Medical and Nonmedical (Recreational) Cannabis Regulation in Los Angeles County





Office of the County Counsel

STATE CANNABIS LAWS

Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act

- Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MCRSA) (Bus. & Prof. Code section 19300 et seq.)
 - Governs medical cannabis.
 - Created by State legislation in 2015 and 2016.
 - Establishes California's first state regulatory framework for the medical cannabis industry.

Adult Use of Marijuana Act

- Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA)
 - Enacted by voter initiative Prop. 64 on November 8, 2016.
 - Legalizes the cultivation, possession, and use of cannabis by adults for nonmedical purposes.
 - Establishes a state regulatory framework for the nonmedical cannabis industry.
 - State licensing authorities are scheduled to begin issuing licenses on January 1, 2018.

Cultivation for Personal Use

- Adults can grow up to six plants per residence for personal nonmedical use.
- Cities and counties can adopt "reasonable regulations" on personal-use cultivation but cannot ban indoor personal cultivation.

State Law Preserves Local Control

- MCRSA and AUMA preserve local control for cities and counties.
- Cities and counties can choose to ban commercial businesses, or to allow, regulate and tax them.
 - EXCEPTION: cities and counties cannot ban the delivery of nonmedical marijuana on public rights-of-way.
- Dual licensure:
 - All commercial medical and nonmedical cannabis activity requires both a state license and local approval through a license, permit, or other authorization prior to operation.

Commercial Activities Allowed under MCRSA and AUMA

Medical Marijuana

- Cultivation
- Manufacturing
- Retail Sales
- Distribution
- Delivery
- Laboratory Testing

Nonmedical Marijuana

- Same as for medical
- Microbusiness



Department of Regional Planning

ZONING

Current Zoning Laws re Cannabis

- Medical cannabis dispensaries are currently prohibited in unincorporated County areas. (Los Angeles County Code section 22.56.196.)
- By urgency ordinance, the County prohibited the cultivation, manufacturing, laboratory testing, and distribution of medical marijuana in unincorporated areas.
- The urgency ordinance expires on June 28, 2017.

Zoning Issues to Address for Regulated Commercial Cannabis

- Protecting neighborhoods from overconcentration and overexposure to cannabis and cannabis businesses.
- Stopping unlicensed and unpermitted commercial cannabis activity.
- Ensuring cannabis businesses are adequately buffered from sensitive uses such as schools.
- Balancing regulations to discourage people from continuing to buy, sell, and grow in the unregulated marketplace.



CEO Office of Marijuana Management

OPTIONS AND NEXT STEPS

Options

Ban

Permanently ban commercial medical and nonmedical cannabis.

Allow

Allow, regulate, and tax some or all medical and nonmedical commercial activities. This could be combined with an interim ban while regulations are being prepared.

Preparing a Regulatory Program

- Robust stakeholder outreach.
- Meaningful opportunities for expert, community, and industry participation.
- Education campaigns for consumers, kids, parents, and constituents.
- Estimated yearlong process.

Departments That Would Be Involved in Regulation and Enforcement

- CEO Office of Marijuana Management (Coordinator)
- Regional Planning
- Public Works
- Fire Department
- Sheriff's Department
- District Attorney's Office
- County Counsel
- Public Health

- Treasurer and Tax Collector
- Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures
- Consumer and Business Affairs
- Assessor
- Department of Human Resources and Risk
 Management

Challenges

- Cannabis is illegal under federal law.
- Dealing with a robust unlicensed and unregulated market.
- Resource constraints (electricity, water).
- Preventing youth consumption.



Discussion/Questions