I. **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Planning Commission, at the recommendation of the City Council, forward to the Council for introduction and subsequent adoption an Ordinance of the Council of the City of Santa Barbara Adding Section 28.87.300 to the Santa Barbara Municipal Code to Regulate Cannabis Cultivation.

II. **BACKGROUND**

Governor Jerry Brown recently signed legislation implementing the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA) creating a dual licensing system for the cultivation, transportation, and sale of medical marijuana between the state and local governments. Under this new legislation, if the City does not have an ordinance in place on March 1, 2016 prohibiting or regulating cultivation of marijuana, it could lose the authority to regulate or ban cultivation within city limits, and the State will become the sole licensing authority.

On November 10, 2015, the City Council expressed its desire to retain local control and voted (7-0) to direct the City Attorney to draft a zoning ordinance regulating the type and scope of cultivation of marijuana within the City of Santa Barbara. Specifically, Council directed the City Attorney to draft an ordinance limiting cultivation of marijuana (otherwise referred to as cannabis) to qualified patients cultivating not more than 100 horizontal square feet of marijuana for their own personal medical use on a parcel occupied by the qualified patient, and prohibiting all other cultivation of marijuana within the City (see Council Minutes attached as Exhibit A). The draft ordinance, attached as Exhibit B, is being presented to the Planning Commission for review and recommendation to City Council for introduction, and subsequent adoption, on or before January 12, 2016, in order to meet the March 1st deadline. Notice of the proposed zoning amendment was published on November 20, 2015.
III. **DISCUSSION**

A. **Summary of MMRSA**

On October 9, 2015, MMRSA, comprising three discrete pieces of legislation, was signed into law. The purpose of the new legislation is to provide clarity to existing law pertaining to medical marijuana, namely the Compassionate Use Act and the Medical Marijuana Program Act, which provide a defense against prosecution for possession and use of marijuana by individuals possessing a medical marijuana identification card, and allows individuals or their primary caregivers to collectively cultivate marijuana for personal consumption by its collective members. MMRSA, made up of Assembly Bills 243 and 266, and Senate Bill 643, governs the licensing and control of all medical marijuana businesses in the state, including cultivation, transportation, testing, and sale of marijuana, and provides criminal immunity for licensees. With the exception of the legislation that has the potential to preempt cities’ ability to regulate marijuana cultivation, the package of bills increases and reinforces local control. For a more detailed explanation of new legislation enacted under MMRSA please see the City Council Agenda Report dated November 10, 2015, which has been attached as Exhibit C.

B. **MMRSA’s Impact of the City of Santa Barbara**

The City’s Medical Marijuana Dispensary Ordinance (“Dispensary Ordinance”), codified in Chapter 28.80 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code, establishes land use restrictions through permitting regulations on medical marijuana dispensaries within the City. The Dispensary Ordinance presently allows up to three dispensaries for storefront operation. The City has issued one permit for an operation on upper State Street, however, this dispensary is not yet operating. Two other applications are being processed for locations on Milpas and De La Vina.

The City’s Dispensary Ordinance is not at this time in direct conflict with the newly adopted legislation, however, because the City does not have an ordinance that clearly regulates or prohibits cultivation, unless a new zoning ordinance is adopted and enacted before March 1, 2016, the City could well be subject to State jurisdiction and licensing regulations. Since the cultivation of marijuana could be considered an agricultural activity, and is not necessarily limited only to possession, use, and distribution by storefront dispensaries, it is a zoning provision that may be appropriately added to Chapter 28.87 of the municipal code.

IV. **ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW**

This ordinance is exempt from CEQA pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines section 15305, minor alterations in land use limitations in areas with an average slope of less than 20% that do not result in any changes in land use or density, and section 15061(b)(3) which is the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment and CEQA does not apply where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity may have a significant effect on the environment.
Planning Commission Staff Report
Amendment to add SBMC § 28.87.300
December 3, 2015
Page 3

V. **NEXT STEPS**
The Planning Commission recommendation for introduction of the ordinance will be forwarded to the City Council for presentation by the City Attorney’s Office and the Community Development Department on January 12, 2016. Failure to introduce the ordinance on January 12, 2016, which is the next available City Council Meeting, will most likely result in a failure to enact an ordinance in time to meet the March 1, 2016 deadline.

