Customer if the electronic age verification device is not functioning.

## **SEC. 1630. INSPECTIONS.**

\* \* \* \*

(c) The Police Department may conduct random, onsite “sting” operations on the Premises of Cannabis Retailers and Cannabis Cafés to determine compliance with Section 1619 of this Article 16. In conducting these inspections, the Police Department may enlist the assistance of persons under 21 years of age.

1 \* \* \* \*

2  
3 Section 5. Article 2 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by  
4 revising Section 249.20 to read as follows:

5 **ARTICLE 2: LICENSE FEES**

6 \* \* \* \*

7 **SEC. 249.20. CANNABIS BUSINESS PERMIT AND LICENSE FEES.**

8 (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the Director of the Office of Cannabis shall  
9 charge every applicant for a cannabis business permit, as set forth in Section 1607 of the  
10 Police Code, a one-time non-refundable permit application fee of \$2,000 to recover the costs  
11 incurred by the Office of Cannabis of processing the permit application. Except as provided in  
12 subsection (d), the Director shall charge an applicant for a permit amendment the hourly costs  
13 of processing that amendment, which shall include a minimum two-hour charge. The hourly  
14 rate for processing a permit amendment shall be \$110. Such costs for processing applications  
15 for permits and permit amendments shall include costs relating to services provided by the  
16 Office of the City Attorney, the Controller's Office, and such other offices as may be required  
17 to assist the Office of Cannabis in this processing function.

18 (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the Director of the Office of Cannabis shall  
19 charge every person, firm, or corporation engaged in operating a cannabis business, as set  
20 forth in Section 1607 of the Police Code, a license fee of \$3,000 for the first year of operation  
21 and an annual license fee of \$5,000 for each subsequent year of operation, to recover the  
22 costs incurred by the Office of Cannabis in implementing Article 16 of the Police Code. Such  
23 costs shall include costs, if any, relating to services provided by the Office of the City Attorney,  
24 the Controller's Office, the Department of Human Resources, the Department of Technology,  
25 the Office of Contract Administration, and such other offices as may be required to assist the

Office of Cannabis in this function. The annual license fee shall be paid annually on or before March 31, in accordance with the provisions of Section 76.1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

\* \* \* \*

(d) The Director of the Office of Cannabis shall not charge an Equity Applicant, as that term is defined in Section 1604 of the Police Code, the one-time non-refundable permit application fee of \$2,000 for a cannabis business permit required by subsection (a), any fees for the hourly costs of processing a permit amendment for the first year of operation required by subsection (a), or the license fee of \$3,000 for the first year of operation as required by subsection (b), except to the extent such fees are for a Cannabis Café permit.

\* \* \* \*

Section 6. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the “Note” that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 7. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or

1 unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance or application  
2 thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

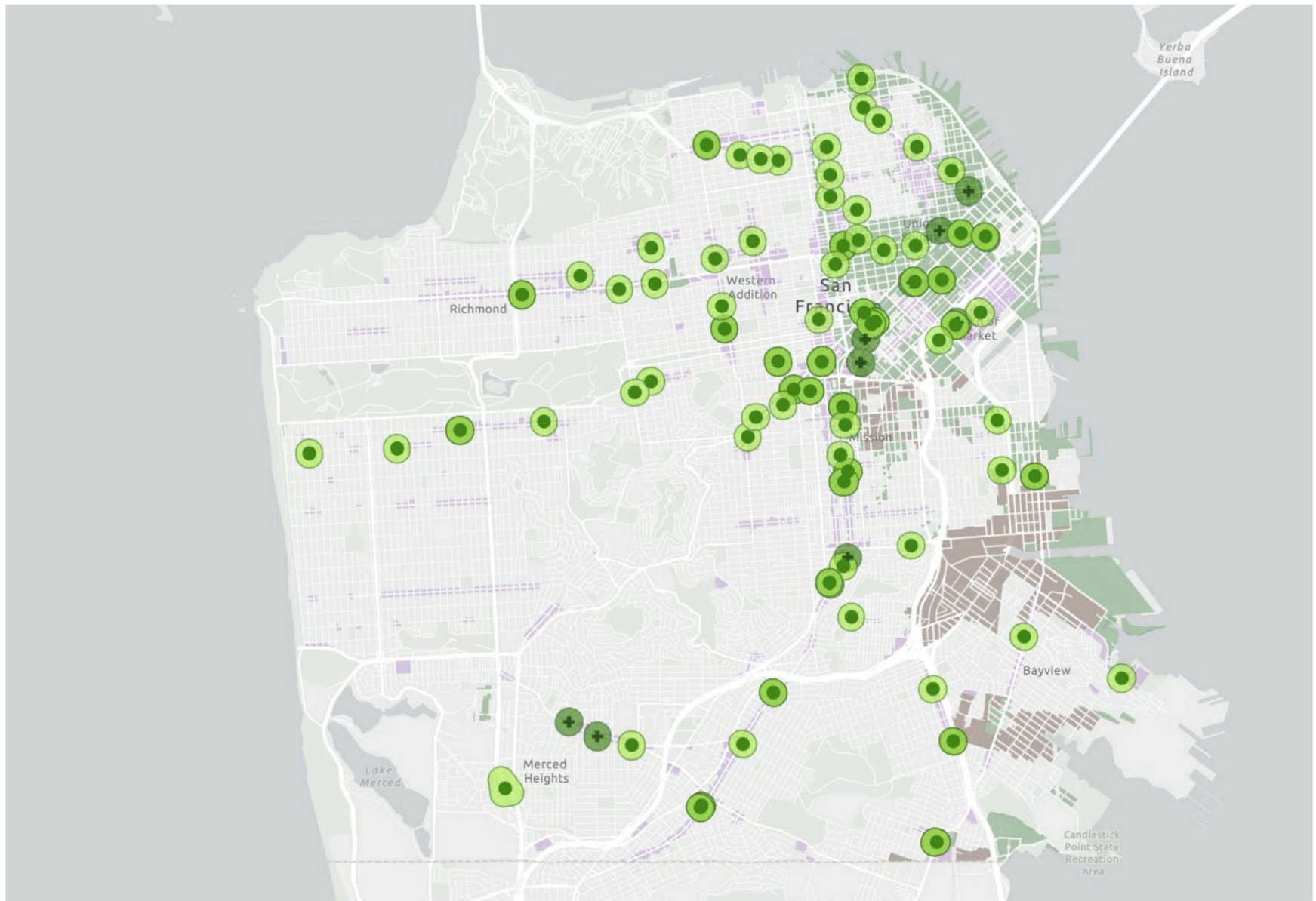
3  
4 Section 8. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective at 12:00 a.m. on  
5 the 31st day after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the  
6 Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of  
7 receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

8  
9 APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
10 DAVID CHIU, City Attorney

11 By: /s/ Sarah Crowley  
12 SARAH CROWLEY  
13 Deputy City Attorney

14 4898-5305-0775, v. 2

# **Exhibit C: Map of Existing Cannabis Retail Locations**





CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO  
DANIEL L. LURIE, MAYOR

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS  
DIRECTOR KATY TANG

April 30, 2026

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board  
City Hall Room 244  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place  
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

**RE: BOS File 260281 – Cannabis Cafés – Support**

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

On April 27, 2026, the Small Business Commission (the Commission) heard BOS File 260281 – Cannabis Cafes. Sophie Marie, Legislative Aide to Supervisor Mandelman, Ben Van Houten, Office of Economic and Workforce Development, and Ray Law, Office of Cannabis, presented the legislation which would create a new permit for cannabis cafes. They explained that existing cannabis retail permit holders are eligible to apply for cannabis café permits for one year, after which the cannabis café permits will be open to new cannabis retail operators.

The Commission recognizes that cannabis businesses are subject to extensive regulatory oversight that make their sector uniquely challenging. The new permit type may provide new opportunities and revenue streams to bolster their businesses. The Commission voted to support this legislation with a 5-1 vote. Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Katy Tang". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Katy Tang  
Director, Office of Small Business

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244  
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689  
Tel. No. (415) 554-5184  
Fax No. (415) 554-5163  
TDD/TTY No. (415) 554-5227

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MEMORANDUM

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Date: March 25, 2026  
To: Planning Department/Planning Commission  
From: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk, Land Use and Transportation Committee  
Subject: Board of Supervisors Legislation Referral - File No. 260281  
Various Codes - Cannabis Cafés

- 
- ☒ California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Determination  
(*California Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 et seq.*)  
☒ Ordinance / Resolution  
☐ Ballot Measure
- Not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15378 and 15060(c)(2) because it would not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment.  
4/8/2026 *Joy Navarrete*
- ☒ Amendment to the Planning Code, including the following Findings:  
(*Planning Code, Section 302(b): 90 days for Planning Commission review*)  
☒ General Plan    ☒ Planning Code, Section 101.1    ☒ Planning Code, Section 302
- ☐ Amendment to the Administrative Code, involving Land Use/Planning  
(*Board Rule 3.23: 30 days for possible Planning Department review*)
- ☐ General Plan Referral for Non-Planning Code Amendments  
(*Charter, Section 4.105, and Administrative Code, Section 2A.53*)  
(Required for legislation concerning the acquisition, vacation, sale, or change in use of City property; subdivision of land; construction, improvement, extension, widening, narrowing, removal, or relocation of public ways, transportation routes, ground, open space, buildings, or structures; plans for public housing and publicly-assisted private housing; redevelopment plans; development agreements; the annual capital expenditure plan and six-year capital improvement program; and any capital improvement project or long-term financing proposal such as general obligation or revenue bonds.)
- ☐ Historic Preservation Commission  
☐ Landmark (*Planning Code, Section 1004.3*)  
☐ Cultural Districts (*Charter, Section 4.135 & Board Rule 3.23*)  
☐ Mills Act Contract (*Government Code, Section 50280*)  
☐ Designation for Significant/Contributory Buildings (*Planning Code, Article 11*)

Please send the Planning Department/Commission recommendation/determination to John Carroll at [john.carroll@sfgov.org](mailto:john.carroll@sfgov.org).

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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San Francisco, CA 94102-4689  
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TDD/TTY No. (415) 554-5227

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Katy Tang, Director  
Small Business Commission, City Hall, Room 448

FROM: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk, Land Use and Transportation Committee

DATE: March 25, 2026

SUBJECT: REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
Land Use and Transportation Committee

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Transportation Committee has received the following legislation, which is being referred to the Small Business Commission for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File No. 260281

Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c:  
Office of Chair Melgar and Supervisor Mandelman  
Kerry Birnbach, Senior Policy Analyst/Commission Secretary

\*\*\*\*\*

RESPONSE FROM SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION - Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ No Comment  
\_\_\_\_ Recommendation Attached

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson, Small Business Commission

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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San Francisco, CA 94102-4689  
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## MEMORANDUM

TO: Nikesh Patel, Director, Office of Cannabis  
Daniel Tsai, Director, Department of Public Health  
Derrick Lew, Police Chief  
Anne Taupier, Executive Director, Office of Economic and Workforce  
Development  
Katy Tang, Director, Office of Small Business

FROM: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk, Land Use and Transportation Committee

DATE: March 25, 2026

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

---

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Transportation Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Mandelman on March 17, 2026.

### **File No. 260281**

Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302.

If you have comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by email at: [john.carroll@sfgov.org](mailto:john.carroll@sfgov.org).

cc:

Offices of Chair Melgar and Supervisor Mandelman

Jeremy Schwartz, Office of Cannabis

Dr. Naveena Bobba, Department of Public Health

Sneha Patil, Department of Public Health

Steven Lopez, Police Department

Carl Nicita, Police Department

Giannina Miranda, Police Department

Alesandra Lozano, Office of Economic and Workforce Development

Kerry Birnbach, Office of Small Business

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**  
**LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE**  
**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco's Land Use and Transportation Committee will hold a public hearing to consider the following proposal and said public hearing will be held as follows, at which time all interested parties may attend and be heard:

**Date:** Monday, June 29, 2026

**Time:** 1:30 p.m.

**Location:** Legislative Chamber, Room 250, located at City Hall  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102

**Subject:** File No. 260281. Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302.

If this proposed Ordinance passes, equity applicants that receive a cannabis café permit would be required to pay the standard one-time permit application fee of \$2,000; fees for the hourly costs of processing a permit amendment for the first year of operation; and a license fee of \$3,000 for the first year of operation.

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

**File No. 260281 (Fee Notice)**

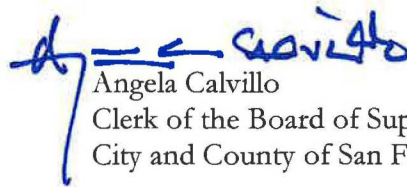
**Hearing Date: June 29, 2026**

**Page 2**

In accordance with Administrative Code, Section 67.7-1, persons who are unable to attend the hearing on this matter may submit written comments. These comments will be added to the official public record in this matter and shall be brought to the attention of the Board of Supervisors. Written comments should be addressed to Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244, San Francisco, CA, 94102 or sent via email ([bos@sfgov.org](mailto:bos@sfgov.org)). Information relating to this matter is available with the Office of the Clerk of the Board or the Board of Supervisors' Legislative Research Center (<https://www.sf.gov/legislative-research-center-lrc>). Agenda information relating to this matter will be available for public review on Friday, June 26, 2026.

For any questions about this hearing, please contact the Assistant Clerk for the Land Use and Transportation Committee:

John Carroll ([john.carroll@sfgov.org](mailto:john.carroll@sfgov.org)) ~ (415) 554-4445

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'A. Calvillo', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and cursive.

