#### BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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

October 4, 2017

File No. 171042

Lisa Gibson Acting Environmental Review Officer Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, Ste. 400 San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Ms. Gibson:

On September 26, 2017, Mayor Lee introduced the following proposed legislation:

File No. 171042

Ordinance amending the Administrative, Business and Tax Regulations, Health, and Police Codes to comprehensively regulate commercial activities relating to the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, testing, sale, and delivery of medicinal and adult use cannabis by, among other things: 1) requiring businesses that engage in commercial cannabis activities to obtain a permit from the Office of Cannabis; 2) requiring the Director of the Office of Cannabis to establish an Equity Program to promote equitable ownership and employment opportunities in the cannabis industry: 3) defining eligibility for temporary and permanent cannabis business permits: 4) establishing priorities for the review of cannabis business permit applications; 5) establishing operating standards for cannabis businesses; 6) establishing criteria for granting, denying, suspending, and revoking cannabis business permits; 7) incorporating state law governing commercial cannabis activities into local law for enforcement purposes: 8) authorizing the imposition of fines and penalties for violation of local and state laws governing cannabis businesses, and establishing procedures by which cannabis businesses may appeal a fine or permit penalty; 9) prohibiting the smoking and vaping of cannabis on the premises of all cannabis businesses, except select Medicinal Cannabis Retailers. as authorized by the Department of Public Health; 10) prohibiting the consumption of cannabis and cannabis products, other than by smoking or vaping, on the premises of all cannabis businesses, except Storefront

Cannabis Retailers and Cannabis Microbusinesses that obtain consumption permits from the Department of Public Health; 11) prohibiting until January 1, 2019, tours of cannabis cultivators, manufacturers, and cannabis microbusinesses, and authorizing the Director of Cannabis to extend the prohibition on tours, or establish guidelines for the operation of tours; 12) establishing a sunset date of March 31, 2018, for Article 33 of the Health Code ("Medical Cannabis Act"); and 13) eliminating the duty of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to send letters annually to state and federal officials requesting that cannabis be regulated and taxed; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review.

Angela Catvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Alisa Somera, Deputy Director Rules Committee

#### Attachment

c: Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning Laura Lynch, Environmental Planning

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[Various Codes - Regulation of Cannabis Businesses]

Ordinance amending the Administrative, Business and Tax Regulations, Health, and Police Codes to comprehensively regulate commercial activities relating to the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, testing, sale, and delivery of medicinal and adult use cannabis by, among other things: 1) requiring businesses that engage in commercial cannabis activities to obtain a permit from the Office of Cannabis; 2) requiring the Director of the Office of Cannabis to establish an Equity Program to promote equitable ownership and employment opportunities in the cannabis industry; 3) defining eligibility for temporary and permanent cannabis business permits; 4) establishing priorities for the review of cannabis business permit applications; 5) establishing operating standards for cannabis businesses; 6) establishing criteria for granting, denying, suspending, and revoking cannabis business permits; 7) incorporating state law governing commercial cannabis activities into local law for enforcement purposes; 8) authorizing the imposition of fines and penalties for violation of local and state laws governing cannabis businesses, and establishing procedures by which cannabis businesses may appeal a fine or permit penalty; 9) prohibiting the smoking and vaping of cannabis on the premises of all cannabis businesses, except select Medicinal Cannabis Retailers, as authorized by the Department of Public Health; 10) prohibiting the consumption of cannabis and cannabis products, other than by smoking or vaping, on the premises of all cannabis businesses, except Storefront Cannabis Retailers and Cannabis Microbusinesses that obtain consumption permits from the Department of Public Health; 11) prohibiting until January 1, 2019, tours of cannabis cultivators, manufacturers, and cannabis microbusinesses, and authorizing the Director of Cannabis to extend the prohibition on tours, or establish guidelines for

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24 25 the operation of tours; 12) establishing a sunset date of March 31, 2018, for Article 33 of the Health Code ("Medical Cannabis Act"); and 13) eliminating the duty of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to send letters annually to state and federal officials requesting that cannabis be regulated and taxed; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

> 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:

Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.

Section 2. The Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 16, Sections 1600 to 1638, to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 16: REGULATION OF CANNABIS

### SEC. 1600. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) In 1996, the voters of California approved Proposition 215, The Compassionate Use Act. allowing persons in need of marijuana for specified medical purposes to obtain and use marijuana.

(b) In 2001, the City adopted Resolution No. 955-01, declaring San Francisco to be a "sanctuary for medical cannabis." In 2005, the City enacted Ordinance No. 275-05, Health Code Article 33, known as the Medical Cannabis Act, which implemented a local regulatory scheme for Medical Cannabis Dispensaries operating in San Francisco.

- (c) In 2006, the City enacted Ordinance No. 297-06, Administrative Code Chapter 96B, making marijuana offenses by adults the lowest law enforcement priority in San Francisco.
- (d) On August 29, 2013, in response to the number of states seeking to legalize cannabis, the United States Department of Justice issued a memorandum known as the Cole Memo, outlining federal marijuana enforcement priorities and specifying that the federal government would continue to rely on states and local law enforcement agencies to address marijuana activity through enforcement of their own narcotics laws.
- (e) The federal law enforcement priorities articulated in the Cole Memo align with many of San Francisco's priorities including: preventing the distribution of cannabis to minors; preventing cannabis sales revenue from going to criminal enterprises, gangs, and cartels; preventing the diversion of cannabis from states where it is legal to other states; preventing state-authorized cannabis activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illicit drugs or activity; preventing violence and use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of cannabis; preventing drugged driving and the exacerbation of other adverse public health consequences associated with cannabis use; preventing the cultivation of cannabis on public lands and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by cannabis production on public lands; and preventing cannabis possession or use on federal property.
- (f) On October 9, 2015, Governor Brown signed into law the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act ("MMRSA"), effective January 1, 2016, which established a comprehensive state licensing and regulatory framework for the cultivation, manufacturing, testing, distribution,

transportation, dispensing, and delivery of medicinal cannabis, and which recognized the authority of local jurisdictions to prohibit or impose additional restrictions on commercial activities relating to medicinal cannabis. On June 27, 2016, Governor Brown signed into law Senate Bill number 837, which amended MMRSA and renamed it the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act ("MCRSA").

(g) On November 8, 2016, the voters of California approved Proposition 64, the Control,

Regulate, and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), which legalized the nonmedicinal use of

cannabis for adults 21 years of age and older, created a state regulatory, licensing, and taxation system

for non-medicinal cannabis businesses, and reduced penalties for cannabis-related crimes. San

Francisco voters approved Proposition 64 at a rate of 74.3%, compared to 57.1% in the state overall.

(h) On November 9, 2016, Mayor Lee issued Executive Directive 16-05, entitled "Implementing Prop 64: Adult Use of Marijuana Act," directing the Directors of Planning and Public Health, in collaboration with the San Francisco Cannabis State Legalization Task Force and other stakeholders, to lead the process of drafting the legislation required to fully and responsibly implement Proposition 64, including ordinances that address land use, local licensing, safety, and youth access.

(i) On June 27, 2017, Governor Brown signed into law the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulations and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), effective immediately, reconciling MCRSA and Proposition 64, unifying the adult-use and medicinal cannabis markets within the same regulatory regime, and making explicit the protection of the public to be the highest priority for all state licensing authorities in exercising their licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions under MAUCRSA. Under MAUCRSA, local jurisdictions may adopt and enforce ordinances to further regulate cannabis businesses, including zoning and permitting requirements and prohibitions on certain types of businesses.

(j) In 2015, the City enacted Ordinance No. 115-15, creating the San Francisco Cannabis State

Legalization Task Force ("the Task Force") to advise the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, and other

 City departments on matters relating to the potential legalization of adult use cannabis. In December 2016, the Task Force submitted its Year I Report, and made recommendations related to Public Safety and Social Environment, Land Use and Social Justice, and Regulation and City Agency Framework for the City's policymakers to consider.

(k) The Board of Supervisors intends to establish a comprehensive regulatory framework for medicinal cannabis and adult use cannabis. In furtherance of this goal, the Mayor's FY2017-2018 budget, approved by the Board through its enactment of Ordinance No. 156-17, included the establishment of an Office of Cannabis to coordinate with City departments and state agencies to develop policies and regulate the local cannabis industry to ensure that local public health, safety, and social justice goals are met. In addition, in July 2017, the City enacted Ordinance No. 168-17, Administrative Code Chapter 2A, Article XXVI, to establish an Office of Cannabis; to authorize the Director of the Office of Cannabis to issue permits to cannabis-related businesses; and to require the Director to collect permit application and annual license fees following the enactment of a subsequent ordinance establishing the amounts of those fees.

(1) The Board of Supervisors is committed to ensuring that the perspectives of communities that have been historically and disproportionately affected by federal drug enforcement policies are included and considered in all cannabis policy decisions.

(m) The Board of Supervisors is committed to fostering equitable access to participation in the cannabis industry for San Francisco-based small businesses and individual operators by promoting ownership and stable employment opportunities in the industry.

(n) Through this Article 16, the Board of Supervisors intends to develop a regulatory
framework that: reduces the illegal market for cannabis; minimizes the chances of social harm by
protecting and promoting the health of all San Franciscans; limits youth access and exposure to
cannabis and cannabis products; ensures safe consumption; maintains the City's progressive clean air

policies for residents, businesses, and their employees; creates equitable access to opportunities within the cannabis industry; and creates jobs and tax revenue for the City.

#### SEC. 1601. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

This Article 16 shall be administered and enforced by the Office of Cannabis. The Director may adopt rules, regulations, and guidelines to carry out the provisions of this Article.

#### SEC. 1602. DEFINITIONS.

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

"A-license" has the meaning set forth in Section 26001 of the California Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.

"A-licensee" has the meaning set forth in Section 26001 of the California Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.

<u>"Adult Use Cannabis" means Cannabis or Cannabis Products that are intended for adults 21</u>

<u>years of age and over who do not possess a Physician's Recommendation.</u>

"Applicant" means an Owner applying for a Cannabis Business permit under this Article 16.

"Bona Fide Order" means an order for the delivery of Cannabis or Cannabis Products to a

Customer that includes: (a) the Customer's name and date of birth; (b) the date Delivery is requested and the address of the real property where the Customer would like the items Delivered; (c) an itemization of the Cannabis items proposed for Delivery and the amount, quantity, and/or volume of each such item; and (c) a statement that the Cannabis or Cannabis Product is not for the purpose of resale.

