NOTICE OF MEETING & AGENDA

Friday, August 25th, 2023 11 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

1100 K Street, Suite 101 Sacramento, CA 95814

REMOTE LOCATIONS

Yolo County 625 Court St., Room 103 Woodland, CA 95695

San Luis Obispo County Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector 1055 Monterey St. Rm D-290 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Inyo County Office of the Treasurer-Tax Collector 168 N. Edwards Street Independence, CA93526 Humboldt County 825 5th Street Eureka, CA 95501 Room 111

Santa Barbara County Admin building 105 E Anapamu Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101 4th floor – Room 413

Zoom Access

https://zoom.us/j/8267160176 Meeting ID: 826 716 0176

Call in Number: +1 (669) 900-9128 Code: 8267160176#

PUBLIC COMMENT:

The Board welcomes and encourages public participation in its meetings. The public may take appropriate opportunities to comment on any issue before the Board. If public comment is not specifically requested, members of the public should feel free to request an opportunity to comment. Each speaker is limited to two minutes. If you are addressing the Board on a nonagenda item, the Board may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed as allowed by the Brown Act (Government Code Section 54954.2). However, the Board's general policy is to refer items to staff for attention, or have a matter placed on a future Board agenda for a more comprehensive action or report.

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AGENDA

I.	11:00 am	Opening Remarks & Roll Call Tom Haynes, President			
II.	11:05 am	Approval of Minutes (See Attached) Tom Haynes, President			
III.	11:10 am	Organizational Update Greg Turner, Executive Director / Counsel CC Tim Townsend, Communications Director			
		A. FY 23-24 Budget and FY 23-24 Planning (See Attached)			
		B. Retail Licensing Webinar with CPPC			
IV.	11:30	Legislative Update Cara Martinson, Public House Consulting (See Attached)			
V.	11:40 am	Platform Update Adam Crabtree, NCS			
VI.	11:50 am	Public Comment			

Except where noticed for a time certain, all times are approximate and subject to change. The meeting may be canceled or changed without notice. For verification, please contact *gturnerecca.ca.gov*. Action may be taken on any item on the agenda. Items may be taken out of order, tabled or held over to a subsequent meeting, to accommodate speakers, or to maintain a quorum



CCA Board Meeting Via Video / Teleconference Call/In-Person June 16, 2023 MINUTES

June 16, 2023 via Video / Teleconference Call/In Person - Meeting called to order at 11:02am

1. Roll Call

- X Rex Bohn, Supervisor Humboldt County
- X Jim Hamilton, Treasurer-Tax Collector, San Luis Obispo County, CCA Treasurer
- X Tom Haynes, Assistant Chief Financial Officer, Yolo County Alisha McMurtrie, Treasurer-Tax Collector, Inyo County
- X Brittany Odermann, Deputy CEO Santa Barbara County

Others: Greg Turner, Adam Crabtree, Christy Higgins, Tim Townsend, Cara Martinson, Alan Fernandes, Bob Roach, Detra Williams, Harinder Kapur, Ethan Turner, Travis Cleveland, Michael Yun, Natalynne DeLapp

2. Approval of Minutes

Motion for approval of prior two meeting minutes by Jim Hamilton, 2nd by Tom Haynes with a unanimous vote in favor of approval.

3. Legislative Update - Cara Martinson, Public House Consulting

CCA's contract lobbyist Cara Martinson provided updates and discussion of AB687, AB1448, AB1616 and SB622.

4. Organization Update

A. FY 23-24 Budget – Two options presented by Greg Turner.

Option 1 - Adopt the budget for Q1 (July-Sept) and carry over the existing fee structure.

Option 2 - Adopt the budget for the entire year with anticipation of revisiting the budget in September.

The motion to approve Option 1 by Brittany Odermann, 2nd by Rex Bohn with unanimous vote in favor of approval.

5. Close Session

The meeting was moved to closed session.



Budget Update

	FY 2021-22	F/YE 2022-23	Qtr 1	Qtr 2 - 4	FY 23-24
	Actual	Actual	FY 23-24	FY 23-24	TOTAL
Sources:					
BEGINNING YEAR FUND BALANCE AVAILABLE	96,524	171,284	206,751	216,218	206,751
Adjustments for Timing on A/R and A/P			54,704		
CASH AVAILABLE			261,455		
REVENUES:					
Base Membership Dues		168,000	35,000	133,000	168,000
Platform Usage Charges		759,500	82,625	330,500	413,125
Total From Membership Fees	967,755	927,500	117,625	463,500	581,125
Other Funding (Grants / FC)					
Interest	843	3,007	350	850	1,200
TOTAL SOURCES	968,598	930,507	117,975	464,350	582,325
Uses:					
EXPENDITURES: Codes					
Professional Services 50	050340 135,800	242,405	58,950	139,500	198,450
Outside Legal Services 50	050320 96,000	96,000	24,000	58,500	82,500
Insurance 50	- 050160	4,853	-	2,500	2,500
Audit 50	50030 -	24,250	1,800	8,500	10,300
Program Marketing 50	5,000 5,000	123	1,100	2,500	3,600
Website Management 50	050100 4,744	5,412	1,500	4,000	5,500
Sponsorship Fees (Misc Exp) 50	050270 675	1,000	-	-	-
Data Platform Fees (Data Communications) 50	050100 638,091	513,359	74,363	223,088	297,450
Board Travel 50	50450 -	359	-	4,500	4,500
Telephone / Telecommunications 50	- 050440	-	-	-	-
Board Meetings 50	5,622	1,097	-	768	768
Credit Card Fees 50	050095 835	695	-	-	-
Office Expenses 50	050280 2,690	5,487	1,500	5,500	7,000
TOTAL EXENDITURES:					
Fixed Costs	250,691	381,681	88,850	226,268	315,118
Variable Costs	638,766	513,359	74,363	223,088	297,450
	889,457	895,040	163,213	449,355	612,568
F11	70.444	25.467	(45.222)	44.005	(20.242)
Exigencies	79,141	35,467	(45,238)	14,995	(30,243)
TOTAL USES	968,598	930,507	117,975	464,350	582,325



AB 221 - Ting, D

Budget Act of 2023.

This bill proposes allocating financial resources for the state government for the 2023–24 fiscal year, which would go into effect immediately after the budget bill passes. (Based on 01/10/2023 text)

01/26/2023 - Assembly BUDGET

AB 351 - Chen, R

Cannabis: license transfers.

AUMA is a law that allows people with a state license to sell cannabis for adult-use in certain areas. MAUCRSA is a law that authorizes the Department of Cannabis Control to create, issue, and revoke licenses for commercial cannabis activity. This bill would give the Department of Cannabis Control the power to transfer and reassign the licenses and it would also help to further AUMA's goals. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)

05/03/2023 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

AB 374 - Haney, D

Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.

The Control Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) is an initiative in California that allows certain businesses to sell and consume marijuana. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) creates the Department of Cannabis Control and regulates the use of cannabis. This bill would allow for local jurisdictions to allow certain things (like selling prepackaged non-cannabis-infused, non-alcoholic food and beverages or having live performances) if conditions are met. It specifically states that industrial hemp or products containing industrial hemp cannot be prepared or sold. (Based on 08/22/2023 text)

08/22/2023 - Senate SECOND READING

AB 420 - Aguiar-Curry, D Cannabis: industrial hemp.

08/21/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act of 2016 (AUMA), also known as Proposition 64, permits adults to become licensed to sell cannabis. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) consolidates the licensure and regulations of selling medicinal and adult-use cannabis. The Sherman Food Drug and Cosmetic Law regulates the labeling of food, beverages and cosmetics and making sure that they all meet requirements. Industrial hemp is allowed to be grown in California, however, a state department registration is needed to produce specified hemp products. Additionally, the bill also created terms to govern industrial hemp from MAUCRSA and industrial hemp must not exceed .03% of a tetrahydrocannabinol comparable cannabinoid. Hemp manufacturers who fail to comply with all applicable state laws and regulations will be penalized. (Based on 06/19/2023 text)



AB 471 - Kalra, D Cannabis catering.

05/17/2023 - Assembly APPR SUSPENSE FILE

AUMA (the Control Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act) is a law passed at the November 8, 2016 statewide general election that allows businesses with a license from the state to engage in selling marijuana and marijuana products. The Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) is a law that consolidates the licensing and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. This bill would add a new license - the state caterer license - allowing the licensee to serve marijuana or marijuana products at a private event, with certain restrictions such as the attendees must be 21 and over and no alcohol or tobacco may be sold at the event. The owner of the property on which the event is held must also give permission for its use. The bill states that it is furthering the purpose and intent of AUMA. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)

AB 599 - Ward, D

Suspensions and expulsions: tobacco.

08/14/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

This bill would change the laws that school districts have to follow concerning suspensions and expulsions related to the possession and use of tobacco, nicotine products, and other drugs, including controlled substances. On July 1, 2025, school districts would be prohibited from suspending or recommending a student for expulsion solely based on these substances. Local educational agencies would also have to develop a plan to address students who possess or use these substances on school property, reduce criminalization, and include information about resources for education and support for substance abuse. The state would also develop a model policy for dealing with these situations. The California Constitution would provide reimbursement for certain costs mandated by the state. (Based on 03/28/2023 text)

AB 623 - Chen, R

Cannabis: THC testing variances.

08/15/2023 - Senate THIRD READING

In short, the existing MAURCSA and AUMA control and regulate the sale and use of marijuana, and this bill would further require the Department of Cannabis Control to establish regulations to adjust testing variances for edible cannabis products that contain less than 5 milligrams of THC in total. (Based on 03/16/2023 text)

AB 687 - Hart, D

California Cannabis Authority.

08/21/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

The AUMA and MAUCRSA are existing laws in California that regulate commercial adult-use of cannabis. The Electronic Seed to Sale Tracking System tracks the movement of cannabis and cannabis products throughout the distribution chain. The bill proposed would require the Electronic Database to capture the ZIP Code for delivery addresses. It would also allow read access to the Electronic Database to specified



local agencies, like the California Cannabis Authority, to help them with local taxes and regulations. Any software Database the Department of Cannabis Control uses for licenses must have the ability to interoperate with software from the local agencies. (Based on 06/20/2023 text)

AB 741 - Jones-Sawyer, D

The California FAIR Plan Association: cannabis.

The California FAIR Plan is a program that helps people who cannot access basic property insurance through normal channels. This bill prohibits the Plan from refusing to give, cancel or renew coverage because of legal cannabis possession or a commercial cannabis license. (Based on 02/13/2023 text)

AB 766 - Ting, D

Cannabis: invoices: payment.

The AUMA and MAUCRSA laws were passed in 2016 to regulate the cannabis industry. According to this bill, cannabis companies have to pay for goods and services no later than 15 days after the invoice date set out on the receipts. If they fail to do so, the Department of Cannabis Control will issue either a warning or a citation or take disciplinary action in order to enforce the laws. The bill also outlines that companies cannot purchase goods or services on credit if there is an unpaid invoice. There are also a few exceptions for invoice payments due before January 1st, 2024. (Based on 04/12/2023 text)

AB 794 - Flora, R

Cannabis: advertising and marketing restrictions.

The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) allows adults to use cannabis for recreational purposes in California. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) regulates and licenses the activity of selling cannabis for both recreational and medicinal uses. This new bill will require all advertisements of cannabis to include both the name and license number of the licensee responsible for the advertisement. (Based on 02/13/2023 text)

AB 993 - Rubio, Blanca, D Cannabis Task Force.

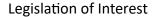
The AUMA establishes a state license for people to conduct commercial adult-use cannabis activity, and the MAUCRSA consolidates the licensure and regulation of these activities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Cannabis Control. Local jurisdictions also have the authority to regulate cannabis businesses. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) protects people from discrimination based on certain characteristics when it comes to housing and employment. This bill would expand a task force on the regulation of commercial cannabis to include representatives from the Civil Rights Department and the Department of Industrial Relations. (Based on 02/15/2023 text)

04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

08/15/2023 - Senate THIRD READING





AB 1111 - Pellerin, D

Cannabis: small producer event sales license.

08/14/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Prop 64 (also known as AUMA) allows a person who has a state license to sell cannabis and cannabis products and MAUCRSA (Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act) organizes the process surrounding this activity. This bill would also allow a small producer licensee who has a valid state and local license to be able to sell in certain temporary events for up to 32 days a year. The bill also includes updates designed to meet the purpose and intentions of Prop 64. (Based on 05/22/2023 text)

AB 1126 - Lackey, R

Cannabis: citation and fine.

08/14/2023 - Senate APPR.

The Control Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) and the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) are laws in California that allow people with state licenses for commercial cannabis activities. Law enforcement can enter, inspect, and seize cannabis or cannabis products in certain situations like if someone is unlicensed. If someone is caught using or possessing the "universal symbol" in connection with a commercial activity, the person could be fined up to \$5000. The bill also says that any package label, advertisement, or document that has the "universal symbol" could be seized and summarily forfeited. The bill makes exceptions for educational, informational, or other noncommercial use of the symbol. It also expands where and what employees are allowed to inspect and seize. This law does not have to be reimbursed by the state. (Based on 08/21/2023 text)

AB 1171 - Rubio, Blanca, D Cannabis: private right of action.

08/21/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

The AUMA and MAUCRSA are laws which authorizes and regulates adult use and commercial cannabis activities. This bill allows those operating under a state license to take action in court against those operating commercially without a license. The court can require the defendant to stop the activity, and award the licensee their attorney fees, costs, and actual or statutory damages. This law does not apply to violations of the labor code and cannot be used as a basis of a claim under the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004. This new law is meant to further the purpose and intent of the AUMA. (Based on 07/05/2023 text)

AB 1207 - Irwin, D

Cannabis: labeling and advertising.

The AUMA and MAUCRSA are laws which allow for the sale and regulation of adult-use cannabis. The bill, if passed, would require the adoption of new regulations to prevent people from selling and marketing

08/21/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE



cannabis products attractive to children. This would help ensure that kids don't have access to cannabis products. (Based on 07/05/2023 text)

AB 1272 - Wood, D

State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.

This bill would form guidelines for the diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. It would also allow for public comment and hearing before the State Water Resources Control Board adopted these guidelines. In addition, it would give the state board the authority to issue cease and desist orders and to make those who violate the principles and guidelines responsible for a monetary amount up to \$500 for each day the violation occurs. (Based on 06/26/2023 text)

AB 1364 - Carrillo, Juan, D

Fish and wildlife protection and conservation: lake or streambed alterations.

This bill makes changes to existing law that prohibits an entity from changing or using material from rivers, streams, or lakes without notifying the Department of Fish and Wildlife first. The Department of Fish and Wildlife may require a lake or streambed alteration agreement to ensure the protection of fish and wildlife resources. The changes made by this bill are not substantial, but will still have an effect on the existing law. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

AB 1424 - Jones-Sawyer, D

Occupational safety and health: cannabis delivery employee.

AUMA and MAUCRSA are two bills that aim to regulate cannabis activities in California. The bills would ensure driver safety protocols for delivery employees, as well as provide workers with retaliation protection and the right to refuse work if it creates a hazard. They would also create a cause of action for wages if an employee is laid of or discharged for refusing dangerous work and create a presumption that the employer has violated the law if they take adverse employment action against an employee within 90 days of them refusing a dangerous delivery. (Based on 04/03/2023 text)

AB 1448 - Wallis, R

Cannabis: enforcement by local jurisdictions.

The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) and the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) are two California laws that regulate the use of cannabis by adults. MAUCRSA establishes the Department of Cannabis Control and requires a person engaging in commercial cannabis activity without a license to pay civil penalties. This bill changes the civil penalties,

07/10/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

08/21/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE



so that the prosecuting agency has the first claim on the payment, 50% is paid to the the city or county, and the other 50% is given to the General Fund. (Based on 08/14/2023 text)

AB 1565 - Jones-Sawyer, D

California Cannabis Tax Fund: local equity program grants.

08/21/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

The AUMA initiative established regulations on the commercial adult-use of cannabis in California, and the MAUCRSA consolidated the licensing and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. The California Cannabis Equity Act also provides local equity programs that prioritize populations/neighborhoods negatively impacted by cannabis criminalization. This bill would appropriate \$15000000 to the Department of Cannabis Control to assist local equity applicants and licensees to get into, and run, the cannabis market in California, furthering the purposes of AUMA. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

AB 1567 - Garcia, D

Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.

Proposition 68, approved by California voters on June 5th 2018, authorized the state to issue \$41 billion in bonds to fund drought, water parks, climate protection, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all. In order for the state to issue bonds for this purpose, the bill must be voted in by a 2/3 majority of each house of the Legislature and a majority of voters. Additionally, the Safe Drinking Water Wildfire Prevention Drought Preparation Flood Protection Extreme Heat Mitigation Clean Energy and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024 will be proposed on March 5th 2024, which will authorize the state to issue \$15.99 billion in bonds in order to fund safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs. (Based on 05/26/2023 text)

AB 1610 - Jones-Sawyer, D

Cannabis: Department of Cannabis Control.

Under the Control Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) and the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), a person who obtains a state license can engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity and cannabis products must be tested by a licensed testing laboratory. This bill would require the Department of Cannabis Control to maintain a record of all recall orders issued, require testing laboratories to do blind proficiency testing, and establish quality assurance standards and testing procedures to ensure consistency with presale laboratory testing. (Based on 07/05/2023 text)

06/14/2023 - Senate N.R. & W.

07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR



AB 1616 - Lackey, R

California Cannabis Tax Fund: Board of State and Community Corrections grants.

The Control Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) and the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) are existing laws which establish the California Cannabis Tax Fund to help local governments with law enforcement, fire protection, and other public health and safety programs. This bill would require the Board of State and Community Corrections to prioritize local governments whose programs seek to address the unlawful cultivation and sale of cannabis and authorize them to make grants to local governments that ban both indoor and outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation or ban retail sale of cannabis or cannabis products. It declares that its provisions further the purposes and intent of AUMA, which requires a 2/3 vote of both houses to amend. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

AB 1619 - Dixon, R

Pharmacists: drug disclosures: cannabis or cannabidiol interactions.

This bill would require pharmacists to attach a label to prescription containers if the drug inside has major or moderate interactions with edible or inhaled cannabis or cannabidiol products. Pharmacies must develop their own guideline on what medications require a label. A violation of this new law is a crime and the state does not have to reimburse local agencies for it. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)

AB 1684 - Maienschein, D

Local ordinances: fines and penalties: cannabis.

This bill would let local agencies pass laws to make it illegal to do business in cannabis without a license, and set a maximum penalty of \$1000 per violation or \$10000 per day. It would also hold both the property owner and people doing business in cannabis responsible for the penalty. If necessary, local agencies could refer cases involving unlicensed commercial cannabis activity to the Attorney General. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

AB 1719 - Bonta, D

Cannabis: California Environmental Quality Act.

AUMA and MAUCRSA are initiatives that provide structure and regulation for California's commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. Under CEQA, California requires that a lead agency prepare an environmental impact report for projects having a significant effect on the environment. This bill would provide that CEQA does not apply to cannabis activities such as retail distribution, manufacture and laboratory testing, as long as certain conditions are met. (Based on 03/16/2023 text)

06/26/2023 - Senate PUB. S.

04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

07/13/2023 - Senate THIRD READING

04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR



SB 51 - Bradford, D

Cannabis provisional licenses: local equity applicants.

and take effect as an urgency statute. (Based on 07/12/2023 text)

The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) is an act that authorizes people with a state license to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activities. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) is an act that consolidates these activities, while the California Cannabis Equity Act supports and provides inclusion to those who have been negatively impacted by criminalization. This bill would allow the Department of Cannabis Control to issue and renew provisional licenses to local equity applicants for retailer activities, allowing them to engage in cannabis activities in

SB 72 - Skinner, D Budget Act of 2023.

01/10/2023 - Senate BUDGET & F.R.

07/11/2023 - Assembly APPR.

. This bill is an annual budget bill that would set aside money to be used by the state government for the fiscal year 2023-24. The bill will take effect immediately once it is passed. (Based on 01/10/2023 text)

their local jurisdictions. In addition, this bill would declare that it furthers AUMA's purposes and intentions,

SB 250 - Umberg, D

Controlled substances: punishment.

The existing law states that it is illegal for someone to possess certain drugs, drug-like substances, and drug paraphernalia. However, if someone is experiencing a drug-related overdose and is seeking medical help, they are not legally punished for possessing any of these items. This bill clarifies what is meant by 'seeking medical assistance', and states that it's not a crime for someone to deliver a controlled substance to the public health department of law enforcement if they believe some of the substances have been adulterated, and their identity is kept confidential. It also makes a special finding that the public body has the right to limit access to their meetings and official writings. (Based on 07/21/2023 text)

SB 285 - Allen, D

Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.

AUMA and MAUCRSA are laws which allow people to obtain state licenses in order to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activities, such as retail commercial cannabis activity. These laws also enable local jurisdictions to enact their own ordinances to regulate these businesses. Under existing administrative law, licensed retailers or microbusinesses authorized for retail sales can set up a consumption area on the licensed premises and sell prepackaged noncannabis-infused nonalcoholic food and beverages if the local jurisdiction allows it. This bill aims to let local jurisdictions to permit the preparation or sale of noncannabis food or beverage products in the consumption area, and the sale of

07/21/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED

07/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR



prepackaged noncannabis-infused nonalcoholic food and beverages in the consumption area. (Based on 04/11/2023 text)

SB 302 - Stern, D

Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act.

06/20/2023 - Assembly APPR.

07/10/2023 - Assembly APPR.

Ryan's Law is a law in California which requires certain health care facilities to allow patients with a terminal illness to use medical marijuana. The law also requires these facilities to follow other drug and medication regulations, and be subject to enforcement from the State Department of Public Health. This bill would expand access to patients over age 65 with a chronic disease, and allow home health agencies to provide access as well. It would also ensure that the patient's use of medical cannabis cannot be used as reason to deny them admission to a health care facility. (Based on 06/12/2023 text)

SB 508 - Laird, D

Cannabis: licenses: California Environmental Quality Act.

AUMA and MAUCRSA are two initiatives that were created to regulate the use of cannabis in California. As part of this, CEQA's responsibilities have been changed so that the Department of Cannabis Control does not need to participate in any environmental impact reports if a local jurisdiction has already taken care of determining the effects of a commercial cannabis activity. In other words, the Department of Cannabis Control will not have to redo any analysis that the local jurisdiction has already done. (Based on 08/14/2023 text)

SB 512 - Bradford, D

Cannabis: taxation: gross receipts.

07/10/2023 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) and the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) laws regulate the commercial adult-use and medicinal cannabis activities in California. They set the excise tax on retailers and the cultivation tax before 2022. On January 1, 2024, taxes and fees imposed by cities and counties on commercial cannabis activities to be excluded from the terms "gross receipts" or "sales price" under the Sales and Use Tax Law. This bill will affect all cities and also provides for reimbursement for costs mandated by the state. Lastly, it declares that this bill furthers the purposes and intent of the AUMA. (Based on 05/03/2023 text)

SB 540 - Laird, D

Cannabis and cannabis products: health warnings.

The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) is an initiative measure that was approved in the November 8, 2016. It allows people with a state license to legally buy and sell marijuana. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) is a regulation that requires

08/16/2023 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE



warnings on labels and inserts about the safety of cannabis. This bill requires the state to review warning labels every 5 years and update them based on science. It requires retailers to offer a brochure with information about the implications and risks of cannabis use. And it requires the state to recertify the brochure every 5 years or provide updated language. (Based on 06/28/2023 text)

SB 622 - Allen, D

Cannabis regulation: plant identification program: unique identifier.

08/16/2023 - Assembly CONSENT CALENDAR

07/05/2023 - Assembly APPR.

The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) is a law that was passed by California voters on November 8, 2016. It allows people 21 years and older to cultivate, distribute, transport, store, manufacture, test, process, and use marijuana for non-medicinal purposes. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) regulates the commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis. The Department of Cannabis Control is required to implement a unique identification program and issue an identifier for each cannabis plant attached at the base. This bill would instead require the unique identifier to be recorded in a manner as determined by the department by regulation. (Based on 06/15/2023 text)

SB 700 - Bradford, D

Employment discrimination: cannabis use.

The California Fair Employment and Housing Act makes it illegal for employers to discriminate against someone based on characteristics like race and gender. Starting January 1, 2024, employers will not be allowed to punish someone for using cannabis outside of work. In addition, employers will not be allowed to ask potential employees about their past use of cannabis. (Based on 04/13/2023 text)

SB 707 - Newman, D

Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2023.

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 helps manage disposal and recycling of solid waste. This bill would require producers to create a stewardship program for the collection and recycling of unwanted items, like clothes and mattresses. It would create a Penalty Account for the deposit of fines imposed for violations of the program requirements, and authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to impose fines. It would also require the Department to post a list of producers in compliance with the program. This bill would help keep unwanted products out of the landfill and allow for proper collection and recycling of such items. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)

SB 753 - Caballero, D Cannabis: water resources.

07/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

08/16/2023 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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Legislation of Interest

Proposition 64, known as the Control Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), was approved by California voters in the November 2016 election and made it legal for anyone 21 years and older to cultivate, transport, and use marijuana for nonmedical purposes. However, a person 18 years and older who plants, cultivates, or processes more than 6 living cannabis plants may still be charged with a felony if certain conditions are met, such as when the offense causes substantial environmental harm to public lands or other resources. This bill seeks to amend AUMA by expanding the scope of the crime to include any marijuana-related activities that cause environmental damage to surface or groundwater. If passed, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program, and local agencies and school districts may be reimbursed for certain costs. However, no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. (Based on 06/29/2023 text)

SB 756 - Laird, D

Water: inspection: administrative procedure: notice: service.

This bill deals with the procedures for the State Water Resources Control Board and California regional water quality control boards to investigate, inspect, and issue orders and complaints concerning water use in the state. It gives the state authority to inspect the property or facilities of any person or entity in certain actions, and to participate ins certain inspections, such as unlicensed cannabis cultivation sites. It also allows for the State Water Resources Control Board to serve cease and desist orders and complaints in a variety of ways, from personal service to registered/certified mail to physical delivery that provides a receipt. Finally, this bill says that no reimbursement from the state is required. (Based on 08/18/2023 text)

SB 820 - Alvarado-Gil, D

Cannabis: enforcement: seizure of property.

Prop 64, also known as the Control Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) was passed in 2016 and basically gave people the license to carry out commercial marijuana activities as long as they are following local ordinances. MAUCRSA (Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act) states that anyone who carries out these activities without a license will have to face civil penalties, and Prop 64 also gave authorities the legal power to seize the property and vehicle used for illegal activities. If a seizure does happen, the person who owns the property will get a notification about it, the proceeds from the sale of the seized property will be distributed in a fair manner, and there will be a hearing to decide whether the property had been seized correctly. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)

08/22/2023 - Senate ENROLLED

05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR



SB 833 - McGuire, D

Cannabis licensing: cultivation licenses: changing license type: inactive status.

This bill would make changes to the existing law, the Control Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) that was approved by the voters at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election. It would require the Department of Cannabis Control to allow a cultivation licensee to change the type of size of a cultivation license or to place a cultivation license in inactive status. Beginning no later than March 1, 2024, the bill would authorize a licensee at the license renewals to make these changes and require the department to charge a reduced fee for a license in inactive status. The bill also declares that its provisions further the purposes and intent of AUMA. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

08/16/2023 - Assembly CONSENT CALENDAR