Angela Calvillo  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
City and County of San Francisco

jec:bjj:ams

GOVERNMENT

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

MONDAY June 29, 2026 - 1:30 PM  
Legislative Chamber, Room 250, City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BOARD OF Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco's Land Use and Transportation Committee will hold a public hearing to consider the following proposal and said public hearing will be held as follows, at which time all interested parties may attend and be heard:

**File No. 260281.** Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retail permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit, affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the existing policy of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302. This proposed ordinance passes equity applicants that receive a cannabis café permit would be required to the standard one-time permit application fee of \$2,000, less the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, and a license fee of \$3,000 for the first year of operation.

In accordance with Administrative Code, Section 67.7.1, persons who are unable to attend the hearing on this matter may submit written comments. These comments will be made available to the official public record in this matter and shall be brought to the attention of the Board of Supervisors. Written comments should be addressed to Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244, San Francisco, CA, 94102 or sent via email (bos@sf.gov.org). Information relating to this matter is available with the Office of the Clerk of the Board or the Board of Supervisors' Legislative Research Center (https://www.sf.gov/legislative-research-center/).

Agenda information relating to this matter will be available for public review on June 26, 2026. For any questions about this hearing, please contact the Assistant Clerk for the Land Use and Transportation Committee: John Carroll (john.carroll@sfgov.org) (415) 554-4445

EXM-405388#

CITATION SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

UNITED FAMILY COURT Case Number: JD26-3005 In the Matter of: MST, DOB: January 18, 2026, A Minor To: Felisha Blackmon, mother; and any other persons(s) claiming to be the Parent(s) of said minor. You are hereby notified that the San Francisco Juvenile Dependency Court has ordered a hearing pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 366.26, to determine whether your parental rights should be terminated and your child(ren) be freed from your custody and control for the purpose of having him adopted.

BY ORDER OF THIS COURT, you are hereby cited and required to appear before this Court on the day of 8/19/2026 at 9:00 A.M., at the Juvenile Dependency Court, 400 McAllister Street, Room 406, San Francisco, California, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why said minor(s) should not be declared free from the custody and control of his parent(s). This proceeding is for the purpose of developing a permanent plan for the child(ren), which could include adoption.

If you appear on the above-mentioned date in the above-mentioned courtroom, the Judge will advise you of the nature of the proceedings, the procedures, and possible consequences of the entitled action. The parent(s) of the minor(s) have the right to have an attorney present and, if the parent(s) cannot afford an attorney, the Court will appoint an attorney for the parent(s). Dated: May 29, 2026 Beverly Tovia, Paralegal for Petitioner, Department of Human Services (415) 554-3846 By: Gabriel Domingo, Deputy Clerk

EXM-405065#

CITATION SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

UNITED FAMILY COURT Case Number: JD25-3005 In the Matter of: MST, DOB: June 19, 2020, A Minor To: Warren Guyt affiant, alleged father; and any other persons(s) claiming to be the Parent(s) of said minor. You are hereby notified that the San Francisco Juvenile Dependency Court has ordered a hearing pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 366.26, to determine whether your parental rights should be terminated and your child(ren) be freed from your custody and control for the purpose of having him adopted.

BY ORDER OF THIS COURT, you are hereby cited and required to appear before this Court on the day of August

12, 2026, at 9:00 A.M., at the Juvenile Dependency Court, 400 McAllister Street, Room 406, San Francisco, California, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why said minor(s) should not be declared free from the custody and control of his parent(s). This proceeding is for the purpose of developing a permanent plan for the child(ren), which could include adoption.

If you appear on the above-mentioned date in the above-mentioned courtroom, the Judge will advise you of the nature of the proceedings, the procedures, and possible consequences of the entitled action. The parent(s) of the minor(s) have the right to have an attorney present and, if the parent(s) cannot afford an attorney, the Court will appoint an attorney for the parent(s). Dated: May 28, 2026 Beverly Tovia, Paralegal for Petitioner, Department of Human Services (415) 554-3846 By: Gabriel Domingo, Deputy Clerk

EXM-405059#

CITATION SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

UNITED FAMILY COURT Case Number: JD25-3252 In the Matter of: G.J.L, DOB: September 29, 2025, A Minor To: Julia Nichole Luzzi, mother; and any other persons(s) claiming to be the Parent(s) of said minor. You are hereby notified that the San Francisco Juvenile Dependency Court has ordered a hearing pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 366.26, to determine whether your parental rights should be terminated and your child(ren) be freed from your custody and control for the purpose of having him adopted.

BY ORDER OF THIS COURT, you are hereby cited and required to appear before this Court on the day of August 5, 2026, at 9:00 A.M., at the Juvenile Dependency Court, 400 McAllister Street, Room 425, San Francisco, California, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why said minor(s) should not be declared free from the custody and control of his parent(s). This proceeding is for the purpose of developing a permanent plan for the child(ren), which could include adoption.

If you appear on the above-mentioned date in the above-mentioned courtroom, the Judge will advise you of the nature of the proceedings, the procedures, and possible consequences of the entitled action. The parent(s) of the minor(s) have the right to have an attorney present and, if the parent(s) cannot afford an attorney, the Court will appoint an attorney for the parent(s). Dated: May 22, 2026 Beverly Tovia, Paralegal for Petitioner, Department of Human Services (415) 554-3846 By: Gabriel Wright, Deputy Clerk

EXM-404846#

CIVIL

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME

Case No. 26-CIV-04863 Superior Court of California, County of SAN MATEO Petition of: Tony Weiling Wang for Change of Name TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner Tony Weiling Wang filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Tony Weiling Wang to Tony Chiang Wang The Court orders that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: - EXAMINER SAN BRUNO Date: 06/18/2026 Stephanie G. Garratt Judge of the Superior Court 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/26 SPEN-405464# - EXAMINER SAN BRUNO#1080

Notice of Hearing: Date: 08/24/2026, Time: 9:00 am, Dept.: MC The address of the court is 400 COUNTY CENTER REDWOOD CITY, CA-94063 A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: - EXAMINER SAN BRUNO Date: 06/18/2026 Stephanie G. Garratt Judge of the Superior Court 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/26 SPEN-405464# - EXAMINER SAN BRUNO#1080

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME Case No. 26-CIV-04861 Superior Court of California, County of SAN MATEO Petition of: Chantal Yating Chiang for Change of Name TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner Chantal Yating Chiang filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Chantal Yating Chiang to Chantal Yatingchiang Wang The Court orders that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: - EXAMINER SAN BRUNO Date: 06/18/2026 Stephanie G. Garratt Judge of the Superior Court 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/26 SPEN-405464# - EXAMINER SAN BRUNO#1080

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ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME Case No. 26-CIV-04861 Superior Court of California, County of SAN MATEO Petition of: Chantal Yating Chiang for Change of Name TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner Chantal Yating Chiang filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Chantal Yating Chiang to Chantal Yatingchiang Wang The Court orders that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: - EXAMINER SAN BRUNO Date: 06/18/2026 Stephanie G. Garratt Judge of the Superior Court 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/26 SPEN-405464# - EXAMINER SAN BRUNO#1080

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME Case No. 26-CIV-04118 Superior Court of California, County of SAN MATEO Petition of: Patrick Anthony Paffenroth for Change of Name TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner Patrick Anthony Paffenroth filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Patrick Anthony Paffenroth to Patrick Anthony Trillo The Court orders that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: EXAMINER - BOUTIQUE & VILLAGER#10080

Notice of Hearing: Date: 07/28/2026, Time: 9:00 am, Dept.: MC The address of the court is 400 COUNTY CENTER REDWOOD CITY, CA-94063 A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: EXAMINER - BOUTIQUE & VILLAGER#10080

Notice of Hearing: Date: 07/28/2026, Time: 9:00 am, Dept.: MC The address of the court is 400 COUNTY CENTER REDWOOD CITY, CA-94063 A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: EXAMINER - BOUTIQUE & VILLAGER#10080

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME Case No. 26-CIV-04118 Superior Court of California, County of SAN MATEO Petition of: Patrick Anthony Paffenroth for Change of Name TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner Patrick Anthony Paffenroth filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Patrick Anthony Paffenroth to Patrick Anthony Trillo The Court orders that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: EXAMINER - BOUTIQUE & VILLAGER#10080

FOR CHANGE OF NAME Case No. CNC-26-560760 Superior Court of California, County of SAN FRANCISCO Petition of: RUO PENG YUAN for Change of Name TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner RUO PENG YUAN filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: RUO PENG YUAN to MARK RUO PENG YUAN The Court orders that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing: Date: JULY 30, 2026, Time: 9:00 A.M., Dept.: 103N, Room: 103N The address of the court is 400 MCALLISTER STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102 (To appear remotely, check in advance of the hearing for information about how to do so on the court's website, go to www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm.) A copy of this Order to Show Cause must be published at least once each week for four successive weeks before the date set for hearing on the petition in a newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER Date: JUNE 17, 2026 MICHELLE TONG Judge of the Superior Court 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/26 CNS-4054285# EXAMINER

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME Case No. 26-CIV-04120 Superior Court of California, County of SAN MATEO Petition of: ELENA TSOUPOKO SITNIKOVA for Change of Name TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner ELENA TSOUPOKO SITNIKOVA filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: ELENA TSOUPOKO SITNIKOVA to ELENA TSOUPOKO-SITNIKOVA The Court orders that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE EXAMINER - REDWOOD CITY TRIBUNE Date: 5/28/2026

Notice of Hearing: Date: 7/28/2026, Time: 9:00 A.M., Dept.: MC, Room: N/A The address of the court is 400 COUNTY CENTER, REDWOOD CITY, CA 94063 (To appear remotely, check in advance of the hearing for information about how to do so on the court's website, go to www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm.) A copy of this Order to Show Cause must be published at least once each week for four successive weeks before the date set for hearing on the petition in a newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE EXAMINER - REDWOOD CITY TRIBUNE Date: 5/28/2026

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17913 of the Business and Professions code that the registrant knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.) GREY'S FLORALS LLC, S/ GREYSON GERDTS, MANAGER, This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Mateo County on 06/17/2026.

NOTICE-In accordance with Subdivision (a) of Section 17920, a Fictitious Name Statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the County Clerk, except, as provided in Subdivision (b) of Section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to Section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new Fictitious Business Name Statement must be filed before the expiration. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a Fictitious Business Name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (See Section 14411 et seq., Business and Professions Code). 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/26 CNS-4054680# EXAMINER SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER

NOTICE-In accordance with Subdivision (a) of Section 17920, a Fictitious Name Statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the County Clerk, except, as provided in Subdivision (b) of Section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to Section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new Fictitious Business Name Statement must be filed before the expiration. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a Fictitious Business Name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (See Section 14411 et seq., Business and Professions Code). 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/26 CNS-4054680# EXAMINER SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER

NOTICE-In accordance with Subdivision (a) of Section 17920, a Fictitious Name Statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the County Clerk, except, as provided in Subdivision (b) of Section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to Section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new Fictitious Business Name Statement must be filed before the expiration. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a Fictitious Business Name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (See Section 14411 et seq., Business and Professions Code). 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/26 CNS-4054680# EXAMINER SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER

NOTICE-In accordance with Subdivision (a) of Section 17920, a Fictitious Name Statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the County Clerk, except, as provided in Subdivision (b) of Section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to Section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new Fictitious Business Name Statement must be filed before the expiration. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a Fictitious Business Name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (See Section 14411 et seq., Business and Professions Code). 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/26 CNS-4054680# EXAMINER SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER

NOTICE-In accordance with Subdivision (a) of Section 17920, a Fictitious Name Statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the County Clerk, except, as provided in Subdivision (b) of Section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to Section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new Fictitious Business Name Statement must be filed before the expiration. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a Fictitious Business Name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (See Section 14411 et seq., Business and Professions Code). 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/26 CNS-4054680# EXAMINER SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER

NOTICE-In accordance with Subdivision (a) of Section 17920, a Fictitious Name Statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the County Clerk, except, as provided in Subdivision (b) of Section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to Section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new Fictitious Business Name Statement must be filed before the expiration. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a Fictitious Business Name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (See Section 14411 et seq., Business and Professions Code). 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/26 CNS-4054680# EXAMINER SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER

NOTICE-In

GOVERNMENT

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

MONDAY June 29, 2026 - 1:30 PM

Legislative Chamber, Room 250, City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco's Land Use and Transportation Committee will hold a public hearing to consider the following proposal and said public hearing will be held as follows, at which time all interested parties may attend and be heard:

**File No. 260281:** Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302. If this proposed ordinance passes equity applicants that receive a cannabis café permit would be required to the standard one-time permit application fee of \$2,000, fees for the hourly costs of processing a permit amendment for the first year of operation, and a license fee of \$3,000 for the first year of operation.

In accordance with Administrative Code, Section 67.7-1, persons who are unable to attend the hearing on this matter may submit written comments. These comments will be added to the official public record in this matter and shall be brought to the attention of the Board of Supervisors. Written comments should be addressed to Angela Calvillo,

Clerk of the Board, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244, San Francisco, CA, 94102 or sent via email (bos@sfgov.org). Information relating to this matter is available with the Office of the Clerk of the Board or the Board of Supervisors' Legislative Research Center (https://www.sf.gov/legislative-research-center-irc). Agenda information relating to this matter will be available for public review on June 26, 2026. For any questions about this hearing, please contact the Assistant Clerk for the Land Use and Transportation Committee: John Carroll (john.carroll@sfgov.org - (415) 554-4445)

EXM-4053888#

**NOTICE OF RECESSED MEETING**  
**SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE**  
**CITY HALL, LEGISLATIVE CHAMBER, ROOM 250 1 DR. CARLTON B. GOODLETT PLACE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102**  
**JUNE 22, 2026 - 11:00 AM**  
The agenda packet and legislative files are available for review at https://www.sf.gov/legislative-research-center-irc in Room 244 at City Hall, or by calling (415) 554-5184.

EXM-4053820#

**NOTICE OF RESCHEDULED MEETING**  
**SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS RULES COMMITTEE**  
**CITY HALL, COMMITTEE ROOM 263**  
**1 DR. CARLTON B. GOODLETT PLACE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102**  
**June 22, 2026 - 9:00 AM**  
The agenda packet and legislative files are available for review at https://www.sf.gov/legislative-research-center-irc, in Room 244 at City Hall, or by calling (415) 554-5184.

EXM-4053631#

BULK SALES

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF BULK SALE**  
(U.C.C. 6101 ET SEQ. B & P 24073 ET SEQ.)

Escrow No. 4242026  
Notice is hereby given to creditors of the within named seller that a bulk sale is about to be made of assets described below.

The names and business addresses of the seller are: WILLIAM CLARKE CONWAY, DOING BUSINESS AS POLYNESIAN ISLAND LUAA, 2901 GENEVA AVE., DALY CITY, CA 94014

The location in California of the chief executive office of the seller is: SAME AS ABOVE

As listed by the Seller all other business names and addresses used by the Seller within three years before the date such list was sent or delivered to the Buyer are: None

The names and business addresses of the buyer are: NAF MANAGEMENT LLC, 2901 GENEVA AVE, DALY CITY, CA 94014  
The assets to be sold are

described in general as: Furniture, Fixtures, equipment, Inventory, Goodwill, and all tangible assets of the business  
The Purchase Price shall be allocated as follows:

1. Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment \$1,500.00
2. Goodwill \$180,000.00
3. Leasehold Interest \$5,000.00
4. Leasehold Improvements \$00.00
5. Covenant not to compete \$3,500.00
6. Inventory \$00.00 (TO BE DETERMINED)

And are located at: 2901 GENEVA AVE, DALY CITY, CA 94014  
The business name used by the seller at that location is: POLYNESIAN ISLAND LUAA  
The anticipated date of the bulk sale is JULY 8, 2026 at the office of SAADEH LAW FIRM, 333 GELLERT BLVD., SUITE 145, DALY CITY, CA 94015

This bulk sale is subject to California Uniform Commercial Code Section 6106.2

If so subject, the name and address of the person with whom claims may be filed is: SAADEH LAW FIRM, 333 GELLERT BLVD., SUITE 145, DALY CITY, CA 94015 and the last date for filing claims shall be JULY 7, 2026 which is the business day before the sale date specified above.

Date: 06/2/2026  
NAOMI TALO (MANAGER) BUYER

Date: 05/27/2026  
WILLIAM CLARKE CONWAY SELLER

6/19/26  
**SPEN-4050104#**  
**EXAMINER - DALY CITY INDEPENDENT**

CIVIL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
CIVIL ACTION NO. 5:26-CV-01891-NC  
TRIUMPH LABS, INC., a DELAWARE CORPORATION,  
PLAINTIFF(S)  
V.

KIMI CRUSH LIMITED, a CALIFORNIA CORPORATION, AND DOE DEFENDANTS 1 THROUGH 50, DEFENDANT(S)  
SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: KIMI CRUSH LIMITED, 3739 BALBOA ST. #1163, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94121  
A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) - or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(a)(2) or (3) - you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney whose name and address are: BRIAR HORN (SBN 330215) BRIGHTWORK LAW, 447, SUTTER STREET, SUITE 506, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94108  
If you fail to respond, judgment

by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date: 3/5/2026  
Clerk of Court - Mark B. Busby  
Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Thelma Nudo  
6/19, 6/26, 7/3, 7/10/26  
**CNS-405212#**  
**SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER**

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME

Case No. 26CIV03797  
Superior Court of California, County of SAN MATEO  
Petition of: Lisa Bluford-Kelly for Change of Name  
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS:  
Petitioner Lisa Bluford-Kelly filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Lisa Marcella Bluford Kelly to Lisa Marcella Bluford  
The Court orders that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing:  
Date: 7/20/2026, Time: 9:00 AM, Dept.: MC  
The address of the court is 400 COUNTY CENTER REDWOOD CITY, CA-94063  
A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: EXAMINER - BOUTIQUE & VILLAGER

Date: 6/2/2026  
Stephanie Garrett  
Judge of the Superior Court 6/5, 6/12, 6/19, 6/26/26  
**NPEN-4049704#**  
**EXAMINER - BOUTIQUE & VILLAGER#10080**

**SUMMONS**  
(CITACION JUDICIAL)  
CASE NUMBER (Número del Caso): 25-CLJ-08932  
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): DANA LURIE AND DOES 1 THROUGH 50,  
YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO) EL DEMANDANTE): CLEANAIR IMAGE INC., a CALIFORNIA CORPORATION DBA SERVPRO OF BELMONT/ SAN CARLOS,  
**NOTICE!** You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.  
You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear

your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación. Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. **AVISO:** Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos

por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso. The name and address of the court is (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO 400 COUNTY CENTER REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA 94063  
The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Robert L. Rentto 42655/David A. Rentto 198030 Rentto & Rentto Prof. Law Corp. 3517 Camino del Rio South, Suite 412, San Diego, CA 92108  
DATE (Fecha): 11/18/2025  
CHAD L. PEACE, Clerk (Secretario), by CARL SAFFOLD, Deputy (Adjunto) (SEAL)  
5/29, 6/5, 6/12, 6/19/26  
**SPEN-4047650#**  
**EXAMINER & SAN MATEO WEEKLY**

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME**  
Case No. 26CIV03277  
Superior Court of California, County of SAN MATEO  
Petition of: HECTOR A. DEL VALLE & ANITA DEL VALLE for Change of Name  
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS:  
Petitioner HECTOR A. DEL VALLE & ANITA DEL VALLE filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

ANA CELESTE DEL VALLE-AJQUIJAY to ANA CELESTE DEL VALLE AJQUIJAY  
The Court orders that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.  
Notice of Hearing:  
Date: JUNE 29, 2026, Time: 9:00 A.M., Dept.: MC, Room: N/A  
The address of the court is 400 COUNTY CENTER, REDWOOD CITY, CA 94063  
(To appear remotely, check in advance of the hearing for information about how to do so on the court's website. To find your court's website, go to www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm.)  
A copy of this Order to Show Cause must be published at least once each week for four successive weeks before the date set for hearing on the petition in a newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: THE EXAMINER - REDWOOD CITY TRIBUNE  
Date: 4/28/2026

Judge of the Superior Court 5/29, 6/5, 6/12, 6/19/26  
**SPEN-4046979#**

EXAMINER - REDWOOD CITY TRIBUNE

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAMES

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT

File No. M-304114  
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as: **SAM'S DISTRIBUTION CENTER #7652, 950 ELM AVE, SAN BRUNO, CA 94066** County of SAN MATEO  
**SAM'S WEST, INC., 1 CUSTOMER DRIVE, BENTONVILLE, AR 72716**  
This business is conducted by A CORPORATION OF IN CORPORATION: ARKANSAS  
The registrant(s) commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on 08/07/2025.

I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime.)  
S/ GEOFFREY EDWARDS - SECRETARY

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Mateo County on 06/10/2026.  
Mark Church, County Clerk 6/19, 6/26, 7/3, 7/10/26  
**NPEN-4053709#**  
**EXAMINER - BOUTIQUE & VILLAGER**

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT

File No. M-304117  
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as: **WALMART FULFILLMENT CENTER #9156, 850 CHERRY AVE, SAN BRUNO, CA 94066** County of SAN MATEO  
**WALMART FULFILLMENT SERVICES, LLC, 1 CUSTOMER DRIVE, BENTONVILLE, AR 72716**  
This business is conducted by A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY  
STATE OF ORGANIZATION: DELAWARE  
The registrant(s) commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on 08/07/2025.

I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime.)  
S/ GEOFFREY EDWARDS, MANAGER

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Mateo County on 06/10/2026.  
Mark Church, County Clerk 6/19, 6/26, 7/3, 7/10/26  
**NPEN-4053706#**  
**EXAMINER - BOUTIQUE & VILLAGER**

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT

File No. 2026-0409299  
Fictitious Business Name(s)/ Trade Name (DBA):  
ANDON MARKET, 2102 UNION ST., SAN FRANCISCO., CA 94123  
County of SAN FRANCISCO  
Registered Owner(s):  
ANDON LABS INC. (DE), 3661 BUCHANAN ST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94123  
This business is conducted by: a Corporation

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on N/A.  
I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions code that the registrant knows to be false is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).)  
ANDON LABS INC. S/ LEAH STAMM, OPERATION DIRECTOR (COO),  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Francisco County on 05/04/2026.  
NOTICE-In accordance with Subdivision (a) of Section 17920, a Fictitious Name Statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the County Clerk, except, as provided in Subdivision (b) of Section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to Section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new Fictitious Business Name Statement must be filed before the expiration. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a Fictitious Business Name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (See Section 14411 et seq., Business and Professions Code).  
6/12, 6/19, 6/26, 7/3/26  
**CNS-4051284#**  
**SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER**

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT

File No. M-304054  
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as: CAPS METHOD, 52 NORTHGATE AVE, DALY CITY, CA 94015  
County of SAN MATEO  
Gordon Lam, 52 NORTHGATE AVE, DALY CITY, CA 94015  
This business is conducted by an individual  
The registrant(s) commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on 06/04/2026.

I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime.)  
S/ Gordon Lam, Owner,  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Mateo County on 06/04/2026.  
Mark Church, County Clerk [Deputy], Deputy Original  
6/12, 6/19, 6/26, 7/3/26  
**NPEN-4050844#**  
**EXAMINER - BOUTIQUE & VILLAGER**

GOVERNMENT

CITY OF MENLO PARK ORDINANCE NO. 1129 SUMMARY

**NOTICE OF ADOPTION**  
The City Council of Menlo Park adopted Ordinance No. 1129 at its regular City Council meeting of June 9, 2026. The ordinance was introduced May

# CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPER SERVICE BUREAU

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### COPY OF NOTICE

Notice Type: GPN GOVT PUBLIC NOTICE

Ad Description

JEC - LUT HEARING - JUNE 29, 2026 - FILE NO. 260281

To the right is a copy of the notice you sent to us for publication in the SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER. Thank you for using our newspaper. Please read this notice carefully and call us with ny corrections. The Proof of Publication will be filed with the County Clerk, if required, and mailed to you after the last date below. Publication date(s) for this notice is (are):

06/19/2026 , 06/24/2026

The charge(s) for this order is as follows. An invoice will be sent after the last date of publication. If you prepaid this order in full, you will not receive an invoice.

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| Publication                      | \$1638.00 |
| Set aside for CCSF Outreach Fund | \$182.00  |
| Total                            | \$1820.00 |

EXM# 4053888

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE**  
**MONDAY June 29, 2026 - 1:30 PM**

**Legislative Chamber, Room 250, City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco's Land Use and Transportation Committee will hold a public hearing to consider the following proposal and said public hearing will be held as follows, at which time all interested parties may attend and be heard:

**File No. 260281.** Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302.

If this proposed ordinance passes equity applicants that receive a cannabis café permit would be required to

the standard one-time permit application fee of \$2,000, fees for the hourly costs of processing a permit amendment for the first year of operation, and a license fee of \$3,000 for the first year of operation.

In accordance with Administrative Code, Section 67.7-1, persons who are unable to attend the hearing on this matter may submit written comments. These comments will be added to the official public record in this matter and shall be brought to the attention of the Board of Supervisors. Written comments should be addressed to Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244, San Francisco, CA, 94102 or sent via email ([bos@sfgov.org](mailto:bos@sfgov.org)).

Information relating to this matter is available with the Office of the Clerk of the Board or the Board of Supervisors' Legislative Research Center (<https://www.sf.gov/legislative-research-center-lrc>).

Agenda information relating to this matter will be available for public review on June 26, 2026. For any questions about this hearing, please contact the Assistant Clerk for the Land Use and Transportation Committee: John Carroll ([john.carroll@sfgov.org](mailto:john.carroll@sfgov.org)) - (415) 554-4445

EXM-4053888#



\* A 0 0 0 0 0 7 4 2 8 2 1 1 \*

**From:** [Kesa Bruce](#)  
**To:** [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Oppose File #260281 – Protect San Francisco's Smoke-Free Workplace Protections  
**Date:** Monday, June 29, 2026 9:48:48 AM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[image002.png](#)  
[San Francisco BOS Letter of Opposition 6.26.26.docx](#)

---

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June 26, 2026

**TO: San Francisco Board of Supervisors**

**[bos-supervisors@sfgov.org](mailto:bos-supervisors@sfgov.org)**

**[bos-legislative\\_aides@sfgov.org](mailto:bos-legislative_aides@sfgov.org)**

**[John.Carroll@sfgov.org](mailto:John.Carroll@sfgov.org)**

**RE: Oppose File #260281 – Protect San Francisco's Smoke-Free Workplace Protections**

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors:

On behalf of the American Lung Association, we respectfully urge you to oppose File #260281, which would permit cannabis retailers to operate cannabis cafés where smoking and the use of electronic smoking devices would be allowed indoors.

For more than 120 years, the American Lung Association has worked to save lives by improving lung health and preventing lung disease. We strongly support policies that protect workers and the public from exposure to secondhand smoke and particulate matter. This ordinance would move San Francisco in the wrong direction by weakening longstanding smokefree workplace protections that have made the city a national leader in public health. Permitting cannabis lounges normalizes deleterious effects of smoking cannabis and exposes the adjacent properties to secondhand cannabis smoke.