"Bona Fide Proof of Identity and Age" means: (a) a valid document issued by a federal, state, or local government, or subdivision or agency thereof, including, but not limited to, a valid motor

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vehicle operator's license, that contains the name, date of birth, description of physical characteristics,
and photo of the person; (b) a valid passport issued by the United States or by a foreign government; or
(c) a valid identification card issued to a member of the United States Armed Forces that includes a
date of birth and a photo of the person.

"Cannabis" has the meaning set forth in Section 26001 of the California Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.

"Cannabis Business" means any of the following: Cannabis Cultivation Facility, Cannabis Manufacturing Facility, Cannabis Testing Facility, Cannabis Distributor, Cannabis Microbusiness, Medicinal Cannabis Retailer, Cannabis Retailer, or Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer.

"Cannabis Business Permit" means a permit to operate a specific type of Cannabis Business issued pursuant to this Article 16.

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

"Cannabis Cultivation Facility" means a fixed place of business where Cannabis is Cultivated for Commercial purposes.

"Cannabis Distributor" means a fixed place of business where Cannabis and/or Cannabis Products are Distributed for Commercial purposes between Cannabis Businesses holding State Cannabis Licenses.

"Cannabis Manufacturing Facility" means a fixed place of business where Cannabis Products are Manufactured for Commercial purposes.

"Cannabis Microbusiness" means a fixed place of business where Cannabis and/or Cannabis Products are Cultivated, Manufactured, Distributed, and Sold to Customers.

"Cannabis Products" has the meaning set forth in Section 26001 of the California Business and

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"Director" means the Director of the Office of Cannabis, or his or her designee.

"Distribution" or "Distribute" has the meaning set forth in Section 26001 of the California

Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.

"Hazardous material" has the meaning set forth in Section 1102 of the Health Code, as may be amended from time to time.

"Hazardous materials plan" has the meaning set forth in Section 1102 of the Health Code, as may be amended from time to time.

<u>"M-license" has the meaning set forth in Section 26001 of the California Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.</u>

"M-licensee" has the meaning set forth in Section 26001 of the California Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.

<u>"Manufacture" has the meaning set forth in Section 26001 of the California Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.</u>

"Mature Plant" means a Cannabis plant that is flowering.

"Medicinal Cannabis" has the meaning set forth in Section 26001 of the California Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.

"Medical Cannabis Dispensary" means a cooperative or collective operating under the authority of a permit issued by the Director of Health under Article 33 of the Health Code.

"Medicinal Cannabis Retailer" means a fixed place of business where Medicinal Cannabis and/or Medicinal Cannabis Products are Sold to individuals who qualify under California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.7 et seq. to use Medicinal Cannabis.

"Office" means the Office of Cannabis or any successor office or agency.

### "Owner" means any of the following:

- (a) A Person with an aggregate ownership interest of 20% or more in the Person applying for a Cannabis Business Permit or a Permittee, unless the interest is solely a security, lien, or encumbrance;
  - (b) The chief executive officer of a nonprofit or other entity:
  - (c) A member of the board of directors of a nonprofit; or
- (d) An individual who will be participating in the direction, control, or management of the Person applying for a permit.

"Permittee" means any Person to whom a Cannabis Business Permit is issued under this Article 16, and any authorized agent or designee of such Person.

"Person" includes any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or any other entity, or other group or combination acting as a unit. Person includes both the plural and singular.

"Physician's Recommendation" has the meaning set forth in Section 26001 of the California

Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.

"Premises" has the meaning set forth in Section 26001 of the California Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.

"Referring Department" means any City department, agency, office, board, or commission that is required by this Article 16, or its implementing regulations, to review an Applicant's application for a Cannabis Business permit prior to issuance of such permit by the Director.

"Security Guard" has the meaning set forth in Section 1060 of the Police Code, as may be amended from time to time.

"Security Plan" means a plan that adequately addresses the safety of persons and property at

Cannabis Businesses, developed in consultation with the Police Department, and approved as a

required by State or City law.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any Person to engage in any Commercial Cannabis Activity for which a permit has been granted under this Article 16 if such permit has been revoked, or during any period in which such permit is suspended.
- (c) If any license, permit, certification, or registration required for the operation of a Cannabis Business is denied, suspended, modified, revoked, or expired, the Cannabis Business and any Referring Department responsible for the action shall notify the Director of such action in writing within two business days.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any Person who is required to surrender a permit upon the sale of a Cannabis Business, as required by Section 1608 of this Article 16, to fail to do so.

#### SEC. 1604. EQUITY PROGRAM.

The Director, in consultation with the Human Rights Commission, shall establish an Equity

Program designed to foster equitable access to participation in the cannabis industry, including

equitable access to promotional and ownership opportunities in the industry. The Equity Program

shall be informed by the findings contained in the Equity Report, prepared in accordance with

subsection (b)(5) of Section 2A.420 of the Administrative Code. The Equity Program shall offer priority

permit processing and technical assistance to Applicants who meet Equity Criteria ("Equity

Applicants") adopted by the Director.

#### SEC. 1605. TRANSITION PROVISION.

(a) Cannabis Business Registration. The Office of Cannabis shall initiate a Cannabis

Business Registration Period in order to collect information from Persons wishing to apply for

Cannabis Business Permits. During the Cannabis Business Registration Period, such Persons shall

have the opportunity to register with the Office of Cannab	is, and to	provide	such in	formation	as ma	ry be
required by the Director, including but not limited to:						

- (1) Information regarding the type of Cannabis Business Permit and State Cannabis
  License for which they intend to apply in 2018;
- (2) Information about the location of the proposed Cannabis Business, including but not limited to proof that the property owner has authorized the use of the property as a Cannabis Business;
- (3) Copies of all applicable licenses, permits, certifications, and registrations issued by the City or the State and held by the Owner of the proposed business, including but not limited to Hazardous materials registrations, site permits, Business Registration Certificates, and/or Seller's Permits; and
- (4) Such other information, documents, and/or attestations as the Director may deem necessary or appropriate for registration.
- (b) Registration a Condition of Eligibility for Temporary Medicinal Cannabis Business

  Permit. Persons that do not register with the Office of Cannabis during the Cannabis Business

  Registration Period shall not be eligible to apply for or receive a Temporary Medicinal Cannabis

  Business Permit, as set forth in subsection (d) of this Section 1605.

### (c) Medical Cannabis Dispensaries.

(1) To ensure the continued availability of Medicinal Cannabis for individuals who qualify under California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.7 et seq. to use Medicinal Cannabis, a Medical Cannabis Dispensary that holds a valid permit to operate from the Department of Public Health as of the effective date of this Article 16 may continue to operate as a Medical Cannabis Dispensary at the location identified in its Medical Cannabis Dispensary permit and consistent with the terms of Article 33 of the Health Code, provided that:

(A) The Owner of the Medical Cannabis Dispensary provides the Office of

Medical Cannabis Dispensaries, as set forth in Article 33 of the Health Code and Section 202.2 of the Planning Code;

(B) For purposes of this subsection (d)(7), the health and safety standards applicable to all other Applicants for Temporary Cannabis Business Permits are to be developed by the Director in consultation with the Department of Building Inspection, the Fire Department, the Police Department, and the Department of Public Health. The health and safety standards shall be sufficient to protect the health and safety of employees, neighbors, and Customers of the proposed Cannabis Business, and to prohibit unlawful access to Cannabis and Cannabis Products by underage individuals and individuals who do not qualify to use Medicinal Cannabis.

(e) Review, award, and denial of Temporary Medicinal Cannabis Business Permits. The Director shall ensure that the Premises are inspected by all relevant City Departments, and shall review all documentation submitted by the Applicant for the Temporary Medicinal Cannabis Business permit in support of the application. If the application is deemed incomplete, the Director shall advise the Applicant of the deficiencies, and give the Applicant 30 days in which to correct them. If the application is deemed complete, the Director shall determine whether the Applicant has demonstrated compliance with subsection (d) of this Section 1605, and any implementing regulations. After determining whether the Applicant has met the standards set forth in subsection (d) of this Section 1605, the Director shall either award or deny the Temporary Medicinal Cannabis Business Permit.

(f) Appeal of Denial of Application for Temporary Medicinal Cannabis Business Permit.

The decision of the Director to deny a Temporary Medicinal Cannabis Business Permit may be appealed to the Board of Appeals in the manner prescribed in Article 1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(g) Activities Authorized by Temporary Medicinal Cannabis Business Permit. A Temporary Medicinal Cannabis Business Permit issued under this Section 1605 shall authorize the Permittee to

engage in all of the activities authorized by a Cannabis Business Permit of the same category, as set forth in Sections 1623 - 1629 of this Article 16; provided, however, that a Temporary Medicinal Cannabis Business Permit shall not authorize the Permittee to engage in any Commercial Cannabis Activities relating to Adult Use Cannabis or Adult Use Cannabis Products.

- (h) **Duration.** A Temporary Cannabis Business Permit issued under this Section 1605 shall be valid for a period of 120 days and may be extended for additional 90-day periods at the discretion of the Director. The Director shall not issue a new temporary permit after January 1, 2019, and shall not extend the term of a Temporary Cannabis Business Permit past January 1, 2019.
- (i) Temporary Medicinal Cannabis Business Permit does not guarantee rights regarding a permanent permit. A Temporary Cannabis Business Permit does not obligate the Director to issue a permanent permit pursuant to Section 1615 of this Article 16, or create a vested right in the holder to either an extension of the temporary permit or to the granting of a subsequent permanent permit.
- (j) Duty to apply for permanent permit. A Person that is awarded a Temporary Medicinal

  Cannabis Business Permit under this Section 1605 must apply for a Cannabis Business Permit, as set

  forth in Section 1606, within 30 days of when the Office of Cannabis makes applications for such

  permits available.

## SEC. 1606. APPLICATIONS FOR CANNABIS BUSINESS PERMITS.

- (a) The Director shall not accept applications for Cannabis Business Permits until he or she has adopted Equity Criteria, as set forth in Section 1604 of this Article 16.
- (b) Prior to January 1, 2019, the Director shall not issue a Cannabis Business Permit to operate to any Applicant that:
  - (1) Does not qualify as an Equity Applicant; or

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#### (8) Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer.

