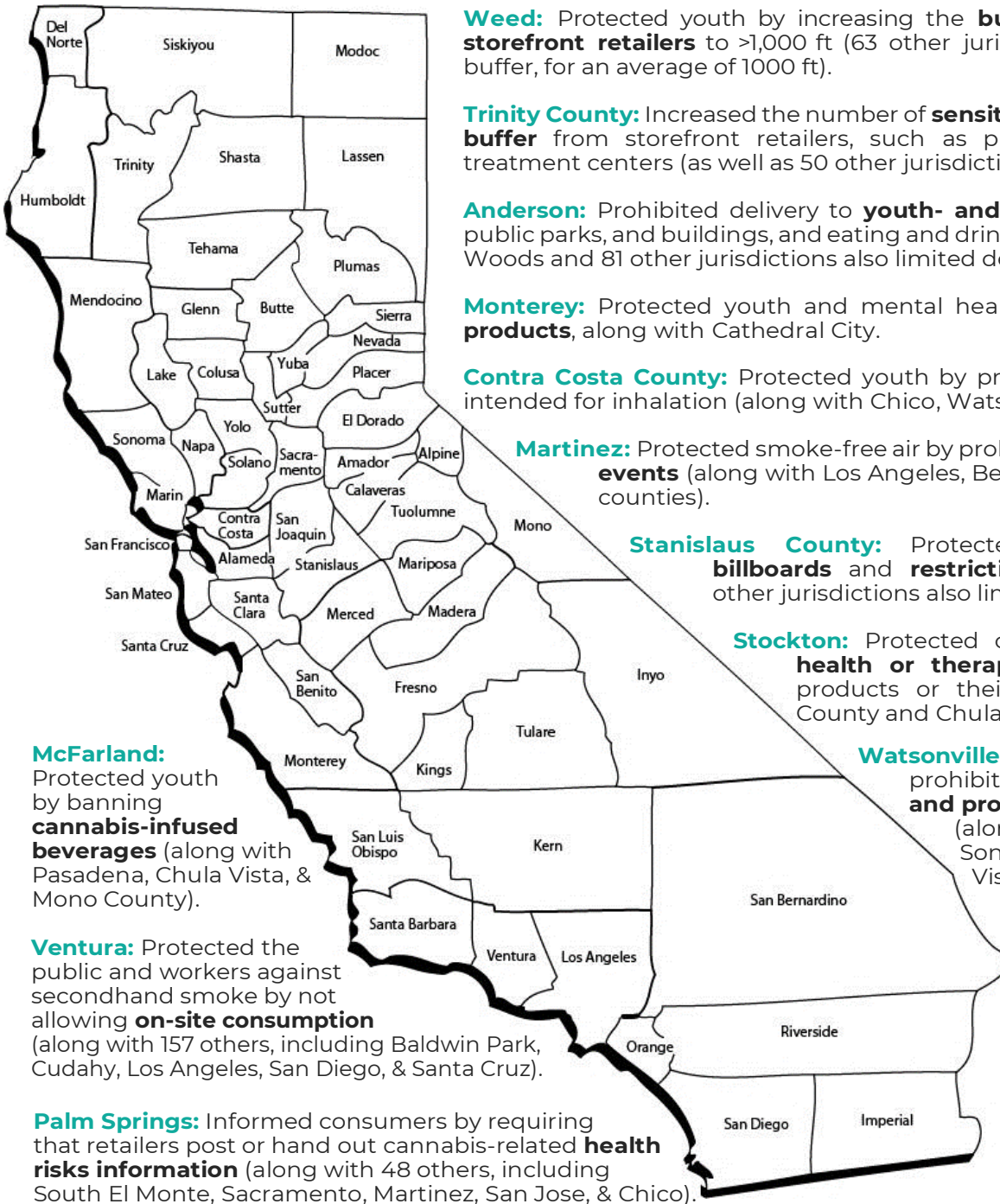


THE STATE OF CANNABIS POLICY IN CALIFORNIA'S CITIES & COUNTIES in 2025

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



Weed: Protected youth by increasing the **buffer between schools and storefront retailers** to >1,000 ft (63 other jurisdictions also increased the buffer, for an average of 1000 ft).

Trinity County: Increased the number of **sensitive use sites with a required buffer** from storefront retailers, such as public parks and residential treatment centers (as well as 50 other jurisdictions).

Anderson: Prohibited delivery to **youth- and children-serving locations**, public parks, and buildings, and eating and drinking establishments (Laguna Woods and 81 other jurisdictions also limited delivery destinations).

Monterey: Protected youth and mental health by **taxing high-potency products**, along with Cathedral City.

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

Martinez: Protected smoke-free air by prohibiting **temporary cannabis events** (along with Los Angeles, Belmont, & 103 other cities and counties).

Stanislaus County: Protected youth by prohibiting **billboards** and **restricting business signage** (147 other jurisdictions also limited outdoor advertising).

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

Watsonville: Protected youth by prohibiting **advertising, packaging, and products attractive to youth** (along with Mono County, Sonoma County, Pomona, Chula Vista, and 8 others).

Costa Mesa: Protected youth by requiring **independent, third-party ID verification** for cannabis delivery (as did Los Angeles, Red Bluff, San Jose, and 3 others).

Riverside: Protected youth by **capping** the number of licensed retailers (160 other jurisdictions also capped the number of licensed dispensaries).

El Monte: Protected youth by **dedicating tax revenue to youth programs** and addiction prevention; 28 other jurisdictions dedicated tax or fee revenue to youth, prevention, and/or social equity.

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

Ventura: Protected the public and workers against secondhand smoke by not allowing **on-site consumption** (along with 157 others, including Baldwin Park, Cudahy, Los Angeles, San Diego, & Santa Cruz).

Palm Springs: Informed consumers by requiring that retailers post or hand out cannabis-related **health risks information** (along with 48 others, including South El Monte, Sacramento, Martinez, San Jose, & Chico).

National City: Promoted **social equity** through equity in licensing & hiring provisions (as well as Sacramento, Oakland, Los Angeles City, Long Beach, San Francisco, Watsonville, Fresno, & 27 other places).

Imperial Beach: Protected youth by prohibiting **promotions and coupons** offering discounted cannabis (along with Pasadena, Chico, & Pomona).