Secondhand smoke is toxic and dangerous. We have long known that secondhand smoke causes lung disease, heart disease and cancer. California responded to this

public health crisis in 1995 by implementing a statewide smokefree law in restaurants; then extended those protections to bars in 1998.

Secondhand cannabis smoke is not harmless. Research has found that cannabis smoke contains many of the same toxic chemicals, carcinogens, and fine particulate matter found in tobacco smoke. Exposure to these pollutants can contribute to respiratory and cardiovascular disease, trigger asthma attacks, and negatively affect overall lung health. Employees working in cannabis cafés would be required to spend hours each day in an environment where they are repeatedly exposed to harmful airborne pollutants simply to do their jobs.

Scientific evidence also demonstrates that ventilation and air filtration systems cannot eliminate the health risks associated with secondhand smoke. It has long been the clear position of ventilation and engineering experts that engineering solutions do not adequately protect workers from smoke activity of any kind and that all smoking activity inside or near buildings should be eliminated. <sup>[1]</sup>

San Francisco has spent decades strengthening smokefree laws to ensure everyone can breathe clean air in workplaces, restaurants, bars, and other public spaces. Creating an exception for cannabis cafés would reverse years of public health progress and establish a troubling precedent for weakening smokefree protections.

No worker should have to choose between earning a paycheck and protecting their health. Every employee deserves a safe workplace free from exposure to harmful secondhand smoke.

The American Lung Association respectfully urges you to oppose File #260281 and preserve San Francisco's smoke-free workplace protections.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

*Kesa Bruce*

Kesa Bruce  
Director of Advocacy  
American Lung Association  
916-585-7665

**Kesa Bruce**  
Director | Advocacy  
**American Lung Association**

1531 I Street, Suite 200 | Sacramento, CA 95814

Ph: 916.585.7665

Lung HelpLine: 1-800-LUNGUSA

[Lung.org](https://lung.org) | [Kesa.Bruce@lung.org](mailto:Kesa.Bruce@lung.org)

*Pronouns: She/Her/Hers*

---

[1] American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers. ASHRAE Position Document on Environmental Tobacco Smoke. July 1, 2020. Atlanta, Georgia. 2020.



June 26, 2026

**TO: San Francisco Board of Supervisors**

[bos-supervisors@sfgov.org](mailto:bos-supervisors@sfgov.org)

[bos-legislative\\_aides@sfgov.org](mailto:bos-legislative_aides@sfgov.org)

[John.Carroll@sfgov.org](mailto:John.Carroll@sfgov.org)

**RE: Oppose File #260281 – Protect San Francisco's Smoke-Free Workplace Protections**

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors:

On behalf of the American Lung Association, we respectfully urge you to oppose File #260281, which would permit cannabis retailers to operate cannabis cafés where smoking and the use of electronic smoking devices would be allowed indoors.

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San Francisco has spent decades strengthening smokefree laws to ensure everyone can breathe clean air in workplaces, restaurants, bars, and other public spaces. Creating an exception for cannabis cafés would reverse years of public health progress and establish a troubling precedent for weakening smokefree protections.

No worker should have to choose between earning a paycheck and protecting their health. Every employee deserves a safe workplace free from exposure to harmful secondhand smoke.

The American Lung Association respectfully urges you to oppose File #260281 and preserve San Francisco's smoke-free workplace protections.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

*Kesa Bruce*

Kesa Bruce  
Director of Advocacy  
American Lung Association  
916-585-7665

---

<sup>1</sup> American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers. ASHRAE Position Document on Environmental Tobacco Smoke. July 1, 2020. Atlanta, Georgia. 2020.

**From:** [Joseph Andrew Hayden, Juris Doctor](#)  
**To:** [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)  
**Subject:** Please don't weaken San Francisco's smokefree law by allowing cannabis cafés!!  
**Date:** Saturday, June 27, 2026 1:53:51 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
**Importance:** High

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This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

As someone who worked in San Francisco for years and heavily socializes there, it is a special place to me as a resident of the Bay Area and as a second generation Californian.

My entire family suffered from second hand smoke when I was growing up. Smoke is smoke. I fought vigorously for the decriminalization of cannabis, but there are SO MANY smokeless ways to consume it that does not cause deleterious health consequences to others who do not wish to ingest it. Even cannabis retailers do not allow consumption on their premises!

I do not want San Francisco's smokefree workplace law to be weakened to allow smoking in cannabis cafés. I cannot support File # 260281 for cannabis cafés in San Francisco. It was a huge mistake for Governor Newsome to backtrack on smokefree indoor places.

I believe ALL workers in San Francisco deserve to breathe safe, clean air at work. Cannabis smoke is not safer than tobacco smoke—breathing any type of smoke is harmful to health. 100% of pulmonologists agree that the only thing that should be going into our lungs is clean air!

Indeed, research shows that cannabis secondhand smoke contains many of the same toxic and cancer-causing chemicals as tobacco smoke. All types of smoke contain fine particulate matter that's breathed deeply into the lungs, which causes respiratory and cardiovascular health risks, including heart attacks and asthma attacks. If San Francisco allows cannabis retailers to operate as cafés, restaurants, and entertainment venues with indoor smoking and vaping, you will be rolling back decades of smokefree workplace protections that have benefited our hospitality workers and patrons since 1998. San Francisco workers should be able to breathe air that is free from all types of secondhand smoke exposure—including people working in the cannabis industry.

I support small businesses and economic development, but we should not carve out exemptions and create new spaces for smoking indoors. There are other ways to grow the economy that don't compromise health. The city should not strip away workplace health and safety protections from our essential hospitality workers, who are as deserving of breathing safe, clean air on the job as any other San Franciscan. Air quality studies inside cannabis smoking lounges in San Francisco and Los Angeles found unhealthy levels of indoor air pollution. Ventilation systems and smoking rooms cannot protect people's health from the

health risks of breathing secondhand smoke. Researchers at UCSF measured very high levels of air pollution inside a San Francisco cannabis retailer's smoking lounge, and when the retailer installed a ventilation system, it decreased the air pollution levels by only 12%.

San Francisco should be protecting and expanding worksite health and safety standards, not rolling them back. I encourage you to oppose the proposed legislation for cannabis cafes to keep San Francisco a leader in healthcare progress!



**Joseph Andrew Hayden, *Juris Doctor***

**joseph@haydennet.com** | he/him/lui/el/il  
**+1.917.330.6105** Voice | Texting | Whatsapp  
San Francisco Bay Area, California

**Haydennet.com** - Personal Blog  
**JosephHayden.com** - Sr. Technical Program Manager  
**Ursinet.com** - Domain Hosting & Web Consulting

**From:** [Bob Gordon](#)  
**To:** [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)  
**Subject:** To the Supervisors: Please don't weaken San Francisco's smokefree law by allowing cannabis cafés File # 260281  
**Date:** Friday, June 26, 2026 7:00:30 AM  
**Attachments:** [CLASH letter opposing cannabis cafes June 26 2026.pdf](#)

---

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Please find a letter of opposition to proposed cannabis café legislation File # 260281 attached and pasted in below:



<!--[if !vml]--><!--[endif]-->

June 26, 2026

**TO:** [bos-supervisors@sfgov.org](mailto:bos-supervisors@sfgov.org); [bos-legislative\\_aides@sfgov.org](mailto:bos-legislative_aides@sfgov.org);  
[John.Carroll@sfgov.org](mailto:John.Carroll@sfgov.org)

**RE: Please don't weaken San Francisco's smokefree law by allowing cannabis cafés**

As an organization working for 35 years to eliminate smoke and tobacco-related harms in San Francisco, the Coalition of Lavender-Americans on Smoking or Health (CLASH) is strongly opposed to this ordinance (File # 260281 for cannabis cafés in San Francisco.)

We believe all workers in San Francisco deserve to breathe safe, clean air at work. Cannabis smoke is not safer than tobacco smoke—breathing any type of smoke is harmful to health.

Research shows that secondhand smoke from cannabis contains many of the same toxic and cancer-causing chemicals as tobacco smoke. All types of smoke contain fine particulate matter that's breathed deeply into the lungs, linked to respiratory and cardiovascular health risks, including heart attacks and asthma attacks. Ventilation systems and smoking rooms cannot protect people's health from the health risks of breathing secondhand smoke. Researchers at UCSF measured very high levels of air pollution inside a San Francisco cannabis retailer's smoking lounge, and when the retailer installed a ventilation system, it decreased the air pollution levels by only 12%.

If San Francisco allows cannabis retailers to operate as cafes, restaurants and

entertainment venues with indoor smoking and use of electronic smoking devices, San Francisco will be rolling back decades of smoke-free workplace protections.

Harmful chemicals have no place in our city. Workers and patrons should no longer face exposure.

We urge you to oppose this harmful legislation and instead protect the health of our queer community and allies.

Thank you,



<!--[if !vml]-->

<!--[endif]-->

Naphtali Offen, President

Coalition of Lavender-Americans on Smoking or Health (CLASH)

**CLASH mail address: 1270 Sanchez Street, San Francisco, CA 94114**

**Telephone: 415-436-9182 Email: bob@lgbtpartnership.org**

Bob Gordon, MPH  
bob@lgbtpartnership.org 415-436-9182

Project Director,  
Cigarettes & Pharmacies Don't Mix / LGBT Partnership

<https://cigarettesandpharmaciesdontmix.org>

<https://smokefreepride.org>

<https://refusetobaccomoney.org>

1270 Sanchez Street, San Francisco, CA 94114

**From:** [Brian Davis](#)  
**To:** [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)  
**Subject:** Please don't weaken San Francisco's smoke-free law by allowing cannabis cafés  
**Date:** Thursday, June 25, 2026 10:21:43 AM  
**Attachments:** [SF Coalition Cannabis Cafe BOS Letter.docx.pdf](#)

---

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors:

Please see the attached letter from the San Francisco Tobacco-Free Coalition expressing our opposition to the proposed Ordinance 260281 that would expose workers and performers to unhealthy work environments.

The letter includes quotes from people who have worked in smoky hospitality workspaces, including cannabis lounges.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Brian Davis  
Co-Chair, San Francisco Tobacco-Free Coalition



**SAN FRANCISCO  
TOBACCO-FREE COALITION**

June 25th, 2026

Board of Supervisors  
City Hall  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place  
San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Ordinance 260281 (Mandelman)  
Position: Oppose

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors:

The San Francisco Tobacco-Free Coalition, dedicated to promoting public health through outreach, education and shared learning, strongly urges you to oppose File # 260281 for cannabis cafés in San Francisco, which would needlessly expose food service workers and performers to toxic secondhand smoke in indoor environments.

“I’m a musician who played in bars for many years. I stopped smoking when I was 19 years old, but I have asthma. During all of my doctor visits, they ask if I am a smoker. One Saturday I played in San Francisco at the Cigar Bar, and when I came out I was reeking of cigar smoke. That’s when I realized that for most of my adult life, playing in lounges that had smoking in the lounge, I was breathing in secondhand smoke, and that’s part of why I am asthmatic to this day. I’m a secondhand smoke inhaler.”

– Michael (video available)

While legal cannabis businesses are understandably frustrated that the illegal market continues to undercut their profits, the solution is not to return to 20th-Century-era indoor smoking environments. While some workers may be okay with that, it is not a choice that anyone should have to make.

“I used to work in the cannabis industry, and there was a smoking lounge at the dispensary I used to work at, and it definitely aggravated my lungs a lot being constantly exposed to smoke.”

– Lyn (video available)

Research shows that **cannabis secondhand smoke contains many of the same toxic and cancer-causing chemicals as tobacco smoke**. All types of smoke contain fine particulate matter

that's breathed deeply into the lungs, which causes respiratory and cardiovascular health risks, including heart attacks and asthma attacks.

Air quality studies inside cannabis smoking lounges in San Francisco and Los Angeles found unhealthy levels of indoor air pollution.

Ventilation systems in smoking rooms **cannot protect people's health** from the health risks of breathing secondhand smoke. Researchers at UCSF measured very high levels of air pollution inside a San Francisco cannabis retailer's smoking lounge, and when the retailer installed a ventilation system, it decreased the air pollution levels by only 12%.

Just as our coalition supports smoke-free bar patios, we oppose this legislation. San Francisco should be protecting and expanding worksite health and safety standards, not rolling them back.

Let's keep moving forward in the 21st Century with legislation that protects all workers from hazardous working environments. It is wrong to put hospitality workers and performers in the position of having to choose whether to work in spaces where they have to risk their health in order to earn a living.

The San Francisco Tobacco-Free Coalition urges you to vote no on this backward and dangerous ordinance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brian Davis", with a stylized, cursive script.

Brian Davis

Co-Chair

San Francisco Tobacco-Free Coalition

**From:** [Kevin Reed](#)  
**To:** [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)  
**Cc:** [Chan, Connie \(BOS\)](#); [Sherrill, Stephen \(BOS\)](#); [Sauter, Danny \(BOS\)](#); [Wong, Alan \(BOS\)](#); [Mahmood, Bilal \(BOS\)](#); [Dorsey, Matt \(BOS\)](#); [Melgar, Myrna \(BOS\)](#); [Mandelman, Rafael \(BOS\)](#); [Felder, Jackie \(BOS\)](#); [Walton, Shamann \(BOS\)](#); [Chen, Chyanne \(BOS\)](#); [Lurie, Daniel \(MYR\)](#); [ChanStaff \(BOS\)](#); [SherrillStaff](#); [SauterStaff](#); [WongStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MahmoodStaff](#); [DorseyStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MandelmanStaff \(BOS\)](#); [FelderStaff](#); [Waltonstaff \(BOS\)](#); [ChenStaff](#)  
**Subject:** A Lifelong Cannabis Advocate's Perspective on the Proposed Cannabis Cafe Legislation  
**Date:** Wednesday, June 24, 2026 11:14:03 AM

---

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## **Re: File No. 250554 – Cannabis Retail and Consumption Regulations**

### **A Cannabis Advocate's Perspective on the Proposed Cannabis Cafe Legislation**

Dear President Mandelman and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

I am writing regarding the proposed Cannabis Cafe legislation currently before the Board.