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

- (a) Permits Nontransferable. No permit issued under this Article 16 shall be transferable under any circumstances, including but not limited to the Sale of the Cannabis Business.
- (b) Sale of Cannabis Business. If a Permittee Sells the Cannabis Business, the Permittee shall promptly surrender the permit to the Director. This obligation is not dependent on the Director's requesting the surrender, but arises by operation of law on the Sale of the Cannabis Business. If the Permittee fails to surrender the permit to the Director, the Director may, after giving the Permittee notice by mail and electronically of the proposed action and an opportunity to respond, revoke the permit.
- (c) Change in Ownership. A Permittee may change partners, shareholders, or other Owners of a Cannabis Business provided that: (1) the Sale or other transfer of ownership results in a new Person owning no more than 20% of the Cannabis Business, regardless of the form of ownership, and (2) the Permittee obtains an amendment to the Permit as provided in subsection (c)(2) of this Section 1608. If the Sale or other transfer of ownership does not result in any Person (who did not already have such a percentage interest) having an ownership interest of 20% or more, the Permittee is not required to obtain a permit amendment.
- (1) A Permittee seeking to amend a permit as required under subsection (c) of this Section 1608 shall pay the filing fee for a Permit Amendment, as may be required. The Applicant shall provide that portion of the information sought under Section 1609 for an application that the Director requires.

(2) The Director shall determine within 30 days of the filing of a complete application
for a Permit Amendment whether to approve it. The Director shall approve the application unless the
Director determines that denial is warranted under any of the grounds set forth in Section 1615. The
Director shall notify the Permittee of the Director's decision electronically and either by mail or
personal delivery.

- (d) Interim Cannabis Business Permits. Once the Director receives a surrendered Cannabis
  Business Permit to Operate, as set forth in subsection (b) of this Section 1608, the new Owner of the
  business may apply to the Director for an Interim Cannabis Business Permit, subject to any required
  Planning Department approvals, for a period not to exceed 90 days from the date of surrender (an
  "Interim Permit"). An Interim Permit may not be renewed. The Director may grant an Interim Permit
  provided that:
- (1) The new Owner has submitted a completed application for a Cannabis Business

  Permit to the Office of Cannabis, and a completed application for a State Cannabis License to the appropriate State Licensing Authority;
- (2) The new Owner applies for the same type of Cannabis Business Permit as was held by the prior Owner;
- (3) The Premises to which the Cannabis Permit applies complies with all existing health, safety, and fire ordinances, and applicable state laws governing Cannabis Businesses; and
- (4) An Interim Permit is necessary to ensure uninterrupted operations of a Cannabis Business at the Premises, or to minimize interruption of its operations.

### SEC. 1609. PERMIT APPLICATIONS.

- (a) Application and fee required. Every Applicant for a Cannabis Business permit shall:
  - (1) File an application with the Director upon a form provided by the Director:

(2) Provide such information as may be required by this Article 16 and any regulations
promulgated thereto; and
(3) Pay a non-refundable application fee.
(b) Information Required of All Applicants for Cannabis Business permits. The application
form for all Cannabis Business Permit Applicants shall require the Applicant to provide the following
information:
(1) The name, street address, and parcel number of the business for which the permit is
sought;
(2) The name and address of the Applicant as follows:
(A) If the Applicant is a corporation, the name of the corporation as shown in it.
articles of incorporation; the date and place of incorporation; and the name and address of each
officer or director;
(B) If the Applicant is a Person other than a publicly traded company, the name
and address of every Person that directly or indirectly owns or controls 20% or more of the assets.
ownership interests, or voting interests in that Person;
(3) The name of and contact information for the manager(s) who will, directly or
through designees, be on the Premises during hours of operation;
(4) The name and address of each Person who appears on the business registration
certificate for the Business for which a permit is sought;
(5) The name and address of each Person who has ar will have authority or control

- (5) The name and address of each Person who has or will have authority or control over the Business and a brief statement of the nature and extent of such authority and control, if the Applicant has not otherwise provided this information in the application:
  - (6) The name and address of the Person authorized to accept service of process;

(15) A detailed, scaled diagram of the proposed Premises that shows the boundaries of
the property and all entrances, exits, interior partitions, walls, rooms, doorways, and common or
shared entryways. The diagram must show the areas in which all Commercial Cannabis activity will
take place, including but not limited to areas where access will be limited to employees of the Cannabis
Business and Customer access will be prohibited. If the proposed Premises consists of only a portion
of property, the diagram shall reflect the Premises used for Cannabis activity and describe the use for
the remaining portion of the property;

- (16) Disclosure of all other previous and current Cannabis-related licenses and permits issued by or sought from the City, the State, and any out-of-state jurisdiction;
- (17) A signed statement authorizing the Department of the Environment or the Public Utilities Commission to conduct an energy assessment within the first year of operation;
- (18) A copy of a proposed Good Neighbor Policy pursuant to which the Applicant agrees to:
- (A) Provide to residential and commercial neighbors located within 50 feet of the Cannabis Business the name, phone number, and email address of an onsite manager or community relations staff person who may be contacted concerning any problems associated with operation of the establishment:
- (B) Maintain the Premises, adjacent sidewalk and/or alley in good condition at all times; and
- (C) Prohibit loitering in or around the Premises, and post notifications on the Premises advising individuals of this prohibition.
- (19) A staffing plan that includes an organizational chart, demonstrating the roles and responsibilities of each employee;

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minimum,	commit to	the deve	lopment of	a First So	urce Hirin	g Plan,	as set	forth in	Section	1618 0	f this
Article 16											

#### (21) A Security Plan;

- (22) A statement signed by the Applicant that the Applicant will not Sell or maintain on the Premises Tobacco Products or alcoholic beverages:
- (23) A statement signed by the Applicant under penalty of perjury, that the information provided is complete, true, and accurate; and
- (24) Such further information as the Director requires regarding financial and lease arrangements, management authority, operational control of the Business or its Premises, or other matters, when such further information will assist the Director in his/her determination whether to grant or deny the permit.
- (c) Information required of Applicants for Cannabis Cultivation Facility permits. In addition to the information required under subsection (b) of this Section 1609, an Applicant for a Cannabis Cultivation Facility permit shall also submit as part of its application:
- (1) Copies of all documentation submitted to the State Licensing Authority in support of its application for a State Cannabis License authorizing the Cultivation of Cannabis:
- (2) A statement declaring the Applicant is an "agricultural employer" as defined by the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975, California Labor Code Section 1140.4, to the extent not prohibited by law:
- (3) Information demonstrating the size of the planned Canopy, by square footage of Cultivation area:
- (4) Indication on the diagram of the proposed Premises of the location of any Hazardous materials and water storage;

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2	(5) A Cultivation Plan containing such information as may be required by the Director,
3	including but not limited to:
4	(A) A list of pesticides to be used and quantities of pesticides to be stored on the
5	<u>Premises:</u>
6	(B) A list of fertilizers to be used and quantities of fertilizers to be stored on the
7	<u>Premises;</u>
8	(C) A list of any Hazardous materials to be stored on the Premises, and the
9	quantities thereof;
10	(D) A copy of the Applicant's Hazardous materials plan; and
11	(E) A list of propagative materials to be used for Cultivation.
12	(6) A Water Plan containing such information as may be required by the Director,
13	including but not limited to:
14	(A) Identification of the water source and supplier;
15	(B) Where applicable, the point of diversion;
16	(C) A general description of the area in which the water will be used; and
17	(D) A description of all water conservation measures.
18	(7) A Power Plan containing such information as may be required by the Director.
19	including but not limited to:
20	(A) The name of the energy generation provider:
21	(B) An indication of the percentage of electricity supplied from California-
22	eligible renewable and large hydroelectric sources; and
23	(C) A description of all planned energy efficiency measures.
24	(d) Information required of Applicants for Cannabis Manufacturing Facility permits. In
25	addition to the information required under subsection (b) of this Section 1609, an Applicant for a

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2	Cannabis Manufacturing Facility permit shall also submit as part of its application:
3	(1) Copies of all documentation submitted to the State Licensing Authority in support of
4	its application for a State Cannabis License authorizing the Manufacture of Cannabis;
5	(2) A Manufacturing Plan, containing such information as may be required by the
6	Director, including but not limited to:
7	(A) A detailed description of all processes to be used for the extraction and/or
8	infusion of Cannabis;
9	(B) A list of any Hazardous materials stored on the Premises, and the quantities
10	thereof;
11	(C) A copy of the Applicant's Hazardous materials plan; and
12	(D) A description of all Cannabis Products that will be Manufactured on the
13	<u>Premises; and</u>
14	(3) A statement signed by the Applicant acknowledging that non-Cannabis products wil
15	not be Manufactured on the Premises.
16	(e) Information required of Applicants for Cannabis Testing Facility permits. In addition to
17	the information required under subsection (b) of this Section 1609, an Applicant for a Cannabis Testing
18	Facility permit shall also submit as part of its application:
19	(1) Copies of all documentation submitted to the State Licensing Authority in support of
20	its application for a State Cannabis Testing Laboratory License;
21	(2) Evidence that the Applicant has obtained or has applied for ISO/IEC 17025
22	accreditation;
23	(3) A signed statement attesting that the Applicant has no economic interest in any
24	Cannabis Businesses other than testing laboratories, such as the one for which the permit is sought:
25	(4) A Laboratory Operations Plan containing such information as may be required by

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2	including but not limited to ensuring a sufficient supply of Medicinal Cannabis and Medicinal
3	Cannabis Products.
4	(3) A "Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer Operations Plan" containing such information
5	as may be required by the Director, including but not limited to:
6	(A) Where applicable, a description of the protocols it intends to implement to
7	separately store, sell, and tax Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis Products;
8	(B) A description of where and when shipments of Cannabis and Cannabis
9	Products will be received, and the security measures that will be implemented to ensure the safety of
10	the Business' employees, and the public, and to protect against the theft of Cannabis and Cannabis
11	<u>Products:</u>
12	(C) Information about the electronic platform, if any, to be used to receive and
13	process orders for Cannabis and/or Cannabis Products;
14	(D) The Vehicle Information Number for each vehicle that will be used to Delive
15	Cannabis and Cannabis Products, and proof of insurance coverage therefor:
16	(E) A description of how the Applicant will confirm the age and identity of the
17	Customer prior to and/or upon Delivery:
18	(F) A description of how the Applicant will confirm that a Customer is qualified
19	under California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.7 et seq. to use Medicinal Cannabis, prior to
20	and/or upon delivery of Medicinal Cannabis or a Medicinal Cannabis Product.
21	(G) A description of how the Applicant will track Delivery employees and
22	<u>Delivery status;</u>
23	(H) A statement signed by the Applicant affirming that the Applicant:
24	(i) Will provide training to all Delivery employees concerning the laws
25	governing Sales and Deliveries of Cannabis and Cannabis products;

(ii) Will take steps to ensure the personal safety of all Delivery

employees;

(iii) Understands that the Delivery of Cannabis or Cannabis Products by anyone other than an employee of the Applicant is a violation of this Article 16.

