

Attachment J

This page intentionally left blank.



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: ⓘ

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

ARTICLE 1. Definitions [19300 - 19300.7] (*Article 1 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

19300. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.*)

19300.5. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Accrediting body" means a nonprofit organization that requires conformance to ISO/IEC 17025 requirements and is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement for Testing.
- (b) "Applicant," for purposes of Article 4 (commencing with Section 19319), means the following:
 - (1) Owner or owners of a proposed facility, including all persons or entities having ownership interest other than a security interest, lien, or encumbrance on property that will be used by the facility.
 - (2) If the owner is an entity, "owner" includes within the entity each person participating in the direction, control, or management of, or having a financial interest in, the proposed facility.
 - (3) If the applicant is a publicly traded company, "owner" means the chief executive officer or any person or entity with an aggregate ownership interest of 5 percent or more.
- (c) "Batch" means a specific quantity of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products that is intended to have uniform character and quality, within specified limits, and is produced according to a single manufacturing order during the same cycle of manufacture.
- (d) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation within the Department of Consumer Affairs.
- (e) "Cannabinoid" or "phytocannabinoid" means a chemical compound that is unique to and derived from cannabis.
- (f) "Cannabis" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* Linnaeus, *Cannabis indica*, or *Cannabis ruderalis*, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin, whether crude or purified, extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. "Cannabis" also means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from marijuana. "Cannabis" also means marijuana as defined by Section 11018 of the Health and Safety Code as enacted by Chapter 1407 of the Statutes of 1972. "Cannabis" does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination. For the purpose of this chapter, "cannabis" does not mean "industrial hemp" as defined by Section 81000 of the Food and Agricultural Code or Section 11018.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (g) "Cannabis concentrate" means manufactured cannabis that has undergone a process to concentrate the cannabinoid active ingredient, thereby increasing the product's potency. An edible medical cannabis product is not considered food, as defined by Section 109935 of the Health and Safety Code, or a drug, as defined by Section 109925 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) "Caregiver" or "primary caregiver" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (i) "Certificate of accreditation" means a certificate issued by an accrediting body to a licensed testing laboratory, entity, or site to be registered in the state.
- (j) "Chief" means Chief of the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation within the Department of Consumer Affairs.
- (k) "Commercial cannabis activity" includes cultivation, possession, manufacture, processing, storing, laboratory testing, labeling, transporting, distribution, or sale of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product, except as set forth in Section 19319, related to qualifying patients and primary caregivers.
- (l) "Cultivation" means any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis.
- (m) "Delivery" means the commercial transfer of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products from a dispensary, up to an amount determined by the bureau to a primary caregiver or qualified patient as defined in Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code, or a testing laboratory. "Delivery" also includes the use by a dispensary of any technology platform owned and controlled by the dispensary, or independently licensed under this chapter, that enables qualified patients or primary caregivers to arrange for or facilitate the commercial transfer by a licensed dispensary of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products.
- (n) "Dispensary" means a facility where medical cannabis, medical cannabis products, or devices for the use of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products are offered, either individually or in any combination, for retail sale, including an establishment that delivers, pursuant to express authorization by local ordinance, medical cannabis and medical cannabis products as part of a retail sale.
- (o) "Dispensing" means any activity involving the retail sale of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products from a dispensary.
- (p) "Distribution" means the procurement, sale, and transport of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products between entities licensed pursuant to this chapter.
- (q) "Distributor" means a person licensed under this chapter to engage in the business of purchasing medical cannabis from a licensed cultivator, or medical cannabis products from a licensed manufacturer, for sale to a licensed dispensary.
- (r) "Dried flower" means all dead medical cannabis that has been harvested, dried, cured, or otherwise processed, excluding leaves and stems.
- (s) "Edible cannabis product" means manufactured cannabis that is intended to be used, in whole or in part, for human consumption, including, but not limited to, chewing gum. An edible medical cannabis product is not considered food as defined by Section 109935 of the Health and Safety Code or a drug as defined by Section 109925 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (t) "Fund" means the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act Fund established pursuant to Section 19351.
- (u) "Identification program" means the universal identification certificate program for commercial medical cannabis activity authorized by this chapter.
- (v) "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement between a licensee and a bona fide labor organization that, at a minimum, protects the state's proprietary interests by prohibiting labor organizations and members from engaging in picketing, work stoppages, boycotts, and any other economic interference with the applicant's business. This agreement means that the applicant has agreed not to disrupt efforts by the bona fide labor organization to communicate with, and attempt to organize and represent, the applicant's employees. The agreement shall provide a bona fide labor organization access at reasonable times to areas in which the applicant's employees work, for the purpose of meeting with employees to discuss their right to representation, employment rights under state law, and terms and conditions of employment. This type of agreement shall not mandate a particular method of election or certification of the bona fide labor organization.
- (w) "Licensing authority" means the state agency responsible for the issuance, renewal, or reinstatement of the license, or the state agency authorized to take disciplinary action against the license.
- (x) "Cultivation site" means a facility where medical cannabis is planted, grown, harvested, dried, cured, graded, or trimmed, or that does all or any combination of those activities, that holds a valid state license pursuant to this chapter, and that holds a valid local license or permit.
- (y) "Manufacturer" means a person that conducts the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of manufactured medical cannabis, as described in subdivision (ae), or medical cannabis products either directly or indirectly or by extraction methods, or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis at a fixed location that packages or repackages medical cannabis or medical cannabis products or labels or relabels its container, that holds a valid state license pursuant to this chapter, and

that holds a valid local license or permit.

(z) "Testing laboratory" means a facility, entity, or site in the state that offers or performs tests of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products and that is both of the following:

(1) Accredited by an accrediting body that is independent from all other persons involved in the medical cannabis industry in the state.

(2) Registered with the State Department of Public Health.

(aa) "Transporter" means a person issued a state license by the bureau to transport medical cannabis or medical cannabis products in an amount above a threshold determined by the bureau between facilities that have been issued a state license pursuant to this chapter.

(ab) "Licensee" means a person issued a state license under this chapter to engage in commercial cannabis activity.

(ac) "Live plants" means living medical cannabis flowers and plants, including seeds, immature plants, and vegetative stage plants.

(ad) "Lot" means a batch, or a specifically identified portion of a batch, having uniform character and quality within specified limits. In the case of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product produced by a continuous process, "lot" means a specifically identified amount produced in a unit of time or a quantity in a manner that ensures its having uniform character and quality within specified limits.

(ae) "Manufactured cannabis" means raw cannabis that has undergone a process whereby the raw agricultural product has been transformed into a concentrate, an edible product, or a topical product.

(af) "Manufacturing site" means a location that produces, prepares, propagates, or compounds manufactured medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, directly or indirectly, by extraction methods, independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and is owned and operated by a licensee for these activities.

(ag) "Medical cannabis," "medical cannabis product," or "cannabis product" means a product containing cannabis, including, but not limited to, concentrates and extractions, intended to be sold for use by medical cannabis patients in California pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215), found at Section 11362.5 of the Health and Safety Code. For the purposes of this chapter, "medical cannabis" does not include "industrial hemp" as defined by Section 81000 of the Food and Agricultural Code or Section 11018.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(ah) "Nursery" means a licensee that produces only clones, immature plants, seeds, and other agricultural products used specifically for the planting, propagation, and cultivation of medical cannabis.

(ai) "Permit," "local license," or "local permit" means an official document granted by a local jurisdiction that specifically authorizes a person to conduct commercial cannabis activity in the local jurisdiction.

(aj) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit and includes the plural as well as the singular number.

(ak) "State license," "license," or "registration" means a state license issued pursuant to this chapter.

(al) "Topical cannabis" means a product intended for external use. A topical cannabis product is not considered a drug as defined by Section 109925 of the Health and Safety Code.

(am) "Transport" means the transfer of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products from the permitted business location of one licensee to the permitted business location of another licensee, for the purposes of conducting commercial cannabis activity authorized pursuant to this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19300.7. License classifications pursuant to this chapter are as follows:

(a) Type 1 = Cultivation; Specialty outdoor; Small.

(b) Type 1A = Cultivation; Specialty indoor; Small.

(c) Type 1B = Cultivation; Specialty mixed-light; Small.

(d) Type 2 = Cultivation; Outdoor; Small.

(e) Type 2A = Cultivation; Indoor; Small.

(f) Type 2B = Cultivation; Mixed-light; Small.


- (g) Type 3 = Cultivation; Outdoor; Medium.
- (h) Type 3A = Cultivation; Indoor; Medium.
- (i) Type 3B = Cultivation; Mixed-light; Medium.
- (j) Type 4 = Cultivation; Nursery.
- (k) Type 6 = Manufacturer 1.
- (l) Type 7 = Manufacturer 2.
- (m) Type 8 = Testing.
- (n) Type 10 = Dispensary; General.
- (o) Type 10A = Dispensary; No more than three retail sites.
- (p) Type 11 = Distribution.
- (q) Type 12 = Transporter.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: 

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.)

ARTICLE 2. Administration [19302 - 19310] (Article 2 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.)

19302. There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, under the supervision and control of the director. The director shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. (Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19302.1. (a) The Governor shall appoint a chief of the bureau, subject to confirmation by the Senate, at a salary to be fixed and determined by the director with the approval of the Director of Finance. The chief shall serve under the direction and supervision of the director and at the pleasure of the Governor.

(b) Every power granted to or duty imposed upon the director under this chapter may be exercised or performed in the name of the director by a deputy or assistant director or by the chief, subject to conditions and limitations that the director may prescribe. In addition to every power granted or duty imposed with this chapter, the director shall have all other powers and duties generally applicable in relation to bureaus that are part of the Department of Consumer Affairs.

(c) The director may employ and appoint all employees necessary to properly administer the work of the bureau, in accordance with civil service laws and regulations.

(d) The Department of Consumer Affairs shall have the sole authority to create, issue, renew, discipline, suspend, or revoke licenses for the transportation, storage unrelated to manufacturing activities, distribution, and sale of medical marijuana within the state and to collect fees in connection with activities the bureau regulates. The bureau may create licenses in addition to those identified in this chapter that the bureau deems necessary to effectuate its duties under this chapter.

(e) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall administer the provisions of this chapter related to and associated with the cultivation of medical cannabis. The Department of Food and Agriculture shall have the authority to create, issue, and suspend or revoke cultivation licenses for violations of this chapter. The State Department of Public Health shall administer the provisions of this chapter related to and associated with the manufacturing and testing of medical cannabis.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19303. Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the bureau in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions under this chapter. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interests sought to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19304. The bureau shall make and prescribe reasonable rules as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes and intent of this chapter and to enable it to exercise the powers and duties conferred upon it by this chapter, not inconsistent with any statute of this state, including particularly this chapter and Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. For the performance of its duties, the bureau has the power conferred by Sections 11180 to 11191, inclusive, of the Government Code.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19305. Notice of any action of the licensing authority required by this chapter to be given may be signed and

given by the director or an authorized employee of the department and may be made personally or in the manner prescribed by Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19306. (a) The bureau may convene an advisory committee to advise the bureau and licensing authorities on the development of standards and regulations pursuant to this chapter, including best practices and guidelines to ensure qualified patients have adequate access to medical cannabis and medical cannabis products. The advisory committee members shall be determined by the chief.

(b) The advisory committee members may include, but not be limited to, representatives of the medical marijuana industry, representatives of medical marijuana cultivators, appropriate local and state agencies, appropriate local and state law enforcement, physicians, environmental and public health experts, and medical marijuana patient advocates.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19307. A licensing authority may make or cause to be made such investigation as it deems necessary to carry out its duties under this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19308. For any hearing held pursuant to this chapter, the director, or a licensing authority, may delegate the power to hear and decide to an administrative law judge. Any hearing before an administrative law judge shall be pursuant to the procedures, rules, and limitations prescribed in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19309. In any hearing before a licensing authority pursuant to this chapter, the licensing authority may pay any person appearing as a witness at the hearing at the request of the licensing authority pursuant to a subpoena, his or her actual, necessary, and reasonable travel, food, and lodging expenses, not to exceed the amount authorized for state employees.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19310. The department may on its own motion at any time before a penalty assessment is placed into effect and without any further proceedings, review the penalty, but such review shall be limited to its reduction.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: ⓘ

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

ARTICLE 3. Enforcement [19311 - 19319] (*Article 3 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

19311. Grounds for disciplinary action include:

- (a) Failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter.
 - (b) Conduct that constitutes grounds for denial of licensure pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 490) of Division 1.5.
 - (c) Any other grounds contained in regulations adopted by a licensing authority pursuant to this chapter.
 - (d) Failure to comply with any state law, except as provided for in this chapter or other California law.
- (*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.*)

19312. Each licensing authority may suspend or revoke licenses, after proper notice and hearing to the licensee, if the licensee is found to have committed any of the acts or omissions constituting grounds for disciplinary action. The disciplinary proceedings under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and the director of each licensing authority shall have all the powers granted therein.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.*)

19313. Each licensing authority may take disciplinary action against a licensee for any violation of this chapter when the violation was committed by the licensee's agent or employee while acting on behalf of the licensee or engaged in commercial cannabis activity.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.*)

19313.5. Upon suspension or revocation of a license, the licensing authority shall inform the bureau. The bureau shall then inform all other licensing authorities and the Department of Food and Agriculture.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.*)

19314. All accusations against licensees shall be filed by the licensing authority within five years after the performance of the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action; provided, however, that the foregoing provision shall not constitute a defense to an accusation alleging fraud or misrepresentation as a ground for disciplinary action. The cause for disciplinary action in such case shall not be deemed to have accrued until discovery, by the licensing authority, of the facts constituting the fraud or misrepresentation, and, in such case, the accusation shall be filed within five years after such discovery.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.*)

19315. (a) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to supersede or limit existing local authority for law enforcement activity, enforcement of local zoning requirements or local ordinances, or enforcement of local permit or licensing requirements.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to require the Department of Consumer Affairs to undertake local law enforcement responsibilities, enforce local zoning requirements, or enforce local licensing requirements.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to supersede or limit state agencies from exercising their existing enforcement authority under the Fish and Game Code, the Water Code, the Food and Agricultural Code, or the Health and Safety Code.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19316. (a) Pursuant to Section 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution, a city, county, or city and county may adopt ordinances that establish additional standards, requirements, and regulations for local licenses and permits for commercial cannabis activity. Any standards, requirements, and regulations regarding health and safety, testing, security, and worker protections established by the state shall be the minimum standards for all licensees statewide.

(b) For facilities issued a state license that are located within the incorporated area of a city, the city shall have full power and authority to enforce this chapter and the regulations promulgated by the bureau or any licensing authority, if delegated by the state. Notwithstanding Sections 101375, 101400, and 101405 of the Health and Safety Code or any contract entered into pursuant thereto, or any other law, the city shall further assume complete responsibility for any regulatory function relating to those licensees within the city limits that would otherwise be performed by the county or any county officer or employee, including a county health officer, without liability, cost, or expense to the county.

(c) Nothing in this chapter, or any regulations promulgated thereunder, shall be deemed to limit the authority or remedies of a city, county, or city and county under any provision of law, including, but not limited to, Section 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19317. (a) The actions of a licensee, its employees, and its agents that are (1) permitted pursuant to both a state license and a license or permit issued by the local jurisdiction following the requirements of the applicable local ordinances, and (2) conducted in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, are not unlawful under state law and shall not be an offense subject to arrest, prosecution, or other sanction under state law, or be subject to a civil fine or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under state law.

(b) The actions of a person who, in good faith, allows his or her property to be used by a licensee, its employees, and its agents, as permitted pursuant to both a state license and a local license or permit following the requirements of the applicable local ordinances, are not unlawful under state law and shall not be an offense subject to arrest, prosecution, or other sanction under state law, or be subject to a civil fine or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under state law.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19318. (a) A person engaging in commercial cannabis activity without a license required by this chapter shall be subject to civil penalties of up to twice the amount of the license fee for each violation, and the court may order the destruction of medical cannabis associated with that violation in accordance with Section 11479 of the Health and Safety Code. Each day of operation shall constitute a separate violation of this section. All civil penalties imposed and collected pursuant to this section by a licensing authority shall be deposited into the Medical Cannabis Fines and Penalties Account established pursuant to Section 19351.

(b) If an action for civil penalties is brought against a licensee pursuant to this chapter by the Attorney General on behalf of the people, the penalty collected shall be deposited into the Medical Cannabis Fines and Penalties Account established pursuant to Section 19351. If the action is brought by a district attorney or county counsel, the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered. If the action is brought by a city attorney or city prosecutor, the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the city or city and county in which the judgment was entered. If the action is brought by a city attorney and is adjudicated in a superior court located in the unincorporated area or another city in the same county, the penalty shall be paid one-half to the treasurer of the city in which the complaining attorney has jurisdiction and one-half to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment is entered.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), criminal penalties shall continue to apply to an unlicensed person engaging in commercial cannabis activity in violation of this chapter, including, but not limited to, those individuals covered under Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19319. (a) A qualified patient, as defined in Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code, who cultivates, possesses, stores, manufactures, or transports cannabis exclusively for his or her personal medical use but who does not provide, donate, sell, or distribute cannabis to any other person is not thereby engaged in commercial cannabis activity and is therefore exempt from the licensure requirements of this chapter.

(b) A primary caregiver who cultivates, possesses, stores, manufactures, transports, donates, or provides cannabis exclusively for the personal medical purposes of no more than five specified qualified patients for whom he or she is the primary caregiver within the meaning of Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code, but who does not receive remuneration for these activities except for compensation in full compliance with subdivision (c) of Section 11362.765 of the Health and Safety Code, is exempt from the licensure requirements of this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 7. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Select Code ▼ Section: Search

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

ARTICLE 4. Licensing [19320 - 19325] (*Article 4 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

19320. (a) Licensing authorities administering this chapter may issue state licenses only to qualified applicants engaging in commercial cannabis activity pursuant to this chapter. Upon the date of implementation of regulations by the licensing authority, no person shall engage in commercial cannabis activity without possessing both a state license and a local permit, license, or other authorization. A licensee shall not commence activity under the authority of a state license until the applicant has obtained, in addition to the state license, a license or permit from the local jurisdiction in which he or she proposes to operate, following the requirements of the applicable local ordinance.

(b) Revocation of a local license, permit, or other authorization shall terminate the ability of a medical cannabis business to operate within that local jurisdiction until the local jurisdiction reinstates or reissues the local license, permit, or other required authorization. Local authorities shall notify the bureau upon revocation of a local license. The bureau shall inform relevant licensing authorities.

(c) Revocation of a state license shall terminate the ability of a medical cannabis licensee to operate within California until the licensing authority reinstates or reissues the state license. Each licensee shall obtain a separate license for each location where it engages in commercial medical cannabis activity. However, transporters only need to obtain licenses for each physical location where the licensee conducts business while not in transport, or any equipment that is not currently transporting medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, permanently resides.

(d) In addition to the provisions of this chapter, local jurisdictions retain the power to assess fees and taxes, as applicable, on facilities that are licensed pursuant to this chapter and the business activities of those licensees.

(e) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to supersede or limit state agencies, including the State Water Resources Control Board and Department of Fish and Wildlife, from establishing fees to support their medical cannabis regulatory programs.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016. See identical section added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719.*)

19320. (a) Licensing authorities administering this chapter may issue state licenses only to qualified applicants engaging in commercial cannabis activity pursuant to this chapter. Upon the date of implementation of regulations by the licensing authority, no person shall engage in commercial cannabis activity without possessing both a state license and a local permit, license, or other authorization. A licensee shall not commence activity under the authority of a state license until the applicant has obtained, in addition to the state license, a license or permit from the local jurisdiction in which he or she proposes to operate, following the requirements of the applicable local ordinance.

(b) Revocation of a local license, permit, or other authorization shall terminate the ability of a medical cannabis business to operate within that local jurisdiction until the local jurisdiction reinstates or reissues the local license, permit, or other required authorization. Local authorities shall notify the bureau upon revocation of a local license. The bureau shall inform relevant licensing authorities.

(c) Revocation of a state license shall terminate the ability of a medical cannabis licensee to operate within California until the licensing authority reinstates or reissues the state license. Each licensee shall obtain a separate license for each location where it engages in commercial medical cannabis activity. However, transporters only need to obtain licenses for each physical location where the licensee conducts business while

not in transport, or any equipment that is not currently transporting medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, permanently resides.

(d) In addition to the provisions of this chapter, local jurisdictions retain the power to assess fees and taxes, as applicable, on facilities that are licensed pursuant to this chapter and the business activities of those licensees.

(e) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to supersede or limit state agencies, including the State Water Resources Control Board and Department of Fish and Wildlife, from establishing fees to support their medical cannabis regulatory programs.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 8. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19321. (a) The Department of Consumer Affairs, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Department of Public Health shall promulgate regulations for implementation of their respective responsibilities in the administration of this chapter.

(b) A license issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for 12 months from the date of issuance. The license shall be renewed annually. Each licensing authority shall establish procedures for the renewal of a license.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 19320, a facility or entity that is operating in compliance with local zoning ordinances and other state and local requirements on or before January 1, 2018, may continue its operations until its application for licensure is approved or denied pursuant to this chapter. In issuing licenses, the licensing authority shall prioritize any facility or entity that can demonstrate to the authority's satisfaction that it was in operation and in good standing with the local jurisdiction by January 1, 2016.

(d) Issuance of a state license or a determination of compliance with local law by the licensing authority shall in no way limit the ability of the City of Los Angeles to prosecute any person or entity for a violation of, or otherwise enforce, Proposition D, approved by the voters of the City of Los Angeles on the May 21, 2013, ballot for the city, or the city's zoning laws. Nor may issuance of a license or determination of compliance with local law by the licensing authority be deemed to establish, or be relied upon, in determining satisfaction with the immunity requirements of Proposition D or local zoning law, in court or in any other context or forum.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19322. (a) A person or entity shall not submit an application for a state license issued by the department pursuant to this chapter unless that person or entity has received a license, permit, or authorization by a local jurisdiction. An applicant for any type of state license issued pursuant to this chapter shall do all of the following:

(1) Electronically submit to the Department of Justice fingerprint images and related information required by the Department of Justice for the purpose of obtaining information as to the existence and content of a record of state or federal convictions and arrests, and information as to the existence and content of a record of state or federal convictions and arrests for which the Department of Justice establishes that the person is free on bail or on his or her own recognizance, pending trial or appeal.

(A) The Department of Justice shall provide a response to the licensing authority pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (p) of Section 11105 of the Penal Code.

(B) The licensing authority shall request from the Department of Justice subsequent notification service, as provided pursuant to Section 11105.2 of the Penal Code, for applicants.

(C) The Department of Justice shall charge the applicant a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable cost of processing the requests described in this paragraph.

(2) Provide documentation issued by the local jurisdiction in which the proposed business is operating certifying that the applicant is or will be in compliance with all local ordinances and regulations.

(3) Provide evidence of the legal right to occupy and use the proposed location. For an applicant seeking a cultivator, distributor, manufacturing, or dispensary license, provide a statement from the owner of real property or their agent where the cultivation, distribution, manufacturing, or dispensing commercial medical cannabis activities will occur, as proof to demonstrate the landowner has acknowledged and consented to permit cultivation, distribution, manufacturing, or dispensary activities to be conducted on the property by the tenant applicant.

(4) If the application is for a cultivator or a dispensary, provide evidence that the proposed location is located beyond at least a 600-foot radius from a school, as required by Section 11362.768 of the Health and Safety Code.

(5) Provide a statement, signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury, that the information provided is complete, true, and accurate.

(6) (A) For an applicant with 20 or more employees, provide a statement that the applicant will enter into, or demonstrate that it has already entered into, and abide by the terms of a labor peace agreement.

(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, "employee" does not include a supervisor.

(C) For purposes of this paragraph, "supervisor" means an individual having authority, in the interest of the licensee, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or discipline other employees, or responsibility to direct them or to adjust their grievances, or effectively to recommend such action, if, in connection with the foregoing, the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment.

(7) Provide the applicant's seller's permit number issued pursuant to Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code or indicate that the applicant is currently applying for a seller's permit.

(8) Provide any other information required by the licensing authority.

(9) For an applicant seeking a cultivation license, provide a statement declaring the applicant is an "agricultural employer," as defined in the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 (Part 3.5 (commencing with Section 1140) of Division 2 of the Labor Code), to the extent not prohibited by law.

(10) For an applicant seeking licensure as a testing laboratory, register with the State Department of Public Health and provide any information required by the State Department of Public Health.

(11) Pay all applicable fees required for licensure by the licensing authority.

(b) For applicants seeking licensure to cultivate, distribute, or manufacture medical cannabis, the application shall also include a detailed description of the applicant's operating procedures for all of the following, as required by the licensing authority:

(1) Cultivation.

(2) Extraction and infusion methods.

(3) The transportation process.

(4) Inventory procedures.

(5) Quality control procedures.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 9. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19323. (a) The licensing authority shall deny an application if either the applicant or the premises for which a state license is applied do not qualify for licensure under this chapter.

(b) The licensing authority may deny the application for licensure or renewal of a state license if any of the following conditions apply:

(1) Failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, including but not limited to, any requirement imposed to protect natural resources, instream flow, and water quality pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 19332.

(2) Conduct that constitutes grounds for denial of licensure pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 480) of Division 1.5.

(3) A local agency has notified the licensing authority that a licensee or applicant within its jurisdiction is in violation of state rules and regulation relating to commercial cannabis activities, and the licensing authority, through an investigation, has determined that the violation is grounds for termination or revocation of the license. The licensing authority shall have the authority to collect reasonable costs, as determined by the licensing authority, for investigation from the licensee or applicant.

(4) The applicant has failed to provide information required by the licensing authority.

(5) The applicant or licensee has been convicted of an offense that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, except that if the licensing authority determines that the applicant or licensee is otherwise suitable to be issued a license and granting the license would not compromise public safety, the licensing authority shall conduct a thorough review of the nature of the crime, conviction, circumstances, and evidence of rehabilitation of the applicant, and shall evaluate the suitability of the applicant or licensee to be issued a license based on the evidence found through the review. In determining which offenses are substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, the licensing authority shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (A) A felony conviction for the illegal possession for sale, sale, manufacture, transportation, or cultivation of a controlled substance.
- (B) A violent felony conviction, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code.
- (C) A serious felony conviction, as specified in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code.
- (D) A felony conviction involving fraud, deceit, or embezzlement.
- (6) The applicant, or any of its officers, directors, or owners, is a licensed physician making patient recommendations for medical cannabis pursuant to Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (7) The applicant or any of its officers, directors, or owners has been subject to fines or penalties for cultivation or production of a controlled substance on public or private lands pursuant to Section 12025 or 12025.1 of the Fish and Game Code.
- (8) The applicant, or any of its officers, directors, or owners, has been sanctioned by a licensing authority or a city, county, or city and county for unlicensed commercial medical cannabis activities or has had a license revoked under this chapter in the three years immediately preceding the date the application is filed with the licensing authority.
- (9) Failure to obtain and maintain a valid seller's permit required pursuant to Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 10. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19324. Upon the denial of any application for a license, the licensing authority shall notify the applicant in writing. Within 30 days of service of the notice, the applicant may file a written petition for a license with the licensing authority. Upon receipt of a timely filed petition, the licensing authority shall set the petition for hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and the director of each licensing authority shall have all the powers granted therein.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 11. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19325. An applicant shall not be denied a state license if the denial is based solely on any of the following:

- (a) A conviction or act that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made for which the applicant or licensee has obtained a certificate of rehabilitation pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 4852.01) of Title 6 of Part 3 of the Penal Code.
- (b) A conviction that was subsequently dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41 of the Penal Code.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 12. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: ⓘ

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

ARTICLE 5. Medical Marijuana Regulation [19326 - 19330] (*Article 5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

19326. (a) A person other than a licensed transporter shall not transport medical cannabis or medical cannabis products from one licensee to another licensee, unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

(b) All licensees holding cultivation or manufacturing licenses shall send all medical cannabis and medical cannabis products cultivated or manufactured to a distributor, as defined in Section 19300.5, for quality assurance and inspection by the Type 11 licensee and for a batch testing by a Type 8 licensee prior to distribution to a dispensary. Those licensees holding a Type 10A license in addition to a cultivation license or a manufacturing license shall send all medical cannabis and medical cannabis products to a Type 11 licensee for presale inspection and for a batch testing by a Type 8 licensee prior to dispensing any product. The licensing authority shall fine a licensee who violates this subdivision in an amount determined by the licensing authority to be reasonable.

(c) (1) Upon receipt of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a holder of a cultivation or manufacturing license, the Type 11 licensee shall first inspect the product to ensure the identity and quantity of the product and then ensure a random sample of the medical cannabis or medical cannabis product is tested by a Type 8 licensee prior to distributing the batch of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products.

(2) Upon issuance of a certificate of analysis by the Type 8 licensee that the product is fit for manufacturing or retail, all medical cannabis and medical cannabis products shall undergo a quality assurance review by the Type 11 licensee prior to distribution to ensure the quantity and content of the medical cannabis or medical cannabis product, and for tracking and taxation purposes by the state. Licensed cultivators and manufacturers shall package or seal all medical cannabis and medical cannabis products in tamper-evident packaging and use a unique identifier, as prescribed by the Department of Food and Agriculture, for the purpose of identifying and tracking medical cannabis or medical cannabis products. Medical cannabis and medical cannabis products shall be labeled as required by Section 19347. All packaging and sealing shall be completed prior to medical cannabis or medical cannabis products being transported or delivered to a licensee, qualified patient, or caregiver.

(3) This section does not limit the ability of licensed cultivators, manufacturers, and dispensaries to directly enter into contracts with one another indicating the price and quantity of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products to be distributed. However, a Type 11 licensee responsible for executing the contract is authorized to collect a fee for the services rendered, including, but not limited to, costs incurred by a Type 8 licensee, as well as applicable state or local taxes and fees.

(d) Medical cannabis and medical cannabis products shall be tested by a registered testing laboratory, prior to retail sale or dispensing, as follows:

(1) Medical cannabis from dried flower shall, at a minimum, be tested for concentration, pesticides, mold, and other contaminants.

(2) Medical cannabis extracts shall, at a minimum, be tested for concentration and purity of the product.

(3) This chapter shall not prohibit a licensee from performing on-site testing for the purposes of quality assurance of the product in conjunction with reasonable business operations. On-site testing by the licensee shall not be certified by the State Department of Public Health.

(e) All commercial cannabis activity shall be conducted between licensees, when these are available.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.*)

19327. (a) A licensee shall keep accurate records of commercial cannabis activity.

(b) All records related to commercial cannabis activity as defined by the licensing authorities shall be maintained for a minimum of seven years.

(c) The bureau may examine the books and records of a licensee and inspect the premises of a licensee as the licensing authority or a state or local agency deems necessary to perform its duