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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

**No. 34** 

## Introduced by Assembly Members Bonta and Jones-Sawyer

December 1, 2014

An act to amend Sections 2220.05, 2242, and 2264 of, and to add Chapter 18 (commencing with Section 26000) to Division 9 of, the Business and Professions Code, to add Section 23028 to the Government Code, to amend Section 11362.775 of the Health and Safety Code, and to add Sections 147.5 and 3094 to the Labor Code, relating to medical cannabis, and making an appropriation therefor.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 34, as amended, Bonta. Medical cannabis regulation and enforcement.

(1) Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by the approval of Proposition 215 at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the use of marijuana for medical purposes.

Existing law enacted by the Legislature, commonly referred to as the Medical Marijuana Program Act (MMPA), requires the establishment of a program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients so that they may use marijuana for medical purposes without arrest or prosecution under specified state law, and requires the establishment

of guidelines for the lawful cultivation of marijuana grown for medical use.

This bill would enact the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control Act and would establish the Division of Medical Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement within the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the Division of Medical Cannabis Manufacturing and Testing within the State Department of Public Health, and the Division of Medical Cannabis Cultivation within the Department of Food and Agriculture and would set forth the duties of the respective regulatory authorities.

The bill would, 180 days after the division posts a specified notice on its Internet Web site, make those provisions of the MMPA that prohibit prosecution of qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and designated primary caregivers who associate in California, collectively or cooperatively, to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes, inapplicable to licensees. The bill would, thereafter, permit a dispensary to provide patients with medical marijuana and medical marijuana products obtained only from persons licensed under this bill.

The bill would require the regulatory authorities to license persons to engage in the various aspects of commercial cannabis activity, as defined. The bill would designate as peace officers specified officers and employees of the regulatory authorities. The bill would prescribe requirements for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of a mandatory commercial license and would authorize the assessment of related fees.

The bill would not preclude a city or county from adopting a local ordinance, not consistent with this bill, that regulates the location, operation, or establishment of a licensee or prohibits commercial cannabis activity within its jurisdiction. The bill would require state agencies to collaborate with local agencies, and would require local agencies to, within the scope of their jurisdiction, assist state agencies in the enforcement of the bill. By imposing these enforcement duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would establish the Medical-Marijuana Regulation Cannibis Control Fund with separate accounts for fees and for penalties, and would require deposit of fees and penalties into their respective accounts within the fund. The bill would continuously appropriate moneys within the fees account to the division appropriate regulating authorities for the purposes of administering the program. The bill would authorize the regulatory authorities to collaborate to establish a regulation and enforcement assistance grant program and would authorize the Department of Transportation to conduct research and develop protocols regarding determining whether a driver is operating a vehicle under the influence of marijuana to assist law enforcement agencies. The bill would make the fines and penalties deposited into the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for funding these programs.

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The bill would require the regulatory authorities, as soon as practicable, to allow qualified applicants for licensure to apply for and receive a provisional license to engage in commercial cannabis activity and to adopt emergency regulations for that purpose.

The bill would require the regulatory authorities to adopt regulations necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this bill in consultation with prescribed state agencies relating to environmental, agricultural, consumer protection, worker safety, and food and product safety requirements. The bill would authorize the regulatory authorities to enter into interagency agreements to pay, from fees deposited into the fund, the associated costs incurred by these state agencies.

The bill would establish a cannabis employee certification, training, and apprenticeship program for cultivation sites and dispensaries, as defined. The bill would require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to maintain and enforce minimum standards for the competency and training of employees and to certify cannabis employees. The bill would require the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, Occupational Safety and Health by January 1, 2017, to convene an advisory committee to evaluate whether there is a need to develop industry-specific regulations related to the activities of licensed facilities. The bill would require the advisory committee to present to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board its findings and recommendations for consideration by the board, and would require the board, by July 1, 2017, to render a decision regarding the adoption of industry-specific regulations.

The bill would require a licensee to keep various records in connections with commercial cannabis activities and would prescribe requirements for making records available to the division and any state or local agency. The bill would prohibit the disclosure of certain patient and caregiver information pursuant to the California Public Records Act.

The bill would declare that it does not apply to, or diminish the protections granted to, a patient or primary caregiver acting pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 and would exempt these parties from the application of the act.

The bill would declare that the actions of a licensee or provisional licensee, its employees, and its agents that are within the scope of a valid license are not unlawful under state law, as specified. The bill would provide similar state law immunity for a property owner who allows his or her property to be used by a licensee or provisional licensee.

The bill would require the regulatory authorities to work in conjunction with law enforcement entities throughout the state to implement and enforce the rules and regulations regarding medical cannabis and to take appropriate action against businesses and individuals that fail to comply with the law.

The bill would authorize the director of any regulatory authority, and prescribed local entities, to bring an action to enjoin violations. The bill would require the regulatory authority to establish a digital database and to allow on its Internet Web site to permit state and local law enforcement agencies to verify licenses.

(2) Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, establishes the Medical Board of California and sets forth its powers and duties, including, but not limited to the licensing and regulation of physicians and surgeons. Existing law sets forth the conduct that would constitute unprofessional conduct for a physician and surgeon, including, but not limited to, prescribing certain drugs without an appropriate examination or medical indication. Existing law generally makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor.

This bill would specify that recommending marijuana to patients without an appropriate prior examination and a medical indication is unprofessional conduct.

The bill would provide that specified acts of recommending marijuana without a good faith examination are among the types of cases that should be given priority for investigation and prosecution by the Medical Board of California, as described above. The bill would deem as unprofessional conduct a physician and surgeon being employed by, or entering into an agreement with, a medical cannabis licensee to provide recommendations for medical marijuana.

By broadening the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county and the governing body of a city to impose various taxes, including a transactions and use tax at a rate of 0.125%, or a multiple thereof, if approved by the required vote of the board or governing body and the required vote of qualified voters, and limits the combined rate of transactions and use taxes within a city or county to 2%.

This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of a county to impose, by ordinance, a tax on the privilege of cultivating, dispensing, producing, processing, preparing, storing, providing, donating, selling, or distributing cannabis or cannabis products, including a transactions and use tax at any rate specified by the board. The bill would authorize the tax to be imposed for either general or specific governmental purposes. The bill would require a tax imposed pursuant to this authority to be subject to any applicable voter approval requirement.

(4) This bill would specify that its provisions are severable.

(5) Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

#### The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (a) The people of California enacted the Compassionate Use

4 Act of 1996 to ensure that seriously ill Californians have access

5 to marijuana for medical purposes. The Compassionate Use Act

1 of 1996 urged the state and federal governments to implement a

2 plan to provide for the safe and affordable distribution of medical3 marijuana to all patients in medical need of the drug.

(b) Under federal law, marijuana is a Schedule 1 drug. Its
placement in that schedule is based upon a finding that marijuana
has no currently accepted medical use. That finding, if correct at
the time it was made, is no longer accurate. California, exercising
its traditional power to regulate the practice of medicine, has
determined that marijuana has a significant role to play.

10 (c) California, acting alone, is powerless to change federal law 11 and to correct this misunderstanding in federal law about the role 12 that marijuana can and does play in the practice of medicine. 13 However, federal enforcement authorities have recognized that in 14 states that have authorized marijuana use and have enacted strong 15 and effective regulatory and enforcement systems to control the 16 cultivation, distribution, sale, and possession of marijuana, conduct 17 in compliance with those regulatory and enforcement systems is 18 less likely to threaten federal priorities and, thus, less likely to 19 require federal enforcement intervention (See: Memorandum For 20 All United States Attorneys—Guidance Regarding Marijuana 21 Enforcement, by James M. Cole, Deputy Attorney General, August 22 29, 2013). 23 (d) The purpose of this act is to establish for California a robust 24 medical cannabis regulatory and enforcement system to ensure

that conduct in compliance with California's medical marijuana
laws does not threaten the federal priorities as set forth in the James
M. Cole memorandum, and, therefore, does not require federal
enforcement intervention.

28 enforcement intervention.
 29 SEC. 2. Section 2220.05 of the Business and Professions Code

30 is amended to read:

31 2220.05. (a) In order to ensure that its resources are maximized 32 for the protection of the public, the Medical Board of California 33 shall prioritize its investigative and prosecutorial resources to 34 ensure that physicians and surgeons representing the greatest threat 35 of harm are identified and disciplined expeditiously. Cases 36 involving any of the following allegations shall be handled on a 37 priority basis, as follows, with the highest priority being given to 38 cases in the first paragraph:

39 (1) Gross negligence, incompetence, or repeated negligent acts40 that involve death or serious bodily injury to one or more patients,

such that the physician and surgeon represents a danger to the
 public.

3 (2) Drug or alcohol abuse by a physician and surgeon involving4 death or serious bodily injury to a patient.

5 (3) Repeated acts of clearly excessive prescribing, furnishing, 6 or administering of controlled substances, or repeated acts of 7 prescribing, dispensing, or furnishing of controlled substances, or 8 recommending marijuana to patients for medical purposes, without 9 a good faith prior examination of the patient and medical reason 10 therefor. However, in no event shall a physician and surgeon 11 prescribing, furnishing, or administering controlled substances for 12 intractable pain consistent with lawful prescribing, including, but 13 not limited to, Sections 725, 2241.5, and 2241.6 of this code and 14 Sections 11159.2 and 124961 of the Health and Safety Code, be 15 prosecuted for excessive prescribing and prompt review of the 16 applicability of these provisions shall be made in any complaint

17 that may implicate these provisions.

18 (4) Sexual misconduct with one or more patients during a course

19 of treatment or an examination.

20 (5) Practicing medicine while under the influence of drugs or21 alcohol.

(b) The board may by regulation prioritize cases involving an
allegation of conduct that is not described in subdivision (a). Those
cases prioritized by regulation shall not be assigned a priority equal
to or higher than the priorities established in subdivision (a).

(c) The Medical Board of California shall indicate in its annual
report mandated by Section 2312 the number of temporary
restraining orders, interim suspension orders, and disciplinary
actions that are taken in each priority category specified in
subdivisions (a) and (b).

31 SEC. 3. Section 2242 of the Business and Professions Code is32 amended to read:

2242. (a) Prescribing, dispensing, or furnishing dangerous
drugs as defined in Section 4022 without an appropriate prior
examination and a medical indication, constitutes unprofessional
conduct. Prescribing or recommending marijuana to a patient for
a medical purpose without an appropriate prior examination and

38 a medical indication constitutes unprofessional conduct.

39 (b) No licensee shall be found to have committed unprofessional

40 conduct within the meaning of this section if, at the time the drugs

1 were prescribed, dispensed, or furnished, any of the following 2 applies: 3 (1) The licensee was a designated physician and surgeon or 4 podiatrist serving in the absence of the patient's physician and 5 surgeon or podiatrist, as the case may be, and if the drugs were 6 prescribed, dispensed, or furnished only as necessary to maintain 7 the patient until the return of his or her practitioner, but in any case 8 no longer than 72 hours. (2) The licensee transmitted the order for the drugs to a 9 10 registered nurse or to a licensed vocational nurse in an inpatient facility, and if both of the following conditions exist: 11 12 (A) The practitioner had consulted with the registered nurse or 13 licensed vocational nurse who had reviewed the patient's records. 14 (B) The practitioner was designated as the practitioner to serve 15 in the absence of the patient's physician and surgeon or podiatrist, 16 as the case may be. 17 (3) The licensee was a designated practitioner serving in the 18 absence of the patient's physician and surgeon or podiatrist, as the 19 case may be, and was in possession of or had utilized the patient's records and ordered the renewal of a medically indicated 20 21 prescription for an amount not exceeding the original prescription 22 in strength or amount or for more than one refill. (4) The licensee was acting in accordance with Section 120582 23 of the Health and Safety Code. 24 25 SEC. 4. Section 2264 of the Business and Professions Code is 26 amended to read: 27 2264. The employing, directly or indirectly, the aiding, or the

28 abetting of any unlicensed person or any suspended, revoked, or 29 unlicensed practitioner to engage in the practice of medicine or 30 any other mode of treating the sick or afflicted which requires a 31 license to practice constitutes unprofessional conduct. Employment 32 by, or other agreement with, a mandatory commercial licensee acting pursuant to the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control 33 34 Act or a dispensary to provide recommendations for medical 35 marijuana constitutes unprofessional conduct.

36 SEC. 5. Chapter 18 (commencing with Section 26000) is added 37 to Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

37 to Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

CHAPTER 18. MEDICAL CANNABIS REGULATION AND CONTROL 1 2 3 Article 1. General Provisions 4 5 26000. (a) This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as 6 the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control Act. 7 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to 8 provide for the statewide regulation of the commercial cannabis 9 activity and the enforcement of laws relating to commercial 10 cannabis activities without preempting city or county ordinances regulating or banning these activities. This chapter is an exercise 11 12 of the police powers of the state for the protection of the safety, 13 welfare, health, peace, and morals of the people of the state. 14 26001. Without limiting the authority of a city or county 15 pursuant to Section 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution, or any other provision of law, and subject to that authority, the 16 17 state shall have the exclusive primary right and power to regulate 18 and license persons for the cultivation, manufacture, transportation, 19 sale, and other related activities regarding medical cannabis within 20 the state. In the exercise of these rights and powers, the state and 21 each of its agencies are hereby deemed not to be engaged in 22 activities requiring licensure under this chapter. 23 26002. For the purpose of this chapter: 24 (a) "Regulatory authority" means the Division of Medical 25 Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement within the Department of 26 Alcoholic Beverage Control, the Division of Medical Cannabis 27 Manufacturing and Testing within the State Department of Public 28 Health, or the Division of Medical Cannabis Cultivation within 29 the Department of Food and Agriculture, as appropriate to the 30 context. 31 (b) "Regulatory director" means the Director of the Department 32 of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the Director of Consumer Affairs, the Director of the Department of Public Health, or the Director 33 34 of the Department of Food and Agriculture. 35 (c) "Division" means the Division of Medical Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement within the Department of Alcoholic 36 37 Beverage Control, unless otherwise specified. (d) "Cannabis" means all parts of the plant Cannabis-sativa, 38 39 sativa L., cannabis indica, or cannabis ruderalis, whether growing 40 or not; the seeds thereof; the resin, whether crude or purified, 95

1 extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, 2 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, 3 its seeds, or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, 4 fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of 5 the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, 6 mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin 7 extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of 8 the plant which is incapable of germination. "Cannabis" also means 9 marijuana as defined by Section 11018 of the Health and Safety Code as enacted by Chapter 1407 of the Statutes of 1972. 10 (e) "Commercial cannabis activity" means any cultivation, 11

possession, manufacture, processing, storing, laboratory testing,
labeling, transporting, distribution, or sale of cannabis or cannabis
product, except as set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 26052.

15 (f) "Medical cannabis product," "medical marijuana product," or "cannabis product" means any product containing cannabis, 16 17 including, but not limited to, concentrates and extractions intended 18 to be sold for use by medical marijuana patients in California 19 pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215). 20 (g) "Manufactured cannabis" means raw marijuana that has 21 undergone a process whereby the raw agricultural product has 22 been transformed into a concentrate, an edible product, or a topical

23 product.

(h) "Cannabis concentrate" means manufactured cannabis that
has undergone a process to concentrate the tetrahydrocannabinol
active ingredient, thereby increasing the product's potency.

(i) "Cannabinoid" means a chemical compound that is uniqueto and derived from cannabis, also known as phytocannabinoid.

29 (j) "Edible cannabis product" means manufactured cannabis

that is intended to be used, in whole or in part, for human
consumption, including, but not limited to, chewing gum.

32 (k) "Topical cannabis" means manufactured product intended33 for external use.

34 (*l*) "Identification program" means the universal identification35 certificate program for licensees.

(m) "Mandatory commercial license" or "license" means a
mandatory commercial license issued pursuant to Article 3
(commencing with Section 26040).

(n) "Licensee" means any person licensed under this chapter to
 engage in commercial cannabis activity related to medical cannabis
 or medical cannabis products as set forth in this chapter.

4 (o) "Dispensary" means a retail location that distributes cannabis 5 or medical cannabis products and is owned and operated by a 6 licensee for these activities pursuant to this chapter.

7 (p) "Testing and labeling" means a labeling and quality 8 assurance plan that addresses all of the following:

9 (1) Potency.

10 (2) Chemical residue.

11 (3) Microbiological contaminants.

12 (4) Handling, care, and storage.

13 (5) Date and location of cultivation, processing, and 14 manufacturing.

15 (q) "Fund" means the Medical Cannabis Control Fund 16 established pursuant to Section 26028.

(r) "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 and includes the plural as well as the
singular number.

- (s) "Cultivation site" means a location that grows cannabis or
  medical cannabis products and is owned and operated by a licensee
  for these activities pursuant to this chapter, including a nursery.
- (t) "Nursery" means a licensee that produces only clones,
  immature plants, seeds, and other agricultural products used
  specifically for the planting, propagation, and cultivation of medical
  cannabis.

(u) "Cultivation" means any activity involving the planting,growing, harvesting, drying, processing, or trimming of cannabis.

(v) "Dispensing" means any activity involving the retail sale of
 medical cannabis or medical cannabis products.

26010. This chapter does not, nor does Article 2 (commencing
 with Section 11357) and Article 2.5 (commencing with Section

35 11362.7) of Chapter 6 of Division 10 of the Health and Safety

36 Code, prevent a city or county from doing any of the following:

37 (a) Adopting local ordinances inconsistent with this chapter that38 do the following:

39 (1) Regulate the location, operation, or establishment of a 40 licensee or any person that cultivates, processes, possesses, stores,

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1	manufactures, tests, transports, distributes, or sells medical
2	cannabis.
3	(2) Prohibit commercial cannabis activity within their
4	jurisdiction.
5	(b) The administrative, civil, or criminal enforcement of the
6	ordinances described in subdivision (a).
7	(c) Establishing a fee or tax for the operation of a licensee within
8	its jurisdiction.
9	(d) Enacting and enforcing other laws or ordinances pursuant
10	to the authority granted by Section 7 of Article XI of the California
11	Constitution.
12	
13	Article 2. Administration
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15	26020. (a) The Division of Medical Cannabis Regulation and
16	Enforcement is hereby established within the Department of
17	Alcoholic Beverage Control. The Division of Medical Cannabis
18	Regulation and Enforcement shall do all of the following:
19	(1) Be administered by a person who is appointed by the
20	Director of the Department of Alcholic Alcoholic Beverage
21	Control.
22	(2) Administer this chapter, as it pertains to commercial cannabis
23	activity relating to dispensaries.
24	(3) Lead all state and local authorities regarding the tracking of
25	medical cannabis, medical cannabis products, and licensees
26	pursuant to this chapter.
27	(b) The Division of Medical Cannabis Manufacturing and
28	Testing is hereby established within the Department of Public
29	Health. The Division of Medical Cannabis Manufacturing and
30	Testing shall do all the following:
31	(1) Be administered by a person who is appointed by the State
32	Health Officer.
33	(2) Administer this chapter, as it pertains to manufacturing,
34	testing, and certification of testing laboratories for medical
35	cannabis. cannabis and medical cannabis products.
36	(c) The Division of Medical Cannabis Cultivation is hereby
37	established within the Department of Food and Agriculture. The
38	Division of Medical Cannabis Cultivation shall do all of the
39	following:

1 (1) Be administered by a person who is appointed by the 2 Secretary of the Department of Food and Agriculture.

3 (2) Administer this chapter as it pertains to cultivation of medical4 cannabis.

5 (d) The regulatory authorities shall issue licenses to applicants

to engage in commercial cannabis activity pursuant to this chapter.
No person shall engage in commercial cannabis activity unless the

8 person obtains permission pursuant to section 26045.

9 (e) The division shall maintain a registry of all permit holders 10 and shall maintain a record of all licenses and commercial cannabis 11 activity of the permit holder throughout the length of licensure and 12 for a minimum of seven years following the expiration of each

13 license. The division shall make limited licensee information 14 available to a licensee so that it may verify whether it is engaging

15 in commercial cannabis activities with a properly licensed entity.

16 (f) Each regulatory authority shall adopt regulations as needed 17 to implement that licensing program as set forth in Article 3

18 (commencing with Section 26040) within one year following the

19 establishment of provisional licenses, pursuant to Section 26054.

20 The regulations shall not limit the authority of a city or a county

21 pursuant to Section 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution,

22 Section 26010 or 26060, or any other law. The regulations shall,

23 in addition, do all of the following:

(1) Establish a scale of application, licensing, and renewal fees,based upon the cost of enforcing this chapter, as follows:

26 (A) Each regulatory authority shall charge each applicant for 27 licensure or renewal an application or renewal fee that shall be 28 calculated to cover the costs of processing the application or 29 renewal. This fee may vary depending upon the varying costs 30 associated with approving the application or renewal related to the 31 varying activities covered by the license, but shall not exceed 32 <u>\_dollars (\$\_\_\_\_) for an initial application, and \_\_</u> -dollars 33 (\$\_\_\_\_) for a renewal application. the reasonable regulatory costs 34 to the regulatory authority.

(B) Each regulatory authority shall charge each licensee a
licensure fee upon the issuance of a license. The licensure fee shall
be calculated to cover the costs of administering this chapter, other
than the costs of processing applications. The licensure fee may
vary depending upon the varying costs associated with
administering the various regulatory requirements of this chapter

1 as they relate to the nature and scope of the different licensure

2 activities, but shall not be less than <u>dollars (</u>\$\_\_\_\_), nor more

3 than \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_). exceed the reasonable regulatory costs

4 *to the regulatory authority.* 

5 (C) The total fees assessed pursuant to this chapter, including,

6 but not limited to, provisional license fees set forth in Section

7 26054, shall be set at an amount that will fairly and proportionately

8 generate sufficient total revenue to fully cover the total costs of

9 administering this chapter, including, but not limited to, costs set

10 forth in Section 26023.

(2) Establish procedures for approval or denial of applications
 for licensure for each and every aspect of commercial cannabis
 activity, including, but not limited to, cultivation, possession,

14 manufacture, processing, storing, laboratory testing, labeling,

- 15 transporting, distribution, and sale of cannabis.
- 16 (3) Establish applicant qualifications.

17 (4) Establish licensee employee qualifications, including, but18 not limited to, training and screening requirements.

(5) Establish licensee security requirements, including, but not
limited to, procedures to limit access to facilities and to prevent
diversion of product to nonmedical use.

(6) Establish procedures and protocols for identifying, managing,
and disposing of contaminated, adulterated, deteriorated, or excess
product.

(7) Establish advertising, marketing, signage, and labelingrequirements and restrictions.

(8) Establish procedures for the suspension, revocation, or
surrender of a license and establishing related fines and penalties
to be assessed against licensees for violations of this chapter.

30 (9) Establish procedures for the oversight of the fund established
 21 purposent to Section 26028

31 pursuant to Section 26028.

32 26021. The Division of Medical Cannabis Cultivation shall do33 all of the following:

34 (a) Adopt regulations, in consultation with the Department of

35 Water Resources, *State Water Resources Control Board*, to ensure 36 that commercial cannabis activity licensed pursuant to this chapter

37 does not threaten the state's clean water and environment.

38 (b) Adopt regulations ensuring that the cultivation of cannabis

39 under this chapter is in compliance with standards equivalent to

40 the statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to the

production of a food crop, including, but not limited to, all of thefollowing:

3 (1) Regulations regarding the verification of cannabis stock for4 the purposes of cultivation.

5 (2) Cultivation protocols ensuring the quality, availability, and 6 safety of the cannabis crop, including both indoor and outdoor 7 cultivation standards and regulations regarding carbon offsets for 8 indoor cultivation.

9 (3) Environmentally sound agricultural practices, including all 10 of the following:

(A) A requirement that any actual, or potential for,
environmental damage be addressed by the relevant state agency,
including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire
Protection, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, California regional

15 water quality control boards, the Department of the California

16 Highway Patrol, or the Department of Justice.

(B) A provision authorizing revocation of a licensee if the statedetermines that the conduct of the licensee threatens to inflict orhas inflicted significant damage to the environment.

20 (C) Standards controlling the application of pesticides. These

21 standards shall, at a minimum, require that if pesticides are to be

22 used, the use comply with standards equivalent to Division 6

23 (commencing with Section 11401) of the Food and Agricultural24 Code and its implementing regulations.

(c) Adopt regulations to establish cultivation labeling and
packaging standards and requirements, including, but not limited
to, cultivation labeling requirements requiring labeling to include,
at a minimum, cannabinoid levels, cannabinoid profile, and active
ingredients.

30 (*d*) In consultation with the State Department of Public Health, 31 establish testing standards for medical cannabis.

32 (e) Ensure cultivation licenses have access to existing 33 agricultural incentive and support programs.

34 (f) Establish weighing or measuring standards, including, but

not limited to, the requirement that devices used in connection
with the sale or distribution of cannabis meet standards equivalent
to Division 5 (commencing with Section 12001).

38 (g) Establish standards controlling the application of pesticides.

39 These standards shall, at a minimum, require that if pesticides are

40 to be used, the use comply with standards equivalent to Division

6 (commencing with Section 11401) of the Food and Agricultural
 Code and its implementing regulations.

3 26021.5. (a) State agencies shall collaborate with local 4 agencies, and local agencies, within the scope of their jurisdiction, 5 and to the extent that resources are available, shall assist state 6 agencies in the enforcement of this chapter. This section shall not 7 limit any other state or local requirements.

8 (b) No cannabis shall be cultivated on public lands pursuant to9 this chapter.

10 26022. The Division of Medical Cannabis Manufacturing and

11 Testing, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health,

12 *Testing* shall adopt regulations to do all of the following:

(a) Establish product labeling and packaging standards andrequirements, including, but shall not be limited to, all of thefollowing:

(1) All manufactured cannabis product labeling and packagingstandards, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

18 (A) A requirement that the label include the manufacturing date,

19 the name of the mandatory commercial licensee from which it was

20 obtained, the active ingredients, net weight, cannabinoid profile,

nutritional facts, dosage in total milligrams of cannabinoids
 delivered, and any potential allergens, allergens, and the amount

delivered, and any potential allergens. allergens, and the amount
 in milligrams of cannabinoids per serving, servings per package,

and the amount in milligrams of cannabinoids in the total package.

(B) A requirement that the label include the warnings: "KEEP
 OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS," and "FOR

27 MEDICAL USE ONLY."

28 (C) A requirement that packaging contain a clear indication in

bold font that the package contains medical cannabis, and that thepackage not be designed in a manner that attracts minors.

31 (D) Standards for labeling food that clearly distinguish edible32 cannabis products from non-cannabis products.

33 (E) The name of the mandatory commercial licensee that34 manufactured the product.

(b) Establish consumer protection, food and product safetyrequirements, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

37 (1) Adverse event reporting and product recall systems that 38 include batch, lot, or control number tracking, the requirement that

include batch, lot, or control number tracking, the requirement thatemployees who manufacture or otherwise handle edible medical

40 cannabis products thoroughly wash their hands before commencing

1 production and before handling finished edible medical cannabis 2 products. 3 (2) Standards for cannabinoid dosage the amount, in milligrams, 4 of cannabinoids per serving in edible products. 5 (3) Sanitation standards equivalent to the California Retail Food 6 Code (Part 7 (commencing with Section 113700) of Division 104 7 of the Health and Safety Code) for food preparation, storage, 8 handling, and sale of medical cannabis products. For purposes of 9 this chapter, edible medical cannabis products are deemed to be 10 unadulterated food products. 11 (4) A requirement that edible medical cannabis products be 12 limited to foods that are not potentially hazardous food as set forth 13 in Section 114365.5 of the Health and Safety Code. 14 (5) A requirement that facilities in which edible medical 15 cannabis products are prepared shall be constructed in accordance 16 with building standards and health and safety standards applicable 17 to a food production facility, including the requirement that edible 18 products distributed or sold by dispensaries not be produced or 19 stored in private homes. 20 (6) Weighing or measuring standards, including, but not limited 21 to, the requirement that devices used in connection with the sale 22 or distribution of cannabis meet standards equivalent to Division 23 5 (commencing with Section 12001) of the Business and 24 Professions Code. 25 (7)26 (5) Standards controlling the application of pesticides. These 27 standards shall, at a minimum, require that if pesticides are to be 28 used, the use comply with standards equivalent to Division 6 29 (commencing with Section 11401) of the Food and Agricultural 30 Code and its implementing regulations. 31 (8)32 (6) A requirement that all edible medical cannabis products 33 shall be individually wrapped at the original point of preparation. 34 (c) Establish testing requirements for all medical cannabis and 35 medical cannabis products, including edible cannabis products and 36 those used, or intended for use, via inhalation, including, but not 37 limited to:

(1) Testing for the active cannabinoid-profile, constituent
 elements, and microbiological, bacterial, pathogenic yeast, and
 mold counts.

1 (2) Testing standards by which to test and measure the potency

2 of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products. The division

3 Division of Medical Cannabis Manufacturing and Testing shall

4 also determine maximum standards in the potency of medical5 cannabis and medical cannabis products.

6 (3) Testing standards by which to test and measure the quality

7 of the medical cannabis and medical cannabis product.

8 (4) Protocols for medical cannabis and medical cannabis product9 safety testing.

10 (d) Establish procedures for certifying laboratories for the testing

of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products, as defined in

this chapter. Certification of testing laboratories shall be consistent with general requirements for the competence of testing and

14 calibration activities, including sampling, using standard methods

established by the International Organization for Standardization,

16 including, but not limited to, ISO/IEC 17020 and 17025.

(e) Ensure licensed cannabis cultivation entities have access to
 existing agricultural incentive and support programs.

19 26022.5. The regulations shall not limit the authority of a city
 20 or a county pursuant to Section 7 of Article XI of the California

21 Constitution, Section 26010 or 26060, or any other law.

22 26023. The regulations shall set forth the inspection and
23 enforcement responsibilities of the Department of Alcohol and
24 Beverage Control, the State Department of Public Health, the

25 Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, the Department of

26 Water Resources, State Water Resources Control Board, the State

27 Department of Public Health, and the Department of Food and

28 Agriculture associated with this chapter.

29 26023.5. (a) Without limiting the authority of a city or a county

pursuant to Section 7 of Article XI of the California Constitutionor any other law, the Division of Medical Cannabis Regulation

32 and Enforcement shall adopt regulations regarding the minimum

standards for the operation of dispensaries. The regulations shall

34 establish all of the following:

35 (1) A requirement that dispensaries provide patients with
36 detailed written information about the contents of the cannabis
37 and medical cannabis products they obtain.

38 (2) Requirements for inventory control and reporting that require

39 all dispensaries to be able to demonstrate the present location,

40 amounts, and descriptions of all medical cannabis products from

the time of delivery to the dispensary until purchase by a qualified
 patient or primary caregiver.

3 (3) Minimum educational and testing requirements for licensee 4 staff, including, but not limited to, background checks and a 5 requirement that every dispensary maintain dedicated, licensed 6 security staff-both inside and outside the dispensary. *as deemed* 7 *appropriate by the division*.

8 (4) Minimum standards governing signage and advertising for9 dispensaries.

10 (b) Commencing 180 days after the division begins issuing 11 provisional licenses, a dispensary shall provide patients medical

12 cannabis and medical cannabis products obtained only from persons13 licensed under this chapter.

14 (c) Out-of-state medical cannabis patients with current, valid 15 verification that they are allowed to receive medical cannabis 16 treatment within their home state may receive medical cannabis 17 treatment, including the ability to purchase medical cannabis from 18 licensed dispensaries within this state upon verification of the 19 documents by the dispensary, pursuant to protocols established by 20 the division.

21 26024. The regulatory authorities may assist state taxation
22 authorities in the development of uniform policies for the state
23 taxation of mandatory commercial licensees.

24 26028. (a) The Medical Cannabis Control Fund is hereby
25 established within the State Treasury. Notwithstanding Section
26 16305.7 of the Government Code, the fund shall include any
27 interest and dividends earned on the moneys in the fund.

(b) All fees collected pursuant to this chapter shall be depositedinto the fees account, which is hereby established within the fund.

30 Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all 31 moneys within the fees account are hereby continuously

32 appropriated, without regard to fiscal year, to the Division of

33 Medical Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement appropriate 34 *regulatory authority* solely for the purposes of fully funding and

34 *regulatory authority* solely for the purposes of fully funding and 35 administering this chapter, including, but not limited to, the costs

incurred by the division regulatory authority for its administrative

37 expenses and costs and the costs of all regulatory authorization

38 *regulation* as set forth in Section 26023.

39 (c) All moneys collected pursuant to this chapter as a result of

40 fines or penalties imposed under this chapter shall be deposited

directly into the fines and penalties account, which is hereby
 established within the fund, and shall be available, upon
 appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of funding the
 enforcement grant program pursuant to subdivision (d).

(d) The regulatory authorities shall collaboratively establish and
administer a grant program to allocate moneys from the fines and
penalties account to state and local entities for the purpose of
assisting with medical cannabis regulation and the enforcement
of this chapter and other state and local laws applicable to licensees.
The costs of the grant program under this subdivision shall, upon
appropriation by the Legislature, be paid for with moneys in the

12 fines and penalties account.

(e) The Department of Transportation shall conduct research
regarding determining whether a driver is operating a vehicle under
the influence of cannabis, and shall develop protocols setting forth
best practices to assist law enforcement agencies. The costs of the
Department of Transportation under this subdivision shall, upon
appropriation by the Legislature, be paid for with moneys in the
fines and penalties account.

(f) The total fees charged pursuant to this chapter shall be
sufficient to pay the costs associated with the administrative and
enforcement duties of the division and of the associated state
agencies in administering this chapter.

(g) The regulatory authorities shall enter into an interagency 24 25 agreement with the Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control, 26 the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Division of Labor 27 Standards Enforcement, the Department of Water Resources, the 28 State Department of Public Health, and the Department of Food 29 and Agriculture setting forth the duties of those agencies under 30 this chapter and providing for reimbursement to the appropriate 31 state and local authorities of associated costs from revenues 32 deposited into the fees account of the fund. 33 26030. (a) The regulatory directors and the persons employed

by the regulatory authorities for the administration and enforcement of this chapter are peace officers in the enforcement of the penal provisions of this chapter, the rules of the division adopted under this chapter, and any other penal provisions of law of this state prohibiting or regulating the cultivation, processing, storing, manufacturing, testing, transporting, or selling of medical cannabis, and these persons are authorized, while acting as peace officers,

to enforce any penal provisions of state law while in the course oftheir employment.

3 (b) The regulatory directors, the persons employed by the 4 regulatory authorities for the administration and enforcement of

5 this chapter, peace officers listed in Section 830.1 of the Penal

6 Code, and those officers listed in Section 830.6 of the Penal Code

7 while acting in the course and scope of their employment as peace

8 officers may, in enforcing this chapter, visit and inspect the

9 premises of any licensee at any time during which the licensee is10 acting pursuant to the mandatory commercial license.

(c) Peace officers of the Department of the California Highway

Patrol, members of the University of California and California

13 State University police departments, and peace officers of the

14 Department of Parks and Recreation, as defined in subdivisions

15 (a), (b), (c), and (f) of Section 830.2 of the Penal Code, may, in 16 enforcing this chapter, visit and inspect the premises of any licensee

at any time during which the licensee is acting pursuant to the license.

19 26034. (a) Information identifying the names of patients, their
 20 medical conditions, or the names of their primary caregivers
 21 received and contained in records kept by the regulatory authorities

22 for the purposes of administering this chapter are confidential and

23 shall not be disclosed pursuant to the California Public Records

24 Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7

25 of Title 1 of the Government Code), except as necessary for

authorized employees of the State of California or any city orcounty to perform official duties pursuant to this chapter, or a local

28 ordinance adopted in accordance with Section 26010.

29 (b) Nothing in this section precludes the following:

30 (1) Employees of any of the regulatory authorities notifying

31 state or local agencies about information submitted to the division 32 regulatory authority that the employee suspects is falsified or

33 fraudulent.

34 (2) Notifications from any of the regulatory authorities to state
 35 or local agencies about apparent violations of this chapter or any
 36 applicable local ordinance.

37 (3) Verification of requests by state or local agencies to confirm

38 licenses and certificates issued by the regulatory authorities or

39 other state agency.

(4) Provision of information requested pursuant to a court order
or subpoena issued by a court or an administrative agency or local
governing body authorized by law to issue subpoenas.

4 (c) Information shall not be disclosed by any state or local 5 agency beyond what is necessary to achieve the goals of a specific 6 investigation, a notification, or the parameters of a specific court 7 order or subpoena.

8 26035. This chapter does not require an employer to permit or 9 accommodate the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, 10 transportation, sale, or growth of cannabis in the workplace or to 11 affect the ability of employers to have policies restricting the use 12 of cannabis by employees.

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## Article 3. Mandatory Commercial License

16 26040. (a) The regulatory authorities shall adopt regulations
17 establishing a tiered licensing scheme to accommodate the different
18 levels and types of activity to be licensed, as follows:

- (1) The Division of Medical Cannabis Cultivation shall adopt
   regulations for a tiered licensing structure for the cultivation of
   medical cannabis.
- (2) The Division of Medical Cannabis Manufacturing and
   Testing shall adopt-regulations, in consultation with the Department
   of Consumer Affairs, regulations for the tiered licensing structure
   of the following:
- 26 (A) Manufacturing of medical cannabis products.
- 27 (B) Testing of medical cannabis products.
- 28 (C) Certification of medical cannabis testing laboratories.
- 29 (3) The Division of Medical Cannabis Regulation and30 Enforcement shall adopt regulations for the tiered licensing31 structure for all the following:
- (A) Wholesale of medical cannabis products, which shall include
   large-scale storage and distribution, as defined by the regulatory
   authority.
  - (B) Dispensing of medical cannabis products.
- 36 (b) The regulations shall set forth the application and licensure37 process, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- 38 (1) A description of the various specific forms of commercial
- 39 cannabis activity to be authorized by the various types of licenses.
  - 95

(2) The establishment of license application, issuance, renewal,
 suspension, surrender, and revocation procedures for the various
 types of licenses to be issued.

4 (3) The procedures for the issuance, renewal, suspension, and 5 revocation of mandatory commercial licenses.

6 (4) Time periods, not to exceed 90 days, by which the division 7 shall approve or deny an application for mandatory commercial 8 licensure. The failure of the division *regulatory authority* to act 9 upon an application for licensure within the time prescribed shall 10 not be deemed approval of the application.

11 (5) Qualifications for licensees.

12 (6) Security requirements, including, but not limited to,13 procedures for limiting access to facilities and for the screening14 of employees.

(c) Each mandatory commercial license application approved
by the respective licensing authority pursuant to this chapter is
separate and distinct.

18 (d) A mandatory commercial license application approved by 19 the respective licensing authority pursuant to this chapter shall be 20 valid for a period not to exceed one year from the date of approval

unless revoked or suspended earlier than that date pursuant to thischapter or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter

23 chapter.

24 (e) Each regulatory authority may adopt regulations for
25 additional licenses for any cannabis activity within its statutory
26 jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter, as deemed necessary.

27 (f) Each mandatory commercial license application approved

by the respective regulatory authority shall be reported to theDivision of Medical Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement within

30 24 hours of its approval.

31 26041. Regulations adopted by the regulatory authorities shall
32 require, at a minimum, all of the following, as applicable:

(a) The Division of Medical Cannabis Cultivation shall adopt
 regulations-on the for cultivation of medical cannabis-shall that
 do all of the following:

(1) Require that the cultivation licensee comply with all
 regulations of the Department of Food and Agriculture pursuant
 to this chapter regarding the cultivation of medical cannabis.

39 (2) Require that the cultivation licensee comply with any other
 40 applicable requirement of the division pursuant to this chapter.

1 (3) Establish criteria for different tiers of cultivation licenses,

2 including, but not limited to small, mid-sized, and large commercial

3 cultivation licenses, based on the area, in square feet, in cannabis 4 cultivation.

5 (4) Authorize commercial cultivation licensees to transport and

6 deliver medical cannabis for commercial purposes to only another

7 licensee of commercial cannabis activity pursuant to this chapter.

8 Cultivation licensees, without a separate dispensary license, who

9 deliver directly to any entity not licensed pursuant to this chapter

10 shall be fined and be under review for the revocation of licensure

11 by the Division of Medical Cannabis Cultivation.

(5) Require licensees to track all cannabis products and report
to the division, as specified by this chapter and any regulations
promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

15 (6) Require a cultivation licensee to obtain a seller's permit 16 from the Board of Equalization to validate the authority of the 17 licensee to sell commercial cannabis products to another licensee

18 of commercial cannabis activity.

(7) Require a cultivation licensee to obtain a resale certificateupon the sale of cannabis to another licensee of commercialcannabis activity, to track the quantities exchanged.

(8) Require all medical cannabis to be tested by a laboratory
that has been certified and licensed pursuant to this chapter, prior
to commercial exchange with a dispensary. If the licensee has a
separate dispensary license, all medical cannabis and medical
cannabis products must be tested by a laboratory that has been
certified and licensed pursuant to this chapter, prior to retail directly
to consumers.

(9) Ensure-licensed cannabis cultivation entities cultivation
 *licensees* have access to existing agricultural incentive and support
 programs.

32 (b) The Division of Medical Cannabis Manufacturing and
33 Testing shall adopt regulations on the for testing of medical
34 cannabis shall that do all of the following:

(1) Prohibit a testing licensee from receiving medical cannabis
 products except through a regulatory authority or a medical
 cannabis licensee.

(2) Prohibit a testing licensee from being licensed for any otheractivity authorized under this article, and from holding an

ownership interest in any real property, personal property, or other
 assets associated or used in any other license category.

3 (3) Require the licensee to follow any other applicable 4 requirement of the division pursuant to this chapter.

5 (c) Regulations on the manufacturing of medical cannabis shall6 do all of the following:

7 (1) Require the manufacturing licensee comply with all 8 regulations of the State Department of Public Health pursuant to 9 this chapter regarding the cultivation manufacturing and testing 10 of medical cannabis.

(2) Require the manufacturing licensee comply with any other
 applicable requirement of the Division of Medical Cannabis
 Regulation and Enforcement pursuant to this chapter.

(3) Establish criteria for different tiers of manufacturing licenses,
 including, but not limited to small, mid-sized, and large commercial
 manufacturing licenses.

17 (4) Authorize commercial manufacturing licensees to transport 18 and deliver medical cannabis for commercial purposes to only 19 another licensee of commercial cannabis activity pursuant to this 20 chapter. Manufacturing licensees, without a separate dispensary 21 license, who deliver directly to any entity not licensed pursuant to 22 this chapter shall be fined and be under review for the revocation 23 of licensure by the Division of Medical Cannabis Manufacturing 24 and Testing. 25 (5) Require licensees to track all cannabis products and report

to the Division of Medical Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement,
 as specified by this chapter and any regulations promulgated
 pursuant to this chapter.

29 (6) Require a manufacturing licensee to obtain a seller's permit

from the Board of Equalization to validate the authority of the
 licensee to sell commercial manufactured cannabis products to
 another licensee of commercial cannabis activity.

33 (7) Require a manufacturing licensee to obtain a resale certificate

34 upon the sale of manufactured medical cannabis products to another

35 licensee of commercial cannabis activity, to track the quantities36 exchanged.

(8) Require all manufactured medical cannabis and medical
cannabis products to be tested by a laboratory that has been
certified and licensed pursuant to this chapter, prior to commercial
exchange with a dispensary. If the licensee has a separate

1 dispensary license, all manufactured cannabis and medical cannabis

2 products shall be tested by a laboratory that has been certified and

3 licensed pursuant to this chapter, prior to retail sale directly to

- 4 consumers.
- 5 (d) Regulations-*The division shall adopt regulations* for the 6 dispensing of medical cannabis-shall *that* do all of the following:

7 (1) Require the dispensary licensee comply with all regulations 8 of the division pursuant to this chapter regarding the dispensing

9 of medical cannabis

10 (2) Require the dispensary licensee comply with any other 11 applicable requirements of the division pursuant to this chapter.

12 (3) Allow dispensary licensees to store limited quantities of
13 medical cannabis and medical cannabis products for commercial
14 purposes pursuant to this chapter, in a manner deemed safe and
15 secure by the regulatory authority.

(4) Allow all non-mobile, non-vehicular, and non-Internet-based
dispensaries to be licensed to transport medical cannabis and
medical cannabis products directly to consumers.

(5) Require all mobile, vehicular and Internet-based dispensaries
to maintain a business contract with a non-vehicular and
non-mobile dispensary, and report all records of commercial
activity to said entity.

(6) Require licensees to track all medical cannabis and medical
 cannabis products and report to the division, as specified by this
 chapter and any regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

(7) Require all dispensary licensees to obtain a seller's permit
from the Board of Equalization to validate the authority of the
licensee to sell medical cannabis and medical cannabis products,
and to maintain receipts of all sales transactions.

30 (8) Require that, upon receipt of medical cannabis, manufactured

31 medical cannabis, and medical cannabis products, the dispensary

32 licensee shall request and record evidence that the product has

been tested by a laboratory that has been certified and licensedpursuant to this chapter.

(e) Regulations for the wholesale of medical cannabis *or medical cannabis products* shall do all of the following:

37 (1) Require all wholesale licensees to comply with all 38 regulations of the division pursuant to this chapter regarding the

39 wholesale storage and distribution of medical cannabis.

(2) Require the dispensary wholesale licensee comply with any
 other applicable requirements of the division pursuant to this
 chapter.

4 (3) Establish criteria for the qualifications of a wholesale 5 licensee, including maximum quantities of medical cannabis that 6 each licensee may store at one time.

7 (4) Authorize all wholesale licensees to do commercial business
8 with only other licensees of commercial cannabis activity. All
9 other licensees under this chapter shall not be required to work
10 only with a wholesale licensee directly.

(5) Require that all medical cannabis and medical cannabis
products be tested by the wholesale licensee prior to commercial
exchange with a dispensary. a laboratory that has been certified
and licensed pursuant to this chapter prior to commercial exchange
with a dispensary. If the licensee has a separate dispensary license,
all medical cannabis and medical cannabis products must be tested
by a laboratory that has been certified and licensed pursuant to

18 *this chapter, prior to retail directly to consumers.* 

19 (6) Require licensees to track all medical cannabis and medical

20 cannabis products and report to the Division on Medical Cannabis21 Regulation and Enforcement, as specified by this chapter and any

22 regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter.

(f) All regulations related to transportation of cannabis shallrequire a medical cannabis licensee to do all of the following:

25 (1) Maintain intrastate operating authority.

(2) Maintain interstate operating authority, for the commercial
purposes of the licensee, and only to the extent permitted by federal
law.

(3) Be allowed by local jurisdictions to transport medicalcannabis, if the licensee is in compliance with this chapter.

31 26042. Each regulatory authority shall establish a scale of
 32 application, licensing, and renewal fees, based upon the cost of
 33 enforcing this chapter, as follows:

34 (a) Each regulatory authority shall charge each applicant for
 35 licensure or renewal an application or renewal fee that shall be

36 ealculated to cover the costs of processing the application or

37 renewal. This fee may vary depending upon the varying costs

38 associated with approving the application or renewal related to the

39 varying activities covered by the license, but shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_

1 dollars (\$) for an initial application, and dollars (\$) 2 for a renewal application. 3 (b) Upon the issuance of a license, the respective regulatory 4 authority shall charge each licensee a licensure fee. The licensure 5 fee shall be calculated to cover the costs of administering this chapter, other than the costs of processing applications. The 6 7 licensure fee may vary depending upon the varying costs associated 8 with administering the various regulatory requirements of this 9 chapter as they relate to the nature and scope of the different licensure activities, but shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$\_\_\_\_\_), 10 nor more than \_\_\_\_\_ dollars (\$-11 <del>).</del> 12 (c) Each regulatory authority shall establish appropriate fees as 13 part of its emergency regulations for the issuance of provisional licenses adopted pursuant to Section 26043. 14 15 (d) The total fees assessed pursuant to this chapter, including,

but not limited to, provisional license fees set forth in Section
 26054, shall be set at an amount that will fairly and proportionately
 generate sufficient total revenue to fully cover the total costs of
 administering this chapter, including, but not limited to, costs set

20 forth in Section 26023.

21 26042. Each regulatory authority shall establish appropriate
22 fees as part of its emergency regulations for the issuance of
23 provisional licenses adopted pursuant to Section 26043.

24 26043. Each regulatory authority shall adopt, as soon as
25 practicable, emergency regulations consistent with this chapter to
26 allow a qualified applicant for licensure to apply for and receive
27 a provisional license to engage in commercial cannabis activity
28 so as to ensure an adequate supply of medical cannabis upon full
29 implementation of this chapter as set forth in Section 26054.

30 26044. Every mandatory commercial license is renewable 31 unless the license has been revoked if the renewal application is 32 submitted and the fee for it is paid. A license that has been 33 suspended, but not revoked, may be renewed under this section, 34 however, the act of renewal shall not affect the suspension and the 35 suspension shall remain in effect upon renewal. All licenses expire

36 at 12 midnight on the last day of the month posted on the license.

37 All licenses shall be renewed as follows:

38 (a) The application to renew the license may be filed before the

39 license expires upon payment of the annual fee.

(b) For 60 days after the license expires, the license may be
renewed upon payment of the annual renewal fee plus a penalty
fee that shall be equal to 50 percent of the annual fee.

4 (c) Unless otherwise terminated, or unless renewed pursuant to 5 subdivision (a) or (b), a license that is in effect on the month posted 6 on the license continues in effect through 12 midnight of the 60th 7 day following the month posted on the license, at which time it is 8 automatically canceled.

9 (d) A license that has been canceled pursuant to subdivision (c) 10 may be reinstated during the 30 days immediately following 11 cancellation upon payment by cashier's check or money order of 12 the annual renewal fee, plus a penalty fee that shall be equal to 13 100 percent of the annual fee. A license that has been canceled 14 pursuant to subdivision (c) and that has not been reinstated within 15 30 days pursuant to this subdivision is automatically revoked on 16 the 31st day after the license has been canceled.

(e) A renewal application shall not be deemed filed within the
meaning of this section unless the document itself has been actually
delivered to, and the required renewal fee has been paid at, any
office of the division during office hours, or unless both the
document and fee have been filed and remitted pursuant to Section
11003 of the Government Code.

23 26045. A person-shall may engage in commercial cannabis
 24 activity only if the person has complied with all of the following
 25 conditions:

(a) The person has obtained permission from local authorities
approving the proposed commercial cannabis activity. This
requirement shall not apply to a person who holds a valid business
license, conditional use permit, or other locally issued permit for
commercial cannabis activity. For the purposes of this subdivision,
the document granting the permission shall *be issued by the local authority and* include, at a minimum, all of the following:

33 (1) The legal name, address and date of birth of the applicant.

34 (2) The type of license the applicant is requesting a permit for.

35 (3) Documentation that the applicant has been in compliance 36 with local ordinances and regulations, including, but not limited 37 to, an entity granted immunity under Measure D, approved by the 38 voters of the City of Los Angeles at the May 21, 2013, general 39 election.

1 (4) A statement of whether or not the applicant has previously

2 committed a felony, as described in paragraph (8) of subdivision3 (e) of Section 26047.

4 (5) A statement signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury 5 that the information provided in the application is true.

(b) The person submits a copy of the permission, or equivalent 6 7 qualifying documents, to the division for recordation. Upon receipt 8 of an approved permission, the division shall provide the applicant 9 with a certificate of approval for licensure, to be presented to the relevant regulatory authority under which the person seeks 10 licensure. No regulatory authority shall grant approval of an 11 application without a certificate of approval for application of 12 13 commercial cannabis licensure for the applicant.

14 (c) The person applies for licensure for commercial cannabis 15 activity from a regulatory authority and receives approval for that 16 licensure.

(d) The person abides by all local and state ordinances andregulations pursuant to this chapter.

19 26046. (a) An application for a license shall include, but shall20 not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) A certificate of approval for licensure by the Division ofMedical Cannabis Regulation and Enforcement.

(2) The legal name and proposed physical addresses of themandatory commercial licensee.

(3) The name, address, and date of birth of each principal officerand board member.

27 (4) Operating and inventory control procedures to ensure28 security and prevent diversion.

(5) Detailed operating procedures for the proposed facility,
which shall include, but not be limited to, provisions for facility
and operational security, prevention of diversion, employee
screening, storage of medical cannabis, personnel policies, and

recordkeeping procedures.(6) A list of all persons or entities having an ownership interest

other than a security interest, lien, or encumbrance on any property
that will be used by the applicant.

37 (7) Evidence of the legal right to occupy and use an established

38 location, including that if the proposed facility is a cultivator or

39 a dispensary, that the proposed facility is located beyond at least

40 a 600-foot radius from a school, or an immunity from prosecution

1 for that occupancy or use pursuant to a local ordinance or

ordinances, including, but not limited to, Measure D, approved by
the voters of the City of Los Angeles at the May 21, 2013, general

4 election.

5 (8) Documentation that the applicant will be in compliance with

- 6 all local ordinances and regulations, including, but not limited to,
- 7 an entity granted immunity under Measure D, approved by the

8 voters of the City of Los Angeles at the May 21, 2013, general9 election.

10 (9) Evidence that all of the officers and owners of the applicant

organization have been residents of the State of California for atleast three years.

(10) For an applicant with 20 employees or more, a statement
that the applicant will enter into, or demonstrate that it has already
entered into, and abide by the terms of, a "labor peace agreement,"

as defined by the division in consultation with the Division ofLabor Standards Enforcement.

(11) For an applicant seeking a license to cultivate, a statementdeclaring the applicant is an "agricultural employer," as defined

20 in the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor

21 Relations Act of 1975 (Part 3.5 (commencing with Section 1140)

22 of Division 2 of the Labor Code), to the extent not prohibited by

23 law.

(12) A statement signed by the applicant under penalty of perjurythat the information provided in the application is true.

(b) For applicants seeking a license to cultivate and process,
 *manufacture*, the application shall also include a detailed
 description of the operating procedures for all of the following:

- 29 (1) Cultivation.
- 30 (2) Extraction and infusion methods.
- 31 (3) The transportation process.
- 32 (4) Inventory procedures.
- 33 (5) Quality control procedures.

34 26047. (a) Upon receipt of an application for licensure and 35 the applicable fee, the respective regulatory authority shall make 36 a thorough investigation to determine whether the applicant and 37 the premises for which a license is applied qualify for the license 38 and whether this chapter has been complied with, and shall 39 investigate all matters connected therewith that may affect the 40 public welfare and morals.

1 (b) The respective regulatory authority shall deny an application

2 if either the applicant or the premises for which a license is applied3 do not qualify for licensure under this chapter.

4 (c) The respective regulatory authority may, at its discretion,

5 issue a license to an applicant who has obtained a certificate of

6 rehabilitation pursuant to Section 4852.13 of the Penal Code.

7 <del>(d)</del>

8 (c) The respective regulatory authority may place reasonable 9 conditions upon licensure if grounds exist for denial of the license, 10 and the division finds those grounds may be removed by the 11 imposition of those conditions. However, the limitations set forth 12 in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 26040 (10) of 13 subdivision (d) shall not be waived.

14 <del>(e)</del>

15 (*d*) The respective regulatory authority shall deny the application 16 for licensure or renewal renewal, or suspend or revoke a license,

16 for incensure or renewal renewal, or suspend or revoke a license 17 if any of the following conditions apply:

(1) Granting or continuation of a license would be contrary tothe public welfare or morals.

20 (2) The applicant holding or seeking a license has violated any21 law prohibiting conduct involving moral turpitude.

(3) Local agencies have notified the division and provided
evidence that a licensee or applicant within its jurisdiction is in
violation of local ordinances relating to cannabis activities.

(4) The application has failed to state with sufficient specificitythe jurisdiction in which the applicant proposes to establishoperations.

(5) The applicant fails to meet the requirements of this chapter
or any regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, or any applicable
city or county ordinance or regulation.

(6) The applicant, or any of its officers, directors, or owners, isunder 21 years of age.

33 (7) The applicant has knowingly answered a question or request34 for information falsely on the application form or failed to provide

35 information requested.

36 (8) The applicant, or any of its officers, directors, or owners has

37 been convicted of a felony criminal conviction for drug trafficking,

38 a violent felony, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5

39 of the Penal Code, a serious felony as specified in subdivision (c)

40 of Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code, a felony offense involving

fraud or deceit, or any other felony that, in the division's
 determination, would impair the applicant's ability to appropriately
 operate as a mandatory commercial licensee. *The respective*

4 regulatory authority may, at its discretion, issue a license to an

5 applicant that has obtained a certificate of rehabilitation pursuant

6 to Section 4852.13 of the Penal Code.

7 (9) The applicant, or any of its officers, directors, or owners is
8 a licensed physician making patient recommendations for medical
9 cannabis.

10 (10) The applicant, or any of its officers, directors, or owners

11 has been sanctioned by the division, a regulatory authority, a city,

or a county for unlicensed commercial medical cannabis activitiesor has had a license revoked under this chapter in the previous

14 three years.

15 (11) Applicants shall be notified of a denied application in 16 writing via personal service or mail addressed to the address of 17 the applicant or licensee set forth in the application. The denial 18 letter shall contain the detailed reasons for which the application 19 has been denied. The applicant shall have the right to appeal the 20 denial and be given a hearing within 30 days of the appeal. On 21 appeal, the decision shall be upheld unless the applicant 22 demonstrates that the applicant is in fact eligible for licensure and 23 the application is in compliance with this chapter.

24 26048. (a) The respective regulatory authority shall 25 electronically submit to the Department of Justice fingerprint 26 images and related information for all applicants for cultivation, 27 dispensing, manufacturing, and transportation licenses for the 28 purpose of obtaining information as to the existence and content 29 of a record of state or federal convictions and arrests, and 30 information regarding whether the person is free on bail, or on his 31 or her own recognizance, pending trial or appeal.

32 (b) The Department of Justice shall provide a response to the
33 division pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (p) of Section
34 11105 of the Penal Code.

(c) The division shall request from the Department of Justice
subsequent notification service, as provided pursuant to Section
11105.2 of the Penal Code, for persons described in this section.

38 (d) The Department of Justice shall charge a fee sufficient to 39 cover the reasonable cost of processing the requests described in 40 this section

40 this section.

1 26049. (a) The actions of a mandatory commercial licensee 2 or provisional licensee, its employees, and its agents, permitted 3 pursuant to a mandatory commercial license or provisional license 4 issued by the division or otherwise permitted by this chapter, that 5 are within the scope of the license issued pursuant to this chapter and the regulations adopted pursuant to the authority granted by 6 7 this chapter, are not unlawful under state law and shall not be an 8 offense subject to arrest, prosecution, or other sanction under state 9 law, or be subject to a civil fine or be a basis for seizure or 10 forfeiture of assets under law.

(b) The actions of a person who, in good faith and upon 11 investigation, allows his or her property to be used by a mandatory 12 13 commercial licensee or provisional licensee, its employees, and 14 its agents, as permitted pursuant to a mandatory commercial license 15 or provisional license issued by the division or otherwise permitted by this chapter, are not unlawful under state law and shall not be 16 17 an offense subject to arrest, prosecution, or other sanction under 18 state law, or be subject to a civil fine or be a basis for seizure or 19 forfeiture of assets under state law. 20 (c) Conduct that is within the scope of a license issued pursuant

to this chapter but not fully in compliance with this chapter shall be subject to the enforcement provisions of this chapter and shall not be subject to the penal provisions generally prohibiting cannabis-related activity, unless and until the license is revoked.

(d) This section shall not be deemed to limit the authority or
remedies of a city or county under any provision of law, including,
without limitation, Section 7 of Article XI of the California
Constitution or Section 26010 or 26060.

29 26050. (a) A licensee shall keep, at the licensed premises,
30 accurate records of the specific commercial cannabis activity
31 conducted by the licensee. The records shall include, at a minimum,

32 all of the following for each batch of product:

- 33 (1) The name and address of the supplier.
- 34 (2) The dates on which the product was received.
- 35 (3) The amounts, form, and batch and lot number.
- 36 (4) The location of the cultivation site.
- 37 (5) The name of the employee who received the product.

38 (6) Records demonstrating compliance by the licensee with state

39 and federal rules and regulations regarding reporting and taxation

40 of income received.

1 (b) The records shall be kept for a minimum of seven years.

2 (c) The division may make any examination of the books and
3 records of any licensee and may visit and inspect the premises of
4 any licensee that the division may deem necessary to perform its
5 duties under this chapter.

6 (d) If the licensee or any employee of the licensee refuses, 7 impedes, obstructs, or interferes with an inspection pursuant to 8 this chapter or local ordinance, or if the licensee fails to maintain 9 or provide the books and records required by this section, the 10 license may be summarily suspended and the division shall directly 11 commence proceedings for the revocation of the license in 12 accordance with this chapter.

(e) All cultivation, dispensing, and retail sales licensees shall
be subject to an annual audit by the State Auditor audit, as specified
by the regulatory authority, in order to ensure proper
documentation is kept at each site or facility. The reasonable costs
of the audit shall be paid for by the licensee.

18 26052. (a) This chapter shall not apply to, and shall have no
19 diminishing effect on, the rights and protections granted to a patient
20 or a primary caregiver pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act of
21 1996.

22 (b) (1) A patient who cultivates, possesses, stores, manufactures, 23 or transports cannabis exclusively for his or her personal medical 24 use but who does not sell or distribute cannabis to any other person 25 is not, thereby, engaged in commercial cannabis activity and is, 26 therefore, exempt from the licensure requirements of this chapter. 27 (2) A primary caregiver who cultivates, possesses, stores, 28 manufactures, transports, donates, or provides cannabis exclusively 29 for the personal medical purposes of a specified qualified patient 30 for whom he or she is the primary caregiver within the meaning 31 of Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code but who does 32 not receive remuneration for these activities except for 33 compensation in full compliance with subdivision (c) of Section 34 11362.765 of the Health and Safety Code is not, thereby, engaged in commercial cannabis activity and is, therefore, exempt from the 35 36 licensure requirements of this chapter.

26054. (a) Each regulatory authority shall, as soon as
practicable following January 1, 2016, allow a qualified applicant
for licensure to apply for and receive a provisional license to
engage in commercial cannabis activity so as to ensure an adequate

1	supply of medical cannabis upon full implementation of this
2	chapter.
3	(b) Each regulatory authority shall establish appropriate fees
4	not to exceed <u>dollars (</u> \$) the reasonable regulatory costs
5	to the regulatory authority for the issuance of a provisional license
6	under its jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter.
7	(c) Each regulatory authority-shall shall, if the applicant meets
8	all the requirements in this section, issue a provisional license to
9	individuals and entities that the regulatory authority determines
10	were, during the 3 months prior to January 1, 2016, regularly
11	cultivating, processing, manufacturing, transporting, or distributing
12	medical cannabis collectively or cooperatively in full compliance
13	with any applicable local ordinance, to continue to do so until the
14	licensee's application for mandatory commercial licensure has
15	been approved or denied under this chapter, but no later than 90
16	days after the regulatory authority begins accepting applications
17	for regular mandatory commercial licenses. The regulatory
18	authority may consult with relevant local agencies in making a
19	determination on whether a provisional license applicant is in
20	compliance with any applicable ordinance.
21	(d) To qualify for a provisional mandatory commercial license,
22	applicants shall disclose to the appropriate regulatory authority all
23	of the following information in writing:
24	(1) The names, addresses, and dates of birth of each principal
25	officer, owner, or board member.
26	(2) The common street address and assessor's parcel number
27	of the property at which the licensee conducts any activity under
28	the authority of the licensee.
29	(3) The common street address and assessor's parcel number
30	of the property at which any cultivation activity was or is to be
31	conducted.
32	(4) For the 3 months prior to January 1, 2016, the quantity of
33	cannabis cultivated, processed, manufactured, tested, transported,
34	or sold at a location and the quantity expected to be cultivated,
35	processed, manufactured, tested, transported, or sold from January
36	1, 2016, to July 1, 2016, inclusive. The licensee shall make its
37	records of current activity and activity for the 3 months prior to
38	January 1, 2016, available to the division upon request.
39	(e) Upon receipt of the application materials and fee, the division
40	may shall issue a provisional license and send a proof of issuance

to the applicant, applicant that meets all the requirements of this
section, if the applicant has not committed any act or crime
constituting grounds for the denial of licensure.

4 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the 5 division shall not issue a provisional license to an individual or 6 entity, or for a premises, against whom there are pending state or 7 local administrative or judicial proceedings or actions initiated by 8 a city, county, or city and county under any applicable local 9 ordinance or who has been determined through those proceedings 10 to have violated any local ordinance related to cannabis activity, 11 or that knowingly provides false or fraudulent information on an 12 application for licensure.

13 (g) Entities that are provided immunity under Measure D, 14 approved by the voters of the City of Los Angeles at the May 21, 15 2013, general election, shall be considered the equivalent of entities 16 that are registered, permitted, or licensed as a medical marijuana 17 business, dispensary, or other entity involved in providing medical 18 marijuana to patients under a local ordinance and shall be 19 considered in compliance with a local ordinance for the purposes 20 of the implementation of this section.

(h) Provisional licensees shall comply with all standards and
requirements applicable to a licensee under this chapter, including,
but not limited to, the production, recordkeeping, security, and
transportation requirements and standards.

(i) Beginning July 1, 2017, all commercial cannabis activity
shall be conducted between licensees of commercial cannabis
activity, pursuant to this chapter. If the regulatory authorities have
not promulgated their respective regulations by that date, the
regulatory authorities shall provide an extension for all provisional
licenses for applicants abiding by the provisions of this chapter.

26055. The regulatory authority may adopt regulations to
permit the transfer of a license from a licensee to another person
who demonstrates to the regulatory authority that he or she is

34 eligible for licensure under this chapter, if the

35 prospective recipient of the license complies with all of the 36 requirements of this chapter relating to a new application for 37 licensure, including, but not limited to, payment to the regulatory 38 authority of a reasonable license transfer fee.

39 26057. Each regulatory authority shall make recommendations

40 to the Legislature pertaining to the establishment of an appeals

and judicial review process for persons aggrieved by a final
 decision of the regulatory authority.

3 4 5

### Article 4. Enforcement

6 26060. (a) Each regulatory authority shall work in conjunction 7 with law enforcement agencies for the purposes of implementing, 8 administering, and enforcing this chapter and the division's *any* 9 regulations *adopted pursuant to this chapter* and taking appropriate 10 action against licensees and others who fail to comply with this 11 chapter or the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Nothing in this chapter or in Article 2 (commencing with
Section 11357) or Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11362.7)
of Chapter 6 of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, shall
prevent a city, county, or city and county from adopting or
enforcing a zoning ordinance or other law, ordinance, or regulation
that regulates the location, operation, or establishment of a licensee
or other person that engages in commercial cannabis activity.

19 26062. Except for a person identified in Section 26052, a person
20 shall not exercise the privilege or perform any act that a licensee
21 may exercise or perform under the authority of a license unless
22 the person is acting pursuant to a license, including, but not limited
23 to, a provisional license issued pursuant to this chapter.

24 26064. Any person engaging in commercial cannabis activity 25 and operating an unlicensed facility, building, structure, vehicle, 26 mobile unit, or location in violation of this chapter shall be subject to civil penalties of up to <u>dollars (</u>\$\_\_\_\_) twice the amount 27 28 of the license fee for each violation, and the division or court may 29 order the destruction of any cannabis associated with that violation. 30 All civil fines collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited 31 into the fines and penalties account established pursuant to Section 32 26028. If an action for civil penalties is brought by the Attorney General, the penalty collected shall be deposited into the General 33 34 Fund pursuant to Section 26028. If the action is brought by a 35 district attorney or county counsel, the penalty collected shall be 36 paid to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was 37 entered. If the action is brought by a city attorney or city 38 prosecutor, the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of 39 the city in which the judgment was entered.

1 26066. (a) Any regulatory director or any district attorney, 2 county counsel, city attorney, or city prosecutor may bring an 3 action in the name of the people of the State of California to enjoin 4 a violation or the threatened violation of any provision of this 5 chapter, including, but not limited to, a licensee's failure to correct 6 objectionable conditions following notice or as a result of any rule 7 promulgated pursuant to this chapter, and to assess and recover 8 civil penalties in accordance with this chapter. The action shall be 9 brought in the county in which the violation occurred or is 10 threatened to occur. Any proceeding for injunctive relief brought 11 pursuant to this chapter shall conform to the requirements of 12 Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 525) of Title 7 of Part 2 of 13 the Code of Civil Procedure.

14 (b) A state or local agency shall immediately notify the division 15 and the appropriate regulatory authority of any violations or 16 arrests made for violations over which the division or regulatory 17 authority has jurisdiction which involve a licensee or licensed 18 premises. Notice shall be given within 10 days of the violation or 19 arrest. The division or regulatory authority shall promptly cause 20 an investigation to be made as to whether grounds exist for 21 suspension or revocation of the license.

(c) This chapter shall not be construed to limit a law enforcement
 agency's ability to investigate unlawful activity in relation to a
 mandatory commercial licensee.

(d) The division shall keep a complete record of all entities
licensed pursuant to this chapter. This record shall be made
available on the division's Internet Web site so as to permit *to* state
and local law enforcement to verify a mandatory commercial
license.

30 (e) A city, county, or city and county may impose a temporary 31 local suspension of the license of a commercial licensee for up to 32 30 days for violations of this <del>chapter</del>. *chapter or a local ordinance*. 33 The regulatory authority shall promptly cause an investigation to 34 be made as to whether grounds exist for continued suspension or 35 revocation of the license. A If the regulatory authority has not 36 completed its investigation or disciplinary action within 30 days, 37 a city, county, or city and county may impose a subsequent 38 temporary local suspension of the license of a commercial licensee 39 for the same violation until the regulatory authority's investigation

40 and all appeals are complete. investigation, the suspension or

1 revocation, and all appeals to that suspension or revocation are

2 complete. This subdivision shall not limit a city's, county's, or city

3 and county's authority to enforce laws or ordinances pursuant to

4 the authority granted by Section 7 of Article XI of the California

5 Constitution.6

0 7 8

Article 5. Transportation of Medical Cannabis

- 9 26100. A licensee authorized to transport medical cannabis 10 and medical cannabis products shall do so only as set forth in this 11 chapter.
- 12 26102. (a) Prior to transporting medical cannabis or medical 13 cannabis products, a licensee authorized to transport medical 14 cannabis or medical cannabis products shall do both of the 15 following:

16 (1) Complete an electronic shipping manifest as prescribed by17 the division.

18 (2) Securely transmit the manifest to the division and the 19 licensee that will receive the medical cannabis product.

20 (b) During transportation, the licensed transporter shall maintain

- a physical copy of the shipping manifest and make it available
  upon request to agents of the division, local law enforcement
  officers, or any other designated enforcement agency.
- (c) The licensee receiving the shipment shall maintain each
  electronic shipping manifest and shall make it available upon
  request to agents of the division, local law enforcement officers,
  or any other designated enforcement agency.

(d) Upon receipt of the shipment, a licensed facility shall submit
to the division a record verifying receipt of the shipment and the
details of the shipment.

31 26104. (a) Transported medical cannabis or medical cannabis 32 products shall be transported only in a storage compartment that 33 is securely affixed to the interior of the transporting vehicle, and 34 shall not be visible from outside the vehicle. This requirement 35 shall only apply to licensees transporting medical cannabis or 36 medical cannabis products with a total retail value of over five

37 hundred dollars (\$500).

38 (b) A vehicle transporting medical cannabis products shall travel

39 only directly between licensed facilities. facilities, unless otherwise

40 *authorized under its license.* 

1 (c) All transport vehicles shall be staffed with a minimum of 2 two employees. At least one transport member shall remain with 3 the vehicle at all times when the vehicle contains medical cannabis. 4 This requirement shall only apply to licensees transporting medical 5 cannabis or medical cannabis products with a total retail value of 6 over five thousand dollars (\$5,000). 7 (d) Each transport team member shall possess documentation 8 of licensing and a government-issued identification card at all 9 times when transporting or delivering medical cannabis and shall 10 produce it upon the request of agents of any regulatory authority or any law enforcement officials. 11 26105. (a) The division shall develop a database containing 12 13 the electronic shipping manifests, which shall include, but are not limited to, the following information: 14 (1) The quantity, or weight, and variety of products shipped. 15 (2) The estimated times of departure and arrival. 16 17 (3) The quantity or weight, and variety of products received. 18 (4) The actual time of arrival. 19 (5) A categorization of the product. 20 (b) The database shall be designed to flag irregularities for any 21 regulatory authority to investigate. Any regulatory authority may, 22 at any time, inspect shipments and request documentation for 23 current inventory. 24 25 Article 6. Cannabis Employee Certification and Apprenticeship 26 Program for Cultivation Sites and Dispensaries 27 28 26140. This article applies only to cultivation sites and 29 dispensaries. 30 26140.5. The Division of Labor Standards Enforcement shall 31 do all of the following: 32 (a) Maintain minimum standards for the competency and training 33 of employees of a licensed cultivator or dispensary through a 34 system of testing and certification. 35 (b) Maintain an advisory committee and panels as necessary to 36 carry out its functions under this article. There shall be employer 37 representation on the committee and panels. 38 (c) Adopt regulations as determined to be necessary to

39 implement this article.

1	(d) Issue certification cards to employees certified pursuant to
2	this article.

3 (e) Establish registration fees in an amount reasonably necessary

4 to implement this article, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25)

for the initial registration. There shall be no fee for annual renewalof registration. Fees shall be placed in the fund.

26141. (a) By January 1, 2017, the Division of Labor Standards
Enforcement shall develop a certification program for cannabis
employees. Commencing January 1, 2019, except as provided in
subdivision (c), certification shall be required of all persons who
perform work as cannabis employees.

12 (b) Individuals desiring to be certified shall submit an 13 application for certification and examination.

14 (c) (1) Certification is not required for registered apprentices 15 working as cannabis employees as part of a state-approved 16 apprenticeship program. An apprentice who is within one year of 17 completion of his or her term of apprenticeship shall be permitted 18 to take the certification examination and, upon passing the 19 examination, shall be certified immediately upon completion of 20 the term of apprenticeship.

(2) Commencing January 1, 2019, an uncertified person may
perform work for which certification is otherwise required in order
to acquire the necessary on-the-job experience for certification
provided that the person shall be under the direct supervision of a
cannabis employee certified pursuant to Section 26141 who is

responsible for supervising no more than one uncertified person.

(3) The Division of Labor Standards Enforcement may develop
 additional criteria governing this subdivision.

29 26141.5. (a) The following shall constitute additional grounds
30 for disciplinary proceedings, including suspension or revocation
31 of the license issued pursuant to this chapter:

32 (1) The licensee willfully employs one or more uncertified33 persons to perform work as cannabis employees in violation of34 this section.

35 (2) The licensee willfully fails to provide adequate supervision36 of uncertified workers.

37 (3) The licensee willfully fails to provide adequate supervision

38 of apprentices performing work pursuant to paragraph (1) of 39 subdivision (c) of Section 26141.

(b) The Labor Commissioner shall maintain a process for
referring cases to the appropriate regulatory authority when it has
been determined that a violation of this section has likely occurred.
The Labor Commissioner shall have a memorandum of
understanding with the regulatory authorities in furtherance of this
section.
(c) Upon receipt of a referral by the Labor Commissioner

(c) Upon receipt of a referral by the Labor Commissioner 8 alleging a violation under this section, the appropriate regulatory 9 authority shall open an investigation. Disciplinary action against 10 the licensee shall be initiated within 60 days of the receipt of the 11 referral. The regulatory authority may initiate disciplinary action 12 against a licensee upon his or her own investigation, the filing of 13 a complaint, or a finding that results from a referral from the Labor 14 Commissioner alleging a violation under this section. Failure of 15 the employer or employee to provide evidence of certification or 16 apprentice status shall create a rebuttable presumption of violation 17 of this provision.

18 (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2019.

19 SEC. 6. Section 23028 is added to the Government Code, to 20 read:

21 23028. (a) (1) In addition to any authority otherwise provided 22 by law, the board of supervisors of any county may impose, by 23 ordinance, a tax on the privilege of cultivating, dispensing, 24 producing, processing, preparing, storing, providing, donating, 25 selling, or distributing cannabis by a licensee operating pursuant 26 to the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control Act (Chapter 18 27 (commencing with Section 26000) of Division 9 of the Business 28 and Professions Code). The tax may be imposed for general 29 governmental purposes or for purposes specified in the ordinance 30 by the board of supervisors.

(2) The board of supervisors shall specify in the ordinance proposing the tax the activities subject to the tax, the applicable rate or rates, the method of apportionment, and the manner of collection of the tax. A tax imposed pursuant to this section is a tax and not a fee or special assessment, and the tax is not required to be apportioned on the basis of benefit to any person or property or be applied uniformly to all taxpayers or all real property.

38 (3) A tax imposed by a county pursuant to this section by a
 39 county may include a transactions and use tax imposed solely for
 40 cannabis or cannabis products, which shall otherwise conform to

1 Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the

2 Revenue and Taxation Code. Notwithstanding Section 7251.1 of

3 the Revenue and Taxation Code, the tax may be imposed at any

4 rate specified by the board of supervisors, and the tax rate

5 authorized by this section shall not be considered for purposes of

6 the combined tax rate limitation established by that section.

7 (4) The tax authorized by this section may be imposed upon 8 any or all of the activities set forth in paragraph (1), regardless of 9 whether the activity is undertaken individually, collectively, or 10 cooperatively, and regardless of whether the activity is for 11 compensation or gratuitously, as determined by the board of 12 supervisors.

(5) The board of supervisors shall specify whether the tax appliesthroughout the entire county or within the unincorporated area ofthe county.

16 (b) In addition to any other method of collection authorized by 17 law, the board of supervisors may provide for the collection of the 18 tax imposed pursuant to this section in the same manner, and 19 subject to the same penalties and priority of lien, as other charges

20 and taxes fixed and collected by the county.

(c) Any tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be subject toapplicable voter approval requirements imposed by any other law.

(d) For purposes of this section, "marijuana" or "cannabis" shall
have the meanings set forth in Section 26002 of the Business and
Professions Code.

(e) This section does not limit or prohibit the levy or collection
or any other fee, charge, or tax, or any license or service fee or
charge upon, or related to, the activities set forth in subdivision
(a) as otherwise provided by law. This section shall not be
construed as a limitation upon the taxing authority of any county
as provided by other law.

32 (f) The total taxation of state and local authorities shall not be 33 in excess of 25 percent of retail prices.

34 SEC. 7. Section 11362.775 of the Health and Safety Code is 35 amended to read:

11362.775. (a) Qualified patients, Subject to subdivision (b),
 qualified persons with valid identification cards, and the designated

38 primary caregivers of qualified patients and persons with 39 identification cards, who associate within the State of California

40 in order collectively or cooperatively to cultivate marijuana for

1 medical purposes, shall not solely on the basis of that fact be 2 subject to state criminal sanctions under Section 11357, 11358,

3 11359, 11360, 11366, 11366.5, or 11570.

4 (b) Commencing 180 days following the issuance of provisional 5 licenses pursuant to the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Control 6 Act (Chapter 18 (commencing with Section 26000) of Division 9

7 of the Business and Professions Code), subdivision (a) shall not

8 apply to licensees under that-act. act or to any persons who

9 collectively or cooperative cultivate marijuana for medical

10 purposes. Each regulatory authority shall post a notice on its

11 Internet Web site indicating when it has commenced issuing

12 provisional licenses and when the 180-day period has been 13

exhausted.

14 SEC. 8. Section 147.5 is added to the Labor Code, to read:

15 (a) By January 1, 2017, the division Division of 147.5. Occupational Safety and Health shall convene an advisory 16 17 committee to evaluate whether there is a need to develop 18 industry-specific regulations related to the activities of facilities 19 issued a license pursuant to Chapter 18 (commencing with Section

20 26000) of Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code.

21 (b) By July 1, 2017, the advisory committee shall present to the

22 board its findings and recommendations for consideration by the

23 board. By July 1, 2017, the board shall render a decision regarding 24 the adoption of industry-specific regulations pursuant to this 25 section.

SEC. 9. Section 3094 is added to the Labor Code, to read: 26

27 3094. The Division of Apprenticeship Standards shall 28 investigate, approve, or reject applications for apprenticeship programs for employees of a licensee subject to Article 6 29 30 (commencing with Section 26140) of Chapter 18 of Division 9 of 31 the Business and Professions Code. The Division of Apprenticeship 32 Standards shall adopt regulations necessary to implement and 33 regulate the establishment of the apprenticeship programs described

34 in this section.

35 SEC. 10. The provisions of this act are severable. If any

36 provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity 37 shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given

38 effect without the invalid provision or application.

39 SEC. 11. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 5 of 40 this act, which adds Chapter 18 (commencing with Section 26000)

1 to Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code, imposes a

2 limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings of public

3 bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the

4 meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.

5 Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes

6 the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this

7 limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

8 It is necessary to maintain the confidentiality of patient and

9 physician information provided to the regulatory authorities in

10 order to protect the private medical information of patients who

11 use medical cannabis and to preserve the essential confidentiality

12 of the physician and patient relationship.

13 SEC. 12. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

14 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution for certain

15 costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district

16 because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction,

17 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime

18 or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the 19 Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the

19 Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the 20 meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

21 Constitution.

22 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that

23 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement

24 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

25 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

26 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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