### SEC. 1610. WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION.

An Applicant may withdraw an application at any time prior to the Office's issuance or denial of a Cannabis Business Permit. Requests to withdraw an application shall be submitted to the Office in writing, dated, and signed by the Person who submitted and signed the application. The Office shall not refund application fees for a withdrawn application. An Applicant that has withdrawn an application may reapply and pay a new application fee at any time following the withdrawal of an application, but such application shall not receive priority review as set forth in subsection (c) of Section 1606.

# SEC. 1611. PERMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACTS OF EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS.

In construing and enforcing the provisions of this Article 16 and regulations promulgated thereto, any act, omission, or failure of an agent, officer, or other Person acting for or employed by a Cannabis Business, within the scope of his or her employment or agency, shall be deemed the act, omission, or failure of the Cannabis Business.

# SEC. 1612. INCORPORATION OF REQUIREMENTS OF STATE LAW AND LOCAL APPROVALS.

(a) The requirements and prohibitions imposed on Cannabis Businesses licensed pursuant to Division 10 of the California Business and Professions Code are hereby incorporated into this Article

16. and a violation of any state law or regulation relating to the operation of a Cannabis Business is a violation of this Article 16.

- (b) A violation of the terms and conditions of a Cannabis Business Permit is a violation of this Article 16.
- (c) A violation of the terms and conditions imposed on a Cannabis Business by a Referring

  Department is a violation of this Article 16.

#### SEC. 1613. LIMITS ON PERMITS.

- (a) A Permittee that holds a Cannabis Testing Facility permit shall be ineligible for and may not be issued a permit to operate any other type of Commercial Cannabis Activity permitted by the City. A Permittee that holds a Cannabis Business Permit other than a Cannabis Testing Facility permit, shall be ineligible for and may not be issued a permit to operate a Cannabis Testing Facility.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section 1613, a Person may hold more than one Cannabis Business Permit.

## SEC. 1614. REFERRAL OF APPLICATION TO DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.

The Director shall send the application to all appropriate Referring Departments. Those departments shall complete all necessary review and inspections and report their determinations to the Office of Cannabis.

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

(a) After reviewing an Applicant's application, the Director shall notify the Applicant in writing that the application is complete and accepted for further review, or incomplete. If the Director deems the application to be incomplete, the Applicant shall supply the information or documentation

that is required for the application to be deemed complete. The Applicant shall have 90 days from the date that the Director provides notification that the application is incomplete to provide all required information and/or documentation. If the Applicant does not provide such information within 90 days, the application will be deemed abandoned and will not receive further consideration. Applicants that abandon an application may submit a new one, subject to payment of a new application fee.

Applicants that submit an Application following the abandonment of an earlier Application shall not receive priority review, as set forth in subsection (c) of Section 1606.

- (b) Upon review of a complete application and consideration of information provided by the Referring Departments, the Director shall either grant or deny a permit, as specified in more detail in subsections (c) and (d).
- (c) Approvals. In granting a permit, the Director may impose conditions as are, in his or her judgment, necessary to protect the health and safety of the Permittee's employees, neighbors, and Customers, prevent access to Cannabis and Cannabis Products by underage persons, and reduce any potential adverse impacts of the Cannabis Business on the immediate neighborhood. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, conditions relating to the hours of operation and additional good neighbor requirements.
- (d) Mandatory Grounds for Denial. No Cannabis Business permit shall be issued if the Director finds that:
- (1) The Applicant provided materially false information, documents, or testimony in support of the application or in any other matter before the Director.
- (2) The Applicant failed to provide all information required by this Article 16 and by the Director, in implementing this Article 16.
  - (3) The Applicant has not fully complied with the provisions of this Article 16.
  - (4) The Applicant has not demonstrated eligibility for a permit under this Article 16.

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(5)	The Premises	are materiali	y different	from the	diagram	of the	Premises	submitted
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by the Applicant								

- (6) The City has revoked a permit for the operation of a business in the City which permit had been issued to the Applicant or to any other Person who will be engaged in the management of the Cannabis Business unless more than five years have passed between the date of the application and the date of revocation of the other permit.
- (7) The Applicant has previously failed to comply with requirements of Article 33 of the Health Code.
- (8) The operation of the Cannabis Business as proposed by the Applicant, if permitted, would not comply with all applicable laws, including but not limited to, the Building, Planning, Housing, Police, Fire, and Health Codes of the City, the provisions of this Article 16 and any regulations promulgated thereto, and the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, 2017 Cal. Legis. Serv. Ch. 27 (S.B. 94), and its implementing regulations, as may be amended from time to time.
- (9) The Applicant is employed by any local or state agency responsible for the regulation of Commercial Cannabis Activities.
- (10) The Applicant denied access to the Premises to the Office and/or to any Referring Department.
- (11) The Director finds that the Premises or the Cannabis Business will be or is being managed, conducted, or maintained in such a manner as to endanger the health and safety of the employees, Customers or neighbors, or to coerce any employee to engage in illegal conduct.
- (e) **Discretionary Grounds for Denial.** The Director may deny an application for a Cannabis Business permit if the Director finds that:
  - (1) The Applicant or Owner has been convicted of an offense that is substantially

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2	related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application
3	is made, except that if the Director determines that the Applicant or Owner is otherwise suitable to be
4	issued a permit, and granting the permit would not compromise public safety, the Director shall
5	conduct a thorough review of the nature of the crime, conviction, circumstances, and evidence of
6	rehabilitation of the Applicant or Owner, and shall evaluate the suitability of the Applicant or Owner,
7	to be issued a permit based on the evidence found through the review. For purposes of this subsection
8	(e)(1), "offenses that are substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business
9	or profession for which the application is made" include, but are not limited to, the following:
10	(A) A violent felony conviction, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of
11	the California Penal Code;
12	(B) A serious felony conviction, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7
13	of the California Penal Code;
14	(C) A felony conviction involving fraud, deceit, or embezzlement;
15	(D) A felony conviction for hiring, employing, or using a minor in transporting,
16	carrying, selling, giving away, preparing for sale, or peddling, any controlled substance to a minor; or
17	selling, offering to sell, furnishing, offering to furnish, administering, or giving any controlled
18	substance to a minor; and,
19	(E) A felony conviction for drug trafficking with enhancements pursuant to
20	Section 11370.4 or 11379.8 of the California Health and Safety Code.
21	(2) Except as provided in subsections (e)(1)(D)-(E) of this Section 1615, a prior
22	conviction, where the sentence, including any term of probation, incarceration, or supervised release,
23	is completed, for possession of, possession for sale, sale, manufacture, transportation, or cultivation of

a controlled substance is not considered substantially related, and shall not be the sole ground for

denial of a license. Conviction for any controlled substance felony subsequent to the award of a permit

under the authority of this Article 16 shall be grounds for revocation of a permit or denial of the renewal of a permit.

- (3) In determining whether an Application should be denied on grounds articulated in subsections (d)(1) and (2) of this Section 1615, the Director shall use his or her best efforts to coordinate his or her review of evidence and decision with the State Licensing Authority charged with the review of the Applicant's application for a State Cannabis License.
- (4) The Director concludes that there is good cause to deny the permit in accordance with Section 26 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

#### SEC. 1616. PAYMENT OF ANNUAL LICENSE FEE; PERMIT RENEWALS.

- (a) Annual License Fee. The license fee for a Cannabis Business Permit 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. Upon the failure of the Permittee to pay such fees, the permit shall be considered null and void, and therefore inactive as a matter of law, until the Permittee pays the fees and any penalties that might be assessed by the Director.
- (b) Permit Renewals. Cannabis Business Permits shall expire on March 31 of each year.

  Permittees shall file an application for permit renewal with the Director no later than 30 days before
  the expiration date of the previous permit. If a Permittee submits a complete renewal application in a
  timely manner, the Permittee may continue to operate until the Director approves or denies the renewal application.

#### SEC. 1617. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS.

(a) No Permittee shall operate a Cannabis Business in a manner inconsistent with any permit condition imposed by the Director or by a Referring Department.

- (b) A Permittee may request a permit amendment to remove or change a condition imposed by the Director by filing a request with the Office of Cannabis and paying such permit amendment application fee as may be required.
- (c) The Director shall consider whether the amendment of the permit condition sought by the Permittee would jeopardize the health and safety of the Permittee's employees, neighbors, and Customers, increase access to Cannabis and Cannabis Products by underage persons, or increase any potential adverse impacts of the Cannabis Business on the immediate neighborhood, and shall render a decision to remove, change, or maintain the permit condition(s) on the basis of that evaluation or for any good cause.
- (d) A decision of the Director to impose a permit condition, or to refuse to remove or amend a permit condition, may be appealed to the Board of Appeals in the manner prescribed in Article 1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

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

- (a) Every Cannabis Business shall be required to obtain a business license from the City in compliance with Article 2 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.
- (b) Every Cannabis Business shall be required to obtain a business registration certificate from the City in compliance with Article 12 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.
- (c) Every Cannabis Business shall be required to obtain a State Cannabis License prior to engaging in any Commercial Cannabis Activities.
- (d) Every Cannabis Business shall be required to prominently display its Cannabis Business

  Permit, State Cannabis License, Business Registration, and Seller's Permit, if required to hold a

  Seller's Permit.

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- (f) It shall be a violation of this Article 16 for a Cannabis Business to sell or maintain alcoholic beverages and/or Tobacco Products on the Premises of the Cannabis Business.
- (g) Every Cannabis Business shall enter into a First Source Hiring Agreement, as defined by Section 83.4 of the Administrative Code, pursuant to which it agrees to comply with the first source hiring requirements set forth in subsections (b)(1)-(8) of Section 83.9 of the Administrative Code.
- (h) Every Cannabis Business shall be required to submit a "modification request" to the Office of Cannabis prior to making any change that would materially or substantially alter the Premises from the diagram of the Premises on file with the Office of Cannabis, and shall not make the proposed change absent approval from the Office of Cannabis.
- (i) Every Cannabis Business shall be required to use the business name listed on its Cannabis Business permit when applying for any other permits or licenses relating to the operation of the Cannabis Business, and when applying for a State Cannabis license.
- (i) Every Cannabis Business shall be required to provide identification badges to all employees that display: (1) the name of Cannabis Business; (2) the number of the Cannabis Business' Cannabis Business Permit; and (3) a photo of the employee's face. Such identification badges must be worn by employees at all times when they are on the Premises of the Cannabis Business, and when acting in the scope of their employment.
  - (k) Every Cannabis Business shall be required to maintain on the Premises a fire proof safe.
- (1) A Cannabis Business shall not enter into a sublease for use of any part of the Premises by another entity without the prior approval of the Director.
- (m) A Physician's Recommendation for Medicinal Cannabis may not be sought, issued, provided, or procured on the Premises of a Cannabis Business.

