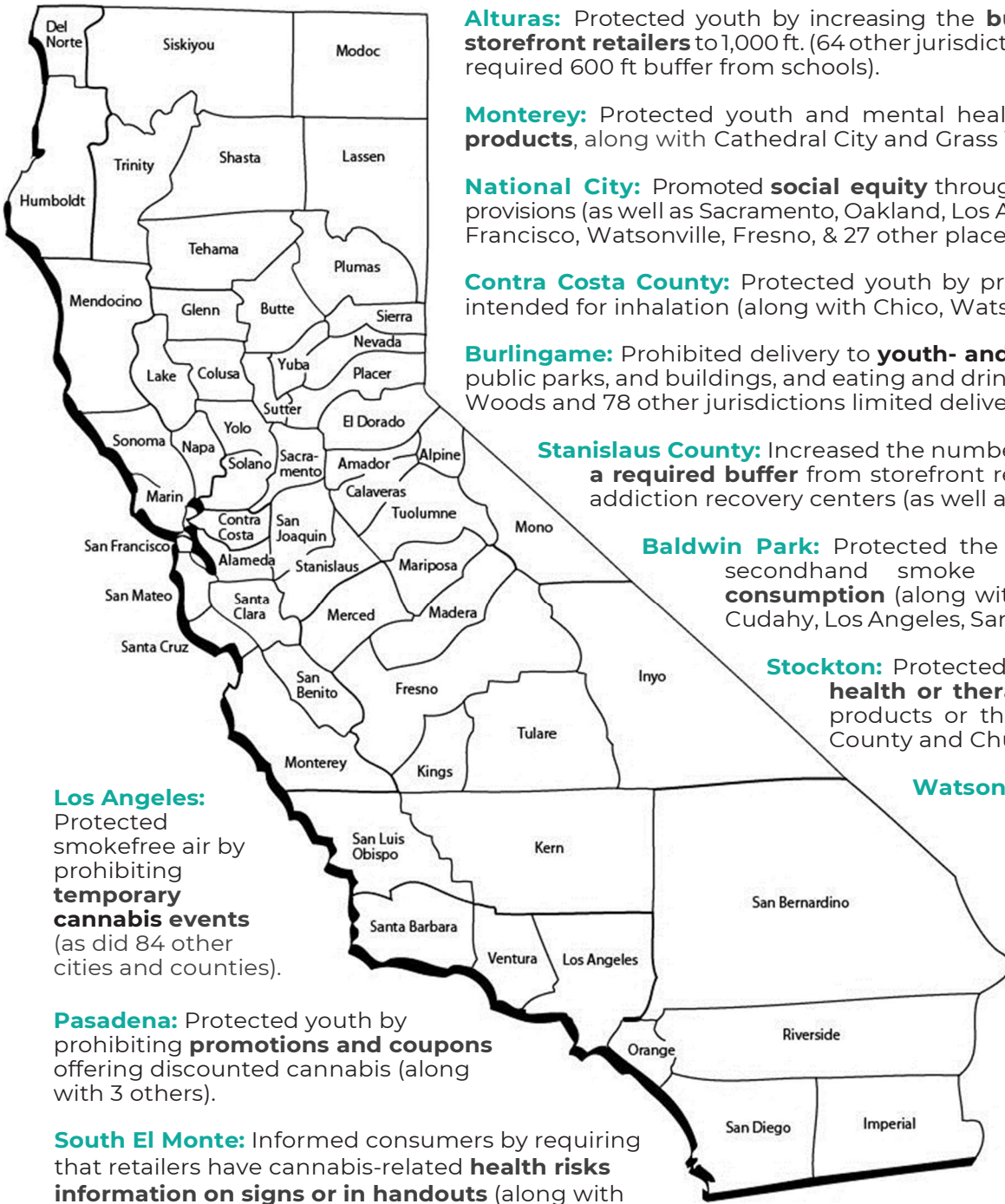


# THE STATE OF CANNABIS POLICY IN CALIFORNIA'S CITIES & COUNTIES in 2024



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 storefront retailers** to 1,000 ft. (64 other jurisdictions also increased the state-required 600 ft buffer from schools).

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

**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).

**Contra Costa County:** Protected youth by prohibiting **flavored products** intended for 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; Laguna Woods and 78 other jurisdictions limited delivery destinations.

**Stanislaus County:** Increased the number of **sensitive use sites with a required buffer** from storefront retailers, such as libraries and addiction recovery centers (as well as 147 other jurisdictions).

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

**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).

**Salinas:** Protected youth by **capping** the number of licensed retailers (160 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 (140 other jurisdictions also limited outdoor advertising).

**Los Angeles:** Protected smokefree air by prohibiting **temporary cannabis events** (as did 84 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 that retailers have cannabis-related **health risks information on signs or in handouts** (along with 45 others, including San Francisco, San Jose, Culver City, Richmond, & Chico).

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

**El Monte:** Protected youth by **dedicating tax revenue to youth programs** and addiction prevention; 24 other jurisdictions dedicated tax or fee revenue to youth, prevention, and/or social equity.