Before sharing my concerns, I want to be clear about something important: I have spent most of my adult life advocating for cannabis patients, cannabis consumers, and sensible cannabis policy. I do not oppose cannabis consumption lounges, nor do I oppose expanding opportunities for adults to enjoy cannabis responsibly. In fact, if this legislation were limited to existing licensed cannabis retailers, I would enthusiastically support it.

My perspective comes from more than two decades of cannabis advocacy and regulated cannabis operations in San Francisco. I was appointed to and served on both San Francisco's Medical Cannabis Task Force and the San Francisco State Legalization Task Force, where I worked alongside policymakers, regulators, advocates, and industry stakeholders to help develop thoughtful cannabis policy for our city. Today, I continue that work as Founder and President of The Green Cross, one of San Francisco's longest-operating licensed cannabis retailers and a proud San Francisco Legacy Business.

My concern is not with cannabis cafes, food service, entertainment, or expanded consumer experiences. My concern is the creation of a new cannabis retail license category at a time when San Francisco's existing cannabis industry is facing extraordinary challenges.

The City currently maintains a moratorium on new cannabis retail storefronts. Creating a new category of cannabis retail business, even under a different framework, appears inconsistent with the spirit and intent of that moratorium.

More importantly, the economic reality of San Francisco's cannabis industry cannot be ignored.

Over the past several years, numerous cannabis businesses have closed their doors. Retailers, delivery operators, cultivators, manufacturers, and distributors alike continue to struggle under declining revenues, rising costs, excessive taxation, regulatory burdens, and ongoing competition from the illicit market. Even some of California's most established cannabis companies are experiencing significant financial distress.

Attached for your reference is a summary of San Francisco cannabis licensing activity, closures, and pending applications. The data illustrates a market that remains fragile and continues to experience significant attrition despite years of investment and regulatory efforts.

According to the attached summary, San Francisco currently has approximately 59 operating storefront dispensaries and 7 active delivery-only operators. At the same time, approximately 23 storefront dispensaries and 23 delivery operators have already closed. Additionally, approximately 32 retail applications and 30 delivery applications remain in process. Given the challenging economic conditions facing the industry, it remains unclear how many of those applicants will ultimately move forward and become operating businesses.

These numbers tell an important story. The issue facing San Francisco today is not a lack of cannabis access. Rather, it is the economic sustainability of the businesses that already exist. The closures we have witnessed represent lost jobs, failed investments, shuttered small businesses, and entrepreneurs who entered the regulated market in good faith but have struggled to survive under increasingly difficult market conditions.

The fact that nearly one-third of San Francisco's cannabis storefronts have already closed should give the City pause before authorizing additional retail cannabis businesses.

Many of the businesses most vulnerable to additional competition are locally owned small businesses, equity operators, and longtime advocates who entered the market under policies specifically designed to create opportunity and repair harms caused by cannabis prohibition. These operators invested their savings, borrowed money, signed personal guarantees, hired employees, and committed years of their lives to building compliant cannabis businesses in San Francisco.

Many have not yet had a meaningful opportunity to succeed.

For years, San Francisco encouraged these operators to invest in this industry. Many did so in good faith, believing they would have a fair opportunity to build sustainable businesses. Introducing a new retail license category before existing operators have had the chance to fully realize the benefits of cannabis cafes, food service, and entertainment risks further fragmenting an already oversaturated market.

I recognize that one of the goals of this legislation is to activate commercial corridors, create new destinations, attract visitors, and support economic activity in San Francisco. These are worthwhile objectives. However, existing licensed cannabis retailers already occupy commercial spaces throughout the city, employ San Franciscans, pay local taxes, and have made substantial investments in their neighborhoods. Before creating an entirely new class of cannabis retailer, the City should first allow existing operators to participate fully in this model and determine whether those same economic and community benefits can be achieved through businesses that are already licensed, regulated, and invested in San Francisco.

I also want to acknowledge something that is often left unsaid.

There are many cannabis operators who privately share these concerns. They understand the economic realities facing the industry and recognize the potential harm that additional retail competition may create. Yet many are understandably reluctant to publicly oppose a proposal that is being presented as pro-cannabis or pro-consumer. They fear being misunderstood as opposing progress when their concerns are actually rooted in protecting the survival of

businesses, employees, and investments that already exist.

Their silence should not be mistaken for support.

The question before the Board is not whether San Francisco should have cannabis cafes. The question is whether San Francisco should create entirely new cannabis retailers while many existing cannabis businesses are still struggling to survive.

I respectfully urge the Board to take a measured approach. Allow existing licensed cannabis retailers the opportunity to demonstrate the success of cannabis cafes, food service, entertainment, and consumption lounges before authorizing an entirely new category of cannabis retail business. Existing operators have already made substantial investments in compliance, infrastructure, workforce development, and community engagement. They should be given the first opportunity to prove this model can succeed.

If, after a reasonable period of evaluation, the City determines that additional licenses are necessary to achieve its policy goals, that discussion can occur with the benefit of real-world data and experience.

This is not a question of whether cannabis cafes should exist. It is a question of timing, fairness, and economic sustainability.

If the goal is to strengthen San Francisco's cannabis industry, we should first focus on helping the businesses already here survive and thrive before introducing additional retail competition into a market that remains fragile.

Thank you for your consideration and for your continued work on cannabis policy in San Francisco.

Respectfully,

--

**Kevin Reed**

San Francisco Cannabis Advocate

*Founder & President*

**The Green Cross**

415.846.7671

[KevinReed@TheGreenCross.org](mailto:KevinReed@TheGreenCross.org)

[TheGreenCross.org](http://TheGreenCross.org)



**From:** [ny2sfo@aol.com](mailto:ny2sfo@aol.com)  
**To:** [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)  
**Subject:** SF Cannabis Cafe Bill  
**Date:** Wednesday, June 24, 2026 10:59:35 AM

---

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

I'm writing to strongly support this San Francisco Cannabis Cafe bill. I hope that you will put your support behind this.

Thank you.

Carol Hawkins

**From:** [Luna S.](#)  
**To:** [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#); [MahmoodStaff](#); [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [ChenStaff](#)  
**Cc:** [Bram Goodwin](#)  
**Subject:** Cannabis Cafe Ordinance, #260281,  
**Date:** Wednesday, June 24, 2026 10:33:24 AM

---

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello,

I'm writing in support of the SF cannabis cafe ordinance. We need it for tourism and safe access for our Bay area residents. I have a business in SF and am a resident. I'm unable to make the hearing but wanted to put in my voice in.

Thank you.

Luna Stower  
5109097719

**From:** [Bram Goodwin](#)  
**To:** [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MahmoodStaff](#); [ChenStaff](#)  
**Cc:** [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)  
**Subject:** I am writing in support of the Cannabis Cafe Ordinance #260281 to be heard this Monday, June 29 by the SF BOS Land Use Committee  
**Date:** Wednesday, June 24, 2026 8:02:11 AM

---

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Supervisors,

I am writing in support of an important piece of SF Cannabis Legislation, the Cannabis Cafe Ordinance, #260281, that is coming before the Board of Supervisors' Land Use Committee on Monday, June 29.

This legislation would expand the options for consumers & medical patients to consume cannabis, at the same location as food is served. This opens up new avenues for SF consumers, tourists & cannabis businesses.

Currently, the choices are very limited in San Francisco to consume this legal product in SF, compared to other consumer products. We want safe locations for our medical patients & consumers to enjoy their cannabis, and with this legislation, food & drink.

San Francisco is considered the Cannabis Capital of the world. Tourists come from all over to taste our world-class cannabis products, and this ordinance would spur new investment in different retail concepts, that would add to the choices cannabis tourists are able to experience in SF.

Most of our SF Cannabis Retail stores are small businesses, servicing an important sector of consumers & medical patients. This ordinance would allow current cannabis permit holders to open a cannabis consumption location, that can include food, non alcoholic beverages. This is important, as it would give current permit holders, who don't have consumption at their current location, to expand to another location for consumption near them, allowing current permit holders to open locations within the 600 ft barrier of their brick & mortar retail locations.

I urge you to vote YES on this ordinance, send it to the full SF Board of Supervisors with a recommendation of approving ordinance #260281.

bram

Bram Goodwin  
photographer  
Media Director, SF Brownie Mary Democratic Club, @bmsf415  
415.505.3686  
instagram: @bramgoodwin  
linkedin: @bramgoodwin  
reddit: @bramgoodwin

**From:** [David Goldman](#)  
**To:** [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)  
**Subject:** Concerns with the proposed Cannabis Cafe legislation  
**Date:** Tuesday, June 23, 2026 5:27:20 PM

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Dear Supervisors on the Land Use and Transportation Committee:

I am writing to you today to raise some concerns with the proposed Cannabis Cafe Bill, under consideration by the Board of Supervisors.

I am currently a member of the Board of Directors of The Green Cross and a member of the Board of Directors of California NORML. I write today solely as an individual, not officially representing either organization in my remarks.

While I support legislation to enable current cannabis retail entities to have consumption lounges with food and entertainment, I have concerns about creating the new license type that permits a new retail entity where consumption, only allowable on site, would take place.

Currently, there is a moratorium on new cannabis retail entities. Creating new places to purchase cannabis belies on the face of that moratorium.

The cannabis industry in San Francisco is over-saturated. Many retail entities, especially the newly permitted ones, have very little business. Currently in San Francisco, 24 cannabis retail storefronts have closed. Urbana, with two retail locations in San Francisco and one in Oakland has just gone into receivership. 15 retail delivery licenses are dormant. While San Francisco has officially permitted 19 cultivation sites, only 2 are operating any more.

According to Chat GPT: across all cannabis license types: 78 have expired, 37 have been surrendered, and 3 have been revoked. A total of 118 dormant licenses.

The website Higher Origins says its license search is DCC (the California Department of Cannabis Control) sourced and updated daily. According to their license search, there are only 106 active licenses, out of a total of 227 licenses.

Clearly San Francisco does not need more retail access. Let the current retail entities show that they can run successful cannabis consumption lounges with food and entertainment.

Adding new retail entities will only further erode the current retail environment, undoubtedly leading to more retail closures.

At a recent meeting of cannabis retail owners many of them expressed the belief that this new license type should be delayed for at least 10 years to give the current retail operators a chance to have consumption lounges with food and entertainment, and make them sustainable.

Please do not make the economic environment for current retail entities more difficult with more competition from this new license type. A delay in implementation of this new license type for 10 years will give the current retail operators the chance to show that the Cafe bill can be a success without further eroding the number of retail entities

Thank you. If you have any questions, feel free to reach out to me.

Sincerely,

David Goldman  
President ex officio, San Francisco Chapter  
Brownie Mary Democratic Club  
dgoldman@gmail.com  
m: 415-728-7631

David Goldman  
dgoldman@gmail.com  
m: 415-728-7631

**From:** [Liz Williams](#)  
**To:** [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)  
**Subject:** Letter of opposition to cannabis café permits  
**Date:** Tuesday, June 23, 2026 3:52:29 PM  
**Attachments:** [ANR Letter to San Francisco Cannabis Cafes 06.23.26.pdf](#)

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This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear members of the Board of Supervisors,

Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights would like to submit the attached letter of opposition to File #260281 that would permit cannabis cafés, prior to its hearing in the Land Use and Transportation Committee on June 29.

Sincerely,

Liz Williams (she/her)  
Project & Policy Manager  
[Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights | nonsmokersrights.org](#)  
[American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation | no-smoke.org](#)  
2530 San Pablo Ave, Suite J | Berkeley, CA 94702  
510-841-3032 x314 (office)

***Due to the impact of federal budget cuts and program reduction, our offices are closed on Fridays. We will reply during our regular business hours Monday – Thursday.***

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Cynthia Hallett, MPH  
President and CEO

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June 23, 2026

Supervisor Rafael Mandelman  
San Francisco Board of Supervisors  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place  
City Hall, Room 244  
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

**Re: File #260281 – Cannabis Cafés**

Dear President Mandelman and members of the Board of Supervisors,

Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights is writing to express our opposition to the proposed ordinance to allow cannabis cafés and to exempt these businesses from the prohibitions on smoking in business establishments.

San Francisco already allows cannabis retailers to have a smoking lounge and there are currently around ten such lounges in operation. This proposed ordinance would further expand where smoking and vaping cannabis is allowed indoors by allowing for these spaces to operate as cafés and other entertainment venues.

The cannabis café proposal is permitted by AB1775, which allows jurisdictions to permit cannabis retailers to sell food and non-alcoholic beverages and host events. However, by allowing cannabis retailers to operate as cafés, restaurants, and entertainment venues with indoor smoking and vaping, San Francisco will roll back smokefree workplace protections that California has provided to hospitality workers and patrons since 1998.

**San Francisco's workforce should be able to breathe air that is free from all types of secondhand smoke exposure**—including people working in the cannabis industry. If this proposed ordinance is adopted, employees working in new and expanded cannabis businesses will be exposed to increased indoor air pollution from secondhand smoke in order to do their job and will suffer the negative health effects of that exposure. This is a public health issue and will affect everyone in the community if unprotected workers must sacrifice their health for a paycheck.

