This scorecard analyzes local cannabis ordinances passed prior to January 1, 2023, in each California city or county that legalized retail sales only by delivery, 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.

### Palo Alto

#### Retailer Requirements

- **Require local permit (max. 12 pts)**: 0
- **Medical delivery sales allowed (3 pts)**: 3
- **Use of Independent ID Verification Software (10 pts)**: 0
- **Limit delivery destinations (max. 10 pts)**: 0
- **Health warnings handed out (4 pts)**: 0

#### Taxes & Prices

- **Local retail tax (6 pts)**: 0
- **Revenue dedicated to youth, prevention or equity (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
- **Limit billboards (max. 6 pts)**: 0
- **No flavored products for combustion or inhalation (max. 5 pts)**: 0
- **No flavored cannabis-infused beverages (4 pts)**: 0
- **Limit other products/packages attractive to youth (2 pts)**: 0

#### Marketing

- **Prominent health warnings on ads (4 pts)**: 0
- **Limit therapeutic or health claims (3 pts)**: 0
- **Limit marketing attractive to youth (2 pts)**: 0

#### Smoke-Free Air

- **Prohibit temporary event permits (5 pts)**: 0

#### Equity & Conflicts of Interest

- **Licensing priority for equity applicants (3 pts)**: 0
- **Cost deferrals for equity applicants (1 pt)**: 0

**TOTAL SCORE = 3**