1	[Planning Code - Cannabis Retail and Medical Cannabis Dispensaries in Chinatown]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Planning Code to prohibit Cannabis Retail and Medical
4	Cannabis Dispensaries in the Chinatown Mixed Use Districts; affirming the Planning
5	Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; making
6	findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of
7	Planning Code, Section 101.1; and making findings of public necessity, convenience,
8	and welfare under Planning Code, Section 302.
9	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
10	Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> .  Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u> .
11	Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.  Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
12	<b>Asterisks (* * * *)</b> indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
13	
14	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
15	
16	Section 1. Environmental and Land Use Findings.
17	(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this
18	ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources
19	Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of
20	Supervisors in File No. 180319, and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms
21	this determination.
22	(b) On, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No, adopted findings
23	that the actions contemplated in this ordinance are consistent, on balance, with the City's
24	General Plan and eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1. The Board finds that
25	the actions contemplated in this ordinance are consistent, on balance, with the City's General

1	Plan and eight priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1. For this purpose, the Board
2	relies on the General Findings in Section 2 of this ordinance, as well as the General Plan
3	compliance findings set forth in the Planning Department's Executive Summary of these
4	Planning Code amendments prepared for the Planning Commission's June 14, 2018 hearing
5	which findings the Board adopts these findings as its own. A copy of said Resolution the
6	Planning Department's Executive Summary is on file with the Clerk of the Board of
7	Supervisors in File No. 180319, and is incorporated herein by reference.

(c) Pursuant to Planning Code, Section 302, the Board of Supervisors finds that these Planning Code amendments will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in Section 2 of this ordinance and the Planning Department's Executive Summary of these Planning Code amendments Planning Commission Resolution No.

and the Board incorporates such reasons herein by reference. A copy of said Resolution the Planning Department's Executive Summary of these Planning Code amendments is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 180319, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. General Findings.

- (a) In 2017, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors adopted regulations governing the manufacture, sale, and distribution of adult use of cannabis, following approval by California voters in 2016 of Proposition 64, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act. By passing Proposition 64, California joined other states, including Nevada, Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Maine, and Massachusetts, in legalizing the adult recreational use of cannabis.
- (b) While the legalization of cannabis for medicinal and recreational use serves the public good by, among other things, making cannabis more accessible to patients in need,

- addressing the disparate impacts of decades of racially-biased criminal justice and law enforcement systems, reducing prison populations, and generating tax revenue for reinvestment in public education and environmental, social and medical programs, the impact of the booming cannabis industry on real estate prices and on existing, vulnerable communities in San Francisco has not yet been assessed.
- (c) According to the San Francisco Chinatown Area Plan, the Chinese American community in San Francisco is the oldest and second largest in the entire United States. According to 2015 data from the U.S. Census Bureau, San Francisco's Chinatown is also one of the City's densest neighborhoods, wherein two-thirds of residents, many of them elderly and/or immigrants, live in Single Room Occupancy (SRO) housing. As the cost of housing continues to soar, the number of families living in Chinatown SROs has grown. In many instances, Chinatown SROs are occupied by multiple generations of families making well below the City's median household income.
- (d) At the core of San Francisco's Chinatown Area Plan are incentives to further Chinatown's function as a center of civic, religious, and political organization, as well as a specialized shopping area for the broader Bay Area Chinese population. In part because of policies enacted by the City, Chinatown has managed to maintain a dense concentration of institutional land uses, including space for Family and District Associations, a number of health and social service agencies, and a diverse array of Chinese-owned and -operated active commercial uses.
- (e) San Francisco's Chinatown has also faced and resisted ongoing pressures from office and co-working space, financial institutions, and other uses that contribute to rent increases and displace smaller retail and community-serving institutions. The framework for expansion of cannabis retail in Chinatown may also increases competition for leases on the ground and upper floors throughout Chinatown's mixed-use districts. Since the successful

- legalization of medicinal and recreational cannabis in states such as Colorado and Washington, the rapid expansion of cannabis retail and manufacturing has created an unprecedented boost for the commercial real estate industry. Landlords and property owners in those states have commanded two to three times the pre-existing commercial rental rates from cannabis retail tenants.
  - (f) The emergence of well-capitalized uses amid the ongoing construction of the Central Subway Chinatown Station and other needed infrastructure improvements has created a particularly fragile economy for community-serving retail in Chinatown. Several businesses have closed under the combined pressures of construction-driven street closures, consequent lulls in foot traffic, and speculative rent increases. In isolated instances, commercial tenants have received notice of their rents doubling, rendering ongoing business in Chinatown impossible. The impact of increased competition for valuable retail space in Chinatown risks devastating the existing retail environment in Chinatown, and, in turn, driving irreparable gentrification and displacement of historically lower income commercial tenants and the resident immigrant communities they serve.
  - (g) The dense living environments of Chinatown SROs present additional sensitivities and vulnerabilities to the influx of medicinal and recreational cannabis use. SROs have historically been the only affordable housing for new immigrants, families, seniors, and workers in Chinatown. Many of the buildings are old and their walls thin, allowing for secondhand smoke of any form to be an ongoing nuisance to adjacent tenants. As SRO housing is increasingly made available to upwardly mobile urban professionals with more disposable income, the familial bonds and communal considerations of this form of housing are disappearing.
  - (h) While medicinal or recreational cannabis will still be readily accessible even if it is not permitted to be sold within Chinatown's mixed use districts, the cultural and communal

