THE STATE OF CANNABIS POLICY IN CALIFORNIA’S CITIES & COUNTIES in 2023

Examples of what your neighbors are doing to protect youth, public health, and social equity

Alturas: Protected youth by increasing the buffer between schools and retailers to 1,000 ft. (61 other jurisdictions also increased the state-required 600 ft buffer)

Grass Valley: Protected youth and mental health by taxing high potency products (Cathedral City, too), and sugar-sweetened cannabis beverages

National City: Promoted social equity through equity in licensing provisions (as well as Sacramento, Oakland, Los Angeles City, Long Beach, San Francisco, Watsonville, Fresno & 28 other places)

Contra Costa County: Protected youth by prohibiting flavored products for combustion or inhalation (along with Chico, Watsonville & Mammoth Lakes)

Burlingame: Prohibited delivery to youth- and children-serving locations, public parks, and buildings, and eating and drinking establishments (along with Laguna Woods and 18 others limiting delivery destinations)

Stanislaus County: Increased the number of sites with a required buffer between retailers (as well as 138 other jurisdictions)

Baldwin Park: Protected the public and workers against secondhand smoke by not allowing on-site consumption (along with 146 other places such as Cudahy, Los Angeles, San Diego, & Santa Cruz)

Mono County: Protected consumers by not allowing health or therapeutic claims on cannabis products or their marketing (as did Stockton)

Watsonville: Protected youth by prohibiting advertising, packaging, and products attractive to youth (along with Mono County, Sonoma County, Pomona, Chula Vista, and 6 others)

Salinas: Protected youth by capping the number of licensed retailers (122 other jurisdictions also capped the number of dispensaries)

San Bernardino: Protected youth by prohibiting billboards and restricting business signage to what is needed for identification only (127 other places also limited advertising)

Los Angeles: Protected smokefree air by prohibiting cannabis temporary events (as did 71 other cities and counties)

Pasadena: Protected youth by prohibiting promotions and coupons offering discounted cannabis (along with 3 others)

South El Monte: Informed consumers by requiring cannabis-related health risks information on signs or in handouts in dispensaries (along with 41 others, including San Francisco, San Jose, Culver City, Richmond & Chico)

Chula Vista: Protected youth by banning cannabis-infused beverages (along with Pasadena & Mono County)

El Monte: Protected youth by dedicating tax revenue to youth programs and addiction prevention (along with 21 others)