Likewise, patrons and the public will be exposed to smoke inside these venues and in adjacent establishments. Does San Francisco really want to roll back 30 years of smokefree worksite protections at hospitality businesses and instead go back to asking people "smoking or nonsmoking section?" as they enter a café?

**Where does San Francisco draw the line for protecting worker health over expanding where cannabis smoking is allowed indoors?** Although the state allows for cannabis cafés, the city can – and should - choose to say no.

Cannabis business proponents are ignoring the health risks of rolling back decades of smokefree worksite protections and instead focusing on dubious economic claims of

“giving struggling legal cannabis businesses a much-needed lifeline by allowing them to compete, and giving San Francisco’s nightlife economy a boost of vitality.”

San Francisco nightlife is thriving and there is no vitality associated with stripping away workplace health and safety protections from our essential hospitality workers, who are as deserving of breathing safe, clean air on the job as any other San Franciscan.

The industry claim that cannabis cafés are necessary to support cannabis retailers provides false economic hope in an oversaturated cannabis market. We support small businesses and economic development, but the city shouldn’t carve out exemptions to create new spaces for smoking indoors. There are other ways to grow the economy that don’t compromise health.

The 2024 Surgeon General's Report titled “Eliminating Tobacco-Related Disease and Death: Addressing Disparities” found that “Secondhand cannabis smoke contains many of **the same toxic and cancer-causing chemicals found in tobacco smoke**, and some of those chemicals are found in higher amounts in secondhand cannabis smoke than in secondhand tobacco smoke.” The report also stated, “**protecting all populations from exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke, including exposure to cannabis smoke, in all indoor settings should remain a priority.**”<sup>v</sup>

Cannabis lounges expose workers and patrons to significant levels of secondhand smoke, as shown by air quality studies conducted by researchers at UCSF and UCLA inside cannabis smoking lounges in San Francisco and Los Angeles, which found unhealthy levels of indoor air pollution.<sup>x, xi</sup>

The proposal also removes the prohibition on establishments requiring employees to enter a smoking room as a condition of their employment. Our staff attended the April 27 Small Business Commission meeting, where city staff claimed that secondhand smoke health concerns would be addressed by the city’s “excellent ventilation standards.” However, **ventilation standards and smoking rooms do not address worker health concerns because ventilation systems are not a solution for protecting health from secondhand smoke exposure.**

No amount of ventilation or filtering can eliminate the health risks of breathing secondhand smoke either from tobacco or cannabis. Even sophisticated ventilation systems in hospitality settings do not protect people from the health impacts of secondhand smoke. False claims of being able to “clean” the air by filtration or using other chemicals are not a substitute for clean air. **The only known way to reduce the risks associated with secondhand smoke is with a 100% smokefree environment.** This is affirmed by all leading health agencies, as well as ASHRAE, the standard-setting body for the HVAC industry.<sup>xii</sup>

If San Francisco is determined to allow cannabis cafés, then we strongly recommend adding a requirement that smoking lounges and cannabis cafés be located in freestanding buildings, and not in mixed-use buildings, so that workers, residents, and people in attached businesses and residences are not exposed to drifting secondhand cannabis smoke or aerosol. **While cannabis is now legal, it should not be used in ways that harm other people.**

**We urge you to consider the consequences of promoting cannabis industry business interests over the imperative to maintain public health protections.**

Thank you for your leadership and desire to make San Francisco the best place to live, work, and visit. Please feel free to contact me at 510-841-3045 or Liz Williams at [liz.williams@no-smoke.org](mailto:liz.williams@no-smoke.org) or 510-333-4559 if you have questions, comments, or feedback.

For Scientific Rationale and citations, see next page.

Sincerely,



Cynthia Hallett, MPH  
President and CEO

## Scientific Rationale

All types of secondhand smoke are harmful to health. Secondhand smoke from combusted cannabis contains fine particulate matter which is a form of indoor air pollution, which can be breathed deeply into the lungs and can cause lung irritation, asthma attacks, and makes respiratory infections more likely.<sup>i,ii</sup> Exposure to fine particulate matter—from tobacco smoke, cannabis smoke, wood smoke, or any other combusted source—can exacerbate health problems especially for people with respiratory conditions like asthma, bronchitis, or Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD).<sup>iii,iv</sup>

The 2024 Surgeon General's Report, [Eliminating Tobacco-Related Disease and Death: Addressing Disparities](#), emphasized that “The increased legalization of recreational cannabis at state and local levels represents a threat to smokefree norms and protections and has implications for health disparities, due to creating exemptions for cannabis smoking” and advised that “smokefree policies will be most protective if they cover all emissions (i.e., smoke, aerosol) from the full range of products, including e-cigarettes, cigars, waterpipe, and cannabis.”<sup>v</sup>

This Surgeon General’s Report confirmed that the current body of science shows that both tobacco and cannabis smoke have similar chemical composition and suggests that they may have harmful cardiovascular health effects, such as atherosclerosis (partially blocked arteries), heart attack, and stroke.<sup>vi</sup> In peer-reviewed research studies, tobacco and cannabis smoke have both been shown to impair blood vessel function<sup>vii</sup> and secondhand cannabis smoke contains many of the same carcinogens and toxic chemicals as secondhand tobacco smoke.<sup>viii</sup>

Particulate levels from secondhand marijuana smoke are even higher than particulate levels from secondhand tobacco smoke. A study published in 2021 by Stanford researchers found that **smoking a cannabis joint indoors can produce extremely high indoor particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) concentrations, thereby exposing workers and the public to dangerous secondhand cannabis smoke.** The average PM<sub>2.5</sub> emission rate of pre-rolled cannabis joints was found to be **3.5 times the average emission** rate of Marlboro tobacco cigarettes, the most popular US cigarette brand.<sup>ix</sup>

The levels of PM<sub>2.5</sub> fine particulate matter inside a Los Angeles cannabis consumption lounge were 10 times higher during the lounge’s busiest hours than the particulate levels inside the lounge when the business was closed and were 3 times higher than the levels during slower times of day.<sup>x</sup>

Likewise, published research measuring the indoor air quality at a San Francisco cannabis lounge indicates that **particle concentrations from dabbing and vaporizing cannabis can create levels of indoor air pollution that are hazardous to human health**, even when cannabis smoking is not permitted indoors. Particulate exposure at these concentrations can cause cardiovascular and respiratory disease.<sup>xi</sup>

A 2022 study from UCSF researchers measured the PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations in a San Francisco cannabis retailer’s smoking lounge and found that the installation of a ventilation system only resulted in a 12% decrease in the level of fine particulate matter in the air.<sup>xii</sup>

Ventilation, air purification systems, and smoking rooms are not a solution to secondhand tobacco *or* cannabis smoke exposure. The American Society for Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), the standard setting body for the HVAC industry, affirms that mechanical solutions like ventilation and other air cleaning technologies cannot control for the health hazards of secondhand smoke. Notably, ASHRAE bases its ventilation standard (62.1) for acceptable indoor air quality on **an environment that is completely free from secondhand tobacco smoke, secondhand cannabis smoke, and emissions from electronic smoking devices.**<sup>xiii</sup>

- 
- <sup>i</sup> Hillier, F.C.; et al. "Concentration and particle size distribution in smoke from marijuana cigarettes with different  $\Delta^9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol content." *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology*. Volume 4, Issue 3, Part 1, June 1984, Pages 451-454. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0272059084902021>
- <sup>ii</sup> "Air and Health: Particulate Matter." National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. <http://ephtracking.cdc.gov/showAirHealth.action#ParticulateMatter>
- <sup>iii</sup> Grana, R; Benowitz, N; Glantz, S. "[Background Paper on E-cigarettes](#)," Center for Tobacco Control Research and Education, University of California, San Francisco and WHO Collaborating Center on Tobacco Control. December 2013.
- <sup>iv</sup> Brook, R.D.; et al. Particulate matter air pollution and cardiovascular disease: An update to the scientific statement from the American Heart Association. *Circulation*. 2010; 121: 2331-78. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20458016>
- <sup>v</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. "Eliminating Tobacco-Related Disease and Death: Addressing Disparities," U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, November 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/surgeongeneral/reports-and-publications/tobacco/index.html>
- <sup>vi</sup> Springer, M.L.; Glantz, S.A. "Marijuana Use and Heart Disease: Potential Effects of Public Exposure to Smoke," University of California at San Francisco. April 13, 2015. <https://tobacco.ucsf.edu/sites/tobacco.ucsf.edu/files/u9/MSHS%20fact%20sheet%20for%20CA%204-13-15.pdf>
- <sup>vii</sup> Wang, X., et al., "Brief exposure to marijuana secondhand smoke impairs vascular endothelial function" (conference abstract). *Circulation* 2014; 130: A19538. [http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/130/Suppl\\_2/A19538.abstract](http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/130/Suppl_2/A19538.abstract)
- <sup>viii</sup> Moir, D., et al., A comparison of mainstream and sidestream marijuana and tobacco cigarette smoke produced under two machine smoking conditions. *Chem Res Toxicol* 21: 494-502. (2008). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18062674>
- <sup>ix</sup> Ott, W., et al., Measuring indoor fine particle concentrations, emission rates, and decay rates from cannabis use in a residence, *Atmospheric Environment: X*, Volume 10, 2021, 100106, ISSN 2590-1621, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aeaoa.2021.100106>. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S259016212100006X>
- <sup>x</sup> Niu, M., et al., "Fine and ultrafine particle concentrations in a cannabis consumption lounge," *Environmental Science and Technology Letters*, January 14, 2025. <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.estlett.4c01019>
- <sup>xi</sup> Murphy, M.; Huang, A.; Schick, S., "PM2.5 concentrations in a cannabis store with on-site consumption," *Environmental Health Perspectives* 129(6), June 16, 2021. <https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/doi/pdf/10.1289/EHP8689>
- <sup>xii</sup> Huang, A.S.; Murphy, M.B.C.; Jacob, P.; Schick, S.F., "PM2.5 concentrations in the smoking lounge of a cannabis store," *Environmental Science & Technology Letters* 9(6): 551–556, May 26, 2022. <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.estlett.2c00148>
- <sup>xiii</sup> ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2022 - Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. [https://ashrae.iwrapper.com/ASHRAE\\_PREVIEW\\_ONLY\\_STANDARDS/STD\\_62.1\\_2022Quality](https://ashrae.iwrapper.com/ASHRAE_PREVIEW_ONLY_STANDARDS/STD_62.1_2022Quality)

**From:** [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)  
**To:** [BOS-Supervisors](#); [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)  
**Cc:** [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#); [BOS Legislation, \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#)  
**Subject:** File No. 260281 - Cannabis Cafes - 3 Letters  
**Date:** Thursday, April 23, 2026 1:58:55 PM  
**Attachments:** [PC 20 - 260281 Cannabis Cafe - 3 Letters.pdf](#)

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Hello Supervisors,

Please see the attached 3 Letters from members of the public, regarding:

**File No. 260281:** Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit; affirming the Planning Department’s determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302.

Sincerely,

**Justice Alcantar**  
**Office of the Clerk of the Board**  
**San Francisco Board of Supervisors**  
**1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244**  
**San Francisco, CA 94102**  
**Phone: (415) 554-5184 | Fax: (415) 554-5163**  
**[board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org](mailto:board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org) | [sf.gov/bos](https://sf.gov/bos)**

**From:** [Kevin Reed](#)  
**To:** [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Chan, Connie \(BOS\)](#); [Sherrill, Stephen \(BOS\)](#); [Sauter, Danny \(BOS\)](#); [Wong, Alan \(BOS\)](#); [Mahmood, Bilal \(BOS\)](#); [Dorsey, Matt \(BOS\)](#); [Melgar, Myrna \(BOS\)](#); [Mandelman, Rafael \(BOS\)](#); [Felder, Jackie \(BOS\)](#); [Walton, Shamann \(BOS\)](#); [Chen, Chyanne \(BOS\)](#)  
**Cc:** [Lurie, Daniel \(MYR\)](#); [ChanStaff \(BOS\)](#); [SherrillStaff](#); [SauterStaff](#); [WongStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MahmoodStaff](#); [DorseyStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MandelmanStaff \(BOS\)](#); [FelderStaff](#); [Waltonstaff \(BOS\)](#); [ChenStaff](#)  
**Subject:** Clarification to Prior Comments on Cannabis Café Proposal  
**Date:** Thursday, April 23, 2026 11:26:22 AM

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Dear Supervisors,

I'm writing briefly to clarify one point from my previous email to ensure the record is accurate.

In referencing recent news coverage, I noted what appeared to be a shift in perspective from another operator. That individual has since clarified that he remains supportive of the cannabis café proposal. I want to make sure his position is accurately reflected.

**This clarification does not change my concerns.**

My position remains that, given current market conditions, expanding into additional license types risks further destabilizing an already saturated and fragile cannabis retail environment—particularly for small and equity operators.

I appreciate your consideration and continued attention to the broader impacts of this proposal.

Respectfully,

On Tue, Apr 21, 2026 at 5:16 PM Kevin Reed <[kevinreed@thegreencross.org](mailto:kevinreed@thegreencross.org)> wrote:

Dear Supervisors,

I'm writing again—and I know you're likely as tired of hearing from me as I am of having to send these—but this café issue is too important, and affects too many people, for me to stay quiet.

I'm reaching out specifically because of the [news coverage](#) yesterday. In it, you can see what appears to be a once-supportive dispensary owner now expressing concern about this proposal. That shift should matter. It reflects a deeper realization happening across the industry.

There is also a misunderstanding being amplified: State law already allows dispensaries to sell non-cannabis items like water, snacks, and similar products—they simply need to be labeled and handled correctly. The idea that this café

proposal is needed to “unlock” that kind of offering is not accurate.