considerations of Chinatown's immigrant and lower-income populations have yet to be addressed through language-appropriate and culturally sensitive educational and outreach efforts. The City and County of San Francisco has an interest in and an obligation to facilitate the accessible and responsible use of cannabis for both medicinal and recreational use, and it has a simultaneous obligation to ensure that the industry grows and matures in a way that respects the diverse cultural fabric of the City's existing communities. These interests and obligations are not rendered inconsistent by a prohibition on medicinal and retail cannabis uses along the sensitive corridors and alleyways of San Francisco's historic Chinatown.

Section 3. The Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 803.2, 810, 811, and 812, to read as follows:

## SEC. 803.2. USES PERMITTED IN CHINATOWN MIXED USE DISTRICTS.

A use is the specific purpose for which a property or building is used, occupied, maintained, or leased. Whether or not a use is permitted in a specific Chinatown Mixed Use District is set forth, summarized, or cross-referenced in Sections 810.1 through 812.96 of this Code for each district class.

(a) **Use Categories.** The uses, functions, or activities, which that are permitted in each Chinatown Mixed Use District class include those listed in Table 803.2 below by zoning control category and numbered and cross-referenced to the Code Section containing the definition.

## TABLE 803.2 USE CATEGORIES PERMITTED IN THE CHINATOWN MIXED USE DISTRICTS

No.	Zoning Control Categories	Section Number of Use Definition			
* * * *					
<del>803.2.75</del>	Cannabis Retail	<del>§ 890.125</del>			
* * * *					
	(C) Accessory Uses. Subject to the	he limitations set forth below and in			
Sections 204.1 (	Accessory Uses for Dwelling Units in R	Districts) and 204.5 (Parking and			
Loading as Acce	essory Uses) of this Code, a related mind	or use which is either necessary to t			
operation or enjo	syment of a lawful Principal Use or Cond	ditional Use or is appropriate,			
incidental, and s	ubordinate to any such use, shall be per	rmitted in Chinatown Mixed Use			
Districts as an Accessory Use when located on the same lot. Any Use not qualified as an					
Accessory Use s	shall only be allowed as a Principal or Co	onditional Use, unless it qualifies as			
temporary use u	nder Sections 205 through 205.2 of this	Code.			
	No use in a Chinatown Mixed Use D	District will be considered accessory			
a Principal Use	which involves or requires any of the follo	owing:			
* * * *					
(vii) Cannabis Retail that does not meet the limitations set forth in					
Section 204.3(a)(3)as defined in Section 890.125 of this Code.					
* * * *					
(D) <b>Temporary Uses.</b> Uses not otherwise permitted are permitted in					
Chinatown Mixed Use Districts to the extent authorized by Sections 205, 205.1, or 205.2 of					
this Code, except that Temporary Cannabis Retail Uses shall not be permitted in Chinatown Mixed					
<u>Use Districts</u> .					
* * * *					

SEC. 810. CHINATOWN COMMUNITY BUSINESS DISTRICT. Table 810 CHINATOWN COMMUNITY BUSINESS DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE 

No.	Zoning Category	§ References	Chinatown Community Business Controls by Story			
			1st	2nd	3rd+	
Retail	Sales and Services		•	•		
* * *	* * * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	
.75	Cannabis Retail	<del>§§ 202.2(a),</del> <del>890.125</del>	$\epsilon$	$\epsilon$		
Institu	tions					
* * *	* * * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	
.83	Medical Cannabis Dispensary	§ 890.133	P			

SEC. 811. CHINATOWN VISITOR RETAIL DISTRICT.

CHINATOWN VISITOR RETAIL DISTRICT ZONING CONTROL TABLE 

No.	Zoning Category	§ References	Chinatown Visitor Retail Controls by Story		
			1st	2nd	3rd+
Retail Sales and Services					
* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *

Table 811

1						
2						
3			\$\$ 202 2(a)			
4	<del>.75</del>	Cannabis Retail	<del>§§ 202.2(a),</del> <del>890.125</del>	$\epsilon$	$\epsilon$	
5						
6						
7		-				
0	Institutions	5				
8	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *
	I X ≺	Medical Cannabis Dispensary	<del>§ 890.133</del>	₽		
10 11	* * * *					

SEC. 812. CHINATOWN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT.

14 \* \* \* \*

Table 812
CHINATOWN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

**ZONING CONTROL TABLE** 

No.	Zoning Category	§ References	Chinatown Residential Neighborhood Commercial Controls by Story				
			1st	2nd	3rd+		
Reta	Retail Sales and Services						
* *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *						
<del>.75</del>	Cannabis Retail	<del>§§ 202.2(a),</del> <del>890.125</del>	C				
Institutions							

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after

ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board

Section 5. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors

enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the

4

1

2

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14 15

17

18 19

20

21

By:

22

24

25

23

16

numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,

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

PETER R. MILJANICH

of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

Deputy City Attorney n:\legana\as2018\1800492\01292075.docx