This scorecard analyzes local cannabis ordinances passed prior to January 1, 2022, in each California city or county that legalized storefront retail sales, to assess policies in effect going into 2022. It evaluates to what extent potential best practices were adopted to protect youth, reduce problem cannabis use and promote social equity beyond those already in state law. Scores fall into six public health and equity focused categories for a total maximum of 100 points.

### Ukiah

**Retailer Requirements**
- Limit # of retailers (max. 10 pts): 0
- Require distance >600 ft. from schools (5 pts): 0
- Require distance between retailers (2 pts): 2
- Other location restrictions (max. 3 pts): 3
- Health warnings posted in store (4 pts): 0
- Health warnings handed out (4 pts): 0

**Taxes & Prices**
- Local retail tax (6 pts): 0
- Revenue dedicated to youth, prevention or equity (max. 6 pts): 0
- Tax by THC content (5 pts): 0
- Prohibit discounting (2 pts): 0
- Minimum price (1 pt): 0

**Product Limits**
- Limit high potency products (max. 6 pts): 0
- No flavored products for combustion or inhalation (max. 5 pts): 0
- No cannabis-infused beverages (4 pts): 0
- Limit other products/packaging attractive to youth (2 pts): 0

**Marketing**
- Limit billboards (max. 6 pts): 0
- Prominent health warnings on ads (4 pts): 0
- No flavored products for combustion or inhalation (max. 5 pts): 0
- Limit therapeutic or health claims (3 pts): 0
- Business signage restrictions (3 pts): 3
- Limit marketing attractive to youth (2 pts): 0

**Smoke-Free Air**
- Prohibit temporary event permits (5 pts): 0
- Prohibit on-site consumption (3 pts): 3

**Equity & Conflicts of Interest**
- Licensing priority for equity applicants (3 pts): 0
- Cost deferrals for equity applicants (1 pt): 0
- No prescriber on retail premises (1 pt): 1
- No prescriber in ownership (1 pt): 0

**Total Score**: 12