Exhibits:
A. City Council Minutes, November 10, 2015
B. Draft Ordinance
C. City Council Agenda Report, November 10, 2015
CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Helene Schneider called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m. (The Finance Committee and Ordinance Committee, which ordinarily meet at 12:30 p.m. did not meet on this date.)

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Schneider.

ROLL CALL

Councilmembers present: Gregg Hart, Frank Hotchkiss, Cathy Murillo, Randy Rowse, Bendy White, Mayor Schneider.
Councilmembers absent: Dale Francisco.
Staff present: City Administrator Paul Casey, City Attorney Ariel Pierre Calonne, Deputy City Clerk Deborah L. Applegate.

CEREMONIAL ITEMS

1. Subject: Employee Recognition - Service Award Pins (410.01)

Recommendation: That Council authorize the City Administrator to express the City's appreciation to employees who are eligible to receive service award pins for their years of service through November 30, 2015.

Documents:
   November 10, 2015, report from the Administrative Services Director.

Speakers:
   Staff: City Administrator Paul Casey.
20. **Subject: Newly Adopted Medical Marijuana Legislation (160.02)**

**Recommendation:** That Council:

A. Receive an update on the potential impacts to the City of Santa Barbara resulting from new legislation regulating cultivation, sale, and licensing of medical marijuana;

B. Provide direction to the Community Development Department and the City Attorney's Office related to mobile marijuana delivery services and the cultivation of marijuana for medicinal purposes within the City.

**Documents:**
- November 10, 2015, report from the City Attorney.
- PowerPoint presentation prepared and made by Staff.

**Speakers:**
- **Staff:** City Attorney Callone; Assistant City Attorney Tava Ostrenger;
- **Members of the Public:** Erie Bjorklund; David Bearman, M.D.; Phil Walker.

**Motion:**
Councilmember Murillo moved for Council to direct staff to develop an ordinance allowing medical marijuana cultivation in residential zones for people with a medical prescription and to allow commercial cultivation in manufacturing zones.

Motion died for lack of a second.

**Motion:**
Councilmembers Hotchkiss/Francisco to direct staff to develop an ordinance allowing for personal cultivation of medical marijuana of up to 100 square feet for residential zones and no commercial cultivation.

**Amended Motion:**
Councilmembers Hotchkiss/Francisco to direct staff to develop an ordinance allowing for personal cultivation of medical marijuana of up to 100 square feet for residential zones and residential occupancy within commercial zones and no commercial cultivation.

**Vote:**
Unanimous roll call vote.

21. **Subject: Short Term Residential Rental Subpoenas (350.05)**

**Recommendation:** That Council receive certified copies of subpoenaed records related to unlawful vacation rentals that are subject to the City's Ordinance prohibiting their operation.

(Cont'd)
21. (Cont'd)

Documents:
- November 10, 2015, report from the City Attorney.
- PowerPoint presentation prepared and made by Staff.

Speakers:
Staff: Deputy City Attorney John Doimas.

Councilmembers heard the report and their questions were answered.

COUNCILMEMBER COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT REPORTS

Information:
- Councilmember Rowse commented on his visit to the County of Santa Barbara Emergency Command Center during the Gibraltar Fire and commented on the excellent coordination of the many agencies involved.
- Councilmember White reported on his attendance at the recent Water Commission Meeting where they reviewed current drought conditions.
- Councilmember Hart commented on his attendance at the National League of Cities Conference where the topics of Technical Platforms and Vacation Rentals were discussed.
- Councilmember Murillo reported on her attendance at the Community Action Commission Board Meeting where they approved a new budget and a Women In Leadership Conference put on by the Santa Barbara County Commission of Women and Women's Economic Ventures.

CLOSED SESSIONS

22. **Subject: Conference With City Attorney - Existing Litigation (160.03)**
Recommendation: That Council hold a closed session to consider pending litigation pursuant to subsection (d)(1) of section 54956.9 of the Government Code and take appropriate action as needed. The pending litigation is *Karen Fox, et al. v. City of Santa Barbara, et al.*, SBSC Case No. 1469026:

Scheduling: Duration, 15 minutes; anytime
Report: None anticipated

Documents:
November 10, 2015, report from the City Attorney.

Time:
5:15 p.m. – 5:20 p.m.

No report was made.
ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Schneider adjourned the meeting at 5:15 p.m. to Monday, November 16, 2015, at 1:30 p.m. at 806 Alberta Avenue.