Which brings us back to the bigger issue.

The headline sounds great. “Cannabis cafés” feels progressive and easy to support. But this is not Amsterdam. In Amsterdam, those cafés work because they are the primary access point for cannabis. They are not layered on top of an already oversaturated retail market—they *are* the market.

San Francisco already has more than 70 licensed dispensaries. Many are struggling. Many have closed. Equity operators are especially vulnerable.

This proposal does not create new demand—it divides existing demand.

From where we stand, this will:

- Pull revenue away from existing licensed operators
- Accelerate closures
- Undermine equity businesses
- Further destabilize an already fragile market

I’ll say it plainly: this is not the moment to expand the number of licensees. It’s the moment to stabilize the ones we already have.

There are far more urgent priorities that would actually support the cannabis ecosystem in San Francisco:

- Enforcement against illegal operators
- Reducing the tax burden
- Supporting struggling equity businesses
- Completing the Controller’s economic impact analysis before introducing new market pressures

I urge you to take a step back and fully consider the downstream impact here. The small businesses on the ground are telling you clearly—this will do more harm than good.

Respectfully,

--

**Kevin Reed**  
*Founder & President*  
**The Green Cross**

415.846.7671

[KevinReed@TheGreenCross.org](mailto:KevinReed@TheGreenCross.org)

[TheGreenCross.org](http://TheGreenCross.org)



Dear Supervisors,

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I'm reaching out specifically because of the [news coverage](#) yesterday. In it, you can see what appears to be a once-supportive dispensary owner now expressing concern about this proposal. That shift should matter. It reflects a deeper realization happening across the industry.

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I urge you to take a step back and fully consider the downstream impact here. The small businesses on the ground are telling you clearly—this will do more harm than good.

Respectfully,

On Thu, Mar 19, 2026 at 3:50 AM Kevin Reed <[kevinreed@thegreencross.org](mailto:kevinreed@thegreencross.org)> wrote:

**Dear President Mandelman and Members of the Board of Supervisors,**

I hope you are well.

I am writing to respectfully urge caution as the City considers introducing a new cannabis café license category.

San Francisco's regulated cannabis market is not in a position to absorb additional expansion. Over the past several years, we have seen a steady pattern of closures, declining margins, and increasing financial pressure across the industry. Many operators are no longer growing — they are simply trying to survive.

At the same time, the City is still awaiting a comprehensive economic impact report from the Controller's Office, which, due to staffing constraints, is not expected until June 2027. Moving forward with a new license category before understanding the current state of the market is not a measured policy approach — it is a speculative one.

Introducing cannabis cafés at this moment risks accelerating the very problems the City has yet to fully quantify.

**Real-World Impacts to Consider:**

**Market Fragmentation:**

Cannabis cafés would introduce a new “experience-based” vertical that competes directly with existing retailers for the same limited customer base. In a market that is already oversaturated, this does not create new demand — it redistributes it.

In addition, this model is likely to attract well-capitalized entrants from adjacent industries such as hospitality, entertainment, and lifestyle retail. These sectors are structurally better positioned to scale experience-based concepts quickly, further intensifying competition and accelerating market fragmentation beyond what currently exists.

**Capital Disparity:**

Cafés will require significant investment to build and operate. Well-capitalized operators will be positioned to participate, while smaller, independent businesses — many of which are already struggling — will be left behind.

**Revenue Cannibalization:**

In an already saturated market, consumer spending is more likely to be redistributed across formats than meaningfully increased. As a result, dollars will shift from traditional retail purchases into café settings, further weakening existing storefronts.

**Regulatory Workarounds and Practical Reality:**

While the proposed framework may attempt to limit take-home sales or define narrow consumption parameters, in practice, operators adapt quickly in ways that functionally expand those limits. In other jurisdictions, businesses have implemented systems such as on-site storage or “locker” models that allow customers to make larger purchases and return to consume them over time.

While these approaches may technically comply with the letter of the law, they effectively recreate a broader retail-plus-consumption model in practice. This results in a level of

competition that goes beyond what is currently being contemplated and further amplifies the risk of revenue diversion from existing dispensaries.

**Enforcement and Compliance Risk:**

The City already faces ongoing challenges in enforcing existing cannabis regulations, including unlicensed operators and compliance oversight. Introducing a new, more complex license category—particularly one that blends retail, hospitality, and consumption—will significantly increase the enforcement burden.

Without clear and scalable enforcement mechanisms in place, there is a high risk that real-world operations will diverge from the intended regulatory structure, further undermining the integrity of the legal market.

**Impact on Equity Operators:**

San Francisco has made a strong commitment to its Cannabis Equity Program. However, the capital-intensive nature of café-style businesses may unintentionally exclude many equity operators, who are already navigating significant financial barriers.

Without deliberate safeguards, this new license category risks favoring well-capitalized entrants over the very communities the City has prioritized supporting.

**Premature Policy Expansion:**

The City has already paused new retail licenses and commissioned a Controller’s report to better understand market conditions. Advancing a new license category before that analysis is complete undermines that effort.

**Increased Risk of Closures:**

For many operators, margins are already thin. Even a modest shift in customer behavior or revenue could push additional businesses to close, resulting in job losses, vacant storefronts, and reduced tax revenue for the City.

San Francisco has long been a leader in thoughtful cannabis policy. That leadership has been rooted in balancing innovation with responsibility. At this moment, responsibility requires acknowledging the current instability of the market and avoiding actions that could deepen it.

This is not an argument against evolving the cannabis experience. It is an argument for sequencing.

**A More Immediate, Lower-Risk Alternative**

If the goal is to thoughtfully evolve consumption opportunities, there are more practical and less disruptive approaches available within the existing framework.

One example would be a targeted amendment to San Francisco’s Cannabis Consumption Permit rules (Health Code Article 8A) to remove the current requirement that consumption occur within a designated “room.” Allowing more flexibility in how consumption areas are configured — while still maintaining all state-level requirements around licensed premises, visibility, and access control — would enable existing retailers to modestly enhance the consumer experience without requiring a new license category.

This type of change would:

- Support existing permitted operators rather than introducing new competitors
- Require significantly less capital investment than a café model
- Allow for incremental, compliant evolution of consumption spaces
- Provide the City with real-world data on demand and impacts before expanding further

Before introducing new and potentially disruptive license categories, the City should first:

- Receive and evaluate the Controller's economic impact report
- Assess the true level of market saturation and business viability
- Identify targeted policies that stabilize and support existing operators

Only with that foundation can future policy decisions be made in a way that strengthens — rather than fragments — the legal cannabis ecosystem.

I respectfully ask that the Board pause consideration of cannabis café legislation until this data is available and the current market conditions are fully understood.

--

**Kevin Reed**  
*Founder & President*  
**The Green Cross**

415.846.7671

[KevinReed@TheGreenCross.org](mailto:KevinReed@TheGreenCross.org)

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**From:** [DR. J](#)  
**To:** [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Chan, Connie \(BOS\)](#); [Sherrill, Stephen \(BOS\)](#); [Sauter, Danny \(BOS\)](#); [Wong, Alan \(BOS\)](#); [Mahmood, Bilal \(BOS\)](#); [Dorsey, Matt \(BOS\)](#); [Melgar, Myrna \(BOS\)](#); [Mandelman, Rafael \(BOS\)](#); [Felder, Jackie \(BOS\)](#); [Walton, Shamann \(BOS\)](#); [Chen, Chyanne \(BOS\)](#)  
**Cc:** [Lurie, Daniel \(MYR\)](#); [ChanStaff \(BOS\)](#); [SherrillStaff](#); [SauterStaff](#); [WongStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MahmoodStaff](#); [DorseyStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MandelmanStaff \(BOS\)](#); [FelderStaff](#); [Waltonstaff \(BOS\)](#); [ChenStaff](#); [Patel, Nikesh \(ADM\)](#); [Wagner, Greg \(CON\)](#); [CON, Controller \(CON\)](#); [David Goldman](#)  
**Subject:** Cannabis Café legislation  
**Date:** Wednesday, April 22, 2026 7:57:23 AM

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This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors,

I'm writing in support of the concerns raised by Kevin Reed regarding the proposed cannabis café expansion.

From my position as an operator in San Francisco, I want to be clear: this is not a demand-creation opportunity—it's demand fragmentation in an already oversaturated market.

San Francisco has over 70 licensed dispensaries, many of which are struggling to stay afloat. Expanding license types at this moment will not grow the pie—it will divide it further, putting additional pressure on compliant operators, particularly equity businesses.

There also appears to be confusion around existing allowances. Dispensaries are already permitted under state law to sell non-cannabis items when properly handled. This proposal does not unlock something fundamentally new—it shifts how revenue is distributed.

Before introducing new market dynamics, the priority should be stabilizing the current ecosystem:

- Enforcing against illegal operators
- Addressing the tax burden
- Supporting existing equity licensees
- Completing a full economic impact analysis

For context, I operate a San Francisco-based cannabis brand with distribution across hundreds of retail doors and consistent sales growth. I have also served as Chair of the Cannabis Oversight Committee and as an advisor to the California Department of Cannabis Control Advisory Board, giving me direct insight into how policy decisions impact operators on the ground.

I urge you to proceed with caution and prioritize the sustainability of the operators already serving this city.

Best,

Ali Jamalian

Founder / Chief Cannabis Officer  
Sunset Connect  
415.900.6868

[www.sunsetconnect.co](http://www.sunsetconnect.co)

When in doubt. Roll one up. Keep it classy.

**From:** [Kevin Reed](#)  
**To:** [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Chan, Connie \(BOS\)](#); [Sherrill, Stephen \(BOS\)](#); [Sauter, Danny \(BOS\)](#); [Wong, Alan \(BOS\)](#); [Mahmood, Bilal \(BOS\)](#); [Dorsey, Matt \(BOS\)](#); [Melgar, Myrna \(BOS\)](#); [Mandelman, Rafael \(BOS\)](#); [Felder, Jackie \(BOS\)](#); [Walton, Shamann \(BOS\)](#); [Chen, Chyanne \(BOS\)](#)  
**Cc:** [Lurie, Daniel \(MYR\)](#); [ChanStaff \(BOS\)](#); [SherrillStaff](#); [SauterStaff](#); [WongStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MahmoodStaff](#); [DorseyStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MelgarStaff \(BOS\)](#); [MandelmanStaff \(BOS\)](#); [FelderStaff](#); [Waltonstaff \(BOS\)](#); [ChenStaff](#); [Patel, Nikesh \(ADM\)](#); [Wagner, Greg \(CON\)](#); [CON, Controller \(CON\)](#)  
**Subject:** Cannabis Café Proposal – Ongoing Concerns Following Recent Coverage  
**Date:** Tuesday, April 21, 2026 5:17:13 PM

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This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors,

I'm writing again—and I know you're likely as tired of hearing from me as I am of having to send these—but this café issue is too important, and affects too many people, for me to stay quiet.

I'm reaching out specifically because of the [news coverage](#) yesterday. In it, you can see what appears to be a once-supportive dispensary owner now expressing concern about this proposal. That shift should matter. It reflects a deeper realization happening across the industry.

There is also a misunderstanding being amplified: State law already allows dispensaries to sell non-cannabis items like water, snacks, and similar products—they simply need to be labeled and handled correctly. The idea that this café proposal is needed to “unlock” that kind of offering is not accurate.

Which brings us back to the bigger issue.

The headline sounds great. “Cannabis cafés” feels progressive and easy to support. But this is not Amsterdam. In Amsterdam, those cafés work because they are the primary access point for cannabis. They are not layered on top of an already oversaturated retail market—they *are* the market.

San Francisco already has more than 70 licensed dispensaries. Many are struggling. Many have closed. Equity operators are especially vulnerable.

This proposal does not create new demand—it divides existing demand.

From where we stand, this will:

- 

- Pull revenue away from existing licensed operators

- Accelerate closures
- Undermine equity businesses
- Further destabilize an already fragile market

I'll say it plainly: this is not the moment to expand the number of licensees. It's the moment to stabilize the ones we already have.

There are far more urgent priorities that would actually support the cannabis ecosystem in San Francisco:

- Enforcement against illegal operators
- Reducing the tax burden
- Supporting struggling equity businesses
- Completing the Controller's economic impact analysis before introducing new market pressures

I urge you to take a step back and fully consider the downstream impact here. The small businesses on the ground are telling you clearly—this will do more harm than good.

Respectfully,

--

**Kevin Reed**  
*Founder & President*  
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Respectfully,

On Thu, Mar 19, 2026 at 3:50 AM Kevin Reed <[kevinreed@thegreencross.org](mailto:kevinreed@thegreencross.org)> wrote:

**Dear President Mandelman and Members of the Board of Supervisors,**

I hope you are well.

I am writing to respectfully urge caution as the City considers introducing a new cannabis café license category.

San Francisco's regulated cannabis market is not in a position to absorb additional expansion. Over the past several years, we have seen a steady pattern of closures, declining margins, and increasing financial pressure across the industry. Many operators are no longer growing — they are simply trying to survive.

At the same time, the City is still awaiting a comprehensive economic impact report from the Controller's Office, which, due to staffing constraints, is not expected until June 2027. Moving forward with a new license category before understanding the current state of the market is not a measured policy approach — it is a speculative one.

Introducing cannabis cafés at this moment risks accelerating the very problems the City has yet to fully quantify.

**Real-World Impacts to Consider:**

**Market Fragmentation:**

Cannabis cafés would introduce a new “experience-based” vertical that competes directly with existing retailers for the same limited customer base. In a market that is already oversaturated, this does not create new demand — it redistributes it.

In addition, this model is likely to attract well-capitalized entrants from adjacent industries such as hospitality, entertainment, and lifestyle retail. These sectors are structurally better positioned to scale experience-based concepts quickly, further intensifying competition and accelerating market fragmentation beyond what currently exists.

**Capital Disparity:**

Cafés will require significant investment to build and operate. Well-capitalized operators will be positioned to participate, while smaller, independent businesses — many of which are already struggling — will be left behind.

**Revenue Cannibalization:**

In an already saturated market, consumer spending is more likely to be redistributed across formats than meaningfully increased. As a result, dollars will shift from traditional retail purchases into café settings, further weakening existing storefronts.

**Regulatory Workarounds and Practical Reality:**

While the proposed framework may attempt to limit take-home sales or define narrow consumption parameters, in practice, operators adapt quickly in ways that functionally expand those limits. In other jurisdictions, businesses have implemented systems such as on-site storage or “locker” models that allow customers to make larger purchases and return to consume them over time.

While these approaches may technically comply with the letter of the law, they effectively recreate a broader retail-plus-consumption model in practice. This results in a level of competition that goes beyond what is currently being contemplated and further amplifies the risk of revenue diversion from existing dispensaries.

**Enforcement and Compliance Risk:**

The City already faces ongoing challenges in enforcing existing cannabis regulations, including unlicensed operators and compliance oversight. Introducing a new, more complex license category—particularly one that blends retail, hospitality, and consumption—will significantly increase the enforcement burden.

Without clear and scalable enforcement mechanisms in place, there is a high risk that real-world operations will diverge from the intended regulatory structure, further undermining the integrity of the legal market.

**Impact on Equity Operators:**

San Francisco has made a strong commitment to its Cannabis Equity Program. However, the capital-intensive nature of café-style businesses may unintentionally exclude many equity operators, who are already navigating significant financial barriers.

Without deliberate safeguards, this new license category risks favoring well-capitalized entrants over the very communities the City has prioritized supporting.

**Premature Policy Expansion:**

The City has already paused new retail licenses and commissioned a Controller's report to better understand market conditions. Advancing a new license category before that analysis is complete undermines that effort.

**Increased Risk of Closures:**

For many operators, margins are already thin. Even a modest shift in customer behavior or revenue could push additional businesses to close, resulting in job losses, vacant storefronts, and reduced tax revenue for the City.

San Francisco has long been a leader in thoughtful cannabis policy. That leadership has been rooted in balancing innovation with responsibility. At this moment, responsibility requires acknowledging the current instability of the market and avoiding actions that could deepen it.

This is not an argument against evolving the cannabis experience. It is an argument for sequencing.

**A More Immediate, Lower-Risk Alternative**

If the goal is to thoughtfully evolve consumption opportunities, there are more practical and less disruptive approaches available within the existing framework.

One example would be a targeted amendment to San Francisco's Cannabis Consumption Permit rules (Health Code Article 8A) to remove the current requirement that consumption occur within a designated "room." Allowing more flexibility in how consumption areas are configured — while still maintaining all state-level requirements around licensed premises, visibility, and access control — would enable existing retailers to modestly enhance the consumer experience without requiring a new license category.

This type of change would:

- Support existing permitted operators rather than introducing new competitors
- Require significantly less capital investment than a café model
- Allow for incremental, compliant evolution of consumption spaces
- Provide the City with real-world data on demand and impacts before expanding further

Before introducing new and potentially disruptive license categories, the City should first:

- Receive and evaluate the Controller's economic impact report
- Assess the true level of market saturation and business viability
- Identify targeted policies that stabilize and support existing operators

Only with that foundation can future policy decisions be made in a way that strengthens — rather than fragments — the legal cannabis ecosystem.

I respectfully ask that the Board pause consideration of cannabis café legislation until this

| data is available and the current market conditions are fully understood.

--

**Kevin Reed**  
*Founder & President*  
**The Green Cross**

415.846.7671

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**From:** [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#)  
**To:** [BOS-Legislative Aides](#)  
**Cc:** [Calvillo, Angela \(BOS\)](#); [Mchugh, Eileen \(BOS\)](#); [Ng, Wilson \(BOS\)](#); [Somera, Alisa \(BOS\)](#); [De Asis, Edward \(BOS\)](#); [BOS-Operations](#); [Board of Supervisors \(BOS\)](#); [Carroll, John \(BOS\)](#)  
**Subject:** FW: Request for Caution on Proposed Cannabis Café Legislation - File No. 260281  
**Date:** Friday, April 3, 2026 9:28:16 AM  
**Attachments:** [Cannabis Cafe" Presentation.pdf](#)

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Hello,

Please see below and attached from Kevin Reed regarding:

File No. 260281- Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302.

Regards,

**Richard Lagunte**  
**Office of the Clerk of the Board**  
**San Francisco Board of Supervisors**  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244  
San Francisco, CA 94102  
Voice (415) 554-5184 | Fax (415) 554-5163  
[bos@sfgov.org](mailto:bos@sfgov.org) | [www.sfbos.org](http://www.sfbos.org)

Pronouns: he, him, his

***Disclosures:** Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation*

*or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors' website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.*

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**From:** Kevin Reed <kevinreed@thegreencross.org>

**Sent:** Wednesday, March 25, 2026 11:07 AM

**To:** Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Chan, Connie (BOS) <connie.chan@sfgov.org>; Sherrill, Stephen (BOS) <Stephen.Sherrill@sfgov.org>; Sauter, Danny (BOS) <Danny.Sauter@sfgov.org>; Wong, Alan (BOS) <alan.wong@sfgov.org>; Mahmood, Bilal (BOS) <bilal.mahmood@sfgov.org>; Dorsey, Matt (BOS) <matt.dorsey@sfgov.org>; Melgar, Myrna (BOS) <myrna.melgar@sfgov.org>; Mandelman, Rafael (BOS) <rafael.mandelman@sfgov.org>; Fielder, Jackie (BOS) <Jackie.Fielder@sfgov.org>; Lurie, Daniel (MYR) <daniel.lurie@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; Chen, Chyanne (BOS) <Chyanne.Chen@sfgov.org>

**Cc:** ChanStaff (BOS) <chanstaff@sfgov.org>; SherrillStaff <SherrillStaff@sfgov.org>; SauterStaff <SauterStaff@sfgov.org>; WongStaff (BOS) <WongStaff@sfgov.org>; MahmoodStaff <MahmoodStaff@sfgov.org>; DorseyStaff (BOS) <DorseyStaff@sfgov.org>; MelgarStaff (BOS) <melgarstaff@sfgov.org>; MandelmanStaff (BOS) <mandelmanstaff@sfgov.org>; FielderStaff <FielderStaff@sfgov.org>; Waltonstaff (BOS) <waltonstaff@sfgov.org>; ChenStaff <ChenStaff@sfgov.org>; Patel, Nikesh (ADM) <nikesh.patel@sfgov.org>; Wagner, Greg (CON) <greg.wagner@sfgov.org>; CON, Controller (CON) <controller.con@sfgov.org>

**Subject:** Re: Request for Caution on Proposed Cannabis Café Legislation

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear President Mandelman and Members of the Board of Supervisors,

I hope you are doing well.

Earlier today, additional details on the proposed cannabis café legislation were shared with members of the cannabis retail community by Sophie Marie from your office and Ben Van Houten from OEWD, as reflected in the attached materials.

After reviewing everything, I wanted to reach out directly because I have real concerns about both the direction and the timing of this proposal.

For the past several years, operators across San Francisco have been saying the same thing: the market is oversaturated, margins are tight, and businesses are closing. This has been shared in meetings, emails, and ongoing conversations with the City. None of this should be a

surprise.

That's why it's difficult to understand why we would move forward with something like this right now.

This isn't a small change. It shifts the model toward hospitality and consumption-first businesses, including concepts that don't even rely on traditional retail. That's a major change, and it directly competes with existing operators for the same customer base.

It doesn't create new demand — it just moves it around.

In a strong market, maybe that's manageable. In today's market, it likely means more closures.

What's even harder to reconcile is the timing. The City has already recognized there are open questions about the health of this industry by commissioning a Controller's report. That report won't be ready until June 2027. Moving ahead with a major shift before that analysis is done just doesn't make sense.

It raises a simple question: what are we basing this decision on?

There also seems to be a broader lack of alignment in how consumption is being approached. The City appears to be simultaneously considering expanding indoor consumption while exploring additional restrictions on outdoor smoking. That sends mixed signals about where policy is actually headed.

To be clear, I'm not against evolving the cannabis experience in San Francisco. But right now, the priority should be stabilizing the businesses that are already here.

There are more practical, lower-risk ways to do that — including making targeted improvements within the existing consumption framework so current operators can enhance the customer experience without taking on major new capital burdens or competing with an entirely new class of businesses.

At a minimum, changes of this scale should come after the City has completed its own economic analysis.

San Francisco has always tried to lead on cannabis policy. Right now, leadership means recognizing what's happening on the ground and not making it harder for existing operators to survive.

I respectfully ask that the Board pause this legislation until the Controller's report is complete and we have a clearer understanding of the market.

Thank you for your time and for considering this perspective.

Sincerely,

--

**Kevin Reed**

*Founder & President*

**The Green Cross**

415.846.7671

✉ [KevinReed@TheGreenCross.org](mailto:KevinReed@TheGreenCross.org)

TheGreenCross.org



## **Cannabis Cafés — Summary of Materials Presented to Retail Community**

### **Presented by:**

Sophie Marie (Office of Supervisor Mandelman)

Ben Van Houten (Office of Economic and Workforce Development — Nightlife & Entertainment)

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### **Background**

- In October 2024, the California Legislature adopted Assembly Bill 1775 (Assemblymember Matt Haney), allowing local governments to enable cannabis retailers with on-site consumption to prepare and serve food and non-alcoholic beverages.
  - On March 17, 2026, Supervisor Rafael Mandelman introduced the Cannabis Cafés Ordinance, which proposes amendments to the Planning, Health, Business & Tax, and Police Codes to allow on-site cannabis consumption paired with food and beverage service.
- 

### **What the Ordinance Proposes**

- Consumption-permitted businesses would be allowed to prepare and serve food and non-alcoholic beverages (with required Public Health permits, consistent with AB 1775)
  - Employers may require staff to enter consumption areas as part of their job duties
  - Removal of the current limitation restricting consumption areas to one-third (1/3) of the premises, allowing the entire space to be designed around consumption and hospitality
  - Redefines cannabis consumption as a primary use, rather than an accessory use
  - Establishes a license category for businesses focused solely on on-site consumption (consumption-only businesses)
- 

### **Proposed Restrictions**

- Subject to 600-foot spacing requirements, with limited exceptions for businesses with shared ownership
  - Year 1 access limited to existing retailers or aligned ownership groups
  - Operators may hold up to four (4) Cannabis Café permits
  - Cannabis Cafés would not be permitted to sell cannabis for off-site use (no takeout sales)
-

## **Licensing Requirements**

- California state cannabis retail license
  - Permit from the San Francisco Office of Cannabis
  - Compliance with Planning and zoning approvals
  - Public Health permits required to prepare and serve food and beverages, as well as for cannabis consumption
- 

## **Next Steps (as presented)**

- Supervisor Mandelman's office and OEWD to meet with the Cannabis Alliance (March 25) and the Brownie Mary Democratic Club (April 11) to gather feedback
- Coordination with the Department of Public Health (Environmental Health) to review Health Code changes and address existing concerns related to cannabis cafés
- Coordination with the Planning Department to ensure alignment with Planning Code provisions
- Follow-up discussions with the Cannabis Alliance and Assemblymember Haney's office regarding the proposed one-year initial restriction

## Introduction Form

(by a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor)

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):

- ☒ 1. For reference to Committee (Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment)
- ☐ 2. Request for next printed agenda (For Adoption Without Committee Reference)  
(Routine, non-controversial and/or commendatory matters only)
- ☐ 3. Request for Hearing on a subject matter at Committee
- ☐ 4. Request for Letter beginning with "Supervisor [ ] inquires..."
- ☐ 5. City Attorney Request
- ☐ 6. Call File No. [ ] from Committee.
- ☐ 7. Budget and Legislative Analyst Request (attached written Motion)
- ☐ 8. Substitute Legislation File No. [ ]
- ☐ 9. Reactivate File No. [ ]
- ☐ 10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the Board on [ ]

The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following (please check all appropriate boxes):

- ☐ Small Business Commission    ☐ Youth Commission    ☐ Ethics Commission
- ☐ Planning Commission    ☐ Building Inspection Commission    ☐ Human Resources Department

General Plan Referral sent to the Planning Department (proposed legislation subject to Charter 4.105 & Admin 2A.53):

- ☐ Yes    ☐ No

(Note: For Imperative Agenda items (a Resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Agenda Form.)

Sponsor(s):

Mandelman

Subject:

Various Codes - Cannabis Cafés

Long Title or text listed:

Ordinance amending the Health, Planning, Police, and Business and Tax Regulations Codes to establish a new permit type for cannabis cafés to be administered by the Office of Cannabis that will authorize the permittee to sell cannabis and cannabis products only for consumption on the premises of the café; exempt cannabis cafés from the prohibition on smoking in business establishments; eliminate the prohibition on establishments with a cannabis consumption permit requiring employees to enter a designated smoking room as a condition of employment; exempt cannabis cafés in certain circumstances from the 600-foot buffer rule that applies to cannabis retail establishments; restrict eligibility for cannabis café permits for one year to businesses that currently hold a cannabis storefront retailer permit or that have the same owners as such a business; require Equity Applicants that apply for a cannabis café permit to pay the \$2,000 application fee, any permit amendment processing costs, and the \$3,000 license fee for the first year of operation, associated with the cannabis café permit; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302.

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:

