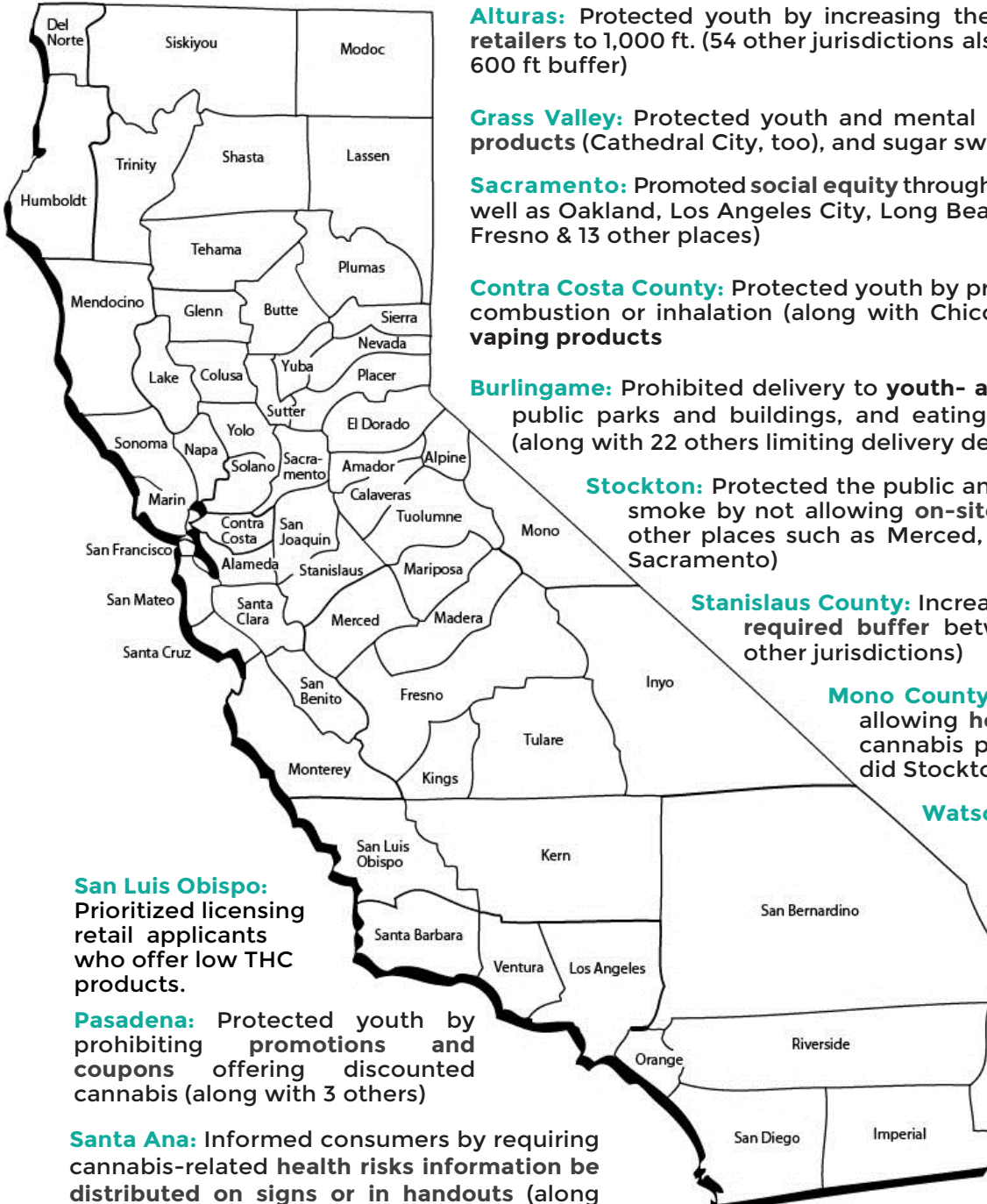


# THE STATE OF CANNABIS POLICY IN CALIFORNIA'S CITIES & COUNTIES in 2022



Advancing Public Health & Equity in Cannabis Policy

## 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. (54 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

**Sacramento:** Promoted social equity through equity in licensing provisions (as well as Oakland, Los Angeles City, Long Beach, San Francisco, Watsonville, Fresno & 13 other places)

**Contra Costa County:** Protected youth by prohibiting flavored products for combustion or inhalation (along with Chico, & Watsonville), and banning vaping products

**Burlingame:** Prohibited delivery to youth- and children-serving locations, public parks and buildings, and eating and drinking establishments (along with 22 others limiting delivery destinations).

**Stockton:** Protected the public and workers against secondhand smoke by not allowing on-site consumption (along with 135 other places such as Merced, Los Angeles City, Pasadena, & Sacramento)

**Stanislaus County:** Increased the number of sites with a required buffer between retailers (as well as 127 other jurisdictions)

**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, Mammoth Lakes, Turlock, and 7 others)

**Salinas:** Protected youth by capping the number of licensed retailers (108 other jurisdictions also capped the number of dispensaries)

**West Hollywood:** Protected consumers by requiring cannabis-related health and safety training of dispensary staff (Long Beach, Pasadena, Mt. Shasta, Mammoth Lakes & Mono County did, too)

**El Monte:** Protected youth by dedicating tax revenue to youth programs and substance use prevention (along with 16 others)

**San Luis Obispo:** Prioritized licensing retail applicants who offer low THC products.

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

**Santa Ana:** Informed consumers by requiring cannabis-related health risks information be distributed on signs or in handouts (along with 28 others, including San Francisco, San Jose, Culver City, Richmond & Chico)

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