SANTA BARBARA CITY COUNCIL

SANTA BARBARA CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

ATTEST:

HELENE SCHNEIDER
MAYOR

DEBORAH L. APPLEGATE
DEPUTY CITY CLERK
ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA ADDING SECTION 28.87.300 TO THE SANTA BARBARA MUNICIPAL CODE TO REGULATE CANNABIS CULTIVATION

The City Council of the City of Santa Barbara does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Findings.

A. The Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA) comprising Assembly Bill 243, Assembly Bill 266, and Senate Bill 643 was enacted on October 9, 2015 and will become effective on January 1, 2016. MMRSA establishes a state licensing program for commercial medical cannabis related activities, including the dispensing and cultivation of cannabis. AB 266, through the addition of Chapter 3.5, Division 8 (Commencing with section 19300) of the Business and Professions Code, allows local jurisdiction to adopt and enforce local regulations and permitting requirements relating to commercial medical cannabis activities so long as they meet the minimum state licensing standards and regulations.

B. Assembly Bill 243 adds Article 6 (commencing with section 19331) to Chapter 3.5 of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, which requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to promulgate regulations and standards for the cultivation of cannabis to address the associated environmental impacts. The bill further adds section 11362.777 to the Health and Safety Code, which provides that the Department of Food and Agriculture shall establish the Medical Cannabis Cultivation Program to license commercial cultivation of cannabis and that unless a local jurisdiction has a land use regulation or ordinance regulating or prohibiting the cultivation of cannabis before March 1, 2016, then the State shall be the sole licensing authority for medical marijuana cultivation applicants in that jurisdiction; and

C. Pursuant to Santa Barbara Municipal Code section 28.87.030 C., and due to the environmental impacts and negative health and safety impacts associated with commercial cultivation and personal cultivation of more than one hundred square feet of cannabis, the City Council finds that such uses are obnoxious and detrimental to the welfare of the community it is in the best interest of the public to retain local control over cultivation of cannabis by permitting small-scale cultivation for personal medical use and prohibiting any commercial cultivation with the City of Santa Barbara.

SECTION 2. The Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to add section 28.87.300 to read as follows:
28.87.300 Cannabis Cultivation

A. Definitions

For the purposes of this section, the following word and phrases shall be defined as set forth below:

1. "Cannabis" shall have the meaning set forth in California Business and Professions Code section 19300.5(f), the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act, as it was enrolled in 2105 in A.B. 266.
2. "Commercial" shall have the meaning set forth in section 28.04.180 of the Zoning Ordinance.
3. "Cultivation" shall have the meaning set forth in California Business and Professions Code section 19300.5(l) of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act, as it was enrolled in 2105 in A.B. 266.
4. "Cultivation site" shall have the meaning set forth in California Business and Professions Code section 19300.5(x) of the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act, as it was enrolled in 2105 in A.B. 266.
5. "Parcel" shall have the meaning set forth in section 28.04.515 of the Zoning Ordinance
6. "Personal Medical Use" shall mean non-commercial cannabis cultivation by a qualified patient for their personal use.
7. "Qualified Patient" shall have the meaning set forth in California Health and Safety Code section 11362.7, and shall not include primary caregivers.
8. "Residential unit" shall have the meaning set forth in section 28.04.590 of the Zoning Ordinance.

B. Cannabis Cultivation for Personal Medical Use. A qualified patient is permitted to engage in indoor or outdoor cannabis cultivation for personal medical use on a single cultivation site existing in a horizontal plane not exceeding one hundred (100) square feet in area in any zone, provided that the parcel is occupied by the qualified patient living in a lawful residential unit.

C. Commercial Cannabis Cultivation Prohibited. Commercial cannabis cultivation for any purpose or use is prohibited in all zones.

D. All Other Cannabis Cultivation Prohibited. Except to the extent expressly permitted by this section, cannabis cultivation of any kind and for any purpose shall not be construed as a permitted agricultural or other use in any zone under the Zoning Ordinance.

E. Permissive Zoning. For the purposes of California Health and Safety Code section 11362.777(b)(3), the Zoning Ordinance shall be construed as establishing permissive zoning so that cannabis cultivation is permitted only where expressly allowed by this section.
F. Nuisance. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the establishment or maintenance of any use which constitutes a public nuisance.

SECTION 3. CEQA Findings. This ordinance is exempt from CEQA pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines section 15305, minor alterations in land use limitations in areas with an average slope of less than 20% that do not result in any changes in land use or density, and section 15061(b)(3) which is the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment and CEQA does not apply where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity may have a significant effect on the environment.
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: November 10, 2015
TO: Mayor and Councilmembers
FROM: City Attorney’s Office
SUBJECT: Newly Adopted Medical Marijuana Legislation

RECOMMENDATION: That Council:

A. Receive an update on the potential impacts to the City of Santa Barbara resulting from new legislation regulating cultivation, sale, and licensing of medical marijuana; and
B. Provide direction to the Community Development Department and the City Attorney’s Office related to mobile marijuana delivery services and the cultivation of marijuana for medicinal purposes within the City.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Governor Jerry Brown recently signed legislation implementing the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA) creating a dual licensing system for the cultivation, transportation, and sale of medical marijuana between the state and local governments. Under this new legislation, if the city does not have an ordinance in place on March 1, 2016 prohibiting or regulating cultivation of marijuana it will lose the authority to regulate or ban cultivation within the City limits, and the State will become the sole licensing authority. Additionally, if the City does not have an ordinance in place prohibiting or regulating marijuana delivery services when the State’s medical marijuana licensing scheme becomes operational, mobile delivery of marijuana will be permitted within the City limits by any state licensed dispensary, including delivery by dispensaries existing outside of the City limits. The City Attorney’s Office and the Community Development Department are seeking direction regarding whether or not Council would like to adopt an ordinance regulating cultivation and/or delivery of marijuana within the City.

DISCUSSION:

On October 9, 2015, MRRSA, comprising three discrete pieces of legislation, was signed into law. The purpose of the new legislation is to provide clarity to existing law pertaining to medical marijuana, namely the Compassionate use Act and the Medical Marijuana Program Act, which provide a defense against prosecution for possession
and use of marijuana by individuals possessing a medical marijuana identification card, and allows individuals or their primary caregivers to collectively cultivate marijuana for personal consumption of its collective members. MMRSA, made up of Assembly Bills 243 and 266, and Senate Bill 643, governs the licensing and control of all medical marijuana businesses in the state, including cultivation, transportation, testing, and sale of marijuana, and provides criminal immunity for licensees. In general, the package of bills increases and reinforces local control.

Assembly Bill 266

Assembly Bill 266 establishes the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation (BMMR) within the Department of Consumer Affairs to oversee the permitting and licensing of medical marijuana. The Bill creates a dual licensing structure between the state and local governments. Under the new law, both a state license, and a local permit or license, will be required to operate a dispensary in a local jurisdiction that has an ordinance setting forth permitting requirements and has not banned medical marijuana dispensaries. In the event a permit is revoked by the local agency, the local agency must notify the State, and the dispensary may not continue to operate in the jurisdiction, even if it holds a current state license. Delivery of marijuana (i.e. mobile delivery service) will be permitted by state licensed dispensaries unless a local ordinance is in place regulating or prohibiting delivery. Separate state licensing categories have been created for cultivation, manufacture, dispensary operation, distribution, and cannabis testing. Generally, with the exception of testing, a licensee may only hold one other license in a separate licensing category. Testing of all marijuana is required before distribution, and testing operators are not permitted to hold a license or have a financial interest in any other licensing category. The State anticipates that it will be ready to issue licenses through BMMR for dispensary operation, manufacture, and transportation in January 2018. Until then, dispensaries permitted under local ordinance can continue to operate absent a State license.

Assembly Bill 243

Assembly Bill 243 places the Department of Food and Agriculture in charge of licensing and regulating indoor and outdoor cultivation sites. It also creates various licensing types based on location and size of proposed cultivation site. Unless a local agency has a land use ordinance in place either banning or regulating the cultivation of marijuana prior to March 1, 2016, the State will be the sole licensing authority for medical marijuana cultivation applicants, and a local jurisdiction may neither ban nor regulate cultivation within its limits.
Senate Bill 643

Senate Bill 643 places restrictions on advertising physician recommendations and provides that recommendation of medical marijuana without prior examination by a physician would constitute unprofessional conduct. Also, importantly, this bill upholds local power to levy fees and taxes.

MMRSA's Impact on the City of Santa Barbara

The City's Medical Marijuana Dispensary Ordinance ("Dispensary Ordinance"), codified in Chapter 28.80 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code, establishes land use restrictions through permitting regulations on medical marijuana dispensaries within the City. The Dispensary Ordinance presently allows up to three dispensaries for storefront operation. The City has issued one permit for an operation on upper State Street, however, this dispensary is not yet operating. Two other applications are being processed for locations on Milpas and De La Vina.

The City's Dispensary Ordinance is not in conflict with the newly adopted legislation, however, the new legislation does specifically regulate cultivation and mobile delivery of marijuana. Because the City does not have an ordinance that regulates or prohibits cultivation or delivery of medical marijuana, unless a new ordinance is adopted, the City will be subject to State jurisdiction and licensing regulations.

Cultivation

Of the most immediate concern, is the City's present lack of an ordinance relating to cultivation of medical marijuana. Unless the City has an ordinance in place before March 1, 2016, the State Department of Food and Agriculture will be the sole licensing authority for cultivation, and the City will be subject to State regulation. In other words, local marijuana cultivation will be allowed in Santa Barbara to the extent it is now permitted by the Zoning Ordinance. Because the City's Dispensary Ordinance does not address local cultivation, and because cultivation presents a host of difficult land use impacts, we believe Council may wish to consider whether local cultivation is in the best interest of Santa Barbara.

If Council wishes to retain jurisdiction over cultivation of medical marijuana, either through prohibition or regulation, immediate action must be taken. In order to have an ordinance in place before March 1, 2016, the proposed ordinance must first be presented to the Planning Commission, and introduced for its first reading at City Council on or before January 19, 2016. The second reading before Council will need to occur on or before January 26, 2016. Due to the constrained timeframe between the enactment of this new legislation, its potential impact to the health, safety, and welfare of the community, and the pending March 1st deadline, if necessary the Council may declare this an emergency measure under Section 511 of the City Charter, and the ordinance would become effective upon adoption.
Alternatively, the Council could, upon the finding that the implementation of State legislation would potentially allow for cultivation of marijuana in zones not compatible with the City’s presently zoned uses or its General Plan, which could jeopardize public, health, safety, and welfare, adopt an interim ordinance for up to one year establishing a moratorium on cultivation under Government Code section 65858. This alternative would allow the Council time to consider more fully the impacts on cultivation within certain areas of the City. There is some risk that the State may argue, on a technicality, that because Government Code section 65858 only provides for the “temporary” prohibition of a proposed land use (in order to consider its impacts to health and safety), it does not qualify as a land use ordinance that actually “prohibits” cultivation, and the City is therefore preempted by state law from enacting any subsequent legislation regulating or banning cultivation.

Delivery

While the City does not presently have an ordinance regulating or prohibiting mobile delivery of medical marijuana, the need to enact an ordinance to retain City control over mobile delivery does not have the same time constraints as the cultivation issue. Since the State has indicated that it will not be ready to implement licensing of medical marijuana dispensaries, which also includes mobile delivery of marijuana, until around January 2018, the Council has a broader window of time to consider whether regulation of mobile delivery of medical marijuana is in the best interest of the City. Under the new legislation, any State licensed medical marijuana dispensary may engage in mobile deliver of marijuana in jurisdictions that do not specifically prohibit delivery. This means that unless the City enacts an ordinance that bans or restricts delivery of medical marijuana, dispensaries from other jurisdictions (e.g. Goleta, Ventura, or unincorporated areas of the County) could engage in delivery of marijuana within the City. If the City wishes to regulate delivery it has the option of either enacting a complete prohibition or limiting delivery in the City to only dispensaries permitted under the City’s dispensary ordinance. Again, we believe there are substantial local land use and law enforcement impacts associated with marijuana deliver that the Council should consider.

BUDGET/FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

The City does not presently impose any tax on the sale of Medical Marijuana through its permitted dispensaries, however, Senate Bill 643 upholds the City’s right to levy taxes should it so choose.
SUMMARY:

The City Attorney's Office and the Community Development Department require immediate direction with respect to City Council's desire to regulate or prohibit the cultivation of medical marijuana within the City through enactment of a permanent zoning ordinance, or an interim ordinance establishing a moratorium. Additionally, the City Attorney's Office requests that Council provide direction on whether or not the City would like to consider regulating the mobile delivery of marijuana so that an ordinance can be prepared for review and consideration.

ATTACHMENT: League of Cities Summary on MMRSA Impacts to Cities

PREPARED BY: Tava Ostrenger, Assistant City Attorney

SUBMITTED BY: Ariel Calonne, City Attorney

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office
Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act¹
What Cities Need to Know About the New Law

Overview -- Here's what you need to know:

- **Local prohibition or regulation**: Cities may prohibit or regulate medical marijuana businesses within their jurisdictions. **Local authority remains intact under the new law.**
- **State license required**: All medical marijuana businesses — dispensary sales, delivery service, cultivation, or transport — must have a State license².
- **State license not enough**: A medical marijuana business in any city may only operate if it has permission from the State and permission from the city (“dual licensing”).
- **Enforcement**: Revocation of local permission to operate means a medical marijuana business must terminate operation because the new law requires dual licensing. Upon approval of the State, a city may enforce State law.
- **State law penalties for unlicensed activity**: There are civil penalties and criminal penalties for operating without a State license.

Cultivation -- Here’s what you need to know:

If your city does not have a land use ordinance in place regulating or prohibiting the cultivation of marijuana, **either expressly or otherwise under the principles of permissive zoning**, or chooses not to administer a conditional permit program, then commencing **March 1, 2016**, the State Department of Food and Agriculture will be the sole licensing authority for medical marijuana cultivation applicants.

Cultivation -- Here’s what you need to do:

Determine if your city fits within City #1 or City #2 as described below:

- **City #1**: Municipal Code that does not expressly prohibit nor expressly regulate cultivation of medical marijuana and is **not** a “permissive zoning” code. **Need to take action.**

**ACTION REQUIRED**: Adopt a land use ordinance regulating or prohibiting the cultivation of medical marijuana. The ordinance must be effective by February 28, 2016. The ordinance may be adopted as an “urgency ordinance,” or second reading must occur on or before January 29, 2016.

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¹ AB 266 (Bonta, Cooley, Jones-Sawyer, Lack, Wood); AB 243 (Wood); and SB 643 (McGuire). Effective 1/1/2016.
² The Department of Consumer Affairs estimates it will begin issuing State licenses in January 2018. The Department of Food and Agriculture and the Department of Public Health also have licensing authority under the new law. Businesses operating in compliance with local ordinances will get priority in the State licensing application process.
- City #2: Municipal Code that is a “permissive zoning” code and does not enumerate cultivation of medical marijuana as a permitted or conditional use. Need to take action.

ACTION REQUIRED: (1) Check and confirm that your city’s zoning code is adopted and implemented under the principles of permissive zoning. If not, take action recommended for City #1. (2) If confirmed, adopt a resolution that includes the following provisions:

- States that Health & Safety Code section 11362.777(b)(3) provides that the Department of Food and Agriculture may not issue a State license to cultivate medical marijuana within a city that prohibits cultivation under principles of permissive zoning;
- Re-affirms and confirms that the Zoning Code is adopted and operates under the principles of permissive zoning;
- States this means that cultivation of marijuana is not allowed within City #2 because it is not expressly permitted; and
- Therefore, the State is not allowed to issue a license for the cultivation of medical marijuana within City #2.

Delivery -- Here’s what you need to know:

If a city does not expressly prohibit the delivery of medical marijuana within its jurisdiction, delivery will be allowed (with a State dispensary license). This means that if your city wishes to prohibit the delivery of medical marijuana within its jurisdiction, the city must adopt an ordinance expressly prohibiting delivery services and mobile dispensaries.

Delivery -- Here’s what you need to do:

- Determine whether your city currently bans delivery services for medical marijuana.
- If you have a ban, determine whether it is an affirmative ban, or a ban enacted via permissive zoning (i.e., it is not listed in your zoning or other codes as a permitted activity within the city limits).
- If you have an affirmative ban specifically identifying marijuana deliveries as a prohibited activity, you do not need to take further action.
- If you wish to prohibit delivery services but do not have an express ban, you need to take further action.

ACTION REQUIRED: Adopt an ordinance expressly banning deliveries within your jurisdiction. If you do not adopt an express ban ordinance before the State begins issuing any State licenses, a State-licensed dispensary will be able to deliver medical marijuana within your jurisdiction. Therefore, any ordinance must be in place before the State begins issuing State licenses. The State currently estimates that it will begin issuing dispensary licenses in January 2018, but that could certainly happen sooner.
Be sure to consult with your city attorney before taking any of the actions recommended in this document.

League of California Cities®
October 27, 2015