

City Council Agenda Report

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Mark Orme, City Manager

BY: Andrew Jared, City Attorney

RE: Commercial Cannabis Regulation: Introduction and First Reading of Two Ordinances

Meeting Date: March 17, 2020

and Adoption of Resolution to Allow Commercial Cannabis Businesses

REPORT IN BRIEF:

Commercial cannabis activities in Chico are currently prohibited. The two ordinances and codified resolution presented for adoption would constitute a comprehensive program to allow and regulate certain commercial cannabis activities in the City of Chico. An amendment to Title 5 of the Chico Municipal Code is presented to regulate commercial cannabis businesses through an annual permit system. (Att. A) Policies and procedures regarding the application, review and selection of commercial cannabis businesses are also being proposed. (Att. B) Finally, amendments to Title 19.75 "Cannabis Regulation", are presented to address where commercial cannabis businesses would be allowed and what operating conditions would need to be met. (Att. C) On February 20, 2020, the Planning Commission recommended that the City Council adopt amendments to CMC 19.75; as discussed below, due to further staff and consultant analysis the ordinance presented in Att. C is in substantially the same form with minor modifications recommended.

Recommendation:

After taking public comment and closing the public hearing:

- 1. Waive the full reading and introduce for first reading, an ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHICO AMENDING TITLE 5, CREATING CHAPTER 5.42 "COMMERCIAL CANNABIS BUSINESSES" OF THE CHICO MUNICIPAL CODE TO REGULATE COMMERCIAL CANNABIS USES WITHIN THE CITY OF CHICO
- 2. Adopt resolution amending Title 5R "Business Rules And Regulations" by Creating Chapter 5R.42 regarding "Commercial Cannabis Businesses";
- 3. Waive the full reading and introduce for first reading an ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHICO AMENDING TITLE 19 CHAPTER 19.75 "CANNABIS REGULATIONS" OF THE CHICO MUNICIPAL CODE TO ALLOW COMMERCIAL CANNABIS USES WITHIN THE CITY OF CHICO; and/or
- 4. Provide additional or alternative direction to staff.

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FISCAL IMPACT:

None with this action. The proposed commercial cannabis business program is proposed as a costneutral program, with all costs of implementation, review, enforcement, legal challenge, and management to be addressed through real-time billing of applicants seeking to obtain a commercial cannabis permit. Upon approval of the policies and procedures in 5R42, Chapter 5.42, and Chapter 19.75 after first reading, rates and costs can more precisely be estimated. Once enacted and commercial cannabis permits are issued, there is expected to be a modest positive fiscal impact on the general fund due to increased sales tax revenue.

PUBLIC NOTICING REQUIREMENTS:

On March 7, 2020, a summary of the proposed ordinances and resolution and notice of this public hearing were published in the Chico Enterprise Record.

DISCUSSION:

On November 26, 2019, the City Council directed staff to bring back revisions to an ordinance regulating commercial cannabis activity in the City of Chico. Such regulations will involve creation of a Commercial Cannabis Business Permit under CMC Chapter 5.42 (Att. A), a codified resolution to address the application and selection process under CMC 5R42 (Att. B), and land use regulations under CMC Chapter 19.75 (Att. C). Land use zones where commercial cannabis uses would be allowed are shown in Att. D.

In 2016, California voters approved Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA). AUMA legalized the personal possession and consumption, and limited personal cultivation, of recreational cannabis by adults aged 21 or older. AUMA also established a framework for regulating commercial cannabis activity related to recreational cannabis, under which such activity would be lawful only if conducted under approvals at both the state and local levels. In 2017, consistent with AUMA's provisions regarding amendment by the Legislature, the Legislature later enacted the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), which implemented this framework as to both medical and recreational cannabis. In 2011, the City of Chico created and amended medical marijuana regulations in CMC Chapter 19.77.

On January 16, 2019, regulations adopted by the State Office of Administrative Law went into effect to address issues relating to state licensure across the entire cannabis supply chain. (See www. https://cannabis.ca.gov/cannabis-regulations/). State cannabis regulations are enforced by the Bureau of Cannabis Control (licensure of retailers, distributors, testing laboratories, microbusinesses, and temporary cannabis events); the California Department of Food and Agriculture (cultivation, and track-and-trace system); and the California Department of Public Health—Manufactured Cannabis Safety Branch (manufacturer practices and products). The regulations provide that for a cannabis business to qualify for state licensure, it must show compliance with all local regulations (*i.e.*, city codes and ordinances).

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Existing City Regulation of Cannabis

Currently, cannabis land use regulations are addressed in Title 19, Chapter 19.75 through the prohibition of all commercial cannabis activity in the City, whether the activity is related to medical or recreational commercial purposes. The current regulations prohibit all outdoor cultivation but do allow for personal cultivation of medical cannabis indoors (up to 6 plants), consistent with state law, after obtaining an Indoor Cultivation Permit. The proposed ordinances do not alter the sections of the code addressing indoor personal cultivation or personal (non-commercial) uses in general.

Overview of Proposed Regulations

The two ordinances and codified resolution create a program whereby the City will be able to allow certain identified commercial cannabis uses. Each is described in more detail as follows:

• Chapter 5.42: Cannabis Business Permit Program (Attachment A)

This ordinance would create the City-issued permits to be reviewed on an annual basis for all commercial cannabis businesses. The permit would not be issued unless and until the applicant also had a state-issued commercial cannabis license issued by the Bureau of Cannabis Control.

All commercial cannabis businesses would need to obtain a Commercial Cannabis Permit from the City of Chico and a Bureau of Cannabis Control License appropriate for their business type prior to operating. The ordinance establishes the following:

- 1. Types of businesses allowed and prohibited. Requires compliance with state law; prohibits certain activity;
- 2. Permit requirement; Requires employee background checks; Limits number of Retail-Storefront businesses to 4 permits citywide; Establishes permit revocation process; Establishes appeals process;
- 3. Permit issuing requirements; Limits city liability; Procedures for changing ownership interests; Procedures for alteration of facility;
- 4. Non-land use operational requirements; and
- 5. Enforcement and inspection obligations.

Additional issues addressed in the Commercial Cannabis Permit ordinance include the following:

- **Delivery Service Regulation**. At the Council Meeting on March 17, 2020, the issue of whether cities may regulate delivery services originating outside of the city was discussed. Upon further research on this issue, the topic is currently being litigated by several cities with such local ordinances. Support for this regulation stems from the ability of cities to expressly ban and regulate cannabis businesses under Business and Professions Code section 26200. Moreover, Business and Professions Code section 26090(e) creates a framework to prevent local delivery where the operator is otherwise abiding by local laws

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authorized under AUMA. The Bureau of Cannabis Control, however, has issued a rule that only concerns the delivery service being in compliance with *state* law. A group of cities is suing the state on this basis (*County of Santa Cruz, et al., v. Bureau of Cannabis Control, et al.*), arguing that the plain language of Prop. 64 and the will of the voters is violated by the Bureau of Cannabis Control rule to the contrary. Accordingly, a strong argument exists that local regulation to prohibit out-of-jurisdiction delivery services can be adopted. Counter to such position is a case filed against the County of Santa Cruz by a delivery service arguing that the ban on delivery services violates state regulations.

Draft language has been included at section 5.42.316 to address "Delivery Services Originating Outside of the City". As drafted, it would not prohibit delivery businesses currently coming into the City until such time there are permits issued for Retail-Non-Storefront and Retail-Storefront making deliveries within the City of Chico. After their then-current business license expired, they would be required to obtain a Commercial Cannabis Permit. This will allow existing delivery services sufficient time to apply for and obtain a City-issued permit.

- **Retail Use Concentration.** The ad hoc committee recommendation also called for a 1000 feet separation between Retail-Storefront uses. That provision is included in section 5.42.120 as requiring 1000-foot separation between two Retailer-Storefront operators. Provisions have been drafted for determining which operator is first in time, and to allow two applicants to apply within 1000 feet of each other, whereas only one may be awarded a permit within that proximity.

• Resolution 5R.42: Implements Selection Procedures (Attachment B)

This resolution establishes processes for application for and selection of Commercial Cannabis Permit required under 5.42.

It establishes a merit-based review, scoring, and selection process for both competitive and non-competitive permits. Non-competitive permits would be issued for testing laboratories, manufacturing, distribution, and Retail-Non-Storefront (Delivery) uses. Competitive permits would be issued for Retail-Storefront uses as there would be a limit on the number of these uses.

The City Manager would oversee the review and award process with a consultant hired to process the applications. Both Competitive and Non-competitive permits would first be reviewed for eligibility based on the application. This step ensures that all required information has been provided prior to proceeding to the second phase. Phase II for both is to evaluate criteria for award of a permit. The Competitive permits however have an additional step at this level for ranking applications by the consultant and holding an interview to address any additional questions about the application materials. Phase III for Competitive permits is a hearing by the City Manager where they take testimony regarding such permit from the applicants. The final stage for both permits is determination by the City Manager and award of the permit. Such award however is

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still contingent upon the applicant receiving final zoning clearance (e.g., award of a Conditional Use Permit for Competitive Permits, etc.).

To minimize litigation regarding award of permits, the award of business permits is proposed to be conducted by the City Manager. Appeal of such decision can be taken to a hearing officer or the City Council. Review of the appeal may then be conducted in Superior Court.

Upon adoption of the resolution and introduction of the ordinances, staff and consultants will provide the application materials and instructions for application for review.

• Chapter 19.75: Cannabis Zoning Regulations (Attachment C)

The proposed amendments to Chapter 19.75 will not affect the existing personal cultivation portions of the code. Such ordinance will amend the code to allow cannabis testing, distribution, manufacturing, retail sales-non-storefront (delivery), and retail sales-storefront (walk-in retail premises) in certain zones throughout the City. Commercial cultivation of cannabis and cannabis microbusiness uses remain prohibited; all other non-enumerated commercial cannabis activities also remain prohibited unless allowed under the code. Operators of allowed uses must abide by locational and operational requirements, need to obtain a Commercial Cannabis Permit from the City of Chico (under Title 5.42) and a Bureau of Cannabis Control License (under state law) appropriate for their business type prior to operating.

On February 18, 2020, Staff presented a proposed ordinance and land use analysis comparing existing land use designations within the city to the proposed cannabis business permits. In order to identify where such uses are most-similar to existing uses in the land use table, staff performed a detailed analysis comparing existing land uses with proposed cannabis land uses. Such report is included at Attachment E.

The land use analysis report was then used to create the series of maps showing the locations of zones each commercial cannabis use would be allowed in. (Attachment D).

The maps are intended to show the zones in which various uses would be allowed. The maps also show the state-law default 600' distance limit (from all schools and youth facilities) and the Council-recommended 1000' distance limit from 6th-12th grade school facilities.

Based on such analysis and testimony at the meeting, the Planning Commission voted 6-1 to Approve a resolution recommending that the City Council adopt an ordinance amending Chapter 19.75 "Cannabis Regulation" to allow commercial cannabis businesses within certain land use zones within Chico, presented in substantially the same form here in Attachment C.

Due to further analysis on interpretations by the Bureau of Cannabis Control and potential issues with interpretation of the state regulations, staff is recommending that additional distance controls be stated in the zoning ordinance. Additionally, issues were identified in the meeting which Council may choose to address as discussed below. As such do not address where the permitted

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uses would be allowed, nor to lessen the impact to the surrounding community, these amendments to the proposed ordinance being recommended by staff do not require additional review by the Planning Commission. Those issues now included in Attachment C are as follows:

- 1. **Definitions:** Attachment C as presented here has been modified to arrange the definitions in alphabetical order, and to add line numbers for ease of reference. No substantive changes have been made to the definitions.
- 2. Land Use Tables: Two changes are reflected in the land use tables
 - Locations of Uses: the tables have been updated to reflect the recommended locations of commercial cannabis uses as adopted by the Commission.
 - **Use Permit Required for Manufacturing:** The land use tables as presented to the Commission, and approved by the Commission, did not reflect the recommendation of the *ad hoc* committee report to require a Use Permit for Manufacturing facilities over 5,000 square feet, or for volatile manufacturing methods. The Land Use Tables presented in Att. C now reflect a Note on the Manufacturing uses to indicate a Use Permit is required for volatile extraction methods or facilities over 5,000 s.f.
- 3. **Distance Requirements**: State law establishes a *default* radius between any licensed cannabis facility from a day care center, youth center, or school providing instruction to grades kindergarten through 12th grade of 600 feet. If no other distance is created by the local agency, then a 600' radius applies. However, cities are able to set the distance limit higher or lower than the 600' distance.

The City Council directed that the Planning Commission review distance requirements of 600 feet from schools² serving grades K-5 and 1000 feet from schools serving grades 6-12.

This was communicated to the Planning Commission as only addressing the K-5 and 6-12 requirements of 600' and 1000' respectively, not the youth center and day care center regulations. Accordingly, as recommended by the Planning Commission there would be

¹ "A premises licensed under this division shall not be located within a 600-foot radius of a school providing instruction in kindergarten or any grades 1 through 12, day care center, or youth center that is in existence at the time the license is issued, <u>unless a licensing authority or a local jurisdiction specifies a different radius</u>. The distance specified in this section shall be measured in the same manner as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 11362.768 of the Health and Safety Code unless otherwise provided by law." (Business & Professions Code Section 26054(b)).

² While the term "school" referenced in the statute includes K-12 public and private schools alike, the term does not include education that is primarily conducted in private homes. (Health & Safety Code sec. 11362.768(h)).

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no distance requirement for distance requirements for testing laboratories, distributors, manufacturers, or Retail-Non-Storefront businesses from day care and youth centers.

The ordinance proposed to and approved for adoption by the Planning Commission, the distance requirements are set as a "no distance" for testing laboratory, manufacturing, distributor, and retailer-delivery uses; and set at 1000 feet for retailer-storefront uses from schools with grades 6-12, and 600 feet for retailer-storefront uses from schools K-5, day care centers and youth centers.

While the 600' radius under state law is a *default* distance, it is <u>not</u> a minimum required distance and cities are free to set any other distance they would like. However, as the statute requires a local agency to "specify" a different radius, recent trends in such regulation by local agencies and further analysis on the meaning of this provision demonstrate that a radius other than "none" should be established. That is, the City should specify an actual linear distance.

This further analysis on this issue results in a recommendation to amend the proposed ordinance as to specify a minimum distance radius for testing, laboratory, manufacturing, distributor, and retailer-delivery uses.

The radius buffer zone should be codified for purposes of transparency and to prevent a future legal challenge based on a claim that this aspect of the land use regulations is arbitrary. Examples include Placerville (25 feet), Union City (100 feet), and Stockton (600 feet, day care centers; 1000 feet, K-12 schools).

Included in Att. C at section 19.75.120 is amended language establishing a 100-foot radius from any a school providing instruction in kindergarten or any grades 1 through 12, a day care center, or a youth center from any testing laboratory, manufacturer, distributor, or non-storefront retailer (delivery only). The 600-foot buffer radius would still apply for Retailer-storefront uses as to schools providing instruction in kindergarten through 5, and a 1000-foot would still apply for Retailer-storefront uses as to schools providing instruction in grades 6 through 12.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION AND GENERAL PLAN CONFORMITY

This action is not a project within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15320, 15378 and 15061(b)(3) as it is an organizational structure change and does not have the potential to result in either a direct or reasonable foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment.

The City of Chico, as Lead Agency, has conducted an environmental review on the proposed project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A finding of consistency stating that the proposed project meets requirements for CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, consistency with the zoning code, and that no additional environmental review or documentation is included in the ordinances. Such finding can be made by evaluating consistency of the proposed

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ordinance with the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Chico 2030 General Plan Update (GPU EIR). Certified by the City Council on April 12, 2011, the GPU EIR established the City's vision for development of the City through the year 2030. The GPU EIR includes analyses of the potential environment impacts that could result from development at various commerciallydesignated sites located throughout the City with a range of commercial uses, as well as development at various manufacturing-designated sites with a range of manufacturing land uses. As demonstrated in the Zoning and Land Use Analysis Report prepared for the proposed ordinance (Attachment E), the types of commercial cannabis-related uses that would be permitted or conditionally-allowable under the proposed ordinance involve operational characteristics substantially similar to other "like" land uses which are currently permitted or conditionallyallowable within the City of Chico. Further, instances of each of these like land uses currently exist and operate within the City, and none are known to generate significant environmental impacts as a result of their operations. Thus, staff's review concludes that potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed ordinance, which would enable the approval of commercial cannabisrelated sales, delivery or processing activities, are substantially similar to those potential environmental impacts anticipated in the GPU EIR for the City's commercial and industrial land use designations.

As such, implementation of the commercial cannabis ordinances would not result in any new environmental impacts, or substantially increase the severity of identified environmental impacts. Therefore, the commercial cannabis ordinances are consistent with Section 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines and no additional environmental review is required.

The Planning Commission further determined that the proposed amendments to Title 19 are consistent with the General Plan's policy framework, including the following Goals, Policies and Actions, and barring any substantial evidence to the contrary, the City Council should make the same determination:

- Goal LU-2: Maintain a land use plan that provides a mix and distribution of uses that meet the identified needs of the community.
- Policy LU-2.4 (Land Use Compatibility) Promote land use compatibility through use restrictions, development standards, environmental review and special design considerations.
- Goal LU-3: Enhance existing neighborhoods and create new neighborhoods with walkable access to recreation, places to gather, jobs, daily shopping needs, and other community services.
- Goal LU-4: Promote compatible infill development.
- Policy LU-4.2 (Infill Compatibility) Support infill development, redevelopment, and rehabilitation projects that are compatible with surrounding properties and neighborhoods.
- Goal LU-5: Support development and redevelopment of the designated Opportunity Sites.
- Goal CD-5: Support infill and redevelopment compatible with the surrounding neighborhood.

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- Policy ED-1.3 (Regulatory Environment) Ensure that regulations and permitting processes for the conduct of commerce and land development do not unreasonably inhibit local business activity.
- Action ED-1.3.2 (Development Standard Enhancements) Continue to seek opportunities to simplify and streamline the permitting process, including allowing more uses outright subject to development standards.
- Goal PPFS-7: Support arts, cultural, social service and health facilities and services to enhance the local quality of life.
- Policy PPFS-7.2 (Health and Social Services) Support efforts to improve and expand health and social services for all segments of the community.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Ordinance Creating CMC Chapter 5.42 "Commercial Cannabis Businesses"
- B. Resolution (Codified) Creating Chapter 5R42 regarding "Commercial Cannabis Businesses"
- C. Ordinance Amending CMC Chapter 19.75 "Cannabis Regulations"
- D. Land Use Maps
- E. Community Development Department—Planning Division: Zoning and Land Use Analysis Report
- F. Proposed Indemnity Agreement

ORDINANCE NO.

ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHICO AMENDING TITLE 5, CREATING CHAPTER 5.42 "COMMERCIAL CANNABIS BUSINESSES" OF THE CHICO MUNICIPAL CODE TO REGULATE COMMERCIAL CANNABIS USES WITHIN THE CITY OF CHICO

WHEREAS, the City of Chico is a Charter City, established under the Constitution of the State of California, has the power to make and enforce within its jurisdictional limits all laws and regulations in respect to municipal affairs subject only to such restriction and limitations as may be provided in the Constitution of the State of California or provision of the City Charter

WHEREAS, moreover pursuant to Sections 5 and 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution, the provisions of the California Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act ("MAUCRSA" or "the Act"), any subsequent state legislation and/or regulations regarding same, the City of Chico is authorized to adopt ordinances that establish standards, requirements and regulations for the licensing and permitting of commercial cannabis businesses.

WHEREAS, the purpose of this Ordinance is to regulate commercial cannabis activity in the City of Chico, whether the cannabis is for medicinal or adult-use commercial purposes by enacting a permitting and regulatory system for this action.

WHEREAS, it is the purpose and intent of this Ordinance, and resolutions and other policies adopted by the City, to implement the provisions to provide access to cannabis as authorized by MAUCRSA, and related laws, regulations, and policies issued by the State of California, while imposing reasonable regulations on commercial activities and the use of land to protect the City's residents, neighborhoods, and businesses from disproportionately negative impacts. As such, it is the purpose and intent of this Ordinance to regulate the manufacturing, testing, distribution, and retail sale of medicinal and adult-use cannabis and cannabis products, and the ancillary transportation and delivery of same, as may be amended from time to time by the State of California and the City, (hereinafter, collectively, "commercial cannabis businesses"), in a responsible manner to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City of Chico

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and to enforce rules and regulations consistent with State law. It is the further purpose of the Ordinance to prohibit the commercial cultivation and microbusiness uses of cannabis within the City of Chico.

WHEREAS, nothing in this Ordinance is intended to authorize the possession, use, or provision of cannabis for purposes that violate State or federal law. The provisions of this Ordinance are in addition to any other permits, licenses, approvals, and compliance or regulatory inspections which may be required to conduct business in the City, and are in addition to any permits, licenses, approvals and compliance or regulatory inspections required under the City of Chico, the County of Butte, State of California, or other law, rules and regulations.

WHEREAS, the City Council has previously adopted regulations concerning cannabis land use activities within the City of Chico, by establishing Chapter 19.75 to expressly prohibit commercial cannabis activity, whether for medicinal or other use;

WHEREAS, such regulations under Chapter 19.75 were adopted prior to the votes of California approving Proposition 64, titled the "Adult Use of Marijuana Act" (the AUMA), which enacted a state statutory scheme legalizing, controlling, and regulating the cultivation, processing, manufacturing, distribution, testing and sale of nonmedical ("adult-use" or "recreational") cannabis, including cannabis products, for use by adults twenty-one (21) years of age or older;

WHEREAS, on June 27, 2017, Governor Brown signed Senate Bill 94, the "Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act" or "MAUCRSA", which created one state regulatory structure for medical and adult-use commercial cannabis activities, reconciling prior state cannabis regulatory acts;

WHEREAS, MAUCRSA provides that the state shall not issue a state license for a business to engage in Commercial Cannabis Activity if the business activity violates any local ordinance or regulation;

WHERAS, the City Council desires to allow certain Commercial Cannabis Activity within the City of Chico, and regulate such activity through land use regulations within Title 19.75 and by adopting a commercial cannabis business permit system to allow for and control the retail sales,

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retail delivery, manufacturing, distribution, and laboratory testing uses of commercial cannabis within the City of Chico, while prohibiting commercial cultivation, microbusiness, or any other non-enumerated uses and business activities as specified under Chapters 5.42 and 19.75 as such relates to cannabis;

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and declares that this Ordinance constitutes a valid exercise of police power in accordance with Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution, is consistent with the language and intent of the AUMA, MAUCRSA, and related laws, regulations, and policies issued by the state, consistent with Chico General Plan, and furthers the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of the City of Chico; and

WHEREAS, by separate ordinance, the City Council will consider the land use regulations of commercial cannabis activities, and until such ordinance is adopted commercial cannabis activities within the City of Chico remain an unlawful land use.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Chico that the following ordinance amending Chapter 5.42 shall be amended to regulate commercial cannabis uses as follows:

SECTION 1. Amend current Chapter 5.42 concerning certain commercial cannabis business activity and allowing issuance of certain commercial cannabis business permits:

CHAPTER 5.42: COMMERCIAL CANNABIS BUSINESSES

ARTICLE I. GENERALLY

Sec. 5.42.010 Purpose and Intent

Sec. 5.42.020 Legal Authority

Sec. 5.42.030 Commercial Cannabis Businesses Prohibited Unless Specifically

Authorized

Sec. 5.42.040 Compliance with State and Local Laws

Sec. 5.42.050 Definitions

Sec. 5.42.060 Commercial Cannabis Businesses Allowed; Activities Prohibited

ARTICLE II. COMMERCIAL CANNABIS PERMIT

Sec. 5.42.100 Commercial Cannabis Permit Required

Sec 5.42.105. Evidence of Cannabis Employee Background Check Required

Sec. 5.42.110 Number of Commercial Cannabis Businesses Authorized

Sec. 5.42.120 Location limitations

1	Sec. 5.42.130 Expiration, Renewal, Revocation, and Suspension of Commercial	
٦	<u>Cannabis Permits</u> Sec. 5.42.140 Effect of License or Permit Expiration, Suspension, Revocation, or	
2	Termination	
3	Sec. 5.42.150 Revocation of Permits	
	Sec. 5.42.160 Appeals	
4	Sec. 5.42.170 Appeal for Initial Permit; Limited Grounds	
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	ARTICLE III. ISSUANCE AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	
6	Sec. 5.42.200 Permits and Inspections Prior to Commencing Operations	
7	Sec. 5.42.210 City Business License	
	Sec. 5.42.220 Limitations on City's Liability	
8	Sec. 5.42.230 Permit; Non-assignable and Non-transferable	
9	Sec. 5.42.240 Change in Location of Commercial Cannabis Business	
	Sec. 5.42.250 Changes in Ownership of Commercial Cannabis Business	
10	Sec. 5.42.260 Change in Ownership when the Permittee is a Partnership or	
	Corporation CP : N CP : O I	
11	Sec. 5.42.270 Changes in Name of Business Only	
12	Sec. 5.42.280 Alterations to Approved Facility	
	Sec. 5.42.290 Any Other Changes in Information as Reflected in the Submitted	
13	Application or Entitlements	
14	ARTICLE IV. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS	
	Sec. 5.42.300 General Prohibitions	
15	Sec. 5.42.305 Restriction on Alcohol and Tobacco Sales, Dispensing or	
16	Consumption	
	Sec. 5.42.310 Operating Requirements for Store Front Retail Facilities	
17	Sec. 5.42.311 Operating Requirements for Non-Storefront Retail Facilities	
18	Sec. 5.42.312 Operating Requirements for Testing Laboratories	
	Sec. 5.42.313 Operating Requirements for Cannabis Manufacturing	
19	Sec. 5.42.314 Operating Requirements for Distributors	
20	Sec. 5.42.315 Operating Requirements for Retail Delivery Businesses	
20	Sec. 5.42.316 Delivery Services Originating Outside of City	
21	Sec. 5.42.317 Permissible Delivery Locations and Hours of Operation Sec. 5.42.320 Security Requirements	
22	Sec. 5.42.330 Records and Recordkeeping	
22	Sec. 5.42.340 Fees and Charges	
23	Sec. 5.42.350 Promulgation of Local Regulations, Standards and Other Legal	
	Duties	
24	Sec. 5.42.360. Fees Deemed Debt to City of Chico	
25	<u> </u>	
	ARTICLE V. ENFORCEMENT	
26	Sec. 5.42.400 Responsibility for Violations.	
27	Sec. 5.42.410 Inspections.	
	Sec. 5.42.420 Violations and Penalties.	
28	Sec. 5.42.430 Effect on Other Ordinances.	

ARTICLE I. GENERALLY

Sec. 5.42.010 Purpose and Intent.

The purpose of this Chapter is to regulate commercial cannabis activity in the City of Chico, whether the cannabis is for medicinal or adult-use commercial purposes by enacting a permitting and regulatory scheme for this action.

It is the purpose and intent of this Chapter, in conjunction with Title 19 of the Chico Municipal Code, and resolutions and other policies adopted by the City, to implement the provisions to provide access to cannabis as authorized by the California Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act ("MAUCRSA" or the Act), and related laws, regulations, and policies issued by the State of California, while imposing reasonable regulations on commercial activities and the use of land to protect the City's residents, neighborhoods, and businesses from disproportionately negative impacts. As such, it is the purpose and intent of this Chapter to regulate the manufacturing, testing, distribution, and retail sale of medicinal and adult-use cannabis and cannabis products, and the ancillary transportation and delivery of same, as may be amended from time to time by the State of California and the City, (hereinafter, collectively, "commercial cannabis businesses"), in a responsible manner to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the City of Chico and to enforce local rules and regulations consistent with State law. It is the purpose of the Ordinance to prohibit the commercial cultivation and microbusiness uses of cannabis within the City of Chico.

It is the further purpose and intent of this Chapter to require all commercial cannabis businesses operating in the City to obtain and renew annually a Commercial Cannabis Permit to operate within Chico and an annual City of Chico Business License.

Nothing in this Chapter is intended to authorize the possession, use, or provision of cannabis for purposes that violate State or federal law. The provisions of this Chapter are in addition to any other permits, licenses, approvals, and compliance or regulatory inspections which may be required to conduct business in the City, and are in addition to any permits, licenses, approvals and compliance or regulatory inspections required under the City of Chico, the County of Butte, State of California, or other state and local laws, rules and regulations.

Sec. 5.42.020 Legal Authority.

The City of Chico is a Charter City, established under the Constitution of the State of California, has the power to make and enforce within its jurisdictional limits all laws and regulations in respect to municipal affairs subject only to such restriction and limitations as may be provided in the Constitution of the State of California or provision of the City Charter. Moreover, pursuant to Sections 5 and 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution, the provisions of MAUCRSA, any subsequent state legislation and/or regulations regarding same, the City of Chico is authorized to adopt ordinances that establish standards, requirements and regulations for the licensing and permitting of commercial cannabis businesses. Moreover, pursuant to Sections 5 and 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution, the provisions of MAUCRSA, any subsequent state legislation and/or regulations regarding same, the City of Chico is authorized to adopt

ordinances and local resolutions that establish local standards, requirements and regulations for the licensing and permitting of commercial cannabis businesses.

Sec. 5.42.030 Commercial Cannabis Businesses Prohibited Unless Specifically Authorized

Engaging in, conducting or operating commercial cannabis businesses, or causing, allowing, permitting or maintaining a commercial cannabis business (other than the transportation of cannabis or cannabis products as provided under California Business & Professions Code section 26090(e)), within the City's jurisdiction, shall be unlawful and prohibited, except as specifically authorized by state law, this Chapter, Title 19 of the Chico Municipal Code, and all other codes, ordinances, and resolutions of the City of Chico.

Sec. 5.42.040 Compliance with State and Local Laws.

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as authorizing any actions that violate federal, state law or local law with respect to engaging in, or in the operation of, a commercial cannabis business. It shall be the responsibility of the Permittees and Responsible Persons of a commercial cannabis business to ensure that a commercial cannabis business is, at all times, operating in a manner compliant with all applicable federal, State and local laws, including for as long as applicable, all State cannabis laws and regulations, any subsequently enacted State law or regulatory, licensing, or certification standards or requirements, and any specific, additional operating procedures or requirements which may be imposed as conditions of approval when a Conditional Use Permit is required for certain uses.

Sec. 5.42.050. Definitions.

When used in this Chapter, and in Title 19, and all other codes, ordinances, and resolutions of the City of Chico in regard to commercial cannabis businesses and uses, the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them as set forth herein. Any reference to California statutes includes any regulations promulgated thereunder, and is deemed to include any successor or amended version of the referenced statute or regulatory provision.

"Act" shall mean the California Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, as in California Business and Professions Code section 26000 et seq. "Act" may also be used interchangeably with "MAUCRSA."

"Adult Use" shall mean use of cannabis products by individuals 21 years of age and older and who do not possess a physician's recommendation.

"Applicant" under this Chapter shall include any individual or entity applying for a Commercial Cannabis Permit, and shall include any officer, director, partner, or other duly authorized representative applying on behalf of an entity.

"Business License" is the license issued by the City's Finance Department after payment of the business fee as set forth in Chapter 3.32 of the City of Chico City Code.

"Cannabis" means all parts of the Cannabis sativa Linnaeus, Cannabis indica, or Cannabis ruderalis plants, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin, whether crude or purified, extracted from any part of a cannabis plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. "Cannabis" also means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from cannabis. "Cannabis" does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination. For the purpose of this Chapter, "cannabis" does not mean "industrial hemp" as defined by Section 11018.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. Cannabis shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(f) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Cannabis Accessories" means any equipment, products or materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, smoking, vaporizing, or containing cannabis, or for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis or cannabis products into the human body. Cannabis accessories shall also have the same meaning as in Section 11018.2 of the Health and Safety Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Cannabis Concentrate" means cannabis that has undergone a process to concentrate one or more active cannabinoids, thereby increasing the product's potency. Resin from granular trichomes from a cannabis plant is a concentrate for purposes of this Chapter. A cannabis concentrate is not considered food, as defined by Section 109935 of the Health and Safety Code, or drug, as defined by Section 109925 of the Health and Safety Code. Cannabis concentrate shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(h) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Cannabis Event" means a public or private event where compensation is provided or exchanged, either directly or indirectly or as part of an admission or other fee for service, for the provision, hosting, promotion or conduct of the event where consumption of cannabis is part of the activities.

"Cannabis Products" means cannabis that has undergone a process whereby the plaint material has been transformed into a concentrate, including but not limited to cannabis concentrate, or an edible or topical product containing cannabis or cannabis concentrate and other ingredients. Cannabis products shall also have the same meaning as in Section 11018.1 of the Health and Safety Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Canopy" means all areas occupied by any portion of a cannabis plant, inclusive of all vertical planes, whether contiguous or noncontiguous on any one site.

"City" means the City of Chico, California.

"City Manager" means the City Manager of the City of Chico, including their designee.

"Code" means the City of Chico City Code.

"Commercial Cannabis Activity" includes the cultivation, possession, manufacture, distribution, processing, storing, laboratory testing, packaging, labeling, transportation, delivery or sale of cannabis and cannabis products as provided for in MAUCRSA and state regulations. Commercial cannabis activity shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(k) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Commercial cannabis business" means any business or operation, which engages in medicinal or adult-use commercial cannabis activity, as authorized by this Chapter, as may be amended from time to time by the City, including, the manufacturing, testing, distribution, and retail as explicitly allowed herein, of medicinal and adult-use cannabis and cannabis products, and the ancillary transportation and delivery of same.

"Commercial Cannabis Permit" means the regulatory permit issued by the City of Chico to a commercial cannabis business, which is required before any commercial cannabis activity may be conducted in the City, pursuant to this Chapter.

"Conditional Use Permit" means a discretionary land use approval as required and pursuant to Section 24 of Title 19 of the Chico Municipal Code.

"Cultivation" means any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis. Cultivation shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(1) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time. Whenever references to cultivation are made in this Chapter, permitted or licensed cultivation shall only be personal cultivation, as commercial cultivation is expressly prohibited.

"Customer" means a natural person 21 year of age or older; or, a natural person 18 years of age or older who possesses a physician's recommendation for medicinal use, or a primary caregiver. Customer shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(n) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Day Care Center" has the same meaning as in Section 1596.76 of the Health and Safety Code, as same may be amended from time to time, and includes any child day care facility other than a family day care home, and includes infant centers, preschools, extended day care facilities, and school-age child care centers.

"Delivery" is the commercial transfer of cannabis or cannabis products to a customer. Delivery also includes the use by a retailer of any technology platform owned and controlled by the retailer. Delivery shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(p) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Dispensing" means any activity involving the retail sale of cannabis or cannabis products from a retailer.

"Distribution" means the procurement, sale, and transport of cannabis and cannabis products between licensees. Distribution shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(r) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Distributor" means a person holding a valid Commercial Cannabis Permit for distribution issued by the City of Chico, and, a valid state license for distribution (BCC License Type 11), required by state law to engage in the business of purchasing cannabis from a licensed cultivator, or cannabis products from a licensed manufacturer, for sale to a licensed retailer.

"Edible Cannabis Product" means a cannabis product that is intended to be used, in whole or in part, for human consumption, and is not considered food. Edible cannabis product has the same meaning as Business and Professions Code section 26001(t).

"Fire Chief" shall mean the Fire Chief of the Chico Fire Department, or their designee.

"License or State License" means a license issued by the State of California, or one of its departments or divisions, under MAUCRSA, and any subsequent State of California legislation or regulations regarding the same, to lawfully engage in commercial cannabis activity.

"Licensee" means any person holding a license issued by the State of California to conduct commercial cannabis business activities.

"Live plants" means living cannabis flowers and plants including seeds, immature plants, and vegetative stage plants.

"Manager" means any person(s) designated by the commercial cannabis business to act as the representative or agent of the commercial cannabis business in managing day-to-day operations with corresponding liabilities and responsibilities, and/or the person in apparent charge of the premises where the commercial cannabis business is located. Evidence of management includes, but is not limited to, evidence that the individual has the power to direct, supervise, or hire and dismiss employees, controls hours of operations, creates policy rules, or purchases supplies.

"Manufacture" means to compound, blend, extract, infuse, or otherwise make or prepare a cannabis product. Manufacture shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(ag) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Manufacturer" means one that conducts the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of cannabis or cannabis products either directly or indirectly or by extraction methods, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis at a fixed location that packages or repackages cannabis or cannabis products or labels or re-labels its container. A manufacturer may also be a person that infuses cannabis in its products but does not perform its own extraction. Manufacturer shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(ah) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time. A manufacturer must be owned and operated by a person issued a valid Commercial Cannabis Permit for manufacturing from the City of Chico and, a valid state license as required for manufacturing of cannabis products issued by the State of California's Bureau of

<u>Cannabis Control as a Manufacturer 1 (Type 6- Non-volatile) or Manufacturer 2 (Type 7- Volatile) Manufacturer License.</u>

"Manufacturing or Manufacture" means the production, preparation, or compounding of cannabis or cannabis products, directly or indirectly, by extraction methods, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis at a fixed location that packages or repackages cannabis or cannabis products or labels or re-labels its container.

"Medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis product" means cannabis or a cannabis product, respectively, intended to be sold for use pursuant to the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) by a medicinal cannabis patient in California who possesses a physician's recommendation.

"Medicinal use" means the use of medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis product.

"Microbusiness" means a business which would be required to obtain a California Bureau of Cannabis Control Type 12 Microbusiness license, or is who engaged in at least three (3) of the following commercial cannabis activities: indoor cultivation (less than 10,000 square feet), manufacturing (non-volatile), distribution, and retailer-storefront, as defined within this Chapter.

"Operation" means any act for which a license is required under state law for commercial cannabis activities or the provisions of the MAUCRSA or any commercial transfer of cannabis or cannabis products. Operation shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(ak) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Owner" means any of the following, or a group or combination of any of the following acting as a unit:

- (1) A person with an aggregate ownership interest of 5 percent or more in the business applying for a City of Chico Commercial Cannabis Permit, whether a partner, shareholder, principal, member, or the like, unless the interest is solely a security, lien, or encumbrance.
- (2) The chief executive officer of a nonprofit or other entity.
- (3) A member of the board of directors of a nonprofit.
- (4) An individual who will be participating in the direction, control, or management of the business, non-profit, or other entity applying for a City of Chico Commercial Cannabis Permit.

"Patient or qualified patient" means the same definition as California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et seq., as it may be amended, and which means a person who is entitled to the protections of California Health & Safety Code Section 11362.5.

"Permit" means a Commercial Cannabis Permit issued by the City of Chico authorizing the holder to engage in a locally authorized commercial cannabis business.

"Permittee" means any person holding a Commercial Cannabis Permit issued by the City of Chico authorizing the holder to engage in a locally authorized commercial cannabis business.

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

"Premises" means the designated structure or structures and land specified in the application that is owned, leased, or otherwise held under the control of the applicant where the commercial cannabis business will be or is being conducted. The premises shall be a contiguous area and shall only be occupied by one permittee.

"Purchaser" means the customer who is engaged in a transaction with a Permittee for purposes of obtaining cannabis or cannabis products.

"Regulations" means those regulations prescribed and issued by the State of California, through its respective departments and/or divisions, pursuant to Section 26013 of the Business and Professions Code, including those regulations as found in the California Code of Regulations (including, Title 3, Division 8; Title 16, Division 42; and Title 17, Division 1), as same may be amended from time to time, to implement, interpret, administer and enforce the Act, and providing licensing and enforcement criteria for commercial cannabis activities and businesses.

"Responsible Person" means all owners and operators of a commercial cannabis business, including the Permittee and all officers, directors, managers, members, or partners, and all persons with authority, including apparent authority, over the premises of the commercial cannabis business.

"Retailer-Storefront or storefront retailer" is a storefront retailer of a commercial cannabis business facility where cannabis, cannabis products, or devices for the use of cannabis or cannabis products are offered, either individually or in any combination, for retail sale to customers at a fixed location, including an establishment that also offers delivery of cannabis and cannabis products as part of a retail sale, and which are open to the public, and where the operator is authorized to operate in the City as a retailer, and holds a valid California Bureau of Cannabis Control Type 10 license as required by state law to operate as a retailer.

"Retailer-Delivery or non-storefront retailer" means a non-storefront, delivery only retailer as a commercial cannabis business facility where cannabis, cannabis products, or devices for the use of cannabis or cannabis products are offered, either individually or in any combination, for retail sale to customers, where the premises are non-storefront, closed to the public, and sales are conducted exclusively by delivery, where a vehicle is used to convey the cannabis or cannabis products to the customer from a fixed location, and where the operator is authorized by the City of Chico to operate as a retailer, and holds a valid California Bureau of Cannabis Control Type 10 license as required by state law to operate as a retailer.

"Sell", "sale", and "to sell" includes any transaction whereby, for any consideration, title to cannabis or cannabis products are transferred from one person to another, and includes the delivery of cannabis or cannabis products pursuant to an order placed for the purchase of the same

and soliciting or receiving an order for the same, but does not include the return of cannabis or cannabis products by a licensee to the permittee from whom the cannabis or cannabis product was purchased.

"State Law" means all laws of the State of California, which includes, but are not limited to, all rules, regulations, and policies adopted by State of California agencies, departments, divisions, and regulatory entities, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Testing Laboratory" means a laboratory, facility, or entity in the state that offers or performs tests of cannabis or cannabis products and that is both of the following:

- (1) Accredited as ISO/IEC17025 by an accrediting body that is independent from all other persons involved in commercial cannabis activity in the State.
 - (2) Licensed by the California Bureau of Cannabis Control as a Testing Laboratory (Type 8).

Testing laboratory shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(at) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

"Transport" means the transfer of cannabis products from the permitted business location of one licensee to the permitted business location of another licensee, for the purposes of conducting commercial cannabis activity authorized by law and which may be amended or repealed by any subsequent State of California legislation regarding the same.

"Youth Center" means any public or private facility that is primarily used to host recreational or social activities for minors, including, but not limited to, private youth membership organizations or clubs, social service teenage club facilities, video arcades, or similar amusement park facilities.

Sec. 5.42.060 Commercial Cannabis Businesses Allowed; Activities Prohibited

- A. <u>Allowed: The classification and type of commercial cannabis business explicitly allowed for in this Chapter and Title 19, as otherwise conditioned, and as may be amended from time to time by the City, are as follows:</u>
 - 1. Testing laboratory (BCC License Type 8);
 - 2. Distribution (BCC License Type 11);
 - 3. Manufacturer (BCC License Type 6- Non-Volatile and Type 7- Volatile);
 - 4. Retailer-delivery only (BCC License Type 10); and
 - 5. Retailer-storefront (BCC License Type 10).

After obtaining a Commercial Cannabis Permit from the City of Chico pursuant to this Chapter, obtaining land use clearance from the City of Chico Community Development Director, obtaining a business license from the City of Chico, obtaining all required County of Butte approvals or permits when applicable, and the appropriate state-issued permit from the State of California for such cannabis business activity, Permittees engaged in the above allowed business types may conduct such business in regard to medicinal and adult-use cannabis and cannabis products, and the ancillary transportation and delivery of same as otherwise allowed while in compliance with

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state law and the provisions of this Chapter, Title 19, and all other codes and resolutions of the City of Chico.

- B. <u>Prohibited:</u> The following business types and activities are expressly prohibited:
- 1. Commercial Cultivation;
- 2. Microbusiness;
- 3. Cannabis Event;
- 4. Any kiosk, i-Pad, tablet, smartphone, fixed location or technology platform, whether manned or unmanned, that facilitates, directs, or assists the retail sale or delivery of cannabis or cannabis products in violation of this Chapter; and.
- 5. All other uses not enumerated under 5.42.060 A.

ARTICLE II. COMMERCIAL CANNABIS PERMIT

Sec. 5.42.100 Commercial Cannabis Permit Required

- A. Prior to engaging in any commercial cannabis activity, one must obtain a Commercial Cannabis Permit. The initial permit and annual renewal of an authorized and lawful commercial cannabis permit is made expressly contingent upon the commercial cannabis business' ongoing compliance with all requirements of State law, this Chapter, the City of Chico City Code, any local regulations adopted by the City governing the commercial cannabis business at issue, the securing and approval of a Use Permit (when required pursuant to Title 19 of the Chico Municipal Code, and any required approval, permit or license required by any applicable local or State law, rules, or regulations.
- B. <u>No person may engage in, conduct, authorize, establish, or operate a commercial cannabis business, or cause, allow, or permit same, within the City of Chico unless and until the following are obtained, complied with, adhered to, and fulfilled:</u>
 - 1. A Commercial Cannabis Permit has been approved by the City, pursuant to the City's laws, rules, policies, and regulations, as applicable, as same may be amended from time to time; and
 - 2. <u>Zoning Clearance issued by the Community Development Director, including where applicable, issuance of a Conditional Use Permit; and</u>
 - 3. A City business license issued by the Finance Department authorizing the business operation of a commercial cannabis business; and
 - 4. A valid State of California Seller's Permit or other valid State of California license or permit for the applicable type of commercial cannabis business at issue has been obtained; and
 - 5. Permittee is currently in compliance with all applicable state and local laws and regulations pertaining to engaging in, conducting or operating a commercial cannabis business and commercial cannabis activities, including the duty to first obtain any required State licenses pursuant to MAUCRSA and applicable regulations; and
 - 6. <u>Permittee is currently in compliance with any and all applicable state and local laws</u>

- and regulations pertaining to the occupancy of the premises for the City-approved commercial cannabis business operation, including any and all applicable building and fire code provisions; and
- 7. Prior to operating in the City and as a condition of issuance of a regulatory permit, operator of each cannabis facility shall execute an indemnity agreement with the City of Chico; and, an acknowledgement of limitations on City's liability, certifications, assurances, and warranties.
- C. Applicant shall be responsible for all fees and noticing obligations required for processing all permits.

Sec 5.42.105. Evidence of Cannabis Employee Background Check Required.

- A. Pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 11105(b)(11) and 13300(b)(11), which authorize city authorities to access state and local criminal history information for cannabis employment, licensing, or certification purposes, summary criminal history information for cannabis employment, licensing, or certification purposes, and authorize access to federal level criminal history information by transmitting fingerprint images and related information to the Department of Justice to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, every applicant for a Certificate of Approval (including owners and other representatives of the applicant) and every person to be employed at the facility must submit fingerprints and other information deemed necessary by the Chief of Police or their designee(s) for a background check by the Chico Police Department. A fee for the cost of the background investigation, which shall be the actual cost to the City of Chico to conduct the background investigation as it deems necessary and appropriate, including City staff time and costs, shall be paid at the time the person submits for the background check.
 - B. The criminal background check must at a minimum identify the following:
 - 1. Whether the individual applying for cannabis employment has ever been convicted of a violent felony as defined by California Penal Code 667.5, or equivalent offenses in other states;
 - 2. Whether the individual applying for cannabis employment has ever been convicted of a crime involving dishonesty, fraud or deceit, including but not limited to fraud, forgery, theft, or embezzlement as those offenses are defined in California Penal Code Sections 186.11, 470, 484, and 504a, respectively; or equivalent offenses in other states; or
 - 3. Whether the individual applying for cannabis employment has ever been convicted of the illegal use, possession, transportation, distribution or similar activities related to controlled substances, as defined in the Federal Controlled Substances Act, not including cannabis-related offenses for which the conviction occurred after the passage of the Compassionate Use Act of 1996.
 - C. Evidence of a conviction of any the offenses enumerated in Section 5.42.105 (b) shall be grounds for denial of employment.

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Violation of this section shall be grounds for immediate suspension of the business' operating permit. The business operator shall have the right to an appeal pursuant to Section 5.42.160.

Sec. 5.42.110 Number of Commercial Cannabis Businesses Authorized.

- This section is intended to establish a method for the determination of the maximum number of commercial cannabis businesses that may be issued Commercial Cannabis Permits to operate in the City under each category of commercial cannabis business type. The City Council may establish further policies and procedures by minute order, ordinance or resolution regarding processes and procedures for processing and selecting of permits.
- В. Nothing in this Chapter creates a mandate, right, obligation, or expectation that the City must, will or shall authorize any or all of the permits available at any time, increase the number of permits available, or issue a permit to a commercial cannabis businesses that submits an application to the City if it is determined that it is in the best interest of the City to not authorize such in the City, or if an applicant does not meet the standards established in the application requirements or further amendments to the application process. There is no guarantee that the City will authorize any commercial cannabis business to operate in the City.
- C. The number of Retailer-Storefront permits shall be determined by population density of the City of Chico. For every 25,000 residents of the City, based on the most recent Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, conducted by the California Department of Finance, the City Council may authorize up to one Retailer-Storefront permit. The City Council shall from time to time, at its sole and absolute discretion, establish by resolution the number of Retailer-Storefront permits authorized for commercial cannabis businesses based on this formula.
- No more than the number of cannabis retailers initially authorized herein to operate or as amended by resolution may operate within the City of Chico at any one time and shall be issued a permit by the City of Chico. At the time of the passage of this Chapter, the maximum number of commercial cannabis businesses per classification citywide are as follows:

Retailer-Storefront -	Four (4)
Retailer-Non-Storefront -	No maximum
Testing laboratory –	No maximum
Manufacturing -	No maximum
Distribution -	No maximum

- Each year following the initial award of permits, if any, or at any time in the City E. Council's discretion, the City Council may reassess the number of Commercial Cannabis Permits which are authorized for issuance. The City Council, in its discretion, may determine by resolution that the number of Commercial Cannabis Permits should remain the same, be reduced, or be increased.
 - F. A person may only have an ownership interest in one (1) Retailer-Storefront

business in the City of Chico. Any person with community property rights of an ownership interest is considered a person with ownership interest in this section.

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Sec. 5.42.120 Location limitations.

- A. All commercial cannabis businesses shall be located in an approved land use designation area as identified under Title 19.75.
- B. No Retailer-Storefront commercial cannabis business shall be located within 1000' feet of another Retailer-Storefront commercial cannabis business. In the event that two or more applications for commercial cannabis Retailer-Storefront uses are submitted and are under consideration simultaneously for locations within 1000' of each other, all applications may continue to be considered until final award of commercial cannabis permit and use permit. However, final award of use permit by Planning Commission may not allow Retailer-Storefront uses to be located within 1000' of each other.

Sec. 5.42.130 Expiration, Renewal, Revocation, and Suspension of Commercial Cannabis Permits.

Each Commercial Cannabis Permit issued pursuant to this Chapter shall expire one (1) year after the date of its issuance. The City Council shall establish by resolution procedures for the renewal, revocation, and suspension of Commercial Cannabis Permits.

Sec. 5.42.140 Effect of License or Permit Expiration, Suspension, Revocation, or Termination.

- A. <u>Expiration</u>, suspension or revocation of a license, permit or entitlement issued by the State of California related to a commercial cannabis business shall be grounds for immediate suspension of a commercial cannabis business to operate within the City, unless and until such license, permit or entitlement is reinstated or reissued.
- a. Permittee shall notify the City Manager in writing within forty-eight (48) hours of any suspension, revocation, or termination of a license issued by the State of California, or by any of its departments or divisions.
- b. Should the State of California, or any of its departments, divisions, or agencies, suspend, revoke or terminate the license of a commercial cannabis business operating in the City, such suspension, revocation or termination, the City Manager shall suspend the ability of a commercial cannabis business to operate within the City of Chico unless and until the State of California, or its respective department, division, or agency reinstates or reissues the State license. Notice of such suspension shall be provided to the commercial cannabis business.
- B. Expiration, suspension or revocation of a license, permit or entitlement issued by the City of Chico related to a commercial cannabis business shall be grounds for immediate suspension of a commercial cannabis business to operate within the City, unless and until such license, permit or entitlement is reinstated or reissued. Notice of such suspension shall be provided to the commercial cannabis business.
- C. The commercial cannabis business shall have the right to an appeal pursuant to Section 5.42.160.

Sec. 5.42.150. Revocation of Permits.

- A. The following are grounds for revocation of a Commercial Cannabis Permit:
- 1. Failure of a permittee to comply with any requirement imposed by the provisions of this Code (or successor provision or provisions), including, but not limited to, any rule, regulation, condition or standard adopted pursuant to this Chapter, or any term or condition imposed on the Commercial Cannabis Permit or entitlements or Use Permit, or any provision of State law.
 - 2. Revocation of a State license issued under this ordinance.
- 3. If the permittee, its owner(s), manager(s) or a Responsible Person has, within the past three (3) years, been sentenced or had a judgment issued in a criminal or civil court proceeding, and/or has been sanctioned or fined for, enjoined from, or found guilty of or plead guilty or no contest to a charge for engaging in a commercial cannabis activity in the State without the necessary permits and approvals from the applicable State and/or local jurisdictions; or has had a commercial cannabis license revoked or suspended by the applicable State and/or local jurisdictions.
- 4. Conviction within the past ten (10) years of the permittee, its owner(s) or manager(s), or a Responsible Person, including a plea of guilty or no contest, to any of the following offenses shall be grounds for revocation of a Commercial Cannabis Permit issued by the City:
 - i. A violent felony, as specified in Section 667.5(c) of the Penal Code.
 - ii. A serious felony, as specified in Section 1192.7(c) of the Penal Code.
 - iii. A felony involving fraud, deceit, or embezzlement.
- iv. A felony for hiring, employing, or using a minor in transporting, carrying, selling, giving away, preparing for sale, or peddling, any controlled substance to a minor; or selling, offering to sell, furnishing, offering to furnish, administering, or giving any controlled substance to a minor.
- v. A felony for drug trafficking with enhancements pursuant to Section 11370.4 or 11379.8 of the Health and Safety Code.
- vi. A felony or misdemeanor involving the illegal possession for sale, sale, manufacture, transportation, or cultivation of a controlled substance occurring after January 1, 2016.
- B. If the City Manager determines that a ground for revocation of a Commercial Cannabis Permit exists, the City Manager shall serve written notice of revocation to the permittee or Responsible Person. The notice may be served on the recipient either personally or by certified first class mail to the address listed on the application. This notice shall state the reasons for the action, the effective date of the decision, the right of the permittee to appeal the decision to the City Council, or its appointed hearing officer or body, and that the City Manager's decision will be final if no written appeal is timely submitted to, and received by, the City, pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter.
- C. This notice will be effective within ten (10) days from the date of service of the notice. To exercise the right to appeal, the permittee must file with the City Clerk a written basis for the appeal, including evidence relating to the grounds for revocation, and the applicable fee. The appeal will be heard by the City Council or its appointed hearing officer or body in accordance

with Section 5.42.160. If no timely appeal is filed, the City Manager's decision will be final 10 days after the date on the notice of revocation. If an appeal is timely and properly filed in accordance with this Chapter, then the effective date of the notice is stayed until a decision after the hearing on the appeal is issued.

Sec. 5.42.160. Appeals

- A. Notice of Appeals.
- (1) Within ten (10) calendar days after the notice of the decision of the City Manager or their designee(s) to revoke, suspend or deny an initial or renewed permit, or to add conditions to a permit, an aggrieved party may appeal such action by filing a written appeal with the City Clerk setting forth the reason why the decision was not proper. Reasons shall be stated with specificity and shall address the issues outlined in Section 5R.42.170 (a). Date of service shall mean the date when a notice or written decision was personally delivered to the permittee, or the date when the notice was caused to be delivered by certified, first class mail. In cases in which the city can verify delivery of a notice to an applicant, or in which an applicant is documented as refusing delivery, lack of receipt of the notice cannot form the basis for an appeal.
- (2) The Notice of Appeal shall be in writing and signed by the person making the appeal ("appellant"), or their legal representative, and shall contain the following:
- i. Name, address, and telephone number of the appellant.
- ii. Specify decisions, actions, or a particular part thereof, made that are the subject of the appeal.
- iii. <u>Include a true and correct copy of the notice issued by the City Manager for which the appellant is appealing.</u>
- iv. State with specificity the reasons and grounds for making the appeal, including, but not limited to, a statement of facts upon which the appeal is based in sufficient detail to enable the City Council, or any appointed hearing officer, to understand the nature of the controversy, the basis of the appeal, and the relief requested.
- v. All documents or other evidence pertinent to the appeal that the appellant requests the hearing officer or body to consider at the hearing.
- vi. An appeal fee, as established by Resolution of the City Council.
 - (3) Failure of the City Clerk to receive a timely appeal constitutes a waiver of the right to appeal the notice issued by the City Manager. In this event, City Manager's notice of revocation, nonrenewal, suspension and/or other action is final and binding.
 - (4) In the event a written Notice of Appeal is timely filed, the nonrenewal, suspension, revocation, or other action shall not become effective until a final decision has been rendered and issued by the City Council, or appointed hearing officer or body. Notices of appeal not served in a timely manner or served by non-operational businesses shall not serve to allow such businesses to operate pending appeal.

 (5) If no appeal is timely filed in the event of a decision of nonrenewal, the Commercial Cannabis Permit shall expire at the conclusion of the term of the permit. If no appeal is timely filed in the event of a decision supporting suspension or revocation, the suspension or revocation shall become effective upon the expiration of the period for filing a written Notice of Appeal.

B. Review by City Council, or Appointed Hearing Officer or Body; Appeal Hearing and Proceedings.

- (1) All appellants shall, subject to filing a timely written Notice of Appeal, obtain review thereof before the City Council, or appointed hearing officer or body.
- (2) Upon receipt by the City Clerk of a timely-filed appeal, the City Clerk shall forward such appeal to each member of the City Council. Any member of the City Council may within ten (10) days of such notification then request that the City Clerk place on the next regularly scheduled City Council meeting or special Council meeting the question of whether the City Council shall sit at the appeals board. In the event that City Council does not affirmatively choose to hear such appeal or does not act to appoint another body to serve to head such appeal, the City Clerk shall immediately obtain the services of a hearing officer from the Office of Administrative Hearings.
- (3) The administrative appeal shall be scheduled no later than forty-five (45) days, and no sooner than thirty (30) days, after receipt of a timely filed Notice of Appeal if such appeal is to be heard by the City Council or other City-appointed body. If the Office of Administrative Hearings is utilized for such hearing, then the hearing shall be scheduled as expeditiously as possible pursuant to the availability of a hearing officer. The appellant(s) listed on the written Notice of Appeal shall be notified in writing of the date, time, and location of the hearing at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing ("notice of appeal hearing").
- (4) All requests by an appellant to continue a hearing must be submitted to the City Clerk in writing no later than three (3) business days before the date scheduled for the hearing. The City Council, or appointed hearing officer or body, may continue a hearing for good cause or on its own motion; however, in no event may the hearing be continued for more than thirty (30) calendar days, unless there is a stipulation by all parties to do so.
- (5) The City Council shall preside over the hearing on appeal, or at City Council's discretion, the City Council may appoint a hearing officer or body to conduct the hearing.
- C. At the date, time and location set forth in the Notice of Appeal hearing, the City Council, or an appointed hearing officer or body, shall hear and consider the testimony of the appellant(s), City staff, and/or their witnesses, as well as any documentary evidence properly submitted for consideration.
- D. The following rules shall apply at the appeal hearing:

- 1. Appeal hearings are informal, and formal rules of evidence and discovery do not apply. However, rules of privilege shall be applicable to the extent they are permitted by law, and irrelevant, collateral, undue, and repetitious testimony may be excluded.
- 2. The City bears the burden of proof to establish the grounds for denial, nonrenewal, suspension or revocation by a preponderance of evidence.
- 3. The issuance of the City Manager's notice constitutes prima facie evidence of grounds for the denial, nonrenewal, suspension or revocation, and City personnel who significantly took part in the investigation, which contributed to the City Manager issuing a notice of decision, may be required to participate in the appeal hearing.
- 4. The City Council, or the appointed hearing officer or body, may accept and consider late evidence not submitted initially with the Notice of Appeal upon a showing by the appellant of good cause. The City Council, or appointed hearing officer or body, shall determine whether a particular fact or facts amount to a good cause on a case-by-case basis.
- 5. The appellant may bring a language interpreter to the hearing at their sole expense.
- 6. The City may, at its discretion, record the hearing by stenographer or court reporter, audio recording, or video recording. If the appellant requests from the City that said recording take place, the costs of same shall be deposited with the City at the time the Notice of Appeal and appeal fee are submitted to the City.
- E. If the appellant, or their legal representative, fails to appear at the appeal hearing, the City Council, or the appointed hearing officer or body, may cancel the appeal hearing and send a notice thereof to the appellant by certified, first class mail to the address(es) stated on the Notice of Appeal. A cancellation of a hearing due to non-appearance of the appellant shall constitute the appellant's waiver of the right to appeal and a failure to exhaust all administrative remedies. In such instances, the City Manager's notice of decision is final and binding.
- F. Decision of the City Council, or Appointed Hearing Officer or Body; Final Decision.
 - 1. Following the conclusion of the appeal hearing, the City Council, or appointed hearing officer or body, shall determine if any ground exists for the non-issuance, nonrenewal, suspension or revocation of a Commercial Cannabis Permit or other action. If the City Council, or appointed hearing officer or body, determines that no grounds for denial, nonrenewal, suspension, revocation, or other action exist, the City Manager's notice of decision shall be deemed vacated. If the City Council, or appointed hearing officer or body, determines that one or more of the reasons or grounds enumerated in the notice of decision exists, a written final decision shall be issued within ten (10) business days, which shall at minimum contain the following:
 - i. A finding and description of each reason or grounds for non-issuance non-renewal, suspension, revocation, or other action that exists.
 - ii. Any other finding, determination or requirement that is relevant or related to the subject matter of the appeal.

- 2. The decision of the City Council, or appointed hearing officer or body, is final and conclusive and is subject to the time limits set forth in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6.
- G. A copy of the final decision shall be served by certified, first class mail on the appellant. If the appellant is not the owner of the real property in which the commercial cannabis business is located, or proposed to be located, a copy of the final decision may also be served on the property owner by first class mail to the address shown on the last equalized assessment roll. Failure of a person to receive a properly addressed final decision shall not invalidate any action or proceeding by the City pursuant to this Chapter.

Section 5.42.170. Appeal for Initial Permit; Limited Grounds

- A. The grounds for denial of an initial denial of a commercial cannabis permit are limited to the following:
 - 1. Deviation from the City's published Application Procedures that adversely affected the applicant by altering the outcome of the City's decision on the Applicant's application. Examples of appealable deviations are:
 - a. Failure on the part of the City to provide appropriate notification regarding changes to the application process via website postings and/or email to the Applicant prior to the time the application was submitted;
 - b. Failure on the part of the City to provide an Applicant an equal opportunity to modify an application, where that opportunity was provided to other applicants required to comply with the same criteria under the exact same process for the type of activity in which they applied for in the City.
 - 2. Scoring of one or more portions of the applicant's application was not justified based on the information presented in the application, or due to a material error or omission on the part of the individual(s) scoring the application.
- B. Any appeal based upon Section 5.42.170.A(1) must be supported by substantial evidence that the applicant presented the relevant information with completeness and in the appropriate section of the application. Information presented in the application that is incomplete in nature, or that is relevant to a question posed by the City on the application form but appears in the incorrect section, even if complete, may be grounds for the dismissal of the appeal.

ARTICLE III. ISSUANCE AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 5.42.200 Permits and Inspections Prior to Commencing Operations.

Prior to commencing operations, a commercial cannabis business shall be subject to inspection of the premises, and must obtain all required plan approvals and building permits-which would otherwise be required for any business of the same size and intensity operating in that zone. Accordingly, the permittee shall also obtain all required Building Division approvals, Fire

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<u>Department approvals</u>, <u>Butte County Health Department approvals and any other permit or approval required by this Chapter</u>, <u>Code or applicable law, rules or regulations</u>.

Sec. 5.42.210 City Business License.

Prior to commencing operations, a permittee of a commercial cannabis business shall obtain a City of Chico business license.

Sec. 5.42.220 Limitations on City's Liability.

- A. To the fullest extent permitted by local, state and/or federal law, the City of Chico shall not assume any liability whatsoever with respect to having issued a Commercial Cannabis Permit pursuant to this Chapter, or otherwise approving the operation of any commercial cannabis business.
- B. As a condition to the approval of any Commercial Cannabis Permit, Conditional Use Permit, and any other agreement, permit, or license between the City and applicant, the applicant shall meet the following conditions prior to issuance of the Commercial Cannabis Permit:
 - 1. It must execute an agreement, in a form approved by the City Attorney, agreeing to indemnify, defend at the applicant's sole cost and expense, and hold harmless the City of Chico, and its officers, officials, employees, representatives, and agents from any and all claims, losses, damages, injuries, liabilities or losses which arise out of their license, permit, or other entitlement to operate a commercial cannabis business related to:
 - i. The City's drafting, adoption and passage of local ordinances, and related resolutions, policies, rules and regulations, allowing for commercial cannabis businesses and/or, if necessary in the future, making any zoning law amendment(s);
 - ii. The City's issuance of the Commercial Cannabis Permit;
 - iii. The City's approval and execution of a land use entitlement and/or Conditional Use Permit;
 - iv. The City's decision to approve the operation of the commercial cannabis business or activity;
 - v. The process used by the City in making its decision to issue, approve or deny a permit, or handle any appeal of any issuance, approval or denial of a permit; and/or
 - vi. The alleged violation of any federal, state or local laws by the commercial cannabis business or any of its officers, employees or agents.
 - 2. <u>Maintain insurance at coverage limits</u>, and with conditions thereon determined necessary and appropriate from time to time by the City's Risk Manager.
 - 3. Reimburse the City of Chico for all costs and expenses, including but not limited to attorney fees and costs and court costs, which the City of Chico may be required to pay as a result of any legal challenge related to the City's approval of the applicant's Commercial Cannabis Permit, or related to the City's approval of the applicant's commercial cannabis activity, or the City's approval of a Use Permit. The City of Chico may, at its sole discretion, participate at its own expense in the defense of any such action, but such

participation shall not relieve any of the obligations imposed hereunder.

The terms and provisions as enumerated in this section related to indemnification and limitation on the City's liability shall be an explicit term of a Commercial Cannabis Permit and if applicable as a condition in the Use Permit, that an applicant and a permittee shall agree to in order for same to be valid.

Sec. 5.42.230 Permit; Non-assignable and Non-transferable.

- Commercial Cannabis Permits issued under this Chapter are valid only as to the approved permittee at the specified approved location, and is therefore nontransferable to other persons, entities, projects or locations, without the filing of a new application.
- В. No Commercial Cannabis Permit may be sold, transferred or assigned by a permittee, or by operation of law, to any other person, persons, or entities, unless a written amendment is made consistent with this Chapter, Codified Resolution 5R.42 and Chapter 19. Any such sale, transfer, or assignment, or attempted sale, transfer, or assignment inconsistent with these requirements shall be deemed to constitute a voluntary surrender of such permit and such permit shall thereafter be null and void, except as set forth in this Chapter, or unless a written amendment to the Commercial Cannabis Permit, and where applicable the Use Permit, is ultimately approved.

Sec. 5.42.240 Change in Location of Commercial Cannabis Business.

- No permittee may operate at a location different from the location approved and specified in the Commercial Cannabis Permit and entitlements (e.g., use permit) until such change of location is approved and a new Commercial Cannabis Permit or land use entitlement is issued for that location. Operating at a location different from the location approved and specified in the Commercial Cannabis Permit and entitlements in violation of this section shall be grounds for revocation of the permit.
- В. For commercial cannabis permits where entitlements are issued by the City Council or Planning Commission, no permittee shall change the location of the commercial cannabis business specified in the Commercial Cannabis Permit and entitlements until any such change of location is approved by the approving body and such decision becomes final.
- For all other commercial cannabis permits, no permittee shall change the location of the commercial cannabis business specified in the Commercial Cannabis Permit and entitlements until any such change of location is approved by the City Manager. Prior to such decision, City Manager shall consult with the Police, Fire, Community Development and Public Works Departments.
- D. The change of location of a commercial cannabis businesses shall meet all the requirements under this Chapter, including but not limited to:
 - 1. The permittee shall submit a change of location application to the City at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to the proposed change. Additional time may be necessary for

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processing by the City based on land use entitlements and staff workload.

- 2. The proposed location shall meet all the requirements under this Code, including but not limited to this Chapter and the Chico Zoning Ordinance.
- 3. The proposed location shall be reviewed and evaluated using the same review criteria as used and relied upon under the initial application process.
- 4. For relocation of a permittee's commercial cannabis business issued by the City Council, such relocation application shall be subject to the prior review and approval by the Planning Commission and/or City Council at a public meeting, as appropriate for amending the applicable entitlements.
- 5. No later than twenty-one (21) days prior to any public meeting required under this section, the permittee shall give notice to all property owners and occupants located within five hundred (500) feet of the proposed premises of the proposed relocation of any commercial cannabis business.

Sec. 5.42.250 Changes in Ownership of Commercial Cannabis Business.

- A. No permittee shall transfer ownership or control of a commercial cannabis business unless and until the proposed new owner submits all required application materials and pays all applicable fees, and independently meets the requirements of this Chapter such as to be entitled to the issuance of an original Commercial Cannabis Permit. Prior to approval of such transfer, the City Manager shall consult with the Police, Fire, Community Development and Public Works Departments.
- B. A proposed agreement to be duly executed between the permittee and the proposed new owner must also be submitted wherein the permittee assigns all duties, responsibilities, waivers, and/or obligations within the entitlements to the proposed new owner, and the proposed new owner assumes same. Same shall be presented as a proposed amendment to the originally, executed entitlements.
- C. <u>In the event of a substantial change in the ownership of a permittee business entity</u> (changes that result in a change of fifty-one (51) percent or more of the original ownership), each new owner must be approved by the City Council after completion of the application process under this Chapter, including evaluation under any applicable review criteria used and relied upon during the original review and selection process.
- D. A permittee may change the form of business entity without applying to the City Council for a new Commercial Cannabis Permit, provided that either:
 - 1. The ownership of the new business entity is the same as the original permit holder business entity; or
 - 2. If the original permittee is an unincorporated association, mutual or public benefit

corporation, agricultural or consumer cooperative corporation and subsequently transitions to or forms a new business entity as allowed under the MAUCRSA, provided that the Board of Directors (or in the case of an unincorporated association, the individual(s) listed on the City permit application) of the original permittee entity are the same as the new business entity.

- E. Although a new Commercial Cannabis Permit is not required in the two circumstances listed in this subsection D., the permittee shall notify the City in writing of the change within ten (10) calendar days of the change, and obtain an amendment to the original Commercial Cannabis Permit. Such change may require amendment to associated entitlements, which shall be reviewed upon receipt of such notice.
- F. No permittee may avail themselves of the provisions of this section if the City Manager, or their designee, has notified the permittee that the Commercial Cannabis Permit has been or may be suspended, revoked, or is not being/has not been renewed.
- G. Failure to comply with this section is grounds for revocation of a Commercial Cannabis Permit, and/or grounds to issue a notice to cure, pursuant to the provisions of the corresponding Use Permit.
- H. Any attempt to transfer a Commercial Cannabis Permit either directly or indirectly in violation of this section is hereby declared void, and such a purported transfer shall be deemed a ground for revocation of the permit.

Sec. 5.42.260 Change in Ownership when the Permittee is a Partnership or Corporation.

- A. One or more proposed partners in a partnership granted a Commercial Cannabis Permit may make application to the City Manager, together with the fee established by the City Council, to amend the original application, providing all information as required for partners in the first instance and, upon approval thereof, the transfer of the interests of one or more partners to the proposed partner or partners may occur. If the permittee is a partnership and one or more of the partners should die, one or more of the surviving partners may acquire, by purchase or otherwise, the interest of the deceased partner or partners without effecting a surrender or termination of such permit. In such circumstance, the Commercial Cannabis Permit, upon notification to the City Manager, shall be placed in the name of the surviving partners upon proof of acquisition by the remaining partner(s) of the decedent's interest. Prior to such action becoming final, City Manager shall consult with the Police, Fire, Community Development and Public Works Departments.
- B. If the Commercial Cannabis Permit is issued to a corporation, stock may be sold, transferred, issued, or assigned to stockholders who have been named on the application regardless of the percentage of stock held by such person at the time of application. A person not listed on the application as a stockholder may acquire less than fifty (50) percent in a corporation without necessitating an application for amendment of Commercial Cannabis Permit due to change of ownership. If a person not listed on the application as a stockholder at any time acquires more than fifty (50) percent of the aggregate stock in a corporation, an amendment to the Commercial

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Cannabis Permit indicating the new ownership structure shall be obtained from the City. In the event that more than fifty (50) percent of the aggregate stock in a corporation is acquired by one person, without an amendment to the Commercial Cannabis Permit being obtained from the City, the permit shall be deemed terminated and void; provided, however, the proposed stock purchaser transferee may submit to the City Manager, together with the fee established by the City Council, an application to amend the original application providing all information as required for stockholders in the first instance under this Chapter, and, upon approval thereof, the transfer may then occur.

C. All changes in ownership as described in this section must be submitted to the City within thirty (30) calendar days, along with any organizational documents reflecting said changes. Furthermore, said corresponding amendments to the corresponding executed entitlements must also be made, and reviewed and approved as addressed in the entitlements, or as required by the City's policy concerning amendments to such entitlements. Failure to submit changes in ownership in violation of this section is shall grounds for revocation of the permit.

Sec. 5.42.270 **Changes in Name of Business Only.**

- No permittee shall operate, conduct, manage, engage in, or carry on the business of A. a commercial cannabis business under any name other than the name of the commercial cannabis business specified in the permit.
- The permittee shall advise the City Manager at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior of all changes of name or designation under which the business is to be conducted. The change of name or designation shall be accompanied by a non-refundable fee established by resolution of the City Council to defray the costs of reissuance of the Commercial Cannabis Permit, and to make any amendments to the corresponding executed entitlements in the new business name.
- C. Said change in name must also be made in the form of an amendment to the corresponding executed entitlements, and reviewed and approved as outlined in the entitlements, or as required by the City's policy concerning amendments to such entitlements.

Sec. 5.42.280 Alterations to Approved Facility.

- No alterations to an approved facility may be undertaken without approval of the A. City Manager for businesses allowed by right under Title 19.
- No alterations to an approved facility may be undertaken at a business issued a use permit or other entitlement issued as a discretionary approval (i.e., by planning commission or city council) without approval of the issuing body.
- C. The City Manager or their designee shall review proposed alterations to an approved facility to determine if such alterations are material to the permits, licenses, and entitlements issued for the facility. In the event that such alterations are material changes to the permits, licenses, and entitlements, such proposed alterations shall be considered by the person or body or bodies issuing the permits, license and entitlements. Material changes shall include, but not be limited to, increased square footage of interior space, decreased parking, decreased accessibility, changes to the security plan, and alteration of a previously submitted floorplan.

- D. All required City approvals, plan approvals, and permits must be obtained before causing, allowing, or permitting alterations to, and/or extensions or expansions of, the existing building(s), structure(s), or portions thereof, approved as a location for a commercial cannabis business. Said alterations, extensions, or expansions shall comply with all applicable state and local laws, regulations and standards, including those concerning building and fire safety, as well as occupancy.
- E. <u>Undertaking alterations to an approved facility without appropriate approval in violation of this section shall be grounds for revocation of the permit.</u>

Sec. 5.42.290 Any Other Changes in Information as Reflected in the Submitted Application or Entitlements.

- A. Permittee shall notify the City on a form approved by the City Manager within fifteen (15) calendar days of any other change in the information provided in the application form or any change in status of compliance with the provisions of this Chapter or resolutions or the Chico Zoning relating to commercial cannabis businesses, including any change in the commercial cannabis business form of ownership or management members.
- B. <u>Such form shall be submitted along with a permit and appropriate fee, as adopted by Resolution of the City Council.</u>
- C. Any changes in the information provided by permittee in the commercial cannabis permit application form, or any change in status of compliance in regard to the provisions of this Chapter, or Chapter 19.75 or Chapter 5.42 of the Chico Municipal Code, including any change in the commercial cannabis business form of ownership or management members without compliance with this section shall be grounds for revocation of the permit.

ARTICLE IV. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 5.42.300 General Prohibitions

- A. <u>It is unlawful for any person:</u>
- 1. To sell, give, exchange, dispense or distribute cannabis or cannabis products for on-site consumption, use or sampling on any business premises.
- 2. To conduct a Cannabis Event in the City.
- 3. To consume or use cannabis or cannabis products, whether by smoking, vaping, inhaling, eating, drinking or any other means:
 - i. In, on or about the premises of any commercial cannabis business;
 - ii. <u>In, on or about any publicly owned or operated property; any place open to, or accessible by the public; any place smoking is prohibited; or any place visible from any public place with normal unaided vision;</u>
- iii. <u>In, on or about any other business, club, cooperative or commercial event, regardless if open to the public or only to members, ticket holders or event invitees;</u>
- iv. Any location where an entry or other fee is charged to attendees or to the host or where a thing of value or consideration is received or exchanged, directly or indirectly, for or related to the provision of cannabis.

B. Added Artificial Flavor Prohibited. Retailers shall not sell cannabis products which contains an added characterizing flavor. For purposes of this Chapter, "characterizing flavor" means a taste or aroma, other than the taste or aroma of cannabis, imparted either prior to or during consumption. This includes, but is not limited to, tastes or aromas relating to food or drink of any sort, including but not limited to menthol, mint, wintergreen, fruit, chocolate, vanilla, honey, candy, cocoa, dessert, alcoholic beverages, herbs, or spices. Flavor agents consisting of terpenes of cannabis shall not be considered an added characterizing flavor.

Sec. 5.42.305 Restriction on Alcohol and Tobacco Sales, Dispensing or Consumption.

No person shall cause, allow, or permit the sale, dispensing, or consumption of alcoholic beverages or tobacco products on or about the premises of a commercial cannabis business, pursuant to and consistent with the prohibition of same by state law.

Sec. 5.42.310 Operating Requirements for Store Front Retail Facilities.

- A. Retailers shall verify the age and all necessary documentation of each individual to ensure the customer is not under the age of eighteen (18) years. If the potential customer is over 18 but under 21 years old, retailer shall confirm the customer's possession of a valid doctor's recommendation and/or Health and Safety Code Section 11362.71 identification card (Medical Marijuana Card). For adult-use purchasers, retailers shall verify that all customers are 21 years of age or older for the purchase of cannabis or cannabis products.
- B. Individuals must show a government-issued identification, and, in the case of purchases of medical cannabis, their physician's recommendation, or a cannabis card issued pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 11362.71 in order to gain access into the retailer. The government-issued identification and, if applicable, doctor's recommendation or cannabis card must also be shown at the point of sale station at the time of purchase. Doctor recommendations are not to be obtained or provided at the retail location.
- C. <u>Uniformed licensed security personnel shall be employed by permittee to monitor site activity, control loitering and site access, and to serve as a visual deterrent to unlawful activities.</u>
- D. Retailers may have readily available for sale on-site in the retail sales area of the retailer only that quantity of cannabis and cannabis products to meet the daily demand. Additional product may be stored in a secured, locked area to which customers, vendors, and visitors shall not have access.
- E. <u>All restroom facilities used by customers shall remain locked and under the control of management.</u>

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- F. <u>Retailers authorized to conduct retail activities shall only serve customers who are within the licensed premises, or at a delivery address that meets the requirements of state law and this division.</u>
 - 1. The sale and delivery of cannabis goods shall not occur through a pass-through window or a slide-out tray to the exterior of the premises.
 - 2. Retailers shall not operate as or with a drive-in or drive-through at which cannabis goods are sold to persons within or about a motor vehicle.
 - 3. No cannabis goods shall be sold and/or delivered by any means or method to any person within a motor vehicle.
 - 4. <u>All cannabis goods sold by a retail business shall be contained in child-resistant packaging.</u>
 - 5. Retailers shall record point-of-sale areas and areas where cannabis goods are displayed for sale on the video surveillance system. At each point-of-sale location, camera placement must allow for the recording of the facial features of any person purchasing or selling cannabis goods, or any person in the retail area, with sufficient clarity to determine identity.
 - 6. A retail licensee who is engaged in retail sales shall hire or contract for security personnel who are at least 21 years of age to provide security services for the licensed retail premises. All security personnel hired or contracted for by the licensee shall be licensed by the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services and shall comply with Chapters 11.4 and 11.5 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.
- G. Access to Retailer Premises.
 - (1) Access to the premises of a retail licensee/permittee shall be limited to individuals who are at least 21 years of age.
 - (2) Notwithstanding Section 5.42.310(h)(1) individuals who are at least 18 years of age and in possession of a valid physician's recommendation shall be granted access to the premises of a retail licensee/permittee for the sole purpose of purchasing medicinal cannabis consistent with the physician's recommendation.
- H. <u>Authorized Sales.</u> A retailer shall only sell adult-use cannabis and adult-use cannabis products to individuals who are at least 21 years of age. A retailer shall only sell medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis products to individuals who are at least 18 years of age, if those individuals are in possession of a valid physician's recommendation.
- I. <u>Limited Access Areas.</u> A retailer shall establish limited-access areas and permit only authorized individuals to enter the limited-access areas. Authorized individuals include individuals employed by the retailer as well as any outside vendors, contractors, or other individuals conducting business that requires access to the limited access area. All individuals granted access to the limited access area shall be at least 21 years of age, and if not employed by the retailer, shall be escorted at all times by an employee of the licensee/permittee. A retailer shall maintain a log of all individuals who are not employees who are granted access to the limited access area. These logs shall be made available to the Chief of Police or their designee upon request.

- J. Operating hours of the Store Front Retailer permittees shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time, seven days a week.
- K. <u>Store Front/Retail Security Requirements.</u> All provisions incorporated within Section 5.42.320 of this Chapter (Security Requirements), are directly applicable to and binding on all commercial cannabis businesses, including all Store Front/Retail businesses.
- L. <u>Educational Materials</u>. <u>Cannabis retailers shall provide written educational materials to all customers:</u>
 - a. Regarding each product sold, with information regarding the name and type of product, instructions for use, and expected effects.
 - b. Regarding all edible cannabis products and cannabis concentrate products sold to a customer, which shall include
 - i. information on safe storage and use of the product,
 - ii. warning against child access and exposure to the product, and
 - iii. <u>warnings of potential side effects concerning brain development of individuals under the age of twenty-five years and</u>
 - iv. warnings of potential harm to pregnant women.
- M. Training Required. All employees who interact with public customers as well as all management staff complete training to ensure competency of employees for their assigned functions within the first year of the retailers' first year of operation, and within one year of each employee's hire date thereafter. The retailer shall maintain records showing completion of each employee's training for a period of two years and provide such records to the City Manager or his/her designee upon request.

Sec. 5.42.311 Operating Requirements for Non-Storefront Retail Facilities.

- A. <u>Non-Store Front Retailers (delivery) which conduct deliveries from or within the City of Chico shall comply with the following:</u>
- (a) Operating hours of the Non-Store Front Retailer License shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m., seven days a week.
- (b) The commercial Non-Store Front Retailer shall only sell cannabis or cannabis products to a natural person 21 years of age or older, or a natural person 18 years of age or older who possesses a physician's recommendation.
- (c) Retailers may have only that quantity of cannabis and cannabis products to meet the daily demand readily available for sale on-site in the retail sales area of the retailer. Additional product may be stored in a secured, locked area to which customers, vendors, and visitors shall not have access.
- B. <u>Educational Materials</u>. <u>Cannabis retailers shall provide written educational</u> materials to all customers:

- (a) Regarding each product sold, with information regarding the name and type of product, instructions for use, and expected effects.
- (b) Regarding all edible cannabis products and cannabis concentrate products sold to a customer, which shall include:
 - i. information on safe storage and use of the product,
 - ii. warning against child access and exposure to the product, and
 - iii. <u>warnings of potential side effects concerning brain development of</u> individuals under the age of twenty-five years and
 - iv. warnings of potential harm to pregnant women.
- C. Training Required. All employees who interact with public customers as well as all management staff complete training to ensure competency of employees for their assigned functions within the first year of the retailers' first year of operation, and within one year of each employee's hire date thereafter. The retailer shall maintain records showing completion of each employee's training for a period of two years, and provide such records to the City Manager or his/her designee upon request.

Sec. 5.42.312 Operating Requirements for Testing Laboratories.

- (a) Testing Labs shall be required to conduct all testing in a manner pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 26100 and shall be subject to state and local law. Each Testing Lab shall be subject to additional regulations as determined from time to time as more regulations are developed under this Chapter and any subsequent State of California legislation or regulations regarding the same.
- (b) <u>Testing Labs shall conduct all testing in a manner consistent with general requirements for the competence of testing and calibrations activities, including sampling using verified methods.</u>
- (c) All cannabis testing laboratories performing testing shall obtain and maintain ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation as required by the Bureau of Cannabis Control.
- (d) Testing labs shall destroy any harvest batch whose testing sample indicates noncompliance with health and safety standards required by the bureau unless remedial measures can bring the cannabis or cannabis products into compliance with quality standards as specified by law and implemented by the bureau.
- (e) Each operator shall ensure that a testing laboratory employee takes the sample of cannabis or cannabis products from the distributor's premises for testing required by state law and that the testing laboratory employee transports the sample to the testing laboratory.
- (f) Except as provided by state law, a testing laboratory shall not acquire or receive cannabis or cannabis products except from a licensee in accordance with state law, and shall not distribute, sell, or dispense cannabis, or cannabis products, from the

licensed premises from which the cannabis or cannabis products were acquired or received. All transfer or transportation shall be performed pursuant to a specified chain of custody protocol.

(g) A testing laboratory may receive and test samples of cannabis or cannabis products from a qualified patient or primary caregiver only if the qualified patient or primary caregiver presents the qualified patient's valid physician's recommendation for cannabis for medicinal purpose. A testing lab shall not certify samples from a qualified patient or primary caregiver for resale or transfer to another party or licensee. All tests performed by a testing laboratory for a qualified patient or primary caregiver shall be recorded with the name of the qualified patient or primary caregiver and the amount of the cannabis or cannabis products received.

Sec. 5.42.313. Operating Requirements for Cannabis Manufacturing

- A. Cannabis manufacturing shall only be permitted for Type 6 or Type 7 state licenses for manufacturing facilities as such types are known at the time of adoption of this ordinance. Any subsequently created manufacturing state license types shall be considered by the Council and or Planning Commission prior to being permitted to operate within the City. Type 6 and Type 7 manufacturing uses shall be allowed only in those zone districts as defined in Chapter 19 of the Chico Municipal Code for cannabis manufacturing.
- B. Any compressed gases used in the manufacturing process shall not be stored on any property within the City of Chico in containers that exceeds the amount which is approved by the Chico Fire Department and authorized by the regulatory permit. Each site or parcel subject to a commercial cannabis business permit shall be limited to a total number of tanks as authorized by the Chico Fire Department on the property at any time.
- C. <u>Cannabis manufacturing facilities may use heat, screens, presses, steam distillation, ice water, ethanol and other methods without employing solvents or gases to create keef, hashish, bubble hash, or infused dairy butter, or oils or fats derived from natural sources, and other extracts.</u>
- D. <u>If an extraction process uses a professional grade closed loop CO₂ gas extraction system every vessel must be certified by the manufacturer for its safe use as referenced in Section 5.42.313(f). The CO₂ must be of at least ninety-nine percent purity.</u>
- E. <u>Closed loop systems for compressed gas extraction systems must be commercially manufactured and bear a permanently affixed and visible serial number.</u>
- F. <u>Certification from an engineer licensed by the State of California, or by a certified industrial hygienist, must be provided to the Community Development Department for a professional grade closed loop system used by any commercial cannabis manufacturing manufacturer to certify that the system was commercially manufactured, is safe for its intended use, and was built to codes of recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices, including but not limited to:</u>
 - (1) The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME);
 - (2) American National Standards Institute (ANSI);

- (3) <u>Underwriters Laboratories (UL); or</u>
- (4) The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
- G. The certification document must contain the signature and stamp of the professional engineer or industrial hygienist and serial number of the extraction unit being certified.
- H. <u>Professional closed loop systems, other equipment used, the extraction operation, and facilities must be approved for their use by the Fire Department and meet any required fire, safety, and building code requirements specified in the California Building Reference Codes.</u>
- I. <u>Cannabis Manufacturing Facilities may use food grade glycerin, ethanol, and propylene glycol solvents to create or refine extracts. Ethanol should be removed from the extract in a manner to recapture the solvent and ensure that it is not vented into the atmosphere.</u>
- J. <u>Cannabis Manufacturing Facilities creating cannabis extracts must develop standard operating procedures, good manufacturing practices, and a training plan prior to producing extracts for the marketplace.</u>
- K. Any person using solvents or gases in a closed looped system to create cannabis extracts must be fully trained on how to use the system, have direct access to applicable material safety data sheets and handle and store the solvents and gases safely.
- L. Parts per million for one gram of finished extract cannot exceed state standards for any residual solvent or gas when quality assurance tested.
- M. <u>Permittee shall be subject to initial review and annual review of compliance with the California Fire Code for issuance of an operational permit issued by the Fire Chief.</u>

Sec. 5.42.314. Operating Requirements for Distributors.

- A. A distributor shall not store non-cannabis goods or non-cannabis accessories that are to be sold to another party on any licensed premises. Additionally, a distributor shall not distribute non-cannabis goods or non-cannabis accessories at a licensed premise. For the purposes of this section, non-cannabis goods are any goods that do not meet the definition of cannabis goods as defined in Section 5000(c) of the California Code of Regulations.
- B. After taking physical possession of a cannabis goods batch, the distributor shall contact a testing laboratory and arrange for a laboratory employee to come to the distributor's licensed premises to select a representative sample for laboratory testing.
- C. A distributor shall ensure that all cannabis goods batches are stored separately and distinctly from other cannabis goods batches on the distributor's premises.
- D. <u>The distributor shall ensure that the batch size from which the sample is taken meets</u> the requirements of state law, specifically the testing provisions within the California Code of Regulations.
- E. A distributor or an employee of the distributor shall be physically present to observe the laboratory employee obtain the sample of cannabis goods for testing and shall ensure that the increments are taken from throughout the batch. The sampling shall be video-recorded, and the recording kept available to state and local authorities for a minimum of 180 days, pursuant to Title 16, Section 5305 of the California Code of Regulations.
- F. A distributor shall not transport cannabis or cannabis products to a licensed retail facility until and unless it has verified that the cannabis or cannabis products have been tested and

certified by a testing lab as being in compliance with state health and safety requirements pursuant to Sections 5705, 5710 and 5714 of the California Code of Regulations.

Sec. 5.42.315. Operating Requirements for Retail Delivery Businesses.

- A. <u>Delivery Personnel.</u> A cannabis delivery retailer shall maintain a database and provide a list of the individuals and vehicles authorized to conduct vehicle dispensing, and a copy of the valid California driver's license issued to the driver of any such vehicle on behalf of the cannabis delivery retailer to the Chief of Police.
- B. <u>Delivery Requests.</u> During delivery, a physical copy of the delivery request (and/or invoice) shall be in the vehicle at all times, and the driver shall make it available upon the request of agents or employees of the City requesting documentation.
- C. <u>Vehicle Information</u>. Prior to commencing operations, the following information shall be provided to the City:
 - a. Proof of ownership of the vehicle or a valid lease for all vehicles that will be used to deliver cannabis or cannabis products.
 - **b.** The year, make, model, color, license plate number, and numerical Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) for all vehicles that will be used to deliver cannabis goods.
 - **c.** Proof of insurance as required by Section 5.42.220 B.2. for all vehicles being used to deliver cannabis goods.
 - d. The licensee shall provide the City with the information required by this section in writing for any new vehicle that will be used to deliver cannabis goods prior to using the vehicle to deliver cannabis goods.
 - e. The licensee shall provide the City with any changes to the information required by this section in writing within thirty (30) calendar days.
- D. <u>Delivery Vehicle.</u> A cannabis delivery retailer shall only permit or allow delivery of cannabis or cannabis products in a vehicle that is:
 - a. insured at or above the legal requirement in California;
 - b. capable of securing (locking) the cannabis or cannabis products during transportation;
 - c. capable of being temperature controlled if perishable cannabis or cannabis products is being transported; and
 - d. does not display advertising or symbols visible from the exterior of the vehicle that suggest the vehicle is used for cannabis delivery or affiliated with a cannabis retailer.
- E. <u>Delivery Sales Records.</u> A cannabis delivery retailer shall facilitate deliveries with a technology platform owned by or licensed to the non-storefront delivery only retailer that uses Global Positioning System technology to track and database technology to record and store the following information:
 - a. The time that the individual conducting vehicle dispensing on behalf of the storefront retailer departed the licensed premises.

- b. The time that the individual conducting vehicle dispensing on behalf of the storefront retailer completed vehicle dispensing to the qualified patient, primary caregiver, or customer.
- c. The time that the individual conducting vehicle dispensing on behalf of the storefront retailer returned to the licensed premises.
- d. The route the individual conducting vehicle dispensing on behalf of the storefront retailer will travel between departing and returning to the permitted premises to conduct vehicle dispensing.
- e. For each individual vehicle dispensing transaction, the identification of the individual conducting deliveries on behalf of the storefront retailer.
- f. For each individual delivery transaction, the vehicle used to conduct vehicle dispensing on behalf of the storefront retailer permittee.
- g. For each individual vehicle dispensing transaction, the identity of the qualified patient, primary caregiver, or customer receiving cannabis or cannabis products from the storefront retailer.
- h. For each individual vehicle dispensing transaction, the type and quantity of cannabis or cannabis products dispensed and received.
- i. For each individual vehicle dispensing transaction, the dollar amount to be charged by the storefront retailer and received by the individual conducting deliveries on behalf of the storefront retailer the cannabis or cannabis products dispensed and received.
- F. <u>Customer Verification</u>. The individual making deliveries on behalf of the cannabis delivery retailer shall for each transaction:
 - a. <u>Verify the identity and age of the qualified patient, primary caregiver, or customer receiving cannabis or cannabis products from the delivery only retailer, and</u>
 - b. If a medicinal cannabis transaction,
 - i. verify the validity of the qualified patient's recommendation from a physician to use cannabis for medical purposes or primary caregiver's status as a primary caregiver for the particular qualified patient, and
 - ii. maintain a copy of the physician recommendation or Identification Card, as described in Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.71 through 11362.77, as may be amended from time to time, at its permitted business location for a period of not less than seven (7) years.
- G. <u>Required Notifications.</u> Delivery retailers shall notify qualified patients, primary caregivers, and customers in writing of the following:
 - a. <u>"The sale or diversion of cannabis or cannabis products without a permit issued by the City of Chico is a violation of State law and the Chico City Code."</u>
 - b. <u>"Secondary sale, barter, or distribution of cannabis or cannabis products purchased from a permittee is a crime and can lead to arrest."</u>
 - c. <u>"Warning: the use of cannabis or cannabis products may impair a person's ability to drive a motor vehicle or operate heavy machinery."</u>
 - d. "CALIFORNIA PROP. 65 WARNING: Smoking of cannabis and cannabisderived products will expose you and those in your immediate vicinity to cannabis smoke. Cannabis smoke is known by the State of California to cause cancer."

- H. <u>Educational Materials.</u> A cannabis delivery retailers shall provide written educational materials to all customers:
 - a. Regarding each product sold, with information regarding the name and type of product, instructions for use, and expected effects.
 - b. Regarding all edible cannabis products and cannabis concentrate products sold to a customer, which shall include information on safe storage and use of the product, warning against child access and exposure to the product, and warnings of potential side effects concerning brain development of individuals under the age of twenty-five years and potential harm to pregnant women.

Sec. 5.42.316 Delivery Services Originating Outside of City.

- A. <u>Until such time that permits for Retailer-Storefront or Non-Storefront Retail</u> businesses are issued by the City, and the first of such business type within the City offers delivery services, out-of-City cannabis delivery services may conduct business within the City of Chico, subject to all other applicable operational requirements herein.
- B. <u>Businesses from outside of Chico offering delivery services inside the City shall</u> cease delivery operations at the time of expiration of their annual business license renewal occurring after the first Retailer-Storefront or Non-Storefront Retail business permit is issued by the City and such permittee offers delivery services. The City shall provide notice to legally operating delivery services of the date of required cessation of operations.

Sec. 5.42.317 Permissible Delivery Locations and Hours of Operation.

Cannabis delivery service businesses permitted to engage in delivery of cannabis and cannabis products are subject to the following requirements:

- a. A licensed cannabis delivery service may only deliver medicinal and adult use cannabis and cannabis goods to residential addresses in the City of Chico. Deliveries to all commercial addresses are expressly prohibited;
- b. A licensed cannabis delivery service shall not deliver medicinal or adult use cannabis goods to an address located on publicly owned land or any address on land or in a building leased by a public agency.
- c. A licensed cannabis delivery service shall only deliver medicinal and adult use cannabis goods to consumers during the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time.
- d. Deliveries of cannabis or cannabis goods to residential properties located within 600 feet of a public or private K-12 school shall not occur during school hours (8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. weekdays).

Sec. 5.42.320 Security Requirements.

A. A permitted commercial cannabis business shall implement sufficient security measures to deter and prevent the unauthorized entrance into areas containing cannabis or cannabis products, and to deter and prevent the theft of cannabis or cannabis products at the commercial

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cannabis business. Except as may otherwise be determined by the Police Chief or their designee(s), these security measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following:

- 1. Alarm system (perimeter, and fire).
- 2. Remote monitoring of alarm systems by licensed security professionals.
- 3. <u>Perimeter lighting systems (including motion sensors) for after-hours security.</u>
- 4. Perimeter security and lighting as approved by the Police Chief and the Community Development Director or their designee(s).
- 5. Preventing individuals from remaining on the premises of the commercial cannabis business if they are not engaging in an activity directly related to the permitted operations of the commercial cannabis business.
- <u>6. Establishing limited access areas accessible only to authorized commercial cannabis business personnel.</u>
- 7. Except for live growing plants at a Retail-Storefront use offered for sale as a whole live plant, all cannabis and cannabis products shall be stored in a secured and locked vault or vault equivalent. All safes and vaults shall be compliant with Underwriter Laboratories burglary-resistant and fire-resistant standards. All cannabis and cannabis products, including live plants that are being sold at retail shall be kept in a manner as to prevent diversion, theft, and loss. No part of such live plants shall be used for consumption or manufacture prior to retail sale of such live plant.
- Installing 24-hour security surveillance cameras of at least HD-quality to <u>8.</u> monitor all entrances and exits to and from the premises, all interior spaces within the commercial cannabis business which are open and accessible to the public, all interior spaces where cannabis, cash or currency, is being stored for any period of time on a regular basis and all interior spaces where diversion of cannabis could reasonably occur. All cameras shall record in color. All exterior cameras shall be in weatherproof enclosures, shall be located to minimize the possibility of vandalism, and shall have the capability to automatically switch to black and white in low light conditions. The commercial cannabis business shall be responsible for ensuring that the security surveillance camera's footage is remotely accessible by the Chief of Police or their designee(s), and that it is compatible with the City 's software and hardware. In addition, remote and real-time, live access to the video footage from the cameras shall be provided to the Chief of Police or their designee(s). Video recordings shall be maintained for a minimum of ninety (90) days

and shall be made available to the Chief of Police or their designee(s) upon request. Video shall be of sufficient quality for effective prosecution of any crime found to have occurred on the site of the commercial cannabis business and shall be capable of enlargement via projection or other means. Internet Protocol address information shall be provided to the Chico Police Department by the commercial cannabis business, to facilitate remote monitoring of security cameras by the Department or its designee.

- 9. Sensors shall be installed to detect entry and exit from all secure areas and shall be monitored in real time by a security company licensed by the State of California Bureau of Security and Investigative Services.
- 10. Having a professionally installed, maintained, and monitored real-time alarm system by a security company licensed by the State of California Bureau of Security and Investigative Services.
- 11. Any bars installed on the windows or the doors of the commercial cannabis business shall be installed only on the interior of the building.
- 12. Security personnel shall be on-site during business hours or alternative security as authorized by the Chief of Police or their designee(s), and must have a verified response security patrol when closed. Security personnel must be licensed by the State of California Bureau of Security and Investigative Services personnel and shall be subject to the prior review and approval of the Chief of Police or their designee(s), with such approval not to be unreasonably withheld.
- 13. Each commercial cannabis business shall have the capability to remain secure during a power outage and shall ensure that all access doors are not solely controlled by an electronic access panel to ensure that locks are not released during a power outage.
- 14. Entrance areas are to be locked at all times and under the control of a designated responsible party that is either; (a) an employee of the commercial cannabis business; or (b) a licensed security professional.
- 15. Each commercial cannabis business shall have an accounting software system in place to provide point of sale data as well as audit trails or both product and cash, where applicable.
- 16. Each commercial cannabis business shall demonstrate to the Chief of Police, City Manager or their designees, compliance with the state's track and trace system for cannabis and cannabis products, as soon as it is operational.

- 17. Each commercial cannabis business shall have a professionally installed video surveillance system, access control and intrusion alarm systems designed to protect the inventory, facility, and employees. Each business shall have network security protocols that are certified by Underwriters Laboratories.
- 18. Exterior vegetation shall be planted, altered and maintained in a fashion that precludes its use as a hiding place for persons on the premises.
- 19. Emergency access and emergency evacuation plans that are in compliance with state and local fire safety standards.
- B. Each commercial cannabis business shall identify a designated security representative/liaison to the City of Chico, who shall be reasonably available to meet with the City Manager or their designee(s) regarding any security related measures or and operational issues. The designated security representative/liaison shall, on behalf of the commercial cannabis business, annually maintain a copy of the current security plan on the premises of the business, to present to the City Manager or their designee upon request that meets the following requirements:
 - 1. Confirms that a designated Manager will be on duty during business hours and will be responsible for monitoring the behavior of employees.
 - 2. <u>Identifies all Managers of the commercial cannabis business and their contact phone numbers.</u>
 - 3. <u>Confirms that first aid supplies and operational fire extinguishers are located in the service areas and the Manager's office.</u>
 - 4. Confirms that burglar and fire alarms are operational and monitored by a licensed security company 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and provides contact information for each licensed security company.
 - 5. <u>Identify a sufficient number of licensed, interior and exterior security personnel</u> who will monitor individuals inside and outside the commercial cannabis business, the parking lot, and any adjacent property under the business' control.
 - 6. Confirm that the licensed security personnel shall regularly monitor the parking lot and any adjacent property to ensure that these areas are: (a) free of individuals loitering or causing a disturbance; (b) are cleared of employees and their vehicles one-half hour after closing.
- C. As part of the application and permitting process each commercial cannabis business shall have a storage and transportation plan, which describes in detail the procedures for safely and securely storing and transporting all cannabis, cannabis products, any hazardous materials that may be used by the business, and any currency.
- D. The commercial cannabis business shall cooperate with the City whenever the City Manager or their designee(s) makes a request, with or without prior notice, to inspect or audit the effectiveness of any security plan or of any other requirement of this Chapter.
- E. A commercial cannabis business shall notify the Chief of Police or their designee(s) within twenty-four (24) hours after discovering any of the following:

1. Significant discrepancies identified during inventory

- 2. Diversion, theft, loss, or any criminal activity involving the commercial cannabis business or any agent or employee of the commercial cannabis business, or any crime occurring on the premises of involving the business.
- 3. The loss or unauthorized alteration of records related to cannabis, customers or employees or agents of the commercial cannabis business.
- 4. Any other breach of security.
- F. Compliance with the foregoing requirements shall be verified by the City Manager or their designee prior to commencing business operations. The City Manager or their designee may supplement these security requirements once operations begin, subject to review by the City Manager or their designee if requested by the business owner.

Sec. 5.42.330. Records and Recordkeeping.

- A. Each owner and operator of a commercial cannabis business shall maintain accurate books and records in an electronic format, detailing all of the revenues and expenses of the business, and all of its assets and liabilities and shall maintain all invoices, receipts and other records supporting all revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities. On no less than an annual basis, or at any time upon reasonable request of the City, each commercial cannabis business shall file a sworn statement detailing the commercial cannabis business' revenue and number of sales during the previous twelve-month period (or shorter period based upon the timing of the request), provided on a per-month basis. The statement shall also include gross revenues for each month, and all applicable taxes paid or due to be paid. On an annual basis, each owner and operator shall submit to the City a financial audit of the business' operations conducted by an independent certified public accountant. Each permittee shall be subject to a regulatory compliance review and financial audit as determined by the City Manager, or their designee.
- B. Each owner and operator of a commercial cannabis business shall maintain a current register of the names and the contact information (including the name, address, and telephone number) of anyone owning or holding an interest in the commercial cannabis business, and separately of all the officers, managers, employees, agents and volunteers currently employed or otherwise engaged by the commercial cannabis business. The register required by this paragraph shall be provided to the City Manager upon request.
- C. All records collected by a permittee pursuant to this Chapter shall be maintained for a minimum of seven (7) years and shall be made available by the permittee to the agents or employees of the City of Chico upon request, except that private medical records shall be made available only pursuant to a properly executed search warrant, subpoena, or court order.
- D. <u>Subject to any restrictions under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)</u>, each commercial cannabis business shall allow City of Chico officials to have access to the business's books, records, accounts, together with any other data or

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27 28 documents relevant to its permitted commercial cannabis activities, for the purpose of conducting an audit or examination. Books, records, accounts, and any and all relevant data or documents will be produced no later than twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of the City's request, unless otherwise stipulated by the City. The City may require the materials to be submitted in an electronic format that is compatible with the City's software and hardware.

Sec. 5.42.340 Fees and Charges.

- All related fees and charges associated with the operation of a commercial cannabis business as referenced or determined by this Chapter shall be established by Resolution of the City Council, which may be amended from time to time.
- No application shall be considered prior to timely payment of in full all fees and В. charges required for any permit mandated by this Chapter.
- C. No person may commence or continue any commercial cannabis activity in the City, without timely paying in full all fees and charges required for the operation of a commercial cannabis business, and as mandated by this Chapter.
- D. All commercial cannabis businesses authorized to operate under this Chapter shall pay all sales tax, use tax, business tax and other applicable taxes, and all license, registration, and other fees required under federal, state and local law. Each commercial cannabis business shall cooperate with City with respect to any reasonable request to audit the commercial cannabis business' books and records for the purpose of verifying compliance with this section, including but not limited to a verification of the amount of fees, costs or taxes required to be paid during any period.

Sec. 5.42.350. Promulgation of Local Regulations, Standards and Other Legal Duties.

- In order to effectuate the intent of this Chapter, the City Manager, or their designee, A. is authorized to establish any additional local rules, regulations, policies and standards governing the operating requirements applicable to all commercial cannabis businesses to promote the public's safety, welfare or health; application review and approval process; the issuance, denial or renewal of Commercial Cannabis Permits; the ongoing operation of commercial cannabis businesses and the City's oversight of same; and/or concerning any other subject determined to be necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this Chapter, including without limitation, establishing time periods to solicit applications pursuant to this Chapter, and corresponding deadlines for timely submittals of same to the City, as well as the drafting of any forms or applications, as required by this Chapter.
- В. Additional local rules, regulations, policies and standards shall be published on the City's website and maintained and available to the public in the Office of the City Clerk.
- C. Local rules, regulations, policies, and standards promulgated by the City Manager shall become effective upon date of publication. Commercial cannabis businesses shall be

required to comply with all state and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to any rules, regulations or standards adopted by the City Manager.

Sec. 5.42.360. Fees Deemed Debt to City of Chico.

The amount of any fee, cost or charge imposed pursuant to this Chapter, or as imposed and mutually agreed-upon pursuant to any entitlements shall be deemed a debt to the City of Chico that is recoverable in any manner authorized by this Code, state law, provision of an approved entitlement, or in any court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE V. ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 5.42.400 Responsibility for Violations.

Permittees, Responsible Persons, and/or managers shall be responsible for violations of the laws of the State of California or of the City of Chico City Code, whether committed by the permittee, or any employee or agent of the permittee, which violations occur on the premises of the commercial cannabis business whether or not said violations occur within the permit holder's presence. Any act or omission of any employee constituting a violation of the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed the act or omission of the permittee, Responsible Person, or manager, for purposes of determining whether the permit shall be revoked, suspended, or not renewed.

Sec. 5.42.410 Inspections.

A. The City Manager, Chief of Police, Fire Chief, or their designee(s), charged with enforcing the provisions of the City of Chico City Code may enter the location of a commercial cannabis business at any time during regular business hours, without notice, and inspect the location of any commercial cannabis business as well as any recordings and records required to be maintained pursuant to this Chapter or under applicable provisions of State law.

B. It is unlawful for any person having responsibility over the operation of a commercial cannabis business, to impede, obstruct, interfere with, or otherwise not to allow, the City to conduct an inspection, review or copy records, recordings or other documents required to be maintained by a commercial cannabis business under this Chapter or under state or local law. It is also unlawful for a person to conceal, destroy, deface, damage, or falsify any records, recordings or other documents required to be maintained by a commercial cannabis business under this Chapter or under State or local law.

C. A cannabis storefront retailer shall be subject to a mandatory annual inspection, during regular business hours, without notice, to ensure compliance with the provisions of the City Code.

Sec. 5.42.420 Violations and Penalties.

A. Any person who violates any provision of this Chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall also be subject to all other remedies available under this Code.

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- B. <u>It is unlawful for any permittee of a commercial cannabis business, or its</u> responsible person, manager or any other responsible person employed by or working in concert with them or on their behalf, whether directly or indirectly, to continue to operate, conduct, or maintain a commercial cannabis business after the City-issued Commercial Cannabis Permit has been suspended or revoked, or not timely renewed, pursuant to a non-contested notice of decision issued by the City Manager, or after the issuance of a final order after an appeal hearing.
- C. Any commercial cannabis business operated, conducted, or maintained contrary to the provisions of this Chapter shall be, and the same is declared to be, unlawful and a public nuisance, and the City may, in addition to or in lieu of prosecuting a criminal action, commence an administrative or civil action(s) or proceeding(s), for the abatement, removal and enjoinment thereof, in the manner provided by law, and shall take such other steps and shall apply to such court or courts as may have jurisdiction to grant such relief to abate, cause cessation, or remove such commercial cannabis business and restrain and enjoin any person from operating, conducting or maintaining a commercial cannabis business contrary to the provisions of this Chapter.
- D. Each person shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day, or part thereof, during which a violation of this Chapter, or of any law or regulation referenced herein, is allowed, committed, continued, maintained or permitted by such person, and shall be punishable accordingly.
- E. Whenever in this Chapter any act or omission is made unlawful, it shall include causing, permitting, aiding, abetting, suffering, or concealing the fact of such act or omission.
- F. The penalties set forth herein are cumulative and in addition to all other remedies, violations, and penalties set forth in this Chapter, the City's Code, or in any other ordinance, laws, rules or regulations of the City, County, or the State of California.

Sec. 5.42.430 Effect on Other Ordinances.

- Except as designated in this Chapter, the provisions of this Chapter shall control for regulation of commercial cannabis businesses as defined herein if other provisions of the Code conflict therewith. This Chapter shall not, however, relieve any person of their duty to comply with such laws if additional obligations, duties, or prohibitions are imposed thereby.
- <u>SECTION 2</u>. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to allow persons to engage in conduct that violates state law or other local ordinance, endangers others, causes a public nuisance, allows the us or diversion of cannabis in an unlawful manner or inconsistent with state law or other local ordinance.
- SECTION 3. ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION AND FINDINGS. The City Council, on the basis of the whole of the record and exercising independent judgement, finds that these regulations meet the requirements for CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 as a project consistent with a community plan or zoning, and that no additional environmental review or documentation is necessary. Implementation of this Ordinance would not result in any new environmental impacts, or substantially increase the severity of identified environmental impacts. The City Council further

1 2	determines that the proposed code amendment is consistent with the General Plan's policy framework. Therefore, the Commercial Cannabis Ordinance is consistent with Section 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines and no additional environmental review is required.		
3 4	SECTION 4. SEVERABILLITY. If any section, subsection, line, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, either facially or as		
5	applied, by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid		
6	provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Ordinance are severable. The City		
7	Council of the City of Chico hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each and every individual section, subsection, line, sentence, clause, phrase, or word without regard to		
8	any such decision.		
9	SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days following the adoption date.		
10	SECTION 6. CERTIFICATION. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be published or posted in the manner required by law.		
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12	THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE was duly and properly introduced at a regular		
13	meeting of the City Council held on, 2020 and was thereafter, adopted by the City Council of the City of Chico, California at its City Council meeting held on,		
14	2020, by the following votes:		
15			
16	AYES:		
17	NOES:		
18			
19	ABSENT:		
20	ABSTAIN:		
21	DISQUALIFIED:		
22			
23			
24	ATTEST: APPROVED AS TO FORM:		
25			
26	Deborah R. Presson, City Clerk Andrew Jared, City Attorney*		
27	Timulent variety (11)		
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ATTACHMENT B

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RESOLUTION NO. (CODIFIED)

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHICO AMMENDING TITLE 5R "BUSINESS RULES AND REGULATIONS" BY CREATING CHAPTER 5R.42 REGARDING "COMMERCIAL CANNABIS BUSINESSES"

WHEREAS, the City of Chico is proceeding with the adoption of an Ordinance to regulate commercial cannabis activity in the City of Chico;

WHEREAS, the issues addressed in this codified resolution regard the process for selection and award of commercial cannabis business permits; and

WHEREAS, by separate ordinance, the City Council will consider the criteria for operation of commercial cannabis businesses, and land use regulations of commercial cannabis activities, and now requires the procedures within this resolution to implement the award of permits under the new regulatory permit methodology.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED, ORDERED AND FOUND by the Council of the City of Chico, State of California, that the following resolution Chapter 5R42 shall be amended to regulate commercial cannabis uses as follows:

<u>Section 1</u>. The City Council hereby finds and determines that the foregoing recitals are true and correct, constitute a material part of this Resolution, and therefore incorporate them herein in their entirety as part of the findings.

<u>Section 2</u>. The City Council hereby approves and adopts the following amendments to Title 5R of the City Municipal Code by adding Chapter 5R42 regarding Commercial Cannabis Businesses as follows:

- C. The City Manager, or their designee, may promulgate additional rules or policies to establish supplemental or more detailed scoring categories, with respective scoring points, under any one or all of the criteria listed herein above, prior to the commencement of the City accepting any applications.
- <u>D.</u> To the extent Live Scan checks are not able to be completed during Phase I, they will be completed prior to the issuance of a permit.
- E. The City Manager shall appoint staff or other designee to review all application documents required in the city's Phase 1 and Phase II processes. Such staff or designee shall review each application package and the background check of all applicants and owners, and shall individually score each application in accordance with the scoring system established herein by the City Council.
- F. The most qualified applicants who are eligible to operate a Retail Storefront cannabis business in the City during Phase II will be recommended to the City Manager for a final determination at a public administrative decision hearing at a date and time set by the City Manager. The number of applicants of competitive permits allowed to process for consideration of zoning clearance shall not exceed the number of available Retail Storefront cannabis business permits then available. However, the City reserves the right to award a lesser number of cannabis business permits than there are applicants, or to award no permits at all.
- G. An applicant who is deemed most qualified during Phase II is not guaranteed any particular result in the application process, nor in any zoning review process.
- H. Notice of the results of Phase II will be provided in writing to each applicant and they will be notified whether they will be moving forward in the application process.

- I. The City Manager or their designee(s) shall process applications to ensure compliance with any or all of the phases of the application review process for competitive licenses and non-competitive licenses as set forth in this Chapter.
- J. Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter to the contrary, the City reserves the right to reject any or all applications for competitive licenses, at any time during the application process if it determines it would be in the best interest of the City, taking into account the health, safety and welfare of the community.

Sec. 5R.42.030 Phase I (Competitive and Non-Competitive) Permits): Determination of Eligibility

- A. Phase I: Determination of Eligibility (Application Submittal Requirements)
- (1) During Phase I, each applicant interested in operating a commercial cannabis business will pay a deposit fee in an amount established by the City Council by resolution. The deposit will be the amount anticipated to cover the cost of developing and administering the application process. However, should the City determine that additional cost is necessary each Applicant shall be requested to pay an additional amount to cover the costs of administering the application process. Applications shall be complete to be considered, and applications will only be complete if they include all information required by this application, and are presented in the required form, and submitted before the deadline.
- (2) Each owner will undergo a criminal background check, as determined by the City Manager or the Chico Police Department and the State of California, demonstrating compliance with the eligibility requirements, the AUMA, the MAUCRSA, state regulations, and other requirements contained in this Chapter. The background check may include a Live Scan review for both the state and federal clearance but not limited to this condition. In the event of delays, which may occur in processing the Live Scan, each owner may be subject to a provisional background check at which time they will be required to sign a background check authorization allowing the City to conduct a third-party background check.
- (3) The initial period to accept competitive applications shall be forty-five (45) calendar days from the date the applications are released. Should the 45th day fall on a day when city hall is closed, the application period shall be extended to the next open day at 4:00 p.m.

Following the application period, the City shall stop accepting applications and shall review all applications received. The City reserves the right to suspend/close/modify the period of accepting non-competitive application based on number of applications received and availability of staff to process such applications. Staff shall provide at least 15 days' notice of suspension of application period and reopening of such period for non-competitive permits.

- (4) The City Manager or their designee(s) will review applications to determine completeness, compliance with the minimum application submittal requirements, and to determine whether any application should be denied based on matters appearing on the face of the application.
- (5) Failure to be responsive and/or provide substantive responses, or to provide applicable supporting documentation as required by the application, may disqualify the applicant from being eligible for Phase II of the application process. Applications shall be reviewed regarding grounds for revocation of permits under Chico Municipal Code Section 5.42.150. Applications found to have violations providing grounds for revocation shall not be forwarded to Phase II.

Sec. 5R.42.040 Phase II-A (Competitive Permits): Criteria Evaluation and Scoring

A. During Phase II-A, the City Manager's designee(s) will review and score each application using a merit-based system. The Applicants which score a minimum of 80% or higher (960 points) in Phase II-A will move on to Phase II-B. Notice of the results of Phase II-A will be provided in writing to the primary designated contact for each applicant.

<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
	Points
Business Plan	<u>400</u>
Labor and Local Enterprise	<u>100</u>
Safety Plan	<u>300</u>
Security Plan	400

B. During Phase II-B, the City Manager or designee(s) will review and score each application using a merit-based system of the following general criteria categories and possible point distribution of written materials provided and the applicant's responses to interview questions:

<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
	Points
Business Plan	<u>600</u>
Labor and Local Enterprise Plan	<u>300</u>
Neighborhood Compatibility	<u>300</u>
Community Benefits and Investments	400

C. Upon the completion of Phase II-B, the City Manager's designee(s will tabulate the aggregate scores of all applicants from Phase II-A and Phase II-B to create a final ranking in which they will make a final recommendation to the City Manager. The aggregate score for each applicant based upon the merit-based scoring shall be calculated and the applications shall be ranked from highest to lowest based on the score results.

Sec. 5R.42.050 Phase III (Competitive Permits): City Manager's Hearing

The City Manager shall receive the final scores and recommendation in a report format from the reviewing designee(s) indicating the ranking of applicants. The City Manager shall then conduct an administrative hearing for consideration regarding the most suitable and complete applications. Applicants progressing to Phase III will be invited to attend a hearing to answer questions from the City Manager or designees, and therefore should be prepared to attend the hearing for said purpose and make a presentation regarding the terms of their application and review criteria. Based on such responses provided, the City Manager shall then determine which applicants shall proceed to Phase IV.

Sec. 5R.42.055 Phase IV (Competitive Permits): Final Selection by City Manager

- A. Prior to the City Manager's final selection of permittees, the City reserves the right to request and obtain additional information from any candidate who advanced to Phase IV.
- B. The City Manager will review the totality of the record to confirm the tabulation of scores and decide which applicants have best demonstrated fulfilling the requirements of the requirements under the code for eligibility of a cannabis permit.
- C. As part of the final selection process the top applicants or finalists should be prepared to attend a public hearing before the City Manager to address any additional questions before a final decision is rendered.
- D. The City Manager reserves the right to amend, revise, and/or reject the scoring, ranking, or recommendations of the applications, and take such action on any application which the City Manager finds will further the best interests of the City among the applicants on the final eligibility list, consistent with the requirements for such uses under the Code.
- E. At the conclusion of the hearing, the City Manager may select the highest qualified applicants to award a Commercial Cannabis Permit and allow the applicants to apply for a land use permit, in addition to all other permits that may be required, including but not limited to building, electrical, fire and planning permits. The City Manager's selection will be memorialized in a written "Notice of Selection," and shall specify a reasonable period of time which the applicant has to fulfill all requirements in order to be awarded a use permit where required. Compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act will also be required where necessary. Notice of the results of Phase III will be provided in writing to each applicant.
- F. The City Manager's decision as to the selection of the prevailing candidates shall be final.
 Unsuccessful applicants have the option to appeal pursuant to Section 5.42.160 of the Chico Municipal Code.

G. Selected applicants will be required to cover the City's cost of preparing the Permit, and to pay all other applicable fees associated with the process not covered in the application review, scoring and selection process pursuant to fees established by Resolution, as authorized by this Chapter.

Sec. 5R.42.060 Phase II (Non- Competitive Permits): Criteria Evaluation and Recommendation

A. The evaluation and related recommendations regarding the Non-Competitive applications shall be based on the following criteria:

<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
	Points
Business Plan	400
Labor and Local Enterprise Plan	200
Neighborhood Compatibility Plan	<u>200</u>
Safety Plan	<u>200</u>
Safety Plan Security Plan	<u>300</u>
Community Benefit and Investment Plan	<u>200</u>

B. Applicants achieving a total score of eighty percent (80%) or more (1,200 points) shall be recommended to advance to Phase III.

Sec. 5R.43.065 Phase III (Non- Competitive Permits): Final Review by City Manager and Awarding of Permit

Upon the completion of Phase II, the City Manager will review the aggregate scoring and recommendations by the Review Committee of all the Non-Competitive applicants from Phase I and Phase II to create a final recommendation upon which the City Manager will base the awarding of permits. The actual issuance of the Commercial Cannabis Permit shall require the applicant to certify that all information in the application remains accurate and that the

applicant agrees to abide by all laws, rules, ordinances, resolutions, and codes applicable to the business. The issuance of a permit shall allow the applicant to proceed to apply for both a land use permit and a business license and related approvals. Each applicant shall be notified of the results of such review.

Sec. 5R.42.070 Permit is a Not Land Use Approval or an Entitlement

- A. <u>Issuance of a Commercial Cannabis Permit does not create a land use approval.</u>

 Furthermore, no permit will be officially issued, and no applicant awarded a permit may begin operations, unless all of the state and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to the requirements of this Code and of the permit, have been complied with including award of a land use entitlement or use permit, if required. All Permittees must comply with State laws as they relate to commercial cannabis activity not being allowed without issuance of a state license.
- B. Being issued a Notice of Selection does not constitute a land use entitlement and does not waive or remove the requirements associated with being awarded a Use Permit, and submitting all requisites thereof, submitting plans, making any required plan corrections, and obtaining City-approved plans, applying for and receiving technical permits for all construction and/or structural alterations, including building, electrical, plumbing, and mechanical permits, undergoing and passing all building and fire intermittent and final inspections, and securing any other required permits, licenses, or reviews as may be necessary by the relevant departments or government agencies in charge of said permits. Nor does it guarantee that the plans submitted via the application process meet the standards or requirements in this Chapter or the Chico Zoning Ordinance, or any building or fire codes, laws, rules or regulations, or any other permit requirement from other local or state departments or agencies.
- C. Applicants shall have no right to a Commercial Cannabis Permit until a permit is actually issued, and then only for the duration of the permit term. Each applicant assumes the risk

that, at any time prior to the issuance of a permit, the City Council may terminate or delay the program created under this Chapter.

Sec. 5R.42.080 Denial and Reapplication

If an application is denied at any phase, in the event that the City is receiving new applications, a new application may not be filed for one year from the date of the denial.

Sec. 5R.42.090 Permit Fee Required

Prior to operating a commercial cannabis business, each person awarded a Commercial Cannabis

Permit shall be required to pay a permit fee established by resolution of the City Council, to

cover the costs of administering the Commercial Cannabis Permit program created in this

Chapter.

Sec. 5R.42.100 Permit Application Procedure.

- A. This section shall establish the initial application procedure, requiring applicants to meet and comply with minimum application requirements.
- B. Notwithstanding the subsection hereinabove, the City Manager shall have the authority to adopt any procedure(s) to supplement the initial application process as set forth herein. Pursuant to this section, the City Manager, or their designee, will have the authority to adopt any procedures to govern the application process, and the manner in which the decision will ultimately be made regarding the issuance of any Commercial Cannabis Permit(s), including establishing objective review criteria ("Review Criteria"), if necessary in order to supplement any provision established herein in furtherance of CMC 5.42 or their adopted procedures. The City Manager, or their designee, is authorized to prepare the necessary applications, forms, adopt any necessary rules to the application, regulations and processes, solicit applications, and conduct initial evaluations of the applicants.
- C. Notwithstanding the sections hereinabove, the following minimum, and complete information shall be included in each and every application for a City of Chico Commercial Cannabis Permit:

- (1) Name of Applicant: For applicants who are individuals, the applicant's full legal name (first, middle, last). For applicants that are business entities, the applicant's legal business name.
- (2) <u>Business Trade Name (if applicable)</u>: The business trade name ("DBA") of the applicant.
- (3) <u>Identification of Primary Owner:</u> The full name (first, middle, last), primary phone number, social security number, or date and place of birth, email address, and mailing address for the primary owner submitting the Application.
- (4) For each person that is an "owner" of the applicant, as defined in this Chapter, including the "primary owner" referenced above, the following information:
 - 1. Owner's full legal name;
 - 2. Owner's title within the applicant entity;
 - 3. Owner's date and place of birth;
 - 4. Owner's social security number or individual taxpayer identification number;
 - 5. Owner's mailing address;
 - 6. Owner's telephone number;
 - 7. Owner's email address;
 - 8. Percentage of interest held in the applicant entity by the owner;
 - 9. Whether the owner has an ownership or financial interest, as defined in Title 16, Division 42, Section 5003 of the Bureau of Cannabis Control Regulations, in any other commercial cannabis business licensed under the AUMA or the MAUCRSA;
 - 10. A copy of the owner's government-issued identification, acceptable forms are a document issued by a federal, state, county, or municipal government that includes the name, date of birth, physical description, and picture of the owner, such as a driver's license;
 - 11. A detailed description of the owner's criminal convictions, if applicable. A conviction for this purpose means a plea or guilty verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Convictions dismissed under Penal Code section 1203.4 or equivalent non-California law must be disclosed. Convictions dismissed

under Health & Safety Code section 11361.8 or equivalent non-California law must be disclosed. Juvenile Adjudications and traffic infractions under \$300 that did not involve alcohol, dangerous drugs, or controlled substances do not need to be included. For each conviction, provide: (a) the date of conviction; (b) dates of incarceration, if applicable; (c) dates of probation, if applicable; (d) dates of parole, if applicable; (e) a detailed description of the offense for which the owner was convicted; and (f) a statement of rehabilitation for each conviction written by the owner that demonstrates the owner's fitness for consideration;

- 12. If applicable, a detailed description of the suspension of a commercial cannabis license, revocation of a commercial cannabis license, or sanctions for unlicensed commercial cannabis activity by a licensing authority or local agency against the applicant or a business entity in which the applicant was an owner or officer within the three (3) years immediately preceding the date of the application;
- 13. If applicable, a detailed description if the City issued the applicant a notice or citation for unlicensed commercial cannabis activity, or if the applicant was a defendant in a civil or criminal proceeding filed by the City or the People of the State of California, for allowing, causing, or permitting unlicensed commercial cannabis activities within the City's jurisdiction;
- 14. An attestation of each owner as follows: "Under penalty of perjury, I hereby declare that the information contained within and submitted with the application is complete, true, and accurate. I understand that a misrepresentation of fact or omission may be cause for rejection or denial of this application, or revocation of any Commercial Cannabis Permit or Conditional Use Permit, or non-approval of a Development Agreement, or any permit, license or approval issued in reliance thereon."
- (5) <u>Primary Contact</u>: The contact information for the applicant's designated primary contact person, including the name, title, phone number, and email address of said individual.
- (6) Nature of Operations: Identification of whether the applicant seeks to operate a cannabis manufacturing site, testing laboratory, distribution site, or retailer; the specific State license

category under which the applicant will seek to operate; and the number of employees anticipated.

(7) Business Plan:

- a. Owner qualifications. Resumes/Curriculum Vitae are not to exceed one (1)

 page per owner
- b. <u>A budget for construction, operation, and maintenance, compensation of employees, equipment costs, utility cost, and other operation costs.</u>
- c. Proof of capitalization from a verifiable source.
- d. Pro Forma plan for at least three years of operation.
- e. Fully describe hours of operation and opening and closing procedures
- f. Fully describe the day-to-day operations for each license type being sought
- g. Fully describe cash handling procedures
- h. Fully describe inventory control procedures to include, identification pointof-sales and track and trace software.
- i. Business formation and all related documents filed with the California Secretary of State.

(8) Labor and Local Enterprise Plan:

- a. Describe whether the Commercial Cannabis Business is committed to offering employees a Living Wage. ("Living Wage" shall mean 125% of the minimum wage mandated by California law.)
- b. Describe compensation to and opportunities for continuing education and employee training
- c. Describe the extent to which the Commercial Cannabis Business will be a locally managed enterprise whose owners and /or managers reside within the City of Chico or Butte County.
- d. Describe the number of employees, title/position and their respective responsibilities
- e. Thoroughly describe employee policies and procedures (complete manuals are not required to be submitted)

<u>f.</u>	If the Commercial Cannabis Business has twenty (20) or more non-
	supervisory employees, the applicant must attest that they are committed to or
	have entered into a labor peace agreement and will abide by its terms

(9) Neighborhood Compatibility Plan:

- A. Describe how the CCB will proactively address and respond to complaints related to noise, light, odor, vehicle and pedestrian traffic
- B. Describe how the CCB will be managed so as to avoid becoming a nuisance or having impacts on its neighbors and the surrounding community.
- C. Describe odor mitigation practices
 - 1. Identify potential sources of odor
 - 2. Describe odor control devices and techniques employed to ensure that odors from cannabis are not detectable beyond the licensed premises.
 - 3. Describe all proposed staff training, and system maintenance plans
 - 4. Describe the waste management plan. The plan shall include waste disposal locations, security measures, and methods of rendering all waste unusable and unrecognizable.

(10) Safety Plan:

A thorough Safety Plan should consider all possible fire, medical and hazardous situations. (Complete policy/procedures manuals are not required at this point of the application process. Please only provide a detailed description for each criteria).

- a. The Safety Plan shall be prepared by a professional fire prevention and suppression consultant
- b. <u>Identify all gases and/or chemicals to be used and their storage locations</u>
- c. <u>Identify fire alarm and monitoring system including the name and contact</u> <u>information for the alarm company</u>
- d. Describe accident and incident reporting procedures
- e. Describe evacuation routes
- f. Location of fire extinguishers and other fire suppression equipment
- g. <u>Describe procedures and training for all fire and medical emergencies</u>

h. Describe and identify the location of all gas monitoring equipment

(11) Security Plan:

A thorough Security Plan should consider all access control, inventory control, cash handling procedures (Complete policy/procedures manuals are not required at this point of the application process. Please only provide a detailed description for each criteria).

- A. The Security Plan shall be prepared by a professional security consultant.

 Security Plans will be treated as confidential and will not be made public.

 Applicant is responsible for identifying all pages in a security plan that are confidential.
- B. Premises (Security) Diagram. In addition to diagrams submitted for other sections of the application, applicants are expected to submit a premises diagram which, focuses on the proposed security measures and how they relate to the overall business. (Pursuant to BCC §5006).
 - (1) The diagram all be accurate, dimensioned and to scale (minimum scale ½") the scale may be smaller if the proposed location exceeds more than a 1/2 -acre parcel but must not be printed on larger than an 11" x 17" sheet of paper. (Blueprints and engineering site plans are not required at this point of the application process)
 - (2) The diagram must be drawn to scale and clearly identify property boundaries, entrances, exits, interior partitions, walls, rooms, windows and doorways. The activity in each room and the location of all cameras must be identified on the diagram.
 - (3) Description of cannabis activity that will be conducted in each area of the premises. Commercial cannabis activities that must be identified on the diagram may include but are not limited to the following if applicable to the business operations; storage, batch sampling, loading/unloading of shipments, packaging and labeling, customer sales, extractions, infusions, processing and testing.

- (4) Limited-access areas, defined as areas in which cannabis goods are stored or held and only accessible to a licensee, its employee or contractors. Areas used for video surveillance monitoring and storage devices (Pursuant to BCC §5000 (m) and §5042)
- (5) Number and location of all video surveillance cameras
- C. Identify intrusion alarm and monitoring system including the name and contact information for the monitoring company
- D. Discuss whether the CCB will utilize the services of on-site security guards.
 Include in the discussion:
 - (1) Number of guards
 - (2) Hours guards will be on-site
 - (3) Locations at which they will be positioned
 - (4) Their roles and responsibilities
- (12) Community Benefits and Investments Plan: The application should describe all benefits the Commercial Cannabis Business will provide to the local community.

 Benefits may be in the form of volunteer services, monetary donations to local non-profit organizations, financial support of City sponsored activities or organizations, in-kind donations to the City or other charitable organizations and/or any other economic incentives to the City, investment in prevention and youth diversion programs.
- (13) Payment of Applicant Fee: Each applicant shall pay the applicable fee(s) pursuant to this Chapter established by resolution of the City Council.
- (14) Indemnification Agreement: To the fullest extent permitted by local, state and/or federal law, the City of Chico shall not assume any liability whatsoever with respect to having issued a Commercial Cannabis Permit or other entitlements, or otherwise approving the operation of any commercial cannabis business. As a condition to the approval of any Commercial Cannabis Permit and to the execution and approval of other entitlements, the Owner is to execute a separate Indemnification Agreement

prepared by the City that fully indemnifies the City for all liabilities associated with the Commercial Cannabis Permit, the Commercial Cannabis Permittee's Commercial Cannabis Activities, and any action taken by the Cannabis Permittee. The Indemnification Agreement shall include the defense of the City and reimbursement of all fees, costs and expenses incurred by the City related to any action arising from the Agreement.

- Any person seeking to obtain a Commercial Cannabis Permit shall submit a written application to the City, dated and signed under penalty of perjury, using the application form adopted by the City for that purpose. The application shall be accompanied by a deposit which is an estimated initial cost fee established by resolution of the City Council, to defray the costs incurred by the City in the application process set forth in this Chapter. Applicants are advised that they may be required to pay additional amounts as required for the sole purpose of the City's completion of the application review process. Initial application fees are non-refundable however, any remaining balance not used from the fee resulting in the Applicant not participating in subsequent phases of the process will be returned to the Applicant.
- (16) As part of the application process, the applicant shall be required to obtain all required land use approvals, including other entitlements, if and when applicable, from the City, including a certification from the Community Development Department Director, or their designee, certifying that the proposed site meets all of the requirements of the Chico Zoning Ordinance.
- As a condition precedent to the City's issuance of a Commercial Cannabis Permit pursuant to this Chapter, any person intending to open and to operate a commercial cannabis business shall provide sufficient evidence of the legal right to occupy and to use the proposed location. In the event the proposed location will be leased from another person, the applicant shall be required to provide a signed and notarized statement from the owner of the property, acknowledging that the property owner has read this Chapter and CMC 5.42 and consents to the potential operation of the commercial cannabis business on the owner's property.

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(18) Background Check. Pursuant to California Penal Code Sections 11105(b)(11) and 13300(b)(11), which authorizes City authorities to access state and local summary criminal history information for employment, licensing, or certification purposes; and authorizes access to federal level criminal history information by transmitting fingerprint images and related information to the Department of Justice to be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, every applicant and responsible person of the commercial cannabis business must submit fingerprints and other information deemed necessary by the Chico Police Department, or the City's law enforcement agency, for a background check. No person shall be issued a permit to operate a commercial cannabis business unless they have first cleared the background check, as determined by the City of Chico or the Chico Police Department as required by this section. A fee for the cost of the background investigation, which shall be the actual cost to the City of Chico to conduct the background investigation, as it deems necessary and appropriate, shall be paid at the time the application for a Commercial Cannabis Permit is submitted.

Sec. 5R.42.130 Renewal Applications.

- A. An application for renewal of a Commercial Cannabis Permit and renewal fee shall be filed with the City Manager's office at least 30 days prior but no more than 60 days prior to, the expiration date of an active and current permit.
- B. Any permittee submitting a renewal application less than thirty (30) calendar days before permit expiration shall be required to pay a late renewal application fee, as established by Resolution of the City Council. Such submission may result in delayed issuance of renewed permit and shall suspend an active license pending application review. The City shall not be responsible for any notice of permit expiration, pending expiration, or late fee period.
- C. The renewal application shall contain all the information required for new applications to ensure on-going compliance with the initial screening criteria.
- D. The applicant shall pay a fee in an amount to be set by resolution by the City Council to cover the costs of processing the renewal permit application, together with any costs incurred by the City to administer the program created under this Chapter.

- E. <u>An application for renewal of a Commercial Cannabis Permit may be denied if any of the</u> following exists:
 - 1. Any of the grounds for denial or rejection of an application, or revocation of a permit, as authorized under this Chapter.
 - 2. The Commercial Cannabis Permit or Conditional Use Permit is suspended or revoked at the time of the application submittal.
 - 3. More than three (3) violations of a provision of an entitlement, which required the City to issue more than three (3) notices to cure, or the equivalent of a notice to cure as outlined in the executed entitlement, within the preceding term of the permit.
 - 4. The commercial cannabis business has not been in regular and continuous operation in the four (4) months prior to the renewal application.
 - 5. The permittee fails to renew or is unable to renew its State of California license.
 - 6. If the permittee has made a false, misleading or fraudulent statement or omission of fact in the renewal application.
- F. The City Manager is authorized to make all decisions concerning the issuance of a renewal permit. In making the decision, the City Manager is authorized to impose additional conditions to a renewal permit, if it is determined to be necessary to ensure compliance with state or local laws and regulations or to preserve the public health, safety or welfare.

 Appeals from the decision of the City Manager shall be handled pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter.
- G. If a renewal application is denied, a person may file a new application pursuant to this Chapter no sooner than one year from the date of the rejection, only if the City will be receiving new applications.
- H. Expiration or expiration pending due to late renewal shall immediately suspend the ability of a commercial cannabis business to operate within the City, unless and until a new license is issued or the existing license is renewed. A renewal application submitted within the applicable timely period in CMC 5R.42.130. A pending review by City at time of expiration of current application shall serve as a temporary license pending review of renewal application.

1	SECTION 2. ENVIRONMENTAL R	REVIEW. The City Council, on the basis of the whole of
2	the record and exercising independent	judgement, finds that the land use regulations meet the
3	requirements for CEQA Guidelines Sec	ction 15183 as a project consistent with a community plan
	or zoning, and that no additional	environmental review or documentation is necessary.
4	Implementation of this Ordinance wo	ould not result in any new environmental impacts, or
5	substantially increase the severity of ide	entified environmental impacts. Therefore, the Commercial
6	Cannabis Ordinance and this codified	resolution is consistent with Section 15183 of the CEQA
7	Guidelines and no additional environme	ental review is required.
8		
9	SECTION 3. SEVERABILLITY. If	any section, subsection, line, sentence, clause, phrase, or
10	word of this Resolution is for any reaso	on held to be invalid or unconstitutional, either facially or
11		f competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the
12		s Resolution. The City Council of the City of Chico hereby
13	•	his Resolution, and each and every individual section,
14	subsection, line, sentence, clause, phras	se, or word without regard to any such decision.
15	The foregoing regulation was adopted 1	by the Council of the City of Chico at its meeting held on
16	March, by the following vote:	by the Council of the City of Chico at its incetting held on
17	waten, by the following vote.	
18	AYES:	
19	NOES:	
	ABSENT: ABSTAIN:	
20	DISQUALIFIED:	
21	A TEMPE COT	A PRODUCED A CATO FORM
22	ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
23		
24	Deborah R. Presson, City Clerk	Andrew Jared, City Attorney*
25	Desoran K. 110550n, City Clerk	America Jarea, City Attorney
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ATTACHMENT C

ORDINANCE NO. _____(Codified)

ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHICO AMENDING TITLE 19 CHAPTER 19.75 "CANNABIS REGULATIONS" OF THE CHICO MUNICIPAL CODE TO ALLOW COMMERCIAL CANNABIS USES WITHIN THE CITY OF CHICO

WHEREAS, the City Council has previously adopted regulations concerning cannabis land use activities within the City of Chico, by establishing Chapter 19.75 to expressly prohibit commercial cannabis activity, whether for medicinal or other use; and,

WHEREAS, such regulations under Chapter 19.75 were adopted prior to the votes of California approving Proposition 64, titled the "Adult Use of Marijuana Act" (the AUMA), which enacted a state statutory scheme legalizing, controlling, and regulating the cultivation, processing, manufacturing, distribution, testing and sale of nonmedicinal ("adult-use" or "recreational") cannabis, including cannabis products, for use by adults twenty-one (21) years of age or older; and,

WHEREAS, on June 27, 2017, Governor Brown signed Senate Bill 94, the "Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act" (SB 94 or the "MAUCRSA"), which created one state regulatory structure for medicinal and adult-use commercial cannabis activities, reconciling AUMA with the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215) and MCRSA; and,

WHEREAS, MAUCRSA provides that the state shall not issue a state license for a business to engage in Commercial Cannabis Activity if the business activity violates any local ordinance or regulation; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to allow certain Commercial Cannabis Activity within the City of Chico, and Title 19.75 as presently written prevents such uses of land and business activity, the City Council desires to amend Title 19.75 to allow for the retailer-storefront, retailer-delivery, manufacturers, distributors, and laboratory testing uses of commercial cannabis within the City of Chico, while not allowing cultivation, microbusiness or any other non-enumerated use as specifically allowed under Chapter 19.75 as such relates to cannabis; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council finds and declares that this Ordinance constitutes a valid

1 exercise of police power in accordance with Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution, 2 is consistent with the language and intent of the AUMA, MAUCRSA, and related laws, 3 regulations, and policies issued by the state, consistent with Chico General Plan, and furthers the 4 health, safety and general welfare of the residents of the City of Chico; and

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Ordinance.

as follows:

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19.75.010 Purpose. 16

19.75.020 **Definitions.**

Section:

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19.75.140 Operational Requirements – Commercial Cannabis Retailer - Storefront

WHEREAS, by separate ordinance, the City Council will consider a commercial cannabis

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Chico that the

Section 1. Amend current Chapter 19.75 concerning all cannabis activity prohibited to reflect

operational permit, to be required prior to issuance of any land entitlement afforded under this

following ordinance amending Chapter 19.75 shall be amended to allow commercial cannabis uses

Chapter 19.75 CANNABIS REGULATIONS

19.75.010 Purpose.

В.

permitting and regulatory system for this action.

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| medicinal and adult-use purposes, by enacting a permitting and regulatory scheme for this action

citywide for commercial cannabis uses, by allowing certain commercial uses in specified zones,

Chico, whether the cannabis is for medicinal or adult-use commercial purposes by enacting a

The purpose of this Chapter is to regulate commercial cannabis activity in the City of

The purpose of this Chapter is also to enact and enforce reasonable regulations on

19.75.150 Operational Requirements – Commercial Cannabis Retailer - Delivery Only

19.75.160 Operational Requirements – Commercial Cannabis Manufacturer

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and continuing to allow personal cannabis cultivation activities (non-commercial) in residential

zoning districts.

C. Personal cultivation activities give rise to, or pose a significant risk of giving rise to, various health and safety concerns and negative impacts to residents of the City of Chico, including but not limited to burglaries and robberies, trespassing, personal and property crimes, fire and building hazards, chemical and waste disposal, mold growth, offensive odors, and possession and use by persons under the age of twenty-one (21). In light of such concerns, the City Council for the City of Chico desires to ban outdoor personal cultivation activities, and impose reasonable

regulations on indoor personal cultivation activities for both medicinal and adult-use purposes.

D. The City Council finds that the regulation of commercial cannabis activity, including the prohibition of commercial cultivation and microbusiness uses, is necessary for the preservation and protection of the public health, safety and welfare for the City and its community. The City Council's regulation of such activity is within the authority conferred upon the City Council by the City's Charter and applicable state law, and is an exercise of its police powers to enact and enforce regulations for the public benefit, safety, and welfare of the City and its community.

19.75.020 **Definitions.**

For purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- A. "Accessory structure" shall mean a fully enclosed, lawful structure that is physically detached from, and secondary and incidental to, the existing primary structure of a "private residence," as that term is defined herein.
- B. "Adult Use" shall mean use of cannabis products by individuals 21 years of age and older and who do not possess a physician's recommendation.
- C. "Applicant" under this Chapter shall include any individual or entity applying for a Commercial Cannabis Permit, and shall include any officer, director, partner, or other duly authorized representative applying on behalf of an entity.
- D. "Business License" is the license issued by the City's Finance Department after payment of the business fee as set forth in Chapter 3.32 of the City of Chico City Code.
- E. "California Adult Use of Marijuana Act" shall mean and refer to the provisions of California law added by Proposition 64, approved by California voters at the election occurring on November 8, 2016.
- F. "Cannabis" shall mean all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa Linnaeus, Cannabis indica, or Cannabis ruderalis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. "Cannabis" also means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from cannabis. Cannabis shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(f) of the Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time. The terms "marijuana" and "cannabis" shall be synonymous and have the same meaning. It does not include:
- 1. Industrial hemp, as defined in Section 11018.5 of the California Health and Safety Code; or
- 2. The weight of any other ingredient combined with cannabis to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink or other product.
- 3. The mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

G. "Cannabis Accessories" means any equipment, products or materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, smoking, vaporizing, or containing cannabis, or for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis or cannabis products into the human body. Cannabis accessories shall also have the same meaning as in Section 11018.2 of the Health and Safety Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

H. "Cannabis Concentrate" means cannabis that has undergone a process to concentrate one or more active cannabinoids, thereby increasing the product's potency. Resin from granular trichomes from a cannabis plant is a concentrate for purposes of this Chapter. A cannabis concentrate is not considered food, as defined by Section 109935 of the Health and Safety Code, or drug, as defined by Section 109925 of the Health and Safety Code. Cannabis concentrate shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(h) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

- I. "Cannabis Concentrate Inhaled Products" means a cannabis concentrate product that is intended to be used, in whole or in part, through inhalation by the user. Cannabis Concentrate Inhaled Products include, but are not limited to, dabs, wax, shatter, budder, and butane hash oil.
- J. "Cannabis Event" means a public or private event where compensation is provided or exchanged, either directly or indirectly or as part of an admission or other fee for service, for the provision, hosting, promotion or conduct of the event where consumption of cannabis is part of the activities.
- K. "Cannabis products" shall mean cannabis that has undergone a process whereby the plant material has been transformed into a concentrate, including, but not limited to, concentrated cannabis, or an edible or topical product containing cannabis or concentrated cannabis and other ingredients. Cannabis products shall also have the same meaning as in Section 11018.1 of the Health and Safety Code, as same may be amended from time to time.
- L. "Canopy" means all areas occupied by any portion of a cannabis plant, inclusive of all vertical planes, whether contiguous or noncontiguous on any one site.

- M. "City" shall mean the City of Chico and have the same meaning as CMC 1.04.010.
- N. "City Manager" means the City Manager of the City of Chico, including their designee.
- O. "Code" shall mean the Chico Municipal Code as defined in CMC 1.04.010, including all laws, ordinances, and regulations adopted and incorporated therein.
- P. "Commercial cannabis activity" shall mean, and includes, the cultivation, possession, manufacture, distribution, processing, storing, laboratory testing, packaging, labeling, transportation, delivery or sale of cannabis and cannabis products, whether or not the cannabis or cannabis products as provided for in MAUCRSA. "Commercial cannabis activity" shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(k) of the Business and Professions Code, as they may be amended from time to time.
- Q. "Commercial cannabis business" means any business or operation, which engages in medicinal or adult-use commercial cannabis activity, as authorized by this Chapter, as may be amended from time to time by the City, including, the manufacturing, testing, distribution, and retail as explicitly allowed herein, of medicinal and adult-use cannabis and cannabis products, and the ancillary transportation and delivery of same.
- R. "Commercial Cannabis Permit" means the regulatory permit issued by the City of Chico to a commercial cannabis business, which is required before any commercial cannabis activity may be conducted in the City, pursuant to this Chapter.
- S. "Conditional Use Permit" means a discretionary land use approval as required and pursuant to Section 24 of Title 19 of the Chico Municipal Code.
- T. "Cultivation" shall mean any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis. Cultivation shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(l) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time. Whenever references to cultivation are made in this Chapter, permitted or licensed cultivation shall only be personal cultivation, as commercial cultivation is expressly prohibited.
- U. "Customer" means a natural person 21 year of age or older; or, a natural person 18 years of age or older who possesses a physician's recommendation for medicinal use, or a primary caregiver. Customer shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(n) of the Business and

Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

- V. "Day Care Center" has the same meaning as in Section 1596.76 of the Health and Safety Code, as same may be amended from time to time, and includes any child day care facility other than a family day care home, and includes infant centers, preschools, extended day care facilities, and school-age child care centers.
- W. "Delivery" shall mean the commercial transfer of cannabis or cannabis products to a customer. Delivery also includes the use by a retailer of any technology platform owned and controlled by the retailer. Delivery shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(p) of the Business and Professions Code, as may be amended from time to time.
- X. "Development Agreement" is the agreement entered into between an applicant and the City authorizing said individual to engage in a commercial cannabis business as authorized in this Chapter, within the City's jurisdictional boundaries.
- Y. "Dispensing" means any activity involving the retail sale of cannabis or cannabis products from a retailer.
- Z. "Distribution" means the procurement, sale, and transport of cannabis and cannabis products between licensees. Distribution shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(r) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.
- AA. "Distributor" means a person holding a valid Commercial Cannabis Permit for distribution issued by the City of Chico, and, a valid state license for distribution, required by state law to engage in the business of purchasing cannabis from a licensed cultivator, or cannabis products from a licensed manufacturer, for sale to a licensed retailer.
- BB. "Edible Cannabis Product" means a cannabis product that is intended to be used, in whole or in part, for human consumption, and is not considered food. Edible cannabis product has the same meaning as Business and Professions Code section 26001(t).
 - CC. "Fire Chief" shall means the Fire Chief of the Chico Fire Department, or their designee.
- DD. "Indoor" shall mean entirely within and inside a private residence, residential structure, or accessory structure.
 - EE. "Law enforcement agency" refers to the agency charged with enforcing the pertinent

laws in the City. The law enforcement agency for the City shall be the Chico Police Department. Unless the provisions of the context otherwise require, whenever any provision of this Code makes reference to the law enforcement agency of the City, such shall be construed to mean, and deemed to constitute, that person holding the office of Chief of Police for the City and their authorized deputies or officers, performing law enforcement functions for the City.

- FF. "License or State License" means a license issued by the State of California, or one of its departments or divisions, under MAUCRSA, and any subsequent State of California legislation or regulations regarding the same, to lawfully engage in commercial cannabis activity.
- GG. "Licensee" means any person holding a license issued by the State of California to conduct commercial cannabis business activities.
- HH. "Manager" means any person(s) designated by the commercial cannabis business to act as the representative or agent of the commercial cannabis business in managing day-to-day operations with corresponding liabilities and responsibilities, and/or the person in apparent charge of the premises where the commercial cannabis business is located. Evidence of management includes, but is not limited to, evidence that the individual has the power to direct, supervise, or hire and dismiss employees, controls hours of operations, creates policy rules, or purchases supplies.
- II. "Manufacture" shall mean to compound, blend, extract, infuse, or otherwise make or prepare a cannabis product. Manufacture shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(ag) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.
- JJ. "Manufacturer" means a licensee that conducts the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of cannabis or cannabis products either directly or indirectly or by extraction methods, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis at a fixed location that packages or repackages cannabis or cannabis products or labels or re-labels its container. A manufacturer may also be a person that infuses cannabis in its products but does not perform its own extraction. Manufacturer shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(ah) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.

KK. "Manufacturing" means the use type that produces, prepares, propagates, or compounds cannabis or cannabis products, directly or indirectly, by extraction methods, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis at a fixed location that packages or repackages cannabis or cannabis products or labels or re-labels its container, and is owned and operated by a person issued a valid Commercial Cannabis Permit for manufacturing from the City of Chico and, a valid state license as required for manufacturing of cannabis products.

LL. "Medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis product" means cannabis or a cannabis product, respectively, intended to be sold for use pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215), found at Section 11362.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, by a medical cannabis patient in California who possesses a physician's recommendation.

- MM. "Medicinal use" means the use of medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis product.
- NN. "Microbusiness" means licensees who engage in at least three (3) of the following commercial cannabis activities: indoor cultivation (less than 10,000 square feet), manufacturing (level 1, type 6), distribution, and retailer-storefront, as defined within this Chapter.
- OO. "Outdoor" shall mean any location within the City of Chico that is not within a fully lawfully existing enclosed structure.
- PP. "Permittee" shall mean any person having been issued and maintaining a valid personal cultivation permit under this Chapter.
- QQ. "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit or entity, and the plural as well as the singular.
- RR. "Personal cultivation permit" or "permit" shall mean and refer to the permit issued by the City under this Chapter authorizing permittees to possess, plant, cultivate, harvest, dry, or process cannabis, cannabis plants, or the cannabis produced by the plants inside a private residence, or inside an accessory structure to a private residence located upon the grounds of a private residence, pursuant to AUMA, and to a qualified patient or primary caregiver, in accordance with the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215).

SS. "Physician's recommendation" means a recommendation by a physician and surgeon that a patient use cannabis provided in accordance with the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215), found at Section 11362.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

TT. "Premises" means the designated structure or structures and land specified in the application that is owned, leased, or otherwise held under the control of the applicant where the commercial cannabis business will be or is being conducted. The premises shall be a contiguous area and shall only be occupied by one permittee.

UU. "Primary caregiver" means the individual designated by a qualified patient, who has consistently assumed responsibility for the housing, health, or safety of that patient, and as defined in Health and Safety Code section 11362.7.

VV. "Private residence" shall mean a legally existing house, an apartment unit, a mobile home, or other similar dwelling, and inclusive of any rooms, garages, or structures physically attached thereto, identified by a lawful street address and/or an assessor parcel number. A lawful accessory structure located on the same parcel as a private residence shall be considered a part of that private residence.

WW. "Qualified patient" means a qualified patient who is entitled to the protections of the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, and as defined in Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

XX. "Retailer-Delivery" means a non-storefront, delivery only retailer as a commercial cannabis business facility where cannabis, cannabis products, or devices for the use of cannabis or cannabis products are offered, either individually or in any combination, for retail sale to customers, where the premises are non-storefront, closed to the public, and sales are conducted exclusively by delivery, where a vehicle is used to convey the cannabis or cannabis products to the customer from a fixed location, and where the operator is authorized by the City of Chico to operate as a retailer, and holds a valid state license as required by state law to operate as a retailer.

YY. "Sell", "sale", and "to sell" includes any transaction whereby, for any consideration, title to cannabis or cannabis products are transferred from one person to another, and includes the delivery of cannabis or cannabis products pursuant to an order placed for the purchase of the same and soliciting or receiving an order for the same, but does not include the return of cannabis or

cannabis products by a licensee to the permittee from whom the cannabis or cannabis product was purchased.

ZZ. "State Law" means all laws of the State of California, which includes, but are not limited to, all rules, regulations, and policies adopted by State of California agencies, departments, divisions, and regulatory entities, as same may be amended from time to time.

AAA. "Testing Laboratory" means a laboratory, facility, or entity in the state that offers or performs tests of cannabis or cannabis products and that is both of the following:

- (1) Accredited by an accrediting body that is independent from all other persons involved in commercial cannabis activity in the State.
- (2) Licensed by the State of California.
 Testing laboratory shall also have the same meaning as in Section 26001(at) of the Business and Professions Code, as same may be amended from time to time.
- BBB. "Transport" means the transfer of cannabis products from the permitted business location of one licensee to the permitted business location of another licensee, for the purposes of conducting commercial cannabis activity authorized by law and which may be amended or repealed by any subsequent State of California legislation regarding the same.
- CCC. "Youth Center" means any public or private facility that is primarily used to host recreational or social activities for minors, including, but not limited to, private youth membership organizations or clubs, social service teenage club facilities, video arcades, or similar amusement park facilities. Youth center shall also have the same meaning as in Section 11353.1 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 26001(av) of the Business and Professions Code, as each may be amended from time to time.

19.75.030 Prohibitions.

A. Commercial Cannabis Activity. No person shall establish, operate, maintain, conduct, cause, allow or engage in commercial cannabis activity anywhere within the City related to cannabis cultivation or microbusiness uses. This subsection is meant to prohibit all cannabis related activities for which a State license is required for cannabis cultivation or microbusiness uses. The City shall not issue any permit, license, variance or any other entitlement or permit,

whether administrative or discretionary, for any establishment, operation or activity of any such prohibited use, business or commercial operation.

- B. Medicinal Cannabis. With the exception of the indoor, personal cultivation of medicinal cannabis allowed or permitted in residential zoning districts pursuant to, and in accordance with, this chapter, the establishment or operation of any medicinal marijuana or cannabis collective, cooperative, dispensary, delivery service, operator, establishment, or provider shall be considered an explicitly prohibited use in the City of Chico, including in all zoning districts and designated zones of the City without an appropriate Commercial Cannabis Permit issued pursuant to CMC Chapter 5.42 and in accordance with the remainder of Chapter 19.75 and Section 19.52.110.
- C. Personal Cannabis Cultivation for Medicinal or Adult-use Use. With the exception of Section 19.75.040 that allows the personal cannabis cultivation of no more than six (6) plants in a private residence by first securing a permit from the City, personal cannabis cultivation shall be prohibited and considered unlawful in all areas of the City to the extent it is unlawful under California law.
- D. Property Owners. A property owner shall not rent, lease, or otherwise allow, cause or allow any business that engages in commercial cannabis activity to occupy real property in the City unless such business is located in a zoning district where such use is allowed, and has received a Commercial Cannabis Permit issued pursuant to Chapter 5.42. A property owner shall not allow any person or business to establish, operate, maintain, conduct, cause, allow, or engage in commercial cannabis activity on any real property owned or controlled by that property owner that is located in the City unless such business is located in a zoning district where such use is allowed, and has received a Commercial Cannabis Permit issued pursuant to Chapter 5.42. This is not intended to prohibit a property owner from providing written prior permission to lawful tenants for the personal cultivation of medicinal or adult-use cannabis in a residential zoning district, as allowed in Section 19.75.040 of this chapter.
- E. Deliveries. To the extent not already prohibited herein, delivery of cannabis or cannabis products, whether the cannabis is for medicinal or adult-use purposes, to or from the City of Chico is expressly prohibited except to the extent allowed under State law. Nothing herein prevents the

six (6) through twelve (12), and

ii. 600 feet from a school providing instruction in kindergarten or any grades one (1) through five (5), a day care center, or a youth center with primary youth center activities.

2. Calculation Methods.

- a. A school providing instruction in kindergarten or any grades 1 through 12, a day care center, or a youth center shall for purposes of this section be known as a "sensitive receptor";
- b. Distances specified in this section shall be the horizontal distance measured in a straight line from the property line of the sensitive receptor to the closest property line of the lot on which the commercial cannabis business is located, without regard to intervening structures.
- c. Only sensitive receptors in existence at the time the City receives a Commercial Cannabis Permit application from the proposed Retailer-Storefront shall be considered.
- d. One or more of the following factors may be considered by the City to determine if the sensitive receptor was in existence at the time of the City's receipt of the Commercial Cannabis Permit application:
 - i. The sensitive receptor is open and operating;
- ii. The sensitive receptor has a Chico City Business Tax Certificate for the specific location and sensitive use;
- iii. The sensitive receptor has submitted a Business Tax Certification application to the City for the specific location and sensitive use and is undergoing construction or other tenant improvements at the specific location in question; and
- iv. Other factors that may indicate a sensitive receptor was in existence as determined by the Community Development Director
- e. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an application for a Commercial Cannabis Permit may be deemed in compliance with this Section if evidence is submitted, to the satisfaction of the Community Development Director, that the sensitive receptor will cease operation at the

location prior to the issuance of a building permit for the Retailer-Storefront location.

19.75.130 Operational Requirements – All Commercial Cannabis Uses

 A. Permit Required: All commercial cannabis businesses shall obtain and maintain a Commercial Cannabis Permit issued by the City of Chico pursuant to Title 5.42.

B. Compliance with City, Local and State Law. All commercial cannabis businesses shall comply with the standards set by State law, regulations and policies, and all city codes and resolutions, as well as any applicable requirements of the County of Butte.

C. Access Limited. For all commercial cannabis businesses, the general public is only allowed to access those areas of the premises which are identified in the site plan included with the Commercial Cannabis Permit as being open to public access. Only agents, applicants, managers, employees, and volunteers of the commercial cannabis permittee and agents or employees of the City, or other governmental agency are allowed in non-public access areas.

D. Hours of Operation:

a. Retailer-Storefront and Retailer-Delivery businesses may operate no earlier than 8:00 a.m. and no later than 9:00 p.m., unless otherwise more restrictive hours are stated in a Use Permit for such location, or unless zoning regulations specify more restrictive hours.

b. Manufacturers, distributors and testing laboratories may only accept commercial traffic to and from the premises between 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., unless zoning regulations specify more restrictive hours.

E. On-site Consumption Prohibited: Cannabis shall not be consumed by anyone on the premises in any form at any commercial cannabis business, unless explicitly authorized by a City ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation and/or pursuant to explicit terms of a Commercial Cannabis Permit, or City-approved Conditional Use Permit or Development Agreement.

F. Visibility: No manufacturing process, testing methodology, storage, or loading/unloading cannabis or cannabis products, shall be visible from the exterior of any premises issued a Commercial Cannabis Permit. No cannabis or cannabis products shall be visible on part of any of the vehicles owned or used as part of the commercial cannabis business. No outdoor storage of

cannabis or cannabis products is permitted at any time.

- G. Inventory Tracking: Each commercial cannabis business shall have in place and at all times of operation of the business operate a point-of-sale or management inventory tracking system to track and report on all aspects of the commercial cannabis business including, but not limited to, such matters as cannabis tracking, inventory data, gross sales (by weight and by sale) and other information which may be deemed necessary by the City. The commercial cannabis business shall ensure that such information is compatible with the City's record-keeping systems. In addition, the system must have the capability to produce historical transactional data for review. Furthermore, any system selected must be approved and authorized by the City Manager or designee prior to being used by the permittee and be the same system as specified in their commercial cannabis business permit.
- H. Compliance with California Law: All cannabis and cannabis products sold, tested, distributed or manufactured shall be cultivated, manufactured, and transported by licensed facilities that maintain operations in full conformance with the State of California and local regulations. All activities related to the purchase, sales, delivery, distribution, cultivation, testing, and manufacture of cannabis or cannabis products shall be conducted in conformity with state law.
- I. Contact Information: Each commercial cannabis business shall provide the City Manager with the name, telephone number (both landline and mobile) of an on-site manager or owner to whom emergency notice may be provided at any hour of the day.

J. Signage and Notices:

- a. In addition to the requirements otherwise set forth in this section, or as a term or condition imposed in a Use Permit, business identification signage for a commercial cannabis business shall conform to the requirements of state law and the City of Chico City Code, including, but not limited to, the requirements for a City sign permit, or applicable zoning laws regulating signs.
- b. Each commercial cannabis business premises shall be visibly posted with clear and legible notices indoors indicating that smoking, ingesting, or otherwise consuming cannabis on the premises or in the areas adjacent to the commercial cannabis business is prohibited.

K. Age Restrictions:

- a. Persons under the age of twenty-one (21) years shall not be allowed on the premises of a commercial cannabis business except as allowed under California law.
- b. Persons under the age of twenty-one (21) years shall not be allowed to serve as a driver for a delivery service, except as allowed under California law pertaining to sales of cannabis for medicinal use.
- c. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this Chapter for any person to employ any person at a commercial cannabis business who is not at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

L. Odor Control.

- a. Odor control devices and techniques shall be incorporated as needed in all commercial cannabis businesses to ensure that odors from cannabis are not detectable off-site.
- b. Commercial cannabis businesses shall provide a sufficient odor control devices and techniques, including but not limited to an odor absorbing ventilation and exhaust system utilizing air scrubbers or charcoal filtration systems, so that odor generated inside the commercial cannabis business that is distinctive to its operation is not detected outside of the facility, anywhere on adjacent property or public rights-of-way, at any adjoining use of the property not part of the commercial cannabis premises, on or about the exterior or interior common area walkways, hallways, breezeways, foyers, lobby areas, or any other areas available for use by common tenants or the visiting public, or within any other unit located inside the same building as the commercial cannabis business.
- c. Commercial cannabis businesses shall install and maintain the following equipment, or other equipment which the City Engineer or Public Works Director or Building Official determines is a more effective method or technology, to address such odor control:
- i. An exhaust air filtration system with odor control that prevents internal odors from being emitted externally;
- ii. An air system that creates negative air pressure between the commercial cannabis business's interior and exterior, so that the odors generated inside the commercial cannabis business are not detectable on the outside of the commercial cannabis

business.

- d. All exhaust ventilation equipment is required to be appropriate for the use involved and must comply with the California Fire and Mechanical codes.
- M. Display of Permit and City Business Tax Certificate. The original copy of the Commercial Cannabis Permit issued by the City pursuant to this Chapter, the City issued business license, and the state-issued Seller's Permit, shall be posted inside the commercial cannabis business in a location readily-visible to any City, County or State employee, official, or agent authorized to enforce the City's Code, or applicable cannabis-related laws.
- N. Loitering Prohibited. The permittee of a commercial cannabis business shall prohibit loitering by persons outside on the premises, and is required to enforce same within its premises and adjacent public areas, including cooperating with the City's law enforcement agency dispatched to enforce same. The placement and use of no loitering signage shall be included as part of any application submittal, and depicted on a business or operational plan.
- O. Permits and other Approvals. Prior to the operation of a commercial cannabis business, the person intending to establish a commercial cannabis business must first obtain all applicable planning, zoning, building, and other applicable permits and approvals from the relevant City or County department or division which may be applicable to the zoning district in which such commercial cannabis business intends to establish and to operate.
- P. Adherence to Operating Procedures. Permittees shall adhere to all applicable operating procedures, including those submitted as part of the initial application process, and pursuant to those established in applicable State of California laws, regulations, and policies.
- Q. Compliance with Disability Regulations. This Chapter does not exempt a commercial cannabis business from complying with all applicable local, State and federal laws and regulations pertaining to persons with disabilities.
- R. Non-Discrimination. No commercial cannabis business may discriminate or exclude patrons in violation of local, State and federal laws and regulations.
- S. Contact Information. Each commercial cannabis business shall provide the name, telephone number, and email address of a community relations contact to whom notice of problems

associated with the commercial cannabis business can be provided. Each commercial cannabis business shall also provide this information to all businesses and residences located within 300 feet of the commercial cannabis business.

- T. Coordination Meetings. The owner, manager, and community relations representative from each commercial cannabis business holding a Commercial Cannabis Permit shall, if requested by the City Manager or designee, attend a quarterly meeting with the interested parties to discuss costs, benefits, and other community issues arising as a result of implementation of this Chapter.
 - U. Security Plan: Each business shall maintain on file with the City a security plan.
- V. Restriction on Alcohol and Tobacco Sales, Dispensing or Consumption: No person shall cause, allow, or permit the sale, dispensing, or consumption of alcoholic beverages or tobacco products on or about the premises of a commercial cannabis business, pursuant to and consistent with the prohibition of same by state law.
- W. Restriction of On-site on Consumption: No person shall cause, allow, or permit the consumption of cannabis on-site of any commercial cannabis business.

19.75.140 Operational Requirements— Commercial Cannabis Retailer - Storefront

- A. On-site Supervision: All commercial cannabis storefront retailers shall have a manager on the premises at all times during hours of operation.
- B. Delivery Services. Storefront retailers also providing delivery shall comply with the operational requirements pertaining to Retailer Delivery Only businesses in Section 19.75.150.
- C. Site Access. Entrances into the retailer storefront shall be controlled at all times with either security personnel or electronic/mechanical entry system. Adult use storefront retailers without medicinal cannabis sales shall verify the age of all customers to ensure persons under the age of 21 are not permitted on the premises. Adult use medicinal sales storefront retailers shall verify the age and possession of valid doctor's recommendation of all customers to ensure persons under the age of 18 are not permitted on the premises.
 - D. Medicinal Cannabis.
 - a. Commercial cannabis storefront retailers selling medicinal cannabis shall

verify the age and all necessary documentation of each customer to ensure the customer is not under the age of 18 years and that the potential customer has a valid doctor's recommendation;

- b. Verify the identity and age of the qualified patient, primary caregiver, or customer receiving cannabis or cannabis products from the delivery only retailer; and
 - c. If a medicinal cannabis transaction,
- i. Verify the validity of the qualified patient's recommendation from a physician to use cannabis for medicinal purposes or primary caregiver's status as a primary caregiver for the particular qualified patient, and
- ii. Maintain a copy of the physician recommendation or Identification Card, as described in Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.71 through 11362.77, as may be amended from time to time, at its permitted business location for a period of not less than seven (7) years.
- E. Physician Evaluations Prohibited: No physician shall be allowed at any time to evaluate patients or customers for the issuance of a medicinal cannabis recommendation or medicinal cannabis identification card where applicable.
- F. Complimentary Promotions Prohibited. A non-medicinal cannabis storefront retailer may not sell, give away, or donate specific devices, contrivances, instruments, or paraphernalia necessary for consuming cannabis products, including, but not limited to, rolling papers and related tools, pipes, water pipes, and vaporizers. A storefront retailer may not give away samples or cannabis products free of charge.
- G. Required Notifications. All cannabis storefront retailers shall notify qualified patients, primary caregivers, and customers (verbally or by written agreement) and by posting of a notice or notices conspicuously in at least 15-point type within the permitted premises that state the following:
- a. "The sale or diversion of cannabis or cannabis products without a permit issued by the City of Chico is a violation of State law and the Chico City Code."
- b. "Secondary sale, barter, or distribution of cannabis or cannabis products purchased from a permittee is a crime and can lead to arrest."

- c. "Patrons must not loiter in or near these premises and may not consume cannabis or cannabis products in the vicinity of this business or in any place not lawfully permitted. These premises and vicinity are monitored to ensure compliance."
- d. "Warning: the use of cannabis or cannabis products may impair a person's ability to drive a motor vehicle or operate heavy machinery."
- e. "CALIFORNIA PROP. 65 WARNING: Smoking of cannabis and cannabis-derived products will expose you and those in your immediate vicinity to cannabis smoke. Cannabis smoke is known by the State of California to cause cancer."
- H. Location of Products. All cannabis concentrate inhaled products, including but not limited to, dabs, shatter, budder, wax, and butane hash oil, shall be stored behind the retail counter and out of the reach of customers at all times except when being handled by an employee during a sales transaction.
- I. Added Artificial Flavor Prohibited. Retailers shall not sell cannabis products which contain an added characterizing flavor. For purposes of this Chapter, "characterizing flavor" means a taste or aroma, other than the taste or aroma of cannabis, imparted either prior to or during consumption. This includes, but is not limited to, tastes or aromas relating to food or drink of any sort; menthol; mint; wintergreen; fruit; chocolate; vanilla; honey; candy; cocoa; dessert; alcoholic beverages; herbs; or spices. Flavor agents consisting of terpines of cannabis shall not be considered an added characterizing flavor.
- J. Educational Materials. A cannabis storefront retailer shall provide written educational materials to all customers:
- a. Regarding each product sold, with information regarding the name and type of product, instructions for use, and expected effects.
- b. Regarding all edible cannabis products and cannabis concentrate products sold to a customer, which shall include information on safe storage and use of the product, warnings against child access and exposure to the product, and warnings of potential side effects concerning brain development of individuals under the age of twenty-five years and potential harm to pregnant women.

K. Training Required: A cannabis storefront retailer shall require all employees who interact with public customers, as well as all management staff, to complete training to ensure competency of employees for their assigned functions within the first year of the retailers' first year of operation, and within one year of each employee's hire date thereafter. The retailer shall maintain records showing completion of each employee's training for a period of two years and provide such records to the City Manager or his/her designee upon request.

19.75.150 Operational Requirements— Commercial Cannabis Retailer-Delivery Only.

- A. Point of Sale System. A cannabis delivery retailer shall facilitate the dispensing of cannabis or cannabis products with a technology platform owned by or licensed to the delivery retailer that uses point-of-sale technology to track and database technology to record and store the following information for each transaction involving the exchange of cannabis or cannabis products between the applicant and qualified patient, primary caregiver, or customer:
- a. The identity of the individual dispensing cannabis or cannabis products on behalf of the permittee;
- b. The identity of the qualified patient, primary caregiver, or customer receiving cannabis or cannabis products from the permittee;
- c. The type and quantity of cannabis or cannabis products dispensed and received; and
- d. The gross receipts charged by the licensee and received by the individual dispensing cannabis or cannabis products on behalf of the permittee for the cannabis or cannabis products dispensed and received.
- B. Security Plan. Security plans developed pursuant to this Chapter shall include provisions relating to vehicle security and the protection of employees and product during loading and in transit.

19.75.160 Operational Requirements— Commercial Cannabis Manufacturer.

A. Visibility of Manufacturing Processes. From a public right-of-way, there shall be no exterior evidence of cannabis manufacturing allowed on the premises, except for any signage authorized by this Code.

- B. Use of compressed gas. Any compressed gases used in the manufacturing process shall be approved by the Fire Chief. Any compressed gases shall not be stored on any property within the City of Chico in containers that exceed the amount approved by the Fire Chief. Each site or parcel subject to a Commercial Cannabis Permit shall be limited to a total number of tanks as authorized by the Fire Chief on the property at any time.
- C. Use of solvents. Any solvents used in the manufacturing process shall be approved by the Fire Chief. Cannabis Manufacturers using solvents or gases for extraction shall use N-butane, isobutane, propane, or heptane, or other solvents or gases exhibiting low to minimal potential human-related toxicity approved by the Fire Chief. These solvents must be of at least ninety-nine percent purity and procedures showing that any extraction process must use them in a professional grade closed loop extraction system designed to recover the solvents and work in an environment with proper ventilation, controlling all sources of ignition where a flammable atmosphere is or may be present.
- D. Use of Gas Extraction Systems. If an extraction process uses a professional grade closed loop CO₂ gas extraction system, every vessel must be certified by the manufacturer for its safe use.
- a. Closed loop systems for compressed gas extraction systems must be commercially manufactured and bear a permanently affixed and visible serial number.
- b. Certification from an engineer licensed by the State of California must be provided to the Fire Chief for a professional grade closed loop system used by any commercial cannabis manufacturer to certify that the system was commercially manufactured, is safe for its intended use, and was built to codes of recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices, including but not limited to:
 - i. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME);
 - ii. American National Standards Institute (ANSI);
 - iii. Underwriters Laboratories (UL); or
 - iv. The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
 - c. Certification document must contain the signature and stamp of the

professional engineer and serial number of the extraction unit being certified.

- E. Fire Chief Approval. Professional closed loop systems, other equipment used, the extraction operation, and all related facilities must be approved for their use by the Fire Department and meet any required fire, safety, and building code requirements specified in Building and Fire Codes, as adopted by the City.
- F. Approved Non-solvent/gas Manufacturing Methods. Cannabis Manufacturers may use:
- a. Heat, screens, presses, steam distillation, ice water, and other methods without employing solvents or gases to create kief, hashish, bubble hash, or infused dairy butter, or oils or fats derived from natural sources, and other extracts.
- b. Food grade glycerin, ethanol, and propylene glycol solvents to create or refine extracts.
- G. Ethanol Recapture. Ethanol shall be removed from all extracts in a manner to recapture the solvent and ensure that it is not vented into the atmosphere.
- H. Procedures and Protocols. Cannabis Manufacturers creating cannabis extracts must develop standard operating procedures, good manufacturing practices, and a training plan prior to producing extracts for the marketplace.
- I. Training. Any person using solvents or gases in a closed looped system to create cannabis extracts must be fully trained on how to use the system, must have direct access to applicable material safety data sheets and handle and store the solvents and gases safely. Training materials and records shall be presented to the City upon request.
- J. Assurance Testing. Parts per million for one gram of finished extract cannot exceed State standards for any residual solvent or gas when quality assurance tested.
- K. Added Artificial Flavor Prohibited. Cannabis manufacturers shall not manufacture cannabis products which contain an added characterizing flavor. For purposes of this Chapter, "characterizing flavor" means a taste or aroma, other than the taste or aroma of cannabis, imparted either prior to or during consumption. This includes, but is not limited to, tastes or aromas relating to food or drink of any sort; menthol; mint; wintergreen; fruit; chocolate; vanilla; honey; candy;

cocoa; dessert; alcoholic beverages; herbs; or spices. Flavor agents consisting of cannabis terpines shall not be considered an added characterizing flavor.

- L. Annual California Fire Code Operational Permit. Cannabis manufacturers shall obtain annually and keep current at all times a Fire Code Operational Permit.
- M. Sprinkler System. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all buildings containing cannabis manufacturing uses, including but not limited to oil extraction operations and cannabis-infused product kitchens/bakeries.
- N. Fire Alarm System. An automatic fire alarm system shall be provided through building containing cannabis manufacturing uses, including but not limited to oil extraction operations and cannabis-infused product kitchens/bakeries. The installed fire alarm system shall meet the requirements of emergency voice/alarm communication systems required by the California Fire Code and shall be designed and installed in accordance with National Fire Protection Association standards.
- O. Fire Department Access. A key box shall be installed at an approved location to allow immediate access to the premises in the event of an emergency for life-saving and fire-fighting purposes, due to the potential hazards associated with manufacturing facilities. The box shall be of an approved type listed in accordance with UL 1037 and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official.

19.75.170 Operational Requirements— Commercial Cannabis Distributor

- A. Visibility. From a public right-of-way, there shall be no exterior evidence of cannabis distribution except for any signage authorized by this Code.
- B. Tamper Resistant Packaging. A cannabis distributor shall only procure, sell, or transport cannabis or cannabis products that are packaged and sealed in tamper-evident packaging that uses a unique identifier, such as a batch and lot number or bar code, to identify and track the cannabis or cannabis products.
- C. Recyclable Materials. A cannabis distributor shall minimize materials that are non-recyclable or non-reusable.
 - D. Distribution Personnel.

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- A cannabis distributor shall maintain a database and provide a list of a. individuals and vehicles authorized to conduct transportation on behalf of the permittee, pursuant to the Commercial Cannabis Permit, within the City.
- b. Individuals authorized to conduct transportation on behalf of the cannabis distributor shall have a current and valid California Driver's License.
- c. During transportation, the individual conducting transportation on behalf of the cannabis distributor shall maintain a copy of the Commercial Cannabis Permit and shall make it available upon the request of agents or employees of the City requesting documentation.
- E. Distribution Vehicle. Cannabis or cannabis products shall be transported only in a vehicle that is
 - Insured at or above the legal requirement in California,
- Capable of securing (locking) the cannabis or cannabis products during b. transportation, and
- Capable of being temperature controlled if perishable cannabis products are c. being transported.

19.75.180 Operational Requirements—Commercial Cannabis Testing Laboratory

- A. Cannabis testing shall take place within an enclosed building.
- В. From a public right-of-way, there shall be no exterior evidence of cannabis testing except for any signage authorized by this Code.
 - C. All cannabis testing shall be performed in accordance with State law.
- D. A cannabis testing laboratory shall adopt a standard operating procedure using methods consistent with general requirements established by the International Organization for Standardization, specifically ISO/IEC 17025, to test cannabis and cannabis products, and shall operate in compliance with the law.
- E. A cannabis testing laboratory shall be accredited by a body that is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Agreement.
- F. A cannabis testing laboratory shall establish standard operating procedures that provide for adequate chain of custody controls for samples transferred to the testing laboratory for

testing.

G. A cannabis testing laboratory shall destroy the remains of samples of any cannabis or cannabis product upon completion of analyses. Destruction shall be done in a manner compliant with State law and regulations.

H. Any testing that requires the use of solvents, compressed gas, or gas extraction systems for extraction must comply with the requirements for manufacturers in Section 19.75.160.B-I Operational Requirements—Cannabis Manufacturers.

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Land Use	Permit Requirement by Zone							Subject to Standards in	
	OR	OC	CN	CC	DN	DS	CS	CR	Section/ Chapter:
Manufacturing and Processing Uses									
Cannabis Distributor							P		19.75
Retail Trade Uses									
Cannabis Retailer – Storefront				UP			UP	UP	19.75
Cannabis Retailer – Delivery Only		P		P			P		19.75
Service Uses									
Cannabis Testing Laboratory		P		P			P		19.75

Section 3. Amend Section 19.46.020, Table 4-8, to read and provide as follows:

Land Use	Permit	Requirements 1	by Zone	Subject to Standards in Section/ Chapter:					
	ML	MG	IOMU						
Manufacturing and Proc	Manufacturing and Processing Uses								
Cannabis Distributor	P	P	P	19.75					
Cannabis Manufacturer ^{1, 2}	P(5)	P(5)	P(5)	19.75					
Retail Uses									
Cannabis Retailer – Delivery Only	P	P	P	19.75					
Services									
Cannabis Testing laboratory	Р	P	P	19.75					

Notes: [1-4 No Changes]

(5) Manufacturing involving non-volatile manufacturing techniques, and premises under 5,000 s.f.

permitted; Manufacturing involving volatile manufacturing techniques, and/or premises of 5,000 s.f. or greater requires use permit approval.

Section 4. Amend Section 19.48, Table 4-10, to read and provide as follows:

Land Use	Permit Ro	equirements	by Zone		Subject to Standards in Section/ Chapter:			
	A(2)	AC(3)	AM(4)	AP				
Manufacturing and Processing Uses								
Cannabis Distributor		P	P		19.75			
Cannabis Manufacturer			P(6)		19.75			
Retail Uses								
Cannabis Retailer – Delivery Only		P	P		19.75			
Services								
Cannabis Testing laboratory		Р	Р		19.75			

Notes: [1-5 No Changes]

(6) Manufacturing involving non-volatile manufacturing techniques, and premises under 5,000 s.f. permitted; Manufacturing involving volatile manufacturing techniques, and/or premises of 5,000 s.f. or greater requires use permit approval.

<u>Section 5.</u> Amend chapter 19.80.070, table 6-1 by adding all commercial cannabis activities to table 6-1.

Land Use	Per	mit Requ	irement by	Zone	Subject to Standards in Section/			
Land Ose	NE	NG	NC	CORE	Chapter:			
Manufacturing and Processing Uses								
Cannabis Manufacturer				P(7)	19.75			
Retail/Trade Uses								
Cannabis Retailer – Storefront				UP	19.75			
Cannabis Retailer – Delivery Only				P	19.75			
Services								
Testing laboratory				P	19.75			

Notes: [1-6 No Changes]

(7) Manufacturing involving non-volatile manufacturing techniques, and premises under 5,000 s.f. permitted; Manufacturing involving volatile manufacturing techniques, and/or premises of 5,000 s.f. or greater requires use permit approval.

<u>Section 6.</u> EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to allow persons to engage in conduct that violates state law or other local ordinance, endangers others, causes a public nuisance, allows the us or diversion of cannabis in an unlawful manner or inconsistent with state law or other local ordinance.

Section 7. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW. The City Council, on the basis of the whole of the record and exercising independent judgement, finds that the land use regulations meet the requirements for CEQA Guidelines Section 15183 as a project consistent with a community plan or zoning, and that no additional environmental review or documentation is necessary. Implementation of this Ordinance would not result in any new environmental impacts, or substantially increase the severity of identified environmental impacts. The City Council further determines that the proposed code amendment is consistent with the General Plan's policy framework. Therefore, the Commercial Cannabis Ordinance is consistent with Section 15183 of the CEQA Guidelines and no additional environmental review is required.

Section 8. SEVERABILLITY. If any section, subsection, line, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, either facially or as applied, by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council of the City of Chico hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance, and each and every individual section, subsection, line, sentence, clause, phrase, or word without regard to any such decision.

<u>Section 9.</u> EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days following the adoption date.

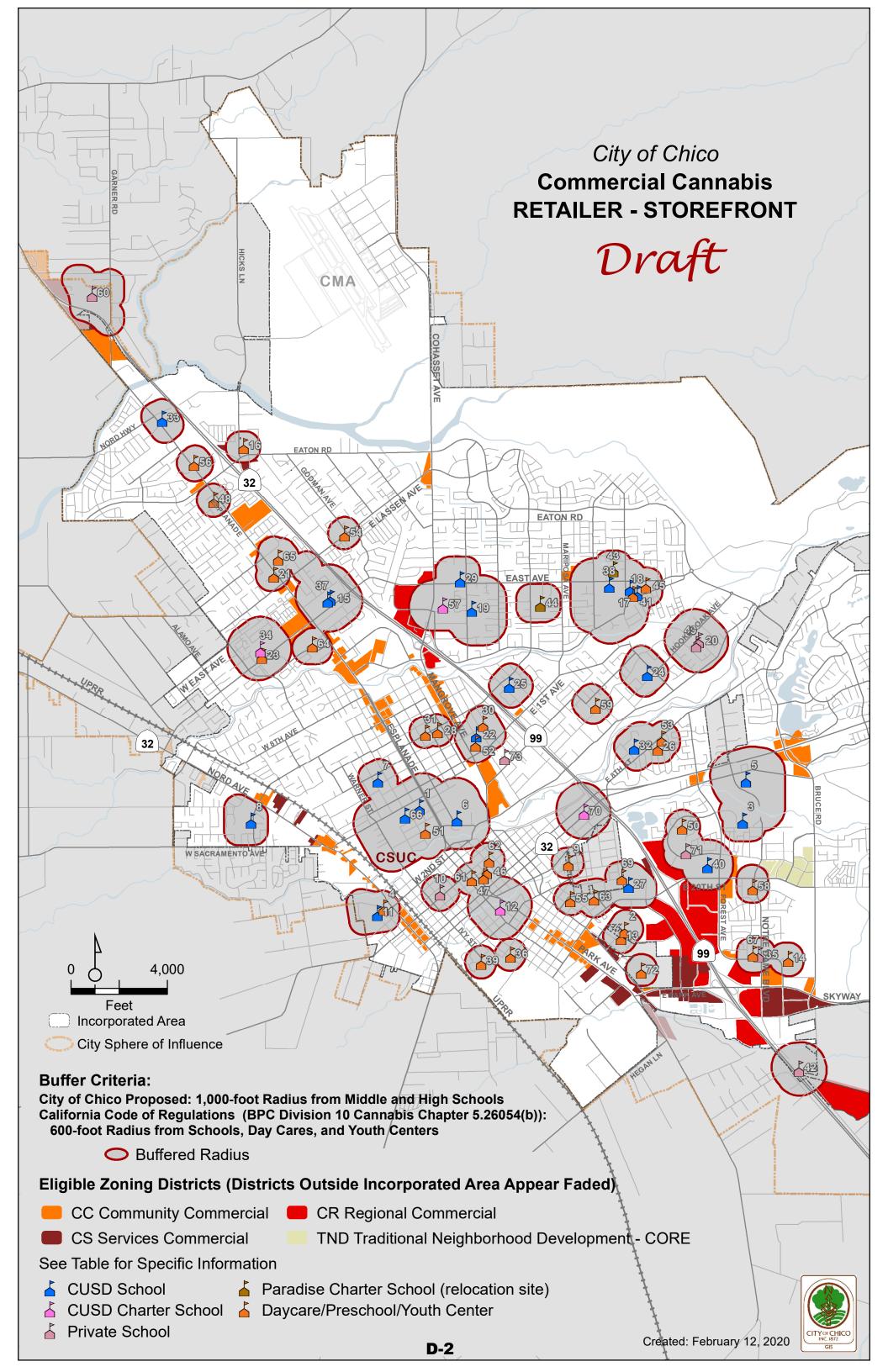
<u>Section 10.</u> CERTIFICATION. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same to be published or posted in the manner required by law.

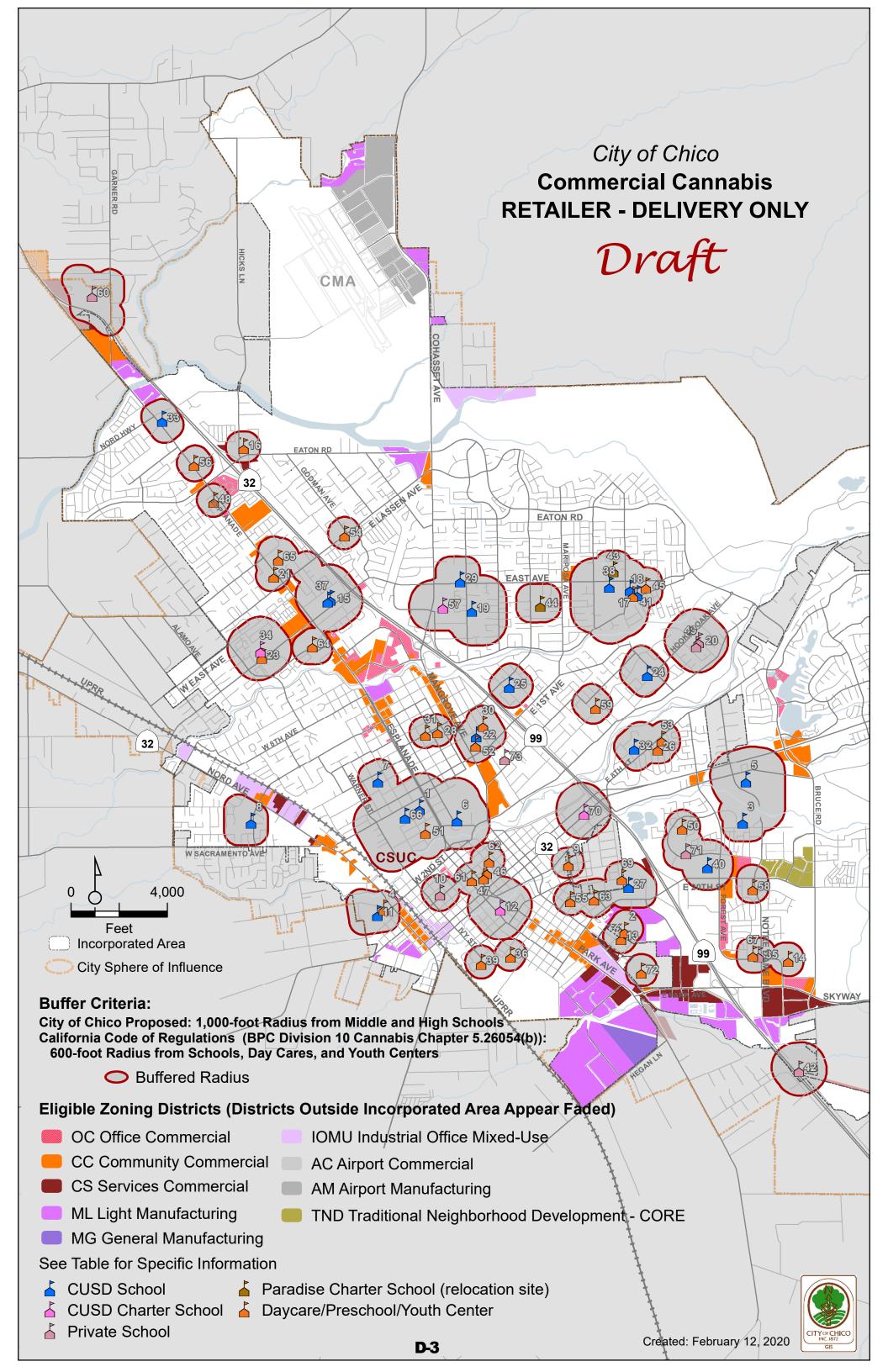
THE FOREGOING ORDINAN	NCE duly and property introduced at a regular meeting of
the City Council held on	, 2020 and was thereafter, adopted by the
City Council of the City of Chico, Cali	fornia at its City Council meeting held on, 2020
by the following vote:	
AYES:	
NOES:	
ABSENT:	
ABSTAINED:	
DISQUALIFIED:	
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
	
	Andrew Jared, City Attorney*
	*Pursuant to The Charter of the City of Chico, Section 906(E)
	the City of Chico, Section 300(E)
	the City Council held onCity Council of the City of Chico, Cali by the following vote: AYES: NOES: ABSENT: ABSTAINED: DISQUALIFIED:

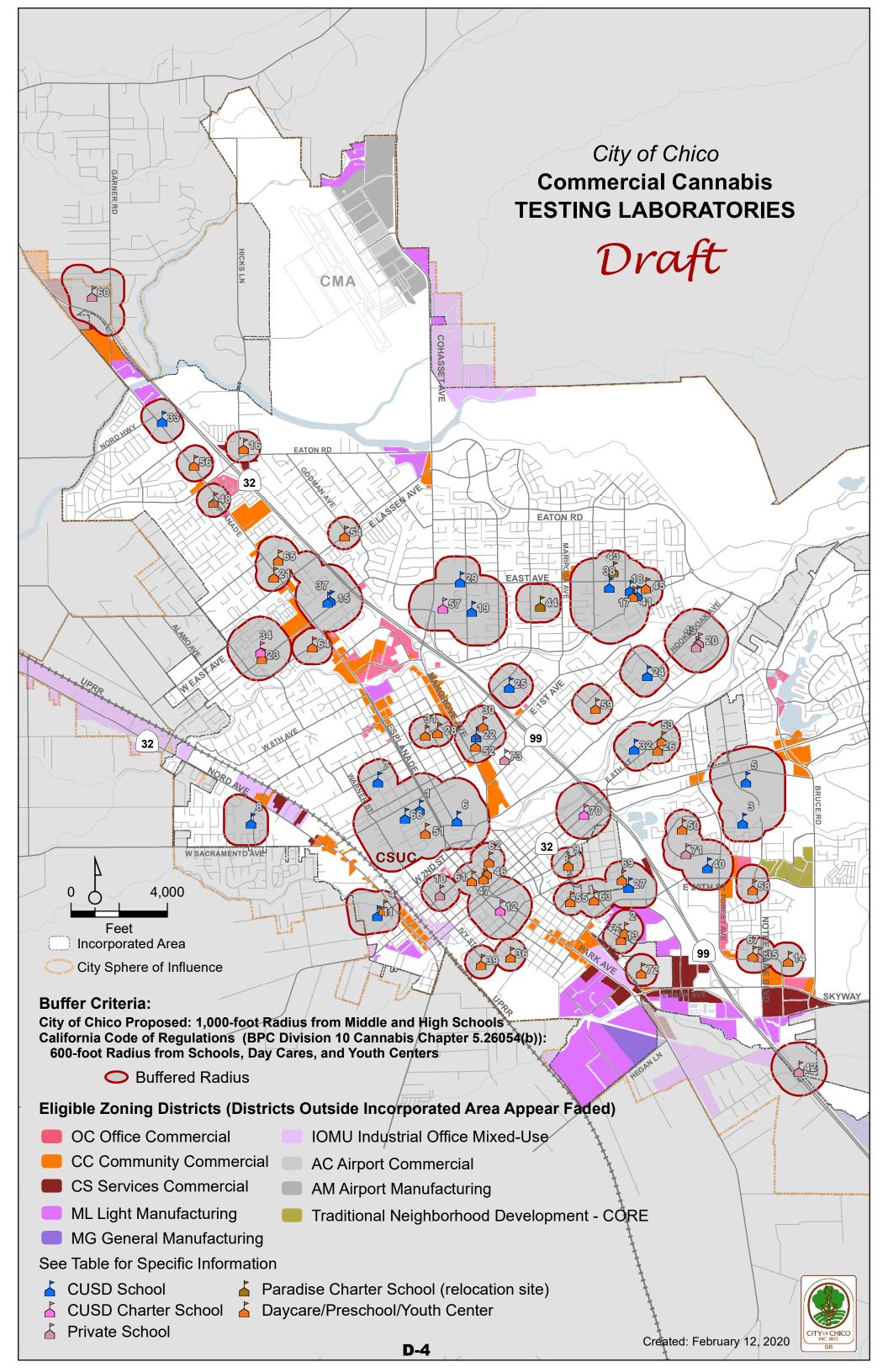
ATTACHMENT D

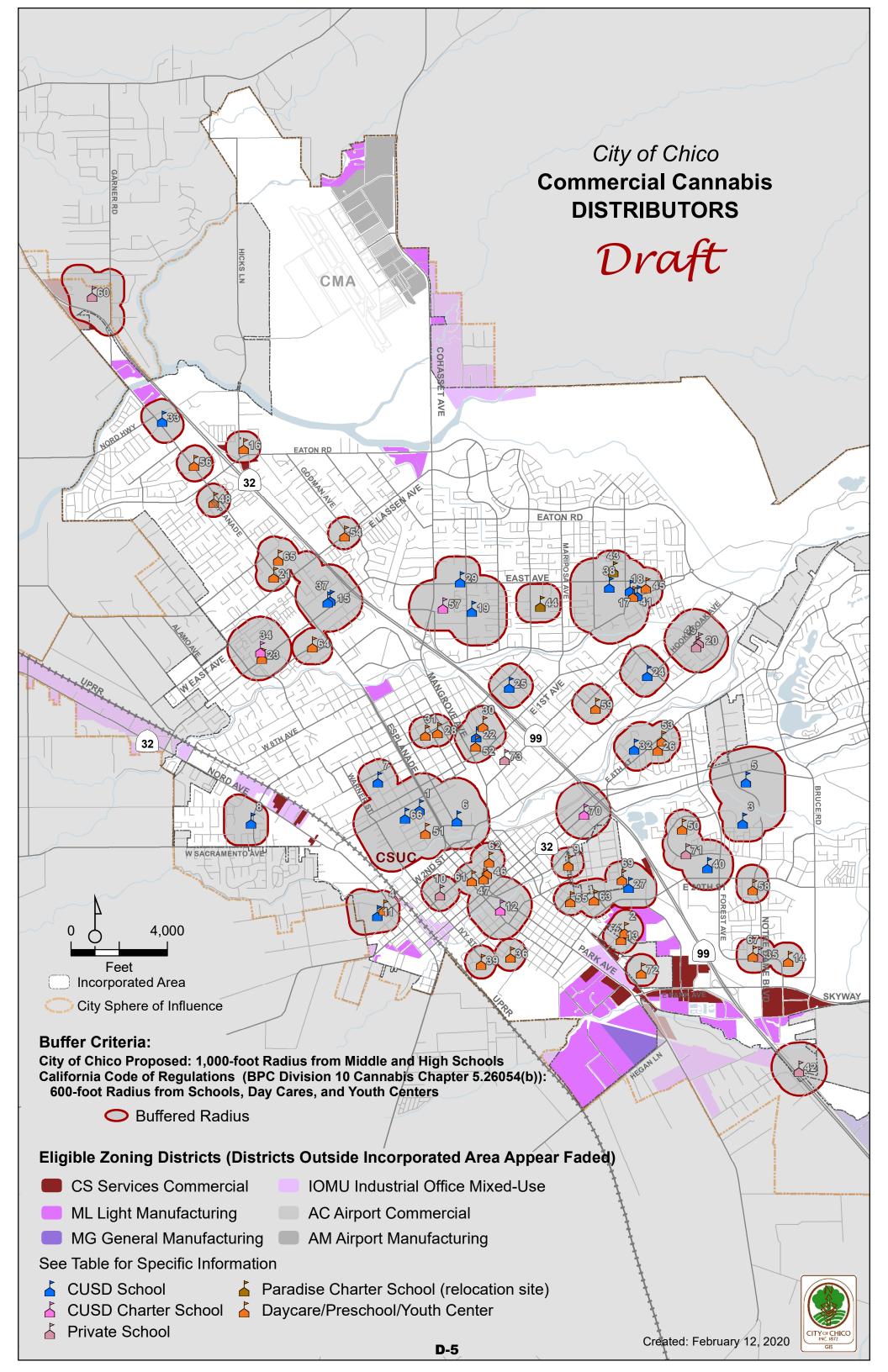
1.000	Foot Buffer		NAME ot Buffer
•	School		e/Preschool/Youth Center
1	Chico HS	2	Head Start Preschool
5	Marsh JHS	4	BCOE Preschool
6	Chico JHS	9	Head Start Preschool
19	Bidwell JHS	13	Children's Community - Children Center
37	Academy for Change HS	14	Castles Preschool
38	Pleasant Valley HS	16	Peanut Butter Palace
40	Oak Bridge Academy (6-12)	21	Kinder Kids
66	Inspire School of Arts & Science CHS	23	Little Discoveries
	Charter School	26	Chico Montessori Children's Playhouse
12	Chico Country Day CES	28	Laura's Preschool
34	Blue Oak CS	30	Storybook Schoolhouse
42	CORE Butte CHS	31	Laura's Daycare
57	Wildflower Charter CS	36	Mi Escuelita Maya
70	Pivot CS	39	Little Sprouts
_	e School	41	Smart Start Preschool
20	Chico Oaks Adventist ES (Preschool - 8)	45	Innovative Preschool
	ise Relocation Schools	46	Boys & Girls Club
43	Achieve Charter School of Paradise (1-8)	47	Teen Center
49	Paradise Adventist PES	48	Bright Beginnings
	oot Buffer	50	Super Luper Kids
	School	51	Child Development Lab / Preschool (CSUC)
3	Little Chico Creek ES	52	King's Christian Preschool
7	Citrus ES	53	Parkside Preschool & Daycare
8	Emma Wilson ES	54	Sunny Garden Montessori
11	Rosedale ES	55	Salvation Army Youth Complex
15	Fairview HS	56	Enchanted Play Center
17	Marigold ES	58	Little Treasures
18	Loma Vista SS	59	Lutheran Church Preschool
22	Hooker Oak ES	61	6th St Center for Youth
24	Sierra View ES	62	Notre Dame Preschool
25	Neil Dow ES	63	Dorothy Johnson Community Center
27	Chapman ES	64	Bidwell Academy
29	McManus ES	65	Esplanade House Childcare
32	Parkview ES	67	Kids Park
33	Shasta ES	69	Sherwood Montessori
Privat	e School	72	Four Winds Education Center
10	Notre Dame PES		
35	Progressive PES		
60	Pleasant Valley Baptist PES	ES	Elementary School
71	Hope Academy Christian PES	JHS	Junior High School
73	Rose Scott Open Structure	HS	High School
	ise Relocation School	SS	Special Services School
44	Children's Community School of Paradise ES	CS	Charter School
	•		

Created: February 12, 2020











CITY OF CHICO MEMORANDUM

TO:

City Attorney's Office

DATE: February 3, 2020

FROM:

Community Development Department – Planning Division

SUBJECT:

Commercial Cannabis Ordinance – Zoning and Land Use Analysis Report

REPORT IN BRIEF

The following report has been prepared by Planning staff and contains an analysis of each new land use to be established by the City's proposed Commercial Cannabis Ordinance. The commercial cannabis land uses listed below would be permitted in specified zoning districts per Chico Municipal Code (CMC) Chapter 19.75 – Cannabis Regulations:

- 1. Retailer Storefront
- 2. Testing laboratory
- 3. Manufacturer
- 4. Distributor
- 5. Retailer Delivery Only

For each of these uses, staff identified similar land use categories currently permitted by Title 19. The definitions and zoning limitations of like-kind uses were then compared to determine which zoning districts would be most appropriate for the proposed commercial cannabis land uses. Following this breakdown of land uses, staff has provided a zoning analysis summarizing why each proposed use would or would not meet the purpose or intent of each district.

BACKGROUND

The purpose of the City's Zoning District Regulations is to determine which land uses are allowed in each zoning district described therein, what land use entitlement is required to establish each use, and the basic development standards that apply to allowed land uses in each zoning district. Zoning districts are broken up into the following categories: Residential, Commercial, Manufacturing/Industrial, Airport and Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND).

Residential Zoning Districts

Commercial cannabis activities shall be *prohibited* in all residential zoning districts. Code allowances for non-commercial personal cultivation would remain unchanged.

Commercial Zoning Districts

Commercial cannabis activities are being considered in the commercial and office zoning districts defined below. Cannabis uses are not being considered at this time for the DN (Downtown North)

and DS (Downtown South) zoning districts. While cannabis uses were debated in the OR (Office Residential) and CN (Neighborhood Commercial) zones, staff has determined that other commercial districts would be more suitable for these uses. As such, staff is only recommending cannabis uses for the OC, CC, CS and CR zoning districts. The purposes of the individual commercial zoning districts and the manner in which they are applied are as follows:

The OR (Office Residential) District permits office/residential mixed-use development in areas where retail and other community commercial uses are not appropriate.

The OC (Office Commercial) District is applied to areas appropriate for administrative, financial, business, professional, medical, and public offices, together with supporting commercial uses.

The *CN (Neighborhood Commercial)* District is applied to areas appropriate for retail sales, businesses, institutions, and services serving the daily needs of nearby residents.

The *CC (Community Commercial)* District is applied to areas appropriate for a wide range of retail businesses.

The CS (Commercial Services) District applies to areas appropriate for commercial businesses not allowed in other commercial areas because they attract high volumes of vehicle traffic or may have adverse impacts on other surrounding uses.

The *CR* (*Regional Commercial*) District is applied to sites appropriate for larger retail and service businesses that serve residents from the City and the region.

Manufacturing / Industrial Zoning Districts

Commercial cannabis land uses are being considered in all three industrial zoning districts. The purposes of the individual manufacturing/industrial zoning districts and the manner in which they are applied are as follows:

The *ML* (*Light Manufacturing/Industrial*) District is applied to areas appropriate for light assembly and manufacturing, wholesaling, warehousing and distribution, agricultural and industrial processing within structures, and support commercial services.

The MG (General Manufacturing/Industrial) District is applied to areas appropriate for a full range of manufacturing, agricultural, and industrial processing, general services and distribution uses, including uses with outdoor equipment and outdoor storage.

The *IOMU* (*Industrial Office Mixed Use*) District is applied to areas appropriate for a wide range and combination of light industrial and office development with commercial and other support services integrated vertically and horizontally.

Airport Zoning Districts

Commercial cannabis activities are not being considered in the A (Aviation) and AP (Airport Public Facilities) zones, which are intended for airport operations and support facilities. However, these uses may be consistent with the purpose of the AC (Airport Commercial) and AM (Airport Manufacturing) zones as described below.

The AC (Airport, Commercial) District is applied to areas of the airport site appropriate for commercial activities, including passenger services. The AC zoning district is primarily intended to implement the Commercial Mixed Use land use designation of the General Plan.

The AM (Airport, Manufacturing/Industrial) District is applied to areas appropriate for light industrial, manufacturing, and distribution uses that are related to aviation, require access to air transportation, or are otherwise compatible with the operational characteristics of the airport. The AM zoning district is primarily intended to implement the Manufacturing and Warehousing land use designation of the General Plan.

TND Zoning Districts

The Neighborhood Edge (NE) and Neighborhood General (NG) designations are intended for residential uses and structures and would not be considered compatible zoning districts for commercial cannabis related activities. Commercial cannabis land uses may, however, be compatible with the purpose of the two zoning districts described below.

The Neighborhood Center (NC) designation is intended to provide for civic and public assembly uses, small-scale commercial and mixed-use buildings, together with courtyard housing and other residential buildings at higher densities than in the NG subzone. This designation is intended to accommodate a variety of activities and services within easy walking distance from homes, including daily convenience shopping and personal service needs, and to provide opportunities for public gathering.

The *CORE* designation is intended for the most urban conditions within the TND zone. It is intended to accommodate a mixture of land uses emphasizing ground-floor retail with offices and residential above and to provide for lodging, restaurant, entertainment, and civic uses. Street frontages are pedestrian-oriented, and defined by building facades at the back of the sidewalk, with off-street parking provided in structures or located away from street frontages, behind buildings and includes on-street parking as a component of the total parking program. Buildings may be a maximum of four stories.

ZONING DISTRICT ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED USES

1. Retailer – Storefront. A storefront retailer of a commercial cannabis business facility where cannabis, cannabis products, or devices for the use of cannabis or cannabis products are offered, either individually or in any combination, for retail sale to customers at a fixed location, including an establishment that also offers delivery of cannabis and cannabis products as part of a retail sale, and which are open to the public, and where the operator is authorized to operate in the City as a retailer, and holds a valid state license as required by State law to operate as a retailer.

Similar land uses/definitions considered:

- Personal Services
- Retail Stores general merchandise
- Liquor stores
- Liquor stores (limited hours)
- Pharmacies

TABLE 4-6 [CMC 19.44.020] Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Commercial Zoning Districts

Land Use		Pei	mit R	equire	ement	by Zc	ne		Subject to Standards in		
Land Ose	OR	OC	CN	CC	DN	DS	CS	CR	Section/ Chapter:		
Retail/Trade Uses											
Drug stores/pharmacies, 4,000 sq. ft. or less	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р			
Liquor stores - limited hours			Р	Р	UP	Р	Р	Р			
Liquor stores			UP	P	UP	UP	Р	Р			
Drug stores/pharmacies, more than 4,000 sq. ft.			UP	Р	UP	Р	Р	Р			
Retail stores, general merchandise, 2,500 sq. ft. or less			Р	P	Р	Р	Р	P			
Retail stores, general merchandise, 2,500 sq. ft. or larger			UP	P	Р	P	Р	Р			
Service Uses					-						
Personal services 2,500 sq. ft. or less	P	Р	P	P	Р	Р	Р	P			
Personal services, 2,500 sq. ft. or larger	UP	UP	UP	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р			

TABLE 6-1 [CMC 19.80.070]
Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for TND Zoning Districts

Land Use	Peri	mit Requir	ement by	Subject to Standards in		
Land Ose	NE	NG NC CORE		CORE	Section/ Chapter:	
Retail Uses						
Liquor Stores			UP	UP		
Retail store - general merchandise 5,000 sf or larger	_	_	Р	Р		
Retail store - general merchandise less than 5,000 sf	=	UP	Р	Р		

<u>Land Use Analysis for "Retailer – Storefront"</u>

"Personal Services" include establishments which provide non-medical related services, including beauty and barber shops, clothing rental, small-scale dry cleaners, laundromats (self-service laundries), shoe repair shops, tanning salons, psychic readers, therapeutic (nonsexual) massage services, body piercing, tattooing, electrolysis. These uses may also include accessory

retail sales of products related to the services provided.

Considering the definition above, planning staff **would not** consider "personal services" to be similar enough to the definition for "commercial cannabis retailer – storefront". Retailer – storefront uses should be classified as retail uses rather than services uses, and retail sales associated with this use would be primary, not accessory.

"Drug stores / Pharmacies" are defined as retail stores where a licensed pharmacist prepares prescription medicines for sale, which may also sell over-the-counter medicines, personal care products, and other miscellaneous products.

Drug store/pharmacies are classified as a retail trade use. Similar to a cannabis storefront retailer, pharmacies sell products which are licensed, tested and labeled according to specific requirements. However, the sale of commercial cannabis products does not require a licensed medical professional. While cannabis can be prescribed medically, the state regulations and licensing requirements for medical marijuana and commercial cannabis dispensaries differ in terms of operating standards, purchase limitations and prices. Whereas it would be reasonable to consider a cannabis storefront retailer alike a pharmacy, staff would not consider this land use category the most comparable to a commercial cannabis storefront retailer.

"Liquor Stores", as defined by CMC Chapter 19.04, refer to retail establishments that primarily sell a variety of alcoholic beverages for off-premise consumption. A liquor store which closes no later than 12 a.m. (midnight) is classified under the sub-category of "Liquor store - limited hours". Typically associated with a Type 21 ABC license.

Liquor stores are categorized as a retail trade use. While retail stores – general merchandise may be a similar use, staff believes the definition of "liquor stores" most closely aligns with the definition for storefront retailers. Commercial cannabis dispensaries would sell a variety of cannabis related products for off-site consumption to customers over the age of 21 possessing valid ID. Storefront retailers would have strictly limited hours of operation and be dually licensed by a state regulatory agency (CA Bureau of Cannabis Control as opposed to ABC). Planning staff would recommend that storefront retailers be permitted in the same zoning districts as liquor stores with limited hours, except for Downtown zoning districts.

Zoning Analysis for "Retailer – Storefront"

Commercial / Office Zoning Districts

"Retailer – storefront" uses would be considered a retail commercial use, which are typically less compatible within the OR district due to the proximity of residential zones and sensitive uses (i.e. schools, daycare/youth centers, etc.). Similarly, this land use does not meet the intent of the OC district to allow for supporting commercial uses associated with an office use, nor with the purpose of the CN zone to allow for uses that serve the daily needs of nearby residents.

"Retailer – storefront" uses would better fit within the CC, CS and CR zones which are intended for retail and commercial businesses, are typically located along main traffic corridors and separated (yet in proximity to) residential areas. A further analysis of the City's zoning map yielded the following observations:

- Opportunities exist within the CC zoning district with potential for storefront retailers along Mangrove Avenue, Nord Avenue/Walnut Street, Park Avenue, Forest Avenue and Esplanade north of East Avenue.
- While storefront retailers may be appropriate by definition in the CR zoning district, the use may not be best suited in the major shopping areas associated with the district. Parcels with CR zoning are largely concentrated in or around existing shopping centers such as the North Valley Plaza and Chico Mall.
- The CS zoning district may present better opportunities for adult-oriented, storefront retailers than in the CR zone. Considering the intent of the CS zone is to provide for commercial uses "not allowed elsewhere because they attract high volumes of vehicle traffic or may have adverse impacts on other surrounding uses," the locations where this zoning occurs are less centralized and exposed. For instance, several parcels along Park Avenue/East Park Avenue and Skyway east of Notre Dame Boulevard could be suitable locations for a commercial cannabis retailer-storefront.

Manufacturing / Industrial Zoning Districts

None of the similar retail or services uses analyzed above are permitted in the ML, MG or IOMU zoning districts. Retail uses in general are limited in these zones, which are intended to support light assembly and manufacturing, wholesaling, warehousing and distribution, agricultural and industrial processing, and supporting commercial services. At this time, staff is not recommending that storefront retailers be permitted in the manufacturing industrial zoning districts.

TND Zoning Districts

Liquor stores and general merchandise retail stores are permitted uses in the NC and CORE zoning district. Small-scale commercial buildings are allowed in the NC; however higher-density residential uses are also intended for this zone. The CORE district is purposed for the most urban conditions and would be most suitable for a cannabis storefront retailer use.

Airport Zoning Districts

Retail trade uses are limited in airport zoning districts. As there is not an allowed land use that resembles that of a storefront retailer, staff is not recommending that storefront retailers are permitted in the airport zones.

RECOMMENDATION: Subject to Use Permit approval, where specific operational factors would be considered on a case-by-case basis:

- Add "Retailers storefront" to Commercial Land Use Table 4-6 in the CC, CS and CR zoning districts; and
- Add "Retailers storefront" to the TND Land Use Table 6-1 in the CORE zoning district.
- 2. **Testing laboratory.** A laboratory, facility, or entity in the state that offers or performs tests of cannabis or cannabis products and that is both of the following:
 - (1) Accredited by an accrediting body that is independent from all other persons involved in commercial cannabis activity in the State.
 - (2) Licensed by the State of California.

Similar land uses/definitions considered:

Professional offices, Research & Development, Medical services – clinics and labs, and Business Support Services

TABLE 4-6 [CMC 19.44.020] Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Commercial Zoning Districts

Land Use		Pern	nit Re	quiren	nent by	Zone			Subject to Standards
Land Ose	OR	OC	CN	CC	DN	DS	CS	CR	in Section/ Chapter:
Service Uses									
Business support services		Р	Р	Р	P(4)	P(4)	Р		
Medical services - Clinics and labs	P/UP(8)	UP		Р	UP	P(4)	Р	Р	
Offices, business and professional	Р	Р	Р	Р	P(4)	P(4)		Р	
Research and development (R&D)	UP	UP		Р	P(4)	P(4)	Р	Р	

TABLE 4-8 [CMC 19.46.020]

Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Industrial Zoning Districts

Land Use	Perm	it Requiremen	ts by Zone	Subject to Standards in Section/ Chapter:
	ML	MG IOMU		
Services				
Business support services	P	P	P	
Offices, business and professional			P	
Research and development (R&D)	P	P	P	

TABLE 4-10 [CMC 19.48.050]

Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Airport Zoning Districts

Land Use	Permit R	equirements	by Zone		Subject to Standards in Section/ Chapter:
	A(2)	A(2) AC(3)		AP	
Services	TE TAXET III			-WENE	
Business support services	UP	P	Р		

Offices, business and professional		UP	UP	
Research and development (R&D)	UP	Р	Р	

Land Use Analysis for "Testing laboratory"

"Offices – Business and Professional" defined as professional or government offices including educational, scientific and research organizations.

"Medical Services - Clinics and Laboratories" refers to a facility intended for the examination of clinical specimens for the purpose of providing information such as diagnosis, prognosis, prevention, or treatment of disease to improve the health of a patient.

"Research and Development" includes facilities for scientific research and the design, development, and testing of computer software, electrical, electronic, magnetic, optical, and mechanical components in advance of product manufacturing, that are not associated with a manufacturing facility on the same site. Also includes chemical and biotechnology research and development. Does not include soils and other materials testing laboratories, which are included under "Business Support Services," or medical laboratories, which are included under "Medical Services - Clinics and Laboratories."

"Business Support Services" are establishments primarily within structures, providing other businesses with services, including maintenance, repair, service, testing, rental, and also including:

Blueprinting	Mail advertising services (reproduction and shipping)
Business equipment repair services	Office equipment rental and repair
Commercial art and design (production)	Other "heavy service" business services
Computer-related services (rental, repair)	Outdoor advertising services
Copying, quick printing, and blueprinting	Photocopying
services	
Equipment rental businesses within	Photofinishing
buildings	
Equipment repair services where repair	Protective services (other than office-
occurs on the client's site	related)
Film processing laboratories	Soils and materials testing laboratories
Janitorial services	Window cleaning

Considering the definitions above, planning staff would classify a cannabis testing laboratory to be most similar to a business support services land use. A testing laboratory would be a secure facility contained within a structure and would conduct a variety of materials tests to determine the potency and purity of cannabis products for cultivators, manufacturers and/or retailers.

Zoning Analysis for "Testing Laboratories"

Business support services are a permitted land use in several commercial/office zones, as well as

industrial/manufacturing zones and airport zones. Whereas a storefront retailer use may not be compatible in the OC zoning district, a testing laboratory would be more suitable as it relates more to office uses. Traffic associated with a testing laboratory use would be low and pose minimal impacts to existing traffic patterns and the business would be more discreet in nature than a retail storefront, consistent with the purpose of the OC zone.

This use would be likely better suited for smaller facility or site. Parcels zoned CR are generally larger in size and may not be practical for this type of use. Planning staff recommends that testing laboratories be permitted in the same zoning districts as business support services, except for the DN, DS, CN and A zoning districts.

RECOMMENDATION:

- Add "Testing laboratory" to Commercial Land Use Table 4-6 in the OC, CC and CS zoning districts;
- Add "Testing laboratory" to Manufacturing/Industrial Land Use Table 4-8 in the ML, MG and IOMU zoning districts;
- Add "Testing laboratory" to Airport Land Use Table 4-10 in the AC and AM zoning districts;
- Add "Testing laboratory" to TND Land Use Table 6-1 in the CORE zoning district.
- 3. **Distributor**. A person holding a valid Commercial Cannabis Permit for distribution issued by the City of Chico, and, a valid state license for distribution, required by state law to engage in the business of purchasing cannabis from a licensed cultivator, or cannabis products from a licensed manufacturer, for sale to a licensed retailer. "Distribution" means the procurement, sale, and transport of cannabis and cannabis products between licensees.

Similar land uses/definitions considered: Wholesaling and Distribution

Land Use Analysis for "Distributor"

"Wholesaling and Distribution" is a land use defined as establishments engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; to industrial, commercial, institutional, farm, or professional business users; or to other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers in buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to persons or companies. Includes merchant wholesalers; agents, merchandise or commodity brokers, and commission merchants; assemblers, buyers and associations engaged in the cooperative marketing of farm products; stores primarily selling electrical, plumbing, heating and air conditioning supplies and equipment.

Staff recommends that a cannabis distributor be permitted in most zoning districts where other wholesaling and distribution uses are permitted, which is allowed in all industrial districts as well as the A, AC and AM zones.

Zoning Analysis for "Distributor"

Commercial / Office Zoning Districts

For commercial zones, distributors would be limited to the CS zone. As previously discussed, there may be some opportunities for cannabis distributors within the CS zoning district. The activities

involved with commercial cannabis distribution best fit within the CS zone, which is intended to provide for commercial uses "not allowed elsewhere because they attract high volumes of vehicle traffic or may have adverse impacts on other surrounding uses." Several parcels along Park Avenue/East Park Avenue and the Skyway east of Notre Dame Boulevard could be suitable locations for a commercial cannabis distributor.

Manufacturing / Industrial Zoning Districts

Wholesaling and distribution activities are permitted in all industrial zoning districts. Cannabis distributors would be most compatible within these zones as these uses would likely function very similarly in terms of traffic, scale and operating standards.

TND Zoning Districts

Wholesaling and distribution activities are not permitted in the TND zoning districts. As such, staff is not recommending that cannabis distribution activities be permitted in these zones.

Airport Zoning Districts

Wholesaling and distribution are permitted in all airport zones except the AP zoning district. Staff would recommend that cannabis distributors be permitted in the AC and AM districts.

RECOMMENDATION:

- Add "Distributors" to Commercial Land Use Table 4-6 in the CS zoning district;
- Add "Distributors" to Manufacturing/Industrial Land Use Table 4-8 in the ML, MG and IOMU zoning districts; and
- Add "Distributors" to Airport Land Use Table 6-1 in the AC and AM zoning districts.
- 4. **Manufacturer**. A licensee that conducts the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of cannabis or cannabis products either directly or indirectly or by extraction methods, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis at a fixed location that packages or repackages cannabis or cannabis products or labels or re-labels its container. A manufacturer may also be a person that infuses cannabis in its products but does not perform its own extraction.

Similar land uses/definitions considered:

Handicraft industries: Small-scale manufacturing; Pharmaceuticals

TABLE 4-6 [CMC 19.44.020]

Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Commercial Zoning Districts

Permit Requirement by Zone Land Use								Subject to Standards in	
Land Use	OR	OC	CN	CC	DN	DS	CS	CR	Section/ Chapter:
Manufacturing and Process	ing								
Handicraft industries, small scale manufacturing						P(2)	P(2)		

(2) With accessory retail use on site.

TABLE 4-8 [CMC 19.46.020]

Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Industrial Zoning Districts

Land Use	Permi	t Requirement	s by Zone	Subject to Standards in Section/ Chapter:
	ML	MG	IOMU	
Manufacturing and Prod	cessing			
Handicraft industries, small-scale manufacturing	P	P	P	
Pharmaceuticals	P	P	P	

TABLE 4-10 [CMC 19.48.050]

Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Airport Zoning Districts

Land Use	Permit R	equirement	s by Zone		Subject to Standards in Section/ Chapter:
	A(2)	AC(3)	AM(4)	AP	
Manufacturing and Processing					
Handicraft industries, small-scale manufacturing			P		

TABLE 6-1 [CMC 19.80.070]

Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for TND Zoning Districts

Land Use	Per	mit Requir	ement by	Subject to Standards in				
	NE	NG	NC	CORE	Section/ Chapter:			
Manufacturing and Processing								
Handicraft industries, small- scale manufacturing			UP	Р				

Land Use Analysis for "Manufacturer"

"Handicraft Industries, Small-Scale Manufacturing (land use)" Manufacturing establishments not classified in another major manufacturing group, including jewelry; musical instruments; toys; sporting and athletic goods; pens, pencils, and other office and artists' materials; buttons; costume novelties; brooms and brushes; and other miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

"Pharmaceuticals" is a land use defined as the production or development of federally licensed medications.

The existing land uses described above only loosely fit the definition for a cannabis manufacturer.

Though cannabis manufacturing may not fall into another major manufacturing group, the examples listed within the definition for handicraft industries do not align very closely. While pharmaceuticals is similar to cannabis manufacturing in terms of producing or developing licensed products, definition for "pharmaceuticals" makes reference to federally licensed products, which cannabis is not.

Zoning Analysis for "Manufacturer"

Though cannabis manufacturing may not fall into a specific land use category, the zoning districts in which handicraft industries are permitted may be appropriate areas for cannabis manufacturers, such as in the industrial districts and AM zoning district.

Handicraft industries are allowed in the CS zone with an accessory retail use. Though a retail use is not likely to be associated with a cannabis manufacturer, the intent of the CS district is to allow for commercial businesses that may have adverse impacts on surrounding areas. As such, the areas where this zoning is applied may be best suited for unique land uses which may include cannabis manufacturing operations. Staff recommends additional discussion on whether to permit this use in the CS and CORE zoning districts.

RECOMMENDATION:

- Add "Manufacturer" to Commercial Land Use Table 4-6 in the CS zoning district;
- Add "Manufacturer" to Manufacturing/Industrial Land Use Table 4-8 in the ML, MG and IOMU zoning districts;
- Add "Manufacturer" to the Airport Land Use Table 4-10 in the AM zoning district; and
- Add "Manufacturer" to TND Land Use Table 6-1 in the CORE zoning district.
- 5. **Retailer Delivery only.** A non-storefront, delivery only retailer as a commercial cannabis business facility where cannabis, cannabis products, or devices for the use of cannabis or cannabis products are offered, either individually or in any combination, for retail sale to customers, where the premises are non-storefront, closed to the public, and sales are conducted exclusively by delivery, where a vehicle is used to convey the cannabis or cannabis products to the customer from a fixed location, and where the operator is authorized by the City of Chico to operate as a retailer, and holds a valid state license as required by state law to operate as a retailer.

Similar land uses/definitions considered:

Accessory retail uses, Business Support Services, Retails Stores – general merchandise

TABLE 4-6 [CMC 19.44.020]

Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Commercial Zoning Districts

Lond Han	Permit Requirement by Zone								Subject to Standards in
Land Use	OR	OC	CN	CC	DN	DS	CS	CR	Section/ Chapter:
Retail Trade Uses									

Accessory retail uses	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	19.76.020
Business support services		P	P	P	P	P	P		
Retail stores, general merchandise, 2,500 sq. ft. or less			P	P	P	P	P	P	
Retail stores, general merchandise, 2,500 sq. ft. or larger			UP	P	P	P	P	P	

TABLE 4-8 [CMC 19.46.020]

Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Industrial Zoning Districts

T		•		0
	Permit F	Requirements	s by Zone	Subject to Standards in Section/
Land Use				Chapter:
	ML	MG	IOMU	-
Retail Uses				
Accessory retail uses	P	P	P	
Services				
Business support services	P	P	P	

TABLE 4-10 [CMC 19.48.050]

Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for Airport Zoning Districts

Land Use	Per	mit Requirer	Subject to Standards in Section/ Chapter:		
	A(2)	AC(3)	AM(4)	AP	
Retail Uses					
Accessory retail uses	P	P	P		
Services					
Business support services	UP	P	P		

TABLE 6-1 [CMC 19.80.070]

Existing Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements for TND Zoning Districts

Land Use	Per	mit Requ	irement b	y Zone	Subject to Standards in Section/
Land Ose	NE	NG	NC	CORE	Chapter:
Retail Uses					
Accessory retail uses			P	P	
Services					

Business support		Р	P	
services				

Land Use Analysis for "Retailer – Delivery only"

"Accessory Retail Uses" are defined as retail sales of various products (including food) in a store or similar facility that is located within a health care, hotel, office, or industrial complex for the purpose of serving employees or customers. These uses include pharmacies, gift shops, and food service establishments within hospitals, and convenience stores and food service establishments within hotel, office, and industrial complexes.

"Business Support Services" are establishments primarily within structures, providing other businesses with services, including maintenance, repair, service, testing, rental, and also including:

Blueprinting Mail advertising services (reproduction and

shipping)

Business equipment repair services

Office equipment rental and repair

Commercial art and design (production)

Other "heavy service" business services

Computer-related services (rental, repair) Outdoor advertising services

Copying, quick printing, and blueprinting Photocopying

services

Equipment rental businesses within Photofinishing

buildings

Equipment repair services where repair Protective services (other than office-

occurs on the client's site related)

Film processing laboratories Soils and materials testing laboratories

Janitorial services Window cleaning

"Retail Stores, General Merchandise" include retail trade establishments selling many lines of merchandise. These stores and lines of merchandise include but are not limited to:

Art supplies Hardware

Auto parts (not repair or machine shops)

Hobby materials

Bakeries (retail only)

Jewelry

Bicycles and mopeds Luggage and leather goods

Books Musical instruments, parts, and accessories

Clothing and accessories Newsstands

Department storesOrthopedic suppliesDiscount storesReligious goodsDry goodsSecondhand stores

Fabrics and sewing supplies

Florists and houseplant stores (indoor sales

Small wares

Specialty shops

only; outdoor sales are "Plant Nurseries")

Sporting goods and equipment

General stores Stationery

Gifts, novelties and souvenirs

Toys and games

Handcrafted items (stores may include crafting Variety stores

operations subordinate to sales)

CMC Section 19.76.020 states that accessory retail uses are allowed, provided there will be only minor external evidence of any commercial activity other than the *main* use of the site. By definition, accessory retail is considered a secondary land use and would not be the appropriate category for retail – delivery only, which is a primary land use. the frequency of deliveries and vehicle traffic to and from the site should be considered.

The definition for retail stores is not the best fit as this type of use would involve no customer visits to the facility and be limited to delivery retail sales only. Furthermore, retail stores are not a permitted use in industrial or airport zoning districts, where this a cannabis delivery service may be appropriate.

Staff would consider a retailer – delivery use to be most similar to business support services, based upon the land use definitions.

Zoning Analysis for "Retailer – Delivery only"

Accessory retail uses are permitted in almost every zoning district, while retail stores are not allowed in any industrial or airport districts, as well as the OR and OC commercial zones. The zoning districts in which "business support services" are limited to may be the most compatible with a retailer – delivery/non-storefront use. Staff would recommend permitting retailer – delivery only uses of the zoning districts where business support services are allowed, with exceptions as previously noted.

RECOMMENDATION:

- Add "Retailers delivery only" to Commercial Land Use Table 4-6 in the OC, CC and CS zoning districts;
- Add "Retailers delivery only" to Manufacturing/Industrial Land Use Table 4-8 in the ML, MG and IOMU zoning districts;
- Add "Retailers delivery only" to Airport Land Use Table 4-10 in the AC and AM zoning districts; and
- Add "Retailers delivery only" to Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) Land Use Table 6-1 in the CORE zoning district.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. Amend Commercial Land Use Table 4-6 in CMC Chapter 19.44 to include the following commercial cannabis uses:
 - a. Retailers storefront in the CC, CS and CR
 - b. Testing laboratories in the OC, CC and CS
 - c. Distributors in the CS
 - d. Manufacturers in the CS
 - e. Retailer delivery only in the OC, CC and CS

Land Use		Pe	ermit R	equire	nent b	y Zon	e		Subject to Standards in
Land Ose	OR	ОС	CN	CC	DN	DS	CS	CR	Section/ Chapter:
Manufacturing and Pr	ocessin	g Uses							
Cannabis Distributor							P		19.75
Retail Trade Uses									
Cannabis Retailer – Storefront				UP			UP	UP	19.75
Cannabis Retailer – Delivery Only		P		P			Р		19.75
Service Uses									
Cannabis Testing Laboratory		P		P			P		19.75

- B. Amend Manufacturing/Industrial Land Use Table 4-8 in CMC Chapter 19.46 to include:
 - a. Testing laboratories, Distributors, Manufacturers and Retailer delivery only in the ML, MG and IOMU zoning districts

Land Use	Permit	Requirements	s by Zone	Subject to Standards in Section/ Chapter:
	ML	MG	IOMU	
Manufacturing and Proc	essing Uses			
Cannabis Distributor	P	P	P	19.75
Cannabis Manufacturer	P	P	P	19.75
Retail Uses				

Cannabis Retailer – Delivery Only	P	P	P	19.75
Services				
Cannabis Testing laboratory	P	P	P	19.75

- C. Amend Airport Land Use Table 4-10 in CMC Chapter 19.48 to include:
 - a. Manufacturers in the AM zoning district; and
 - b. Testing laboratories, Distributors, and Retailer delivery only in the AC and AM zoning districts

Land Use	Permit R	equirements	by Zone		Subject to Standards in Section/ Chapter:
	A(2)	AC(3)	AM(4)	AP	
Manufacturing and Process	sing Uses				-
Cannabis Distributor		P	P		19.75
Cannabis Manufacturer			P		19.75
Retail Uses		'			
Cannabis Retailer – Delivery Only		P	P		19.75
Services					
Cannabis Testing laboratory		P	Р		19.75

- D. Amend Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) Land Use Table 6-1 in CMC Chapter 19.80.070 to include:
 - a. Retailers Storefront in the CORE with Use Permit approval
 - b. Manufacturers, Testing Laboratories, Retailers Delivery Only in the CORE zoning district

Land Use	Per	mit Requ	irement by	Zone	Subject to Standards in Section/
Land Use	NE	NG	NC	CORE	Chapter:
Manufacturing and Proces	ssing Use	S			
Cannabis Manufacturer				P	19.75
Retail/Trade Uses					
Cannabis Retailer – Storefront				UP	19.75
Cannabis Retailer – Delivery Only				Р	19.75

Compiesa			
Testing laboratory		P	19.75

ATTACHMENT F

CITY OF CHICO COMMERCIAL CANNABIS BUSINESS LICENSE APPLICATION FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY, INDEMNITY AND CONSENT TO INSPECTION TERMS

۱h	ereby agree to the following terms:	
1.	I am herewith depositing the sum of \$	as an initial deposit for the review and processing of
	a commercial cannabis business permit.	

- 2. The entire amount deposited is non-refundable for any reason. There is no guarantee expressed or implied that by submitting the application or making the deposit identified above that I will obtain any land use entitlements or a permit to operate a commercial cannabis business. I understand that City staff may recommend denial of the application for any reason, that staff may change its recommendation at any time, and that staff's recommendation of approval does not guarantee approval by any reviewing entity, board or commission.
- 3. All costs incurred by the City in processing said application, including staff time, attorney's fees, and overhead, shall be paid by me from the deposit on account. This is my personal obligation and shall not be affected by sale or transfer of the property subject to the application, changes in business organization, or any other reason. As work proceeds on an application, actual City costs, as established by the City, will be charged against the deposit account. The City will deduct such costs from said monies on deposit at such times and in such amounts as City determines. The City may demand additional deposits be made by me over the course of processing the application such as prior to each submittal, public review, and hearing(s), as applicable to the permit to cover costs incurred and likely to be incurred. "Costs incurred by the City" as identified in this paragraph shall include costs for the services of staff, attorneys, contractors or consultants. The City shall exercise its sole discretion in determining whether it is necessary to engage the services of an outside contractor to assist with application processing, which costs are to be paid by me.
- 4. If it is determined that the amount on deposit will not be adequate to cover all costs associated with application processing, I shall deposit additional monies, or the application will be deemed withdrawn. If at any point in the processing of the application the amount on deposit becomes depleted, City staff will suspend work on the application until sufficient funds are restored. City may make a written demand for additional deposit(s) and I shall deposit with City such additional sums within the time stated in City's demand. If I fail to deposit such additional sums within said period, City staff, and all contractors and consultants for the City, will cease work on said application. I acknowledge that the application will not be finalized for hearing or decision and will be deemed withdrawn and refer any deficit owed to the City for collection of the outstanding balance.

Dated:

. 2020

- 5. The applicant acknowledges and agrees to the defense, waiver, and indemnification obligations stated in the attached "Agreement on Limitations of City's Liability, and Certifications, Assurances Warranties and Indemnification to City", incorporated herein by reference.
- 6. The City will promptly notify the Applicants and Owner of any such claim, action, or proceeding that is or may be subject to this Agreement. The City may, within its unlimited discretion, participate in the defense of any such claim, action, or proceeding.
- 7. In the event that any claim, action, or proceeding as described above is filed against the City, I shall within 30 days of the filing make an additional deposit of \$20,000 to the City to cover the costs or expenses involved in City defense. If during the litigation process, actual costs or expenses incurred reach 80% of the amount on deposit, I shall deposit additional funds sufficient to bring the balance up to the amount of \$20,000.
- 8. The City shall have the sole and absolute right to approve any and all counsel employed to defend the City. To the extent the City uses any of its resources to respond to such claim, action or proceeding, or to assist the defense, I will reimburse the City for those costs. Such resources include, but are not limited to, staff time, court costs, City Attorney's time, or any other direct or indirect cost associated with responding to, or assisting in defense of, the claim, action or proceedings.
- 9. I consent and expressly allow, authorize, and permit the City, all its departments, agents, and employees (collectively, "City"), to enter upon and inspect the subject property identified herein, with or without prior notice, for the purposes of inspecting, photographing, and/or processing this application and to inspect for compliance with all laws, regulations, and conditions placed on land use approvals or the permit. No additional permission or consent to enter upon the property is necessary or shall be required. By signing this application, I further certify and warrant I am authorized to, and hereby do, consent and allow such inspections on my behalf and on the behalf of each and all Owners of the property and Applicants.
- 10. I understand that all materials submitted in connection with my application are public records subject to inspection and copying by members of the public. By filing an application, I agree that the public may inspect and copy these materials and the information contained therein, and that some or all of the materials may be posted on the City's website. For any materials that may be subject to copyright protection, or which may be subject to Sections 5500.1 and 5536.4 of the California Business and Professions Code, by submitting such materials to the City I represent that I have the authority to grant, and hereby grant, the City permission to make the materials available to the public for inspection and copying, whether in hardcopy or electronic format.
- 11. This Agreement shall constitute a separate agreement from any permit approval, and that if the permit, in part or in whole, is revoked, invalidated, rendered null or set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction, I agree to be bound by the terms of this Agreement, which shall survive such invalidation, nullification or setting aside.

12. This Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of California and in any legal action or other proceeding brought by either party to enforce or interpret this Agreement; the appropriate venue is the Butte County Superior Court.

After review and consideration of all of the foregoing terms and conditions, I agree to be bound by and to fully and timely comply with all of the foregoing terms and conditions, and the attached "Agreement on Limitations of City's Liability, and Certifications, Assurances Warranties and Indemnification to City".

Printed Name	Signature	
Printed Name	Signature	
Printed Name	 Signature	
Printed Name	 Signature	
Printed Name	Signature	
Property Owner(s): (if different)		
Printed Name	 Signature	
Printed Name	Signature	
Printed Name	 Signature	

Applicant(s)/Owner(s):

Agreement on Limitations of City's Liability, and Certifications, Assurances, Warranties, and Indemnification to City

(Must be completed by all applicants)

A. WAIVER AND RELEASE OF LIABILITY AND AGREEMENT TO INDEMNIFY THE CITY OF CHICO

The applicant/permittee, owners and operators, and each of them, jointly and severally if more than one, hereby waive and release the City from any and all liability for monetary damages related to or arising from the application for a permit, the issuance of the permit, or the enforcement of the conditions of the permit. The applicant certifies that under no circumstances shall the applicant cause any cause of action for monetary damages against the City of Chico, the permitting official or any City employee or agent as a result of this permit application or issuance or the enforcement of the conditions of the permit.

B. RELEASE CITY OF CHICO FROM LIABILITY FOR ISSUING THE APPLICANT A PERMIT

By applying for a permit pursuant to the City of Chico Commercial Cannabis Business Permit Program and by accepting a permit from the City of Chico acting as the Local Permitting Authority, the applicant/permittee, owners and operators, and each of them, jointly and severally if more than one, waives and releases City of Chico, and its elected officials, employees, agents, insurers and attorneys, and each of them, from any liability for injuries, damages, costs and expenses of any nature whatsoever that result or relate to the investigation, arrest or prosecution of business owners, operators, employees; clients or customers of the applicant/permittee for a violation of state or federal laws, rules or regulations relating to cannabis activities.

C. AGREEMENT TO INDEMNIFY CITY OF CHICO

The applicant/permittee, owners and operators, and each of them, jointly and severally if more than one, shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City of Chico, its boards and commissions, officers, employees, attorneys and agents against and from any and all liabilities, demands, claims, actions or proceedings and costs and expenses incidental thereto (including costs of defense, settlement and reasonable attorney's fees), which any or all of them may suffer, incur, be responsible for or pay out as a result of or in connection with any challenge to, any claim related to, or any liability or demands, of any nature whatsoever, related to:

- (i) The requested cannabis business permit and any land use entitlement and/or Conditional Use Permit related thereto;
- (ii) The proceedings undertaken in connection with the adoption, approval, denial, or appeal of the requested cannabis business permit and any land use entitlement related thereto;
- (iii) Any subsequent approvals or permits relating to the requested cannabis business permit and any land use entitlement related thereto;
- (iv) The processing of the requested cannabis business permit and any land use entitlement related thereto;
- (v) Any amendments to the approvals for the requested cannabis business permit and any land use entitlement related thereto; and

- (vi) The City's approval, consideration, analysis, review, issuance, denial or appeal of my Commercial Cannabis Permit;
- (vii) The City's approval, consideration, analysis, review, issuance, denial or appeal of my land use entitlement and/or Conditional Use Permit;
- (viii) The City's drafting, adoption and passage of an ordinance, and related resolutions, policies, rules and regulations, allowing for commercial cannabis businesses;
- (ix) The City's drafting, adoption and passage of an ordinance, and related resolutions if necessary in the future regarding any zoning law amendment(s) related to my commercial cannabis business;
- (x) The operation of my commercial cannabis business or activity;
- (xi) The process used by the City in making its decision to approve, consider, analyze, review, issue, or deny, my commercial cannabis permit or land use entitlement, or the appeal of either; and/or
- (xii) The alleged violation of any federal, state or local laws by the commercial cannabis business or any of its officers, employees or agents.
- (xiii) The City of Chico shall promptly notify the applicant of any claim, action or proceeding which may be filed and shall cooperate fully in the defense, as provided for in Government Code Section 66474.9.

D. OBLIGATIONS INDEPENDENT OF AWARD OF LICESNE, PERMIT, OR ENTITLEMENTS

My obligations under this indemnification shall apply regardless of whether a license or any permits or entitlements are issued.

E. OBLIGATIONS SURVIVE EXPIRATION OF LICESNE, PERMIT, OR ENTITLEMENTS

My obligations under this agreement shall survive the expiration of any permit or entitlement issued by the City.

F. CERTIFICATION OF LIVE SCAN/BACKGROUND CHECK

The applicant, commercial cannabis business manager and anyone with an ownership interest in the business referenced herein represents and certifies they have submitted to a Live Scan and/or background check no earlier than 30 days prior to the date of this application.

G. PERMIT RENEWAL CERTIFICATION

For renewals, the applicant represents and certifies that they continue to hold in good standing any permit/license required by the State of California where applicable for a commercial cannabis business operation.

H. PROSECUTION UNDER FEDERAL LAW

The applicant understands that owners, operators, employees and members of the commercial cannabis business may be subject to prosecution under Federal Laws.

I. AUTHORIZED TO SIGN

The person whose signature appears below is authorized to sign this application on behalf of the business, applicant/permittee, owners and operators, and each of them, if more than one, and has submitted this information and all attachments as required by the application process to obtain a commercial cannabis permit from the City of Chico.

	ation provided on this form is true and correct and Chico Chapters 5.42 and 19.75 and in compliance oplicable sections of this Ordinance.
Applicant Signature	Printed Name and Title
Name of Business Entity	Address of Permitted Location
Date	
A notary public or other officer completing this condition individual who signed the document to which this truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document	s certificate is attached, and not the
State of California City of Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before r 20, by satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who ap	, proved to me on the basis of
(Seal) Signatu <u>re</u>	