- (n) At any time a Cannabis Business is open for operation, there shall be at least one person on the Premises who is responsible for the operation of the Cannabis Business and who is readily available to respond to and interact with all inspecting departments and agencies, the Director, or any other City employee or official.
  - (o) No Cannabis Business shall employ an individual who is not at least 21 years of age.
- (p) Every Cannabis Business shall be required to comply with all aspects of the state's "Track and Trace" program, as set forth in Section 26067 of the California Professions and Business Code, as may be amended from time to time.
- (q) Every Cannabis Business shall be required to maintain records demonstrating that all Cannabis and Cannabis Products have been obtained from Cannabis Businesses holding a valid State Cannabis License. The Director shall have the right to examine, monitor and audit such records and documentation, which shall be made available immediately upon request.
- (r) None of the following items shall be allowed on the Premises or parking lot of a permitted Cannabis Business:
  - (1) Controlled substance other than Cannabis;
- (2) Paraphernalia used for the Consumption of any controlled substance other than Cannabis; and
  - (3) Alcoholic beverages.
- (s) Every Cannabis Business shall comply with the terms of its Good Neighbor Policy and Security Plan.
- (t) Every Cannabis Business shall be required to keep all garbage, recycling, and compost containers within the Premises and hidden from public view, and placed outside only when being serviced by the disposal company. Trash shall be contained and disposed of pursuant to garbage and recycling receptacle guidelines set forth by the Department of Public Works.

- (u) The Premises of every Cannabis Business shall be adequately soundproofed or insulated for noise and operated so that incidental noise shall not be audible beyond the Premises or in other sections of the building. Noise generated by fixed-source equipment shall not exceed the decibel levels specified in Article 29 of the Police Code, as may be amended from time to time.
- (v) Appropriate odor control equipment shall be installed in conformance with the approved odor plan and maintained to prevent any significant noxious or offensive odors from escaping the Premises.
- (w) Every Cannabis Business shall maintain the main entrance to the Premises and all sidewalks abutting the subject property in a clean and sanitary condition in compliance with the Department of Public Works' Street and Sidewalk Maintenance Standards.
  - (x) Every Cannabis Business shall comply with signage controls.
- (y) Every Cannabis Business shall register with the Office each location within the City where Cannabis and Cannabis Products will be stored.
- (z) Every Cannabis Business shall protect personally identifiable information and protected health information from unauthorized disclosure, to the extent required by the Health Insurance

  Portability and Accountability Act, the California Medical Information Act, Article 1 of the California

  Constitution, the California Health and Safety Code and regulations promulgated thereunder, and any other applicable provision of federal or state law.
- (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. For purposes of this subsection (aa), "nonsale distribution" means to give Cannabis or Cannabis Products to the general public 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 at no cost or at nominal cost.
  - (bb) A Cannabis Business shall conduct an Energy Efficiency Audit Reporting, as may be

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

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

(2) It shall be a violation of this Article 16 for any Storefront Cannabis Retailer.

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

(c) Positive Bona Fide Proof of Identity Required. No Storefront Cannabis Retailer,

Cannabis Microbusiness, or Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer shall Sell Cannabis or Cannabis

Products to any Customer without first examining the Customer's Bona Fide Proof of Age and Identity

to confirm that the Customer is at least the minimum age under state law to purchase and possess the

Cannabis or Cannabis Product. Review of a Customer's Bona Fide Proof of Age must be performed by

an employee of the Permittee, in the presence of the prospective Customer.

(d) Proof of Physician's Recommendation Required. No Storefront Cannabis Retailer,

Cannabis Microbusiness, or Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer shall Sell Medicinal Cannabis or

Medicinal Cannabis Products to any Customer without first examining verification that the Customer possesses a valid Physician's Recommendation. Review of a Customer's verification of Physician's Recommendation must be performed by an employee of the Permittee, in the presence of the prospective Customer.

# SEC. 1620. CONSUMPTION AND SMOKING OF CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS ON THE PREMISES OF CANNABIS BUSINESSES.

(a) The Consumption and Smoking of Cannabis and Cannabis Products are prohibited on the Premises of all Cannabis Manufacturing Facilities. Cannabis Cultivation Facilities, Cannabis Testing

Facilities, Cannabis Distributors, and Delivery-Only Cannabis Retaile	Facilities. Cannabis Distributo
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- (b) The Consumption of Cannabis and Cannabis Products is not prohibited on the Premises of Medicinal Cannabis Retailers, Cannabis Retailers, and Cannabis Microbusiness, provided, however, that:
- (1) The Cannabis Business receives a Cannabis Consumption Permit from the

  Department of Public Health, authorizing onsite Consumption of Cannabis and Cannabis Products:
- (2) Access to the area where the Consumption of Cannabis and 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 or Consumption of alcohol or Tobacco Products is not allowed on the Premises.
- (c) The Smoking of Cannabis and Cannabis Products is prohibited on the Premises of

  Medicinal Cannabis Retailers, Cannabis Retailers, and Cannabis Microbusinesses, absent

  authorization from the Director of the Department of Health, as set forth in Section 1009.23 of the

  Health Code. Where authorized by the Director of Health, the Smoking of Cannabis and Cannabis

  Products shall be subject to the limitations on Consumption set forth in subsection (b)(2)-(4) of this

  Section 1620, and any additional limitations imposed by the Director of Health.

## (d) All Cannabis Businesses shall:

- (1) Post clear and prominent signs at each entrance to the Premises advising

  Customers that the Smoking of Cannabis is prohibited in public places, including on sidewalks and in the entryways of businesses;
  - (2) Post clear and prominent "No Smoking" signs in any area of the Premises where

(d) Prior to January 1, 2019, the Director shall adopt rules and regulations governing tours of Cannabis Businesses. The Director is hereby authorized to extend the prohibition on tours set forth in subsection (b) of this Section 1621, or authorize tours, subject to limitations he or she may adopt to protect the health and safety of employees, neighbors and Customers, prohibit access to Cannabis and Cannabis Products by underage persons, preserve the character of the surrounding neighborhood, and mitigate any potential noise and/or traffic congestion.

# SEC. 1622. DELIVERIES OF CANNABIS AND CANNABIS PRODUCTS TO CUSTOMERS.

- (a) The Delivery of Cannabis or Cannabis Products to Customers within San Francisco is prohibited except by Storefront Cannabis Retailers and Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailers that are permitted by the Office of Cannabis and receive express authorization to engage in Deliveries from the Director. The Delivery of Cannabis or Cannabis Products within San Francisco by Cannabis Businesses that are located outside of San Francisco is prohibited.
- (b) Permitted Cannabis Businesses that receive authorization from the Director to engage in

  Deliveries must comply with such Delivery Standards as may be adopted by the Director, including but

  not limited to the following:
- (1) Deliveries may only be conducted by employees of the Permitted Cannabis Business.

  Deliveries may not be conducted by independent contractors.
- (2) An employee conducting a Delivery must deliver the Cannabis or Cannabis Product to an address associated with real property (e.g. not to a street corner or location within a park).
- (3) Orders must be completed by California residents 21 or over (with valid California driver's license or Identification card).
  - (4) Deliveries must be made during the Cannabis Business' hours of operation.

2	(5) Delivery may only be made to the individual who placed the Bona Fide Order, and
3	to individuals who are 21 years of age or older, unless the Customer provides verification that the
4	Customer, or a patient for whom he or she is a Primary Caregiver, qualifies under California Health
5	and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et seq. to use Medicinal Cannabis.
6	(6) Upon Delivery, the employee performing the Delivery must:
7	(A) Personally review the Bona Fide Proof of Age and Identity of the Customer
8	to confirm that he or she is the same individual who submitted the Bona Fide Order, and is not
9	underage, as set forth in Section 1619 of this Article 16;
10	(B) Where the product being sold is Medicinal Cannabis or a Medicinal
11	Cannabis Product, personally review documentation verifying that the Customer possesses a valid
12	Physician's Recommendation;
13	(C) Require the Customer to sign a document indicating the type and quantity of
14	Cannabis and/or Cannabis Products that were Delivered; and
15	(D) Distribute to each Customer at the time of sale a fact sheet relating to safe
16	consumption of Cannabis and Cannabis Products, the content of which shall be produced by the
17	Department of Public Health.
18	(7) Delivery of Cannabis and/or Cannabis Products may not be made to an individual
19	who is visibly intoxicated at the time of Delivery.
20	(8) A Cannabis Business may not make Deliveries more than once per day to the same
21	physical address or to the same Customer.
22	(9) Cannabis and Cannabis Products that are Delivered to a Customer must:
23	(A) Comply with the all State and local packaging and labeling rules; and,
24	(B) Be placed in an opaque child resistant delivery receptacle.
25	(10) All Cannabis and Cannabis Products shall be kept in a lock-box securely affixed

inside the delivery vehicle.

- (11) A manifest must be created for each Delivery or series of Deliveries prior to departure and the Delivery employee may not make any unnecessary stops between Deliveries or deviate substantially from the manifest route.
- (12) A Cannabis Business authorized to engage in the Delivery of Cannabis and/or

  Cannabis Products shall comply with all track and trace requirements imposed by state law, and shall document the following information regarding Deliveries pursuant to track and trace:
- (A) The date and time the Bona Fide Order and was received by the Cannabis Business;
  - (B) The date and time the Cannabis and/or Cannabis Products were Delivered:
- (C) A description of the Cannabis and/or Cannabis Products that were Delivered, including the weight or volume and price paid by the Customer:
  - (D) The name of the Delivery employee who performed the Delivery; and
  - (E) The name of the individual to whom the Delivery was made, and the

Delivery address.

(13) A Cannabis Business authorized to engage in Deliveries must Deliver Cannabis and Cannabis Products by Commercial Vehicle only. Delivery by non-Commercial Vehicles, drones, human powered vehicles, and unmanned vehicles is prohibited.

#### SEC. 1623. CANNABIS CULTIVATION FACILITIES.

(a) Authorized activities. A Cannabis Cultivation Facility Permit authorizes the Permittee to engage in the Commercial Cultivation of Medicinal Cannabis and Adult Use Cannabis, provided that the Permittee is both an A-licensee and an M-licensee. A Cannabis Cultivation Facility Permittee that holds only an A-licensee may engage in the Commercial Cultivation of Adult Use Cannabis only. A

<u>Cannabis Cultivation Facility Permittee that holds only an M-License may engage in the Cultivation of Medicinal Cannabis only.</u>

- (b) Operating Standards. In addition to the operating requirements set forth in Section 1618 of this Article 16, a Cannabis Cultivation Facility shall comply with the following Cultivation operating standards:
- (1) The Premises to be used as a Cannabis Cultivation Facility may not exceed 22,000 square feet of total Canopy. Canopy shall be calculated on a square foot basis and shall include any vertical growth space, such as shelving.
- (2) A Cannabis Cultivation Facility may engage in the indoor Cultivation of Cannabis only; the outdoor Cultivation of Cannabis is prohibited. For purposes of this Article 16, "indoor Cultivation" and "outdoor Cultivation" shall have the meaning set forth in regulations promulgated by the California Department of Food and Agriculture pursuant to the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act.
  - (3) All Cultivation activities must not be visible from the public right-of-way.
- (4) A Cannabis Cultivation Facility must have weighing and measuring devices used in connection with the Sale or Distribution of Cannabis that meet state standards.

#### SEC. 1624. CANNABIS MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.

(a) Authorized activities. A Cannabis Manufacturing Facility Permit authorizes the Permittee to engage in the Commercial Manufacture of Medicinal Cannabis Products and Adult Use Cannabis Products, provided that the Permittee is both an A-licensee and an M-licensee. A Cannabis Manufacturing Facility Permittee that holds only an A-license may engage in the Commercial Manufacture of Adult Use Cannabis Products only. A Cannabis Manufacturing Facility Permittee that holds only an M-License may engage in the Manufacturing of Medicinal Cannabis Products only.

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- (b) Operating Standards. In addition to the operating requirements set forth in Section 1618 of this Article 16. a Cannabis Manufacturing Facility shall comply with the following Manufacturing operating standards:
- (1) A Cannabis Manufacturing Facility may Manufacture Cannabis Products only; it may not Manufacture products that do not contain Cannabis.
- (2) A Cannabis Manufacturing Facility may engage in Cannabis oil extraction, subject to any limitations imposed by the Planning Code, the Planning Department or the Planning Commission.
- (3) A Cannabis Manufacturing Facility may not produce or Sell Edible Cannabis Products that do not comply with the requirements of Sections 26130 and 26131 of the California Health and Safety Code, as may be amended from time to time, and any regulations promulgated thereto.
- (4) A Cannabis Manufacturing Facility may use Volatile Solvents only if the operator holds a State Cannabis License authorizing their use.
- (5) A Cannabis Manufacturing Facility using Volatile Solvents for Manufacturing Cannabis Products must operate in a manner to reduce the risk of explosion or danger to public health, including through the use of a close-loop or solvent dispersion system consistent with the requirements of California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.775, as may be amended from time to time.

#### SEC. 1625. CANNABIS TESTING FACILITIES.

(a) Authorized activities. A Cannabis Testing Facility Permit authorizes the Permittee to engage in the Commercial testing of Medicinal Cannabis and Cannabis Products and Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis Products, provided that the Permittee is both an A-licensee and an M-licensee. A Cannabis Testing Facility Permittee that holds only an A-license may engage in the Commercial

testing of Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis Products only. A Cannabis Testing Facility Permittee that holds only an M-License may engage in the Testing of Medicinal Cannabis and Cannabis Products only.

- (b) Operating Standards. In addition to the operating requirements set forth in Section 1618 of this Article 16, a Cannabis Testing Facility shall:
- (1) Notify the Department of Public Health and Office of Cannabis of any tests where the Cannabis batch fails the testing requirements established by state regulation within five business days of conducting such test. Such notification shall include the name, State license number and local Permit number of the Manufacturer that provided the Cannabis to be tested, and information related to the test results, reason for failure, and any applicable track and trace information;
- (2) Notify the Office of Cannabis within 24 hours of conducting a test if a sample is found to contain levels of a contaminant not allowable by the State that could be injurious to human health if Consumed. The Office of Cannabis shall provide this information to appropriate City and state departments, including but not limited to the Department of Public Health:
- (3) Notify the Office of Cannabis within one business day after receipt of notice that accreditation as a Cannabis Laboratory has been denied, suspended or revoked; and
  - (4) Employ at least one full-time employee responsible for quality control.

#### SEC. 1626. CANNABIS DISTRIBUTORS.

(a) Authorized activities. A Cannabis Distributor Permit authorizes the Permittee to engage in the Commercial Distribution of Medicinal Cannabis and Adult Use Cannabis, provided that the Permittee is both an A-licensee and an M-licensee. A Cannabis Distributor that holds only an A-licensee may engage in the Commercial Distribution of Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis Products only. A Cannabis Distributor that holds only an M-License may engage in the Commercial

Distribution of Medicinal Cannabis and Cannabis Products only.

- (b) Operating Standards. In addition to the operating requirements set forth in Section 1618 of this Article 16, a Cannabis Distributor shall comply with the following operating standards:
- (1) A Cannabis Distributor shall inspect all Cannabis and Cannabis Products received by it for quality assurance prior to Distribution.
- (2) A Cannabis Distributor shall Distribute Cannabis and Cannabis Products by

  Commercial Vehicle only. Distribution by non-Commercial Vehicles, drones, human powered vehicles,
  and unmanned vehicles is prohibited.

#### SEC. 1627. CANNABIS MICROBUSINESSES.

- (a) Authorized activities. A Cannabis Microbusiness Permit authorizes the Permittee to
  engage in the Commercial Cultivation, Manufacture, Distribution, and Sale of Medicinal Cannabis and
  Cannabis Products and Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis Products, provided that the Permittee is
  both an A-licensee and an M-licensee. A Cannabis Microbusiness that holds only an A-license may
  engage in aforementioned Commercial activities relating to Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis
  Products only. A Cannabis Microbusiness that holds only an M-License may engage in the
  aforementioned Commercial activities relating to Medicinal Cannabis and Cannabis Products only.
- (b) Operating Standards. In addition to the operating requirements set forth in Sections 1618, a Cannabis Microbusiness shall comply with the operating standards set forth in Sections 1623, 1624, 1626, and 1628 of this Article 16, and shall comply with the following additional operating standards:
- (1) A Cannabis Microbusiness shall conduct all four categories of Commercial activity (Cultivation, Manufacture, Distribution, and Sale) on the same Premises.
- (2) The area on which a Cannabis Microbusiness Cultivates Cannabis must be less than 10,000 square feet.

#### (3) The use of Volatile Solvents by a Cannabis Microbusiness is prohibited.

#### SEC. 1628. STOREFRONT CANNABIS RETAILERS.

#### (a) Authorized activities.

- (1) A Medicinal Cannabis Retailer permit authorizes the Permittee to engage in the retail Sale of Medicinal Cannabis and Medicinal Cannabis products only.
- (2) A Cannabis Retailer permit authorizes the Permittee to engage in the retail Sale of both Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis Products, provided that the Permittee is both an A-licensee and an M-licensee. A Cannabis Retailer Permittee that holds only an A-licensee may engage in the retail Sale of Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis Products only. A Cannabis Retailer Permittee that holds only an M-License may engage in the retail Sale of Medicinal Cannabis and Cannabis Products only.
- (3) A Storefront Cannabis Retailer permit does not authorize the Permittee to engage in the Delivery of Cannabis or Cannabis Products to Customers unless the Director has authorized the Permittee to engage in deliveries, as set forth in Section 1622 of this Article 16.
- (b) Operating Standards. In addition to the operating requirements set forth in Sections 1618.

  a Storefront Cannabis Retailer shall comply with the following additional operating requirements:
- (1) A Storefront Cannabis Retailer shall post staff at the point of entry to the Premises to confirm that all Customers who enter are not underage, as set forth in Section 1619 of this Article 16.
- (2) A Storefront Cannabis Retailer must distribute to each Customer at the time of Sale, a fact sheet relating to safe Consumption of Cannabis and Cannabis Products, to be produced by the Department of Public Health.

2	(3) A Storefront Cannabis Retailer shall not employ or enter into any agreements with				
3	any physicians who recommend Medicinal Cannabis or with any third party that employs physicians				
4	who recommend Medicinal Cannabis.				
5	(4) A Storefront Cannabis Retailer licensed to sell Adult Use Cannabis shall not Sell				
6	more than 28.5 grams of non-concentrated Adult Use Cannabis or eight grams of concentrated Adult				
7	Use Cannabis Products to a Customer in the same business day.				
8	(5) A Storefront Cannabis Retailer licensed to sell Medicinal Cannabis shall not Sell				
9	more than 28.5 grams of non-concentrated Medicinal Cannabis or eight grams of concentrated				
10	Medicinal Cannabis Products to a Customer in the same business day, unless the Customer provides a				
11	Physician's Recommendation requiring a greater amount.				
12	(6) A Storefront Cannabis Retailer shall not:				
13	(A) Allow Customers on the Premises during hours of closure;				
14	(B) Store Cannabis or Cannabis Products in any location other than on the				
15	permitted Premises:				
16	(C) Sell Cannabis or Cannabis Products through a drive-up window;				
17	(D) Sell Cannabis to any person who is visibly intoxicated;				
18	(E) Provide Cannabis or Cannabis Products at no cost or at nominal cost to any				
19	person as a prize, premium, or consideration for a lottery, game, or competition of any kind;				
20	(F) Give away or Sell pressurized containers of butane or other materials that				
21	could be used in the home production of Cannabis extract.				
22	(7) All operating standards applicable to Sales of Cannabis and Cannabis Products that				
23	are made on the Premises of the Cannabis Business shall apply equally to Sales that are made by Delivery				
24	pursuant to Section 1622.				
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# SEC. 1629. DELIVERY-ONLY CANNABIS RETAILERS.

#### (a) Authorized Activities.

A Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer permit authorizes the Permittee to engage in the Delivery and Sale of both Medicinal Cannabis and Cannabis Products and Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis Products, provided that the Permittee is both an A-licensee and an M-licensee. A Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer Permittee that holds only an A-license may engage in the Delivery and retail Sale of Adult Use Cannabis and Cannabis Products only. A Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer Permittee that holds only an M-License may engage in the Delivery and retail Sale of Medicinal Cannabis and Cannabis Products only.

The Premises of a Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer must be closed to the public and all Sales must be conducted exclusively by Delivery. A Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer may not permit entry on to its Premises by Customers.

- (b) Operating Standards. In addition to the operating requirements set forth in Sections 1618, a Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer shall comply with the following additional operating requirements:
- (1) A Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer licensed to sell Adult Use Cannabis shall not Sell more than 28.5 grams on non-concentrated Adult Use Cannabis or eight grams of concentrated Adult Use Cannabis Products to a Customer in the same business day.
- (2) A Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer licensed to sell Medicinal Cannabis shall not

  Sell more than 28.5 grams on non-concentrated Medicinal Cannabis or eight grams of concentrated

  Medicinal Cannabis Products to a Customer in the same business day, unless the Customer provides a

  Physician's Recommendation requiring a greater amount.
  - (3) All inventory must be stored on the Premises.
- (4) A Delivery-Only Cannabis Retailer shall not employ or enter into any agreements with any physicians who recommend Medicinal Cannabis or with any third party that employs

physicians who recommend Medicinal Cannabis.

#### SEC. 1630. INSPECTIONS.

(a) Any member of the Office of Cannabis, the San Francisco Police Department, the

Department of Public Health, the Department of Building Inspection, the Planning Department, and/or

any other Referring Department ("Inspecting Departments") may enter and inspect the Premises of

any Cannabis Business, and any vehicle used for the purpose of Distribution or Delivery, at any time

during which the Cannabis Business is exercising the privileges authorized by its Cannabis Business

permit to determine whether the Cannabis Business is operating in compliance with the provisions of

State law or this Article 16.

(b) Pursuant to this Section 1630, the Inspecting Departments shall have access to the Cannabis Business Premises, video footage, business records, data, inventory levels and information relating to Customers, vendors, Cannabis Products, plans and agreements (collectively, "Confidential Information"). To the extent Confidential Information is viewed or possessed by an Inspecting Department, the Inspecting Department shall, to the extent authorized by law, keep such Confidential Information confidential, not disclose the Confidential Information to any third parties, and shall only use the Confidential Information for purposes specified in this Article 16 or other laws and regulations of the City related to the City Permittees from whom such Confidential Information has been received. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may disclose Confidential Information:

(1) As may be required by the California Public Records Act or the San Francisco

Sunshine Ordinance, or pursuant to a valid subpoena or court order; or

(2) In connection with any City enforcement proceeding relating to compliance with laws applicable to Cannabis Businesses, but only to the extent the Confidential Information is relevant to the proceeding.

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(c) The San Francisco Police Department shall conduct random, onsite sting inspections of Cannabis Retailers 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. A person under 21 years of age who participates in these enforcement activities is immune from prosecution under any provision of law prohibiting the purchase of Cannabis or Cannabis Products by a person under 21 years of age.

#### SEC. 1631. NOTICE OF VIOLATION; HEARING AND APPEAL.

- (a) If the Director determines that a Cannabis Business is operating in violation of this Article 16 and/or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Article, the Director shall issue a Notice of Violation to the Cannabis Business, the owner of real property where the violation occurred, or any other Persons the Director deems responsible for causing the violation.
  - *(b)* The Notice of Violation shall include the following information:
- (1) That the Director has made a determination that the Cannabis Business is operating in violation of this Article 16 and/or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Article 16:
- (2) The alleged acts or failures to act that constitute the basis for the Director's determination:
- (3) That the Director intends to take enforcement action against the Cannabis Business, owner of real property, or any other Person deemed responsible for causing the violation(s), and the nature of that action, including the administrative penalty and enforcement costs to be imposed. additional conditions on Cannabis Business Permit(s) that may be imposed, and/or the suspension or revocation of Cannabis Business Permit(s):
- (4) That the Cannabis Business, owner of real property, or any other Person deemed responsible for causing the violation(s) has the right to request a hearing before the Director within 15

days after the Notice of Violation is mailed, and that the written request for hearing must state facts demonstrating that:

(A) If the violation is disputed, the Cannabis Business was operating in compliance with this Article 16 and/or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Article; and

(B) Whether or not the violation is disputed, the Cannabis Business is currently operating in compliance with this Article 16 and/or the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Article, and has taken reasonable steps to prevent future violations similar to the alleged violation(s), and arranged for the Director to re-inspect the Cannabis Business to confirm such reasonable steps.

Where no such showing has been made, any Person or entity served with a notice or order by the Director setting forth the nature of the violation of this Article, such person shall be presumed, in subsequent civil proceedings, not to have corrected such violation.

(c) If no request for a hearing is filed with the Director within the appropriate period, or the request for hearing does not include the information required by subsection (b)(4) of this Section 1631, the right to request a hearing shall be deemed waived, and the Director's determination shall become final and effective 15 days after the Notice of Violation was mailed. The Director shall issue an order imposing the enforcement action and mail the order to the Persons served with the Notice of Violation. In subsequent civil proceedings, such violations shall be presumed not to have been corrected. Where no hearing is timely requested, an order suspending, revoking, or imposing additional conditions on a permit is final.

(d) Upon a timely request for a hearing that includes the information required by subsection

(b)(4) of this Section 1631, the Director shall, within 15 days of the request, notify the requestor of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The Director shall make available to the requestor the photographs and other recorded evidence obtained in support of the Notice of Violation as well as a copy of the report prepared by the Director's designee, if any, to support the Notice of Violation. Such

hearing shall be held no later than 60 days after the Director receives the request, unless time is extended by mutual agreement of the affected parties.

- (e) The Director shall conduct the hearing, or may designate a hearing officer who shall have the same authority as the Director to hear and decide the case and to make any orders consistent with this Article 16. The Cannabis Business, owner of real property, or other Person(s) deemed responsible for causing the violation(s) may present evidence for consideration, subject to any rules adopted by the Director or hearing officer for the orderly conduct of the hearing. Within 30 days of the conclusion of the hearing, the Director shall serve a written order on the Cannabis Business, owner of real property, or any other Persons deemed responsible for causing the violation(s), stating whether the Notice of Violation has been upheld (in whole or in part), and the enforcement action against each party.
- (f) If the Director orders the Cannabis Business or other person to pay an administrative penalty and/or enforcement costs, such amount shall be paid within ten days from the mailing of the order; the order shall inform the recipient of such deadline for payment.
- (g) An order after hearing to suspend or revoke a permit, or to impose additional permit conditions, may be appealed to the Board of Appeals in the manner prescribed in Article 1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Relations Code; such an order after hearing shall inform the recipient of such right to appeal.

### SEC. 1632. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT COSTS.

(a) Penalty Amounts. Any Person who violates this Article 16 shall be subject to an administrative penalty imposed by order of the Director, not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation, for each day such violation occurs. However, in the case of a continuing violation, the Director shall not impose a daily administrative penalty for the second and subsequent days of such violation where the Director finds all of the following: (1) In the 12 months preceding issuance of the Notice of Violation.

the Cannabis Business was not issued a Notice of Violation which was later upheld in whole or in part for a similar violation; (2) In the 12 months preceding issuance of the Notice of Violation, the Cannabis Business was issued no more than 2 Notices of Violation (which were later upheld in whole or in part) for violation of any provision of this Article; (3) The violation occurred notwithstanding that the Cannabis Business was acting in good faith; and (4) The Cannabis Business promptly took reasonable steps to prevent future violations similar to the alleged violation(s), and arranged for the Director to re-inspect the Cannabis Business to confirm such reasonable steps.

- (b) Setting Administrative Penalty. In setting the amount of the administrative penalty, the

  Director shall consider any one or more of the relevant circumstances presented, including but not

  limited to the following: the nature and seriousness of the misconduct, the number of violations, the

  persistence of the misconduct, the length of time over which the misconduct occurred, the willfulness of
  the responsible party's misconduct, and the responsible party's assets, liabilities, and net worth.
- (c) Setting Enforcement Costs. In any action where a violation is found, the Director shall assess the Office's costs of enforcement against the Cannabis Business or any other Persons the Director finds responsible for causing the violation.
- administrative penalty and/or enforcement costs assessed under this Article 16 is a debt to the City and County of San Francisco and shall be paid to the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco.

  Any amount paid late shall be subject to an additional late fine of 10% on the unpaid amount. The sum of the unpaid amount and the 10% late fine shall accrue interest at the rate of 1% per month (or fraction thereof) until fully paid; any partial payments made shall first be applied to accrued interest.

  The City may file a civil action or pursue any other legal remedy to collect such unpaid amount, fine, and interest. In any civil action for collection, the City shall be entitled to obtain a judgment for the unpaid amounts, fine, and interest, and for the costs and attorneys' fees incurred by the City in

bringing such civil action.

(e) Lien for Administrative Penalty. Where an activity or condition on San Francisco real property has caused, contributed to, or been a substantial factor in causing the violation, the Director may initiate proceedings to make any unpaid administrative penalty, enforcement costs, fine, and interest, and all additional authorized costs and attorneys' fees, a lien on the property. Such liens shall be imposed in accordance with Administrative Code Sections 10.230—10.237, or any successor provisions. Before initiating lien proceedings, the Director shall send a request for payment under Administrative Code Section 10.230A.

#### SEC. 1633. PERMIT SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS.

- (a) Grounds for Suspension or Revocation. The Director may revoke or suspend any Cannabis Business permit if the Director finds any of the following circumstances to exist:
- (1) Facts sufficient to support the denial of such permit on any ground set forth in Section 1615 of this Article 16;
- (2) The Permittee has refused to permit an inspection of its business Premises or its operations under this Article;
- (3) The Permittee has engaged in any conduct in connection with the operation of the Cannabis Business that violates this Article 16 and any rules and regulations promulgated by the Director thereto, or the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, and any regulations promulgated thereto;
- (4) The Director determines that such Cannabis Business is being managed, conducted, or maintained in a way that threatens the health or safety of clients, employees, or the public at large;
- (5) The Director finds good cause to suspend or revoke the permit in accordance with Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 24 and 26;

(6) An Owner or manager of a Cannabis Business willfully violated this Article:

(7) An Owner or manager of a Cannabis Business willfully made a false statement to the Office, or discovered a false statement made to the Office by any employee or agent of the Cannabis Business and failed to immediately correct such statement; or

(8) An Owner has been convicted of a controlled substance felony subsequent to the award of a Cannabis Business Permit:

(b) The Director may not suspend or revoke a Cannabis Business permit under this Article 16 until the Director has issued a Notice of Violation and provided the Cannabis Business an opportunity to be heard and respond as provided in Section 1631 of this Article 16.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section 1633, the Director may suspend summarily any Cannabis Business permit issued under this Article 16 when, in the opinion of the Director, the public health or safety requires such summary suspension. The Director shall provide written notice of such summary suspension to the permit holder by hand delivery or registered mail. No more than 3 days after written notice of such summary suspension is given, the Director shall issue a Notice of Violation identifying the alleged acts or failures to act that constitute the basis for the summary suspension, and provide the Cannabis Business an opportunity to be heard and respond as provided in Section 1631 as to why the summary suspension should end. However, the time for hearing and decision shall be accelerated as follows: Upon a timely request for a hearing that includes the information required by subsection (b)(4) of Section 1631, the Director shall set any requested hearing within seven days, unless time is extended by mutual agreement of the affected parties; and the Director shall issue a decision on the summary suspension within seven days after hearing.

### SEC. 1634. ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT ORDERS.

(a) Order to Cease Operations Without Permit. Upon a determination that any Cannabis

such order, including but not limited to securing and barricading the Premises. The Director is hereby authorized to call upon the Chief of Police and all other City officers, employees, departments and bureaus to aid and assist the Director in such enforcement, and it shall then be their duty to enforce the provisions of this Article and to perform such duties as may come within their respective jurisdictions.

(d) Enforcement Costs. Following an Order under this Section 1634, the Director shall issue a separate order assessing the City's costs of enforcement, including the costs incurred by the Office as well as the costs incurred by any other City departments, against the Cannabis Business. Such assessments shall be paid within 10 days of issuance of the separate order. Unpaid amounts shall accrue late fines, penalties, and interest, and may be collected as provided in Section 1632 of this Article 16.

#### SEC. 1635. NUISANCE.

Any building or place used by a Cannabis Business in violation of this Article, or where any

Commercial Cannabis Activity occurs in violation of this Article 16, is a nuisance which may be

remedied as provided by law, including but not limited to the provisions of Article 3 (commencing with

Section 11570) of Chapter 10 of Division 10 of the California Health and Safety Code.

## SEC. 1636. ENFORCEMENT BY CITY ATTORNEY

- (a) The City Attorney may at any time institute civil proceedings for injunctive and monetary relief, including civil penalties, against any Person for violations of this Article 16, without regard to whether the Director has issued a notice of violation, instituted abatement proceedings, scheduled or held a hearing on a notice of violation, or issued a final decision.
- (b) At any time, the Director may refer a case to the City Attorney's Office for civil enforcement.

- (c) Action for Injunction and Civil Penalty. Any Person that violates any provision of this

  Article 16 shall be enjoined and shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000

  for each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue, which penalty shall be assessed and

  recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the City and County of San Francisco

  by the City Attorney in any court of competent jurisdiction. In assessing the amount of the civil penalty,
  the court shall consider any one or more of the relevant circumstances presented by any of the parties
  to the case, including but not limited to, the following: the nature and seriousness of the misconduct,
  the number of violations, the persistence of the misconduct, the length of time over which the
  misconduct occurred, the willfulness of the defendant's misconduct, and the defendant's assets,
  liabilities and net worth.
- (d) Attorneys fees. The prevailing party in any court case or special proceeding to enforce this Article 16 shall recover reasonable attorneys' fees if the City Attorney elects, at the initiation of the action, to seek recovery of attorneys' fees and provides notice of such intention to the adverse party or parties. In no court case or special proceeding shall an award of attorneys' fees to a prevailing party exceed the amount of reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the City.
- (e) Remedies under this Section 1636 are non-exclusive and cumulative to all other remedies available at law or equity.

#### SEC. 1637. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.

In enacting and implementing this Article 16, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

#### SEC. 1638. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 16, 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 Article and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 3. Article 19F of the Health Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 1009.22 and 1009.23, to read as follows:

SEC. 1009.22. PROHIBITING SMOKING IN BUILDINGS, CERTAIN VEHICLES, CERTAIN UNENCLOSED AREAS, ENCLOSED STRUCTURES CONTAINING CERTAIN USES, AND SPORTS STADIUMS.

- (a) Smoking is prohibited in buildings and enclosed structures, throughout the building or structure and in the common areas, such as the elevators, hallways, stairways, restrooms, conference and meeting rooms, and eating and break rooms, and certain unenclosed areas that contain any of the facilities or uses set forth below.
- (1) Facilities owned or leased by the City and County of San Francisco; every commission, department, or agency, with jurisdiction over such property shall adopt regulations or policies implementing the provisions of this Article <u>19F</u>; provided, however, with respect to facilities located outside the City and County of San Francisco, the regulations or

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policies shall prohibit smoking in enclosed areas during all times;

- (2) Facilities in which the business of any governmental body or agency is conducted, including hearing rooms, courtrooms, or places of public assembly;
  - (3) Polling places;
- (4) Health facilities, including, but not limited to, hospitals, long term care facilities, doctors' and dentists' offices, inpatient rooms, and outpatient examination and treatment rooms;
  - (5) Educational facilities;
- (6) Business establishments, except that persons qualifying under California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.7 et seq. to use medicinal cannabis may smoke medicinal cannabis on the premises of a Medicinal Cannabis Retailer with a valid permit issued by the Office of Cannabis, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 1009.23 of this Article 19F;
- (7) Nonprofit establishments, except that persons qualifying under California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et seq. to use medical marijuana may smoke medical marijuana on the premises of a Medical Cannabis Dispensary with a valid permit issued by the Department of Public Health under Article 33 of the Health Code;
  - (8) Aquariums, galleries, libraries, and museums;
  - (9) Child care facilities, except when located in private homes;
- (10) Facilities used for exhibiting motion pictures, drama, dance, musical performance, lectures, or other entertainment;
- (11) Sports arenas; provided, however, that <u>s</u>Subsection (b) shall govern sports stadiums as defined in that subsection;
  - (12) Convention facilities;
  - (13) Restaurants, except that smoking will be allowed in outdoor and sidewalk dining

areas of restaurants until six months after the effective date of this ordinance;

- (14) Bars and Taverns, except for historically compliant semi-enclosed smoking rooms, the portion of an outdoor patio at least *ten10* feet away from the entry, exit, or operable window of the bar or tavern, or as specified in Sections 1009.23(c) or 1009.23(d);
  - (15) Tourist Lodging Facilities;
- (16) Homeless Shelters, including, but not limited to, the sleeping areas of those buildings;
  - (17) Tobacco Shops, except as specified in Section 1009.23(e);
- (18) Facilities used to conduct charity bingo games pursuant to <u>California</u> Penal Code Section 326.5, during such times that persons are assembled in the facility in connection with such games; and,
  - (19) Farmers Markets, whether on public or private property.

SEC. 1009.23. EXCEPTIONS.

The following places shall not be subject to this Article <u>19F</u>:

(f) Medicinal Cannabis Retailers permitted by the Office of Cannabis that submit to the

Director all documents required by the Director to demonstrate that the Medicinal Cannabis Retailer

previously held a valid permit to operate a Medical Cannabis Dispensary, issued by the Director under

Article 33 of the Health Code; had received authorization from the Planning Department to allow

smoking on the premises of the Medical Cannabis Dispensary, under Section 202.2(e) of the Planning

Code; and meets such ventilation standards as may be established by the Director to protect the health

and safety of the Medicinal Cannabis Retailer's employees, neighbors, and customers.

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(1) A Medical Cannabis Retailer that qualifies for an exemption under this subsecti	on
(f) may allow the smoking of medicinal cannabis in such indoor area(s) within its premises as may	be
approved by the Director, but may not allow the smoking of tobacco products or adult use cannabi	S.

- (2) A Medicinal Cannabis Retailer that seeks to allow the smoking of medicinal cannabis on its premises pursuant to this subsection (f) shall have three months from the date of receipt of its Cannabis Business Permit to demonstrate compliance with the ventilation standards.
- (3) This exemption is nontransferable and immediately expires if any of the following occur:
- (A) There is a change in the ownership interest(s) in the Medicinal Cannabis Retailer, meaning the aggregate change of 50% or more of the ownership of the business within a 12month period;
- (B) There are structural alterations made to the area where smoking is approved that are not approved by the Director;
- (C) The Medicinal Cannabis Retailer is no longer located in the original permitted commercial building; or
- (D) The Medicinal Cannabis Retailer is found to have permitted smoking of tobacco or nicotine products or adult use cannabis, or to have allowed the smoking of medicinal cannabis in places or by persons not authorized by the Director.
- Section 4. Article 33 of the Health Code is hereby amended by adding new Section 3322, to read as follows:

#### SEC. 3322. SUNSET PROVISION.

This Article 33 shall expire by operation of law on March 31, 2018, at which time all permits

authorizing the operation of a Medical Cannabis Dispensary issued under this Article 33 shall be rendered invalid. Upon expiration of the Article, the City Attorney shall cause it to be removed from the Health Code.

Section 5. The Business and Tax Regulation Code is hereby amended by revising Article 1, Section 1.77, to read as follows:

#### SEC. 1.77. MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESSES DISPENSARIES.

For the establishment, maintenance, and operation of *medical cannabis dispensaries - by the Department of Public Health Cannabis Businesses by the Office of Cannabis.* 

Section 6. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Section 96B.7, to read as follows:

#### SEC. 96B.7. MARIJUANA POLICY REFORM.

(a)—It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to support policies to tax and regulate marijuana for adults.

(b) Beginning three months after the effective date of this Ordinance and continuing annually thereafter, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall send letters to Governor of California, the President of the United States, and all elected officials representing San Franciscans in the U.S. House of Representatives, the U.S. Senate, the California Assembly and the California Senate. The letters shall state, "The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco has passed an ordinance to deprioritize marijuana offenses by adults, and requests that the Federal and California State governments take immediate steps to tax and regulate marijuana use, cultivation, and distribution and

to authorize State and local communities to do the same." The Clerk shall send this letter annually until State and Federal laws are changed accordingly.

Section 7. Renumbering of Police Code Article 23 Sections. Sections 1600-1618 of Article 23 of the Police Code shall be renumbered as Sections 23.1-23.19, respectively, and any cross-references in the Municipal Code to existing Sections 1600-1618 shall be renumbered accordingly. These changes are not made for any substantive reason and shall have no substantive effect. The City Attorney shall direct the publisher of the Municipal Code to take all appropriate steps to effectuate this provision.

Section 8. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

Section 9. 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

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additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

Anne Pearson

**Deputy City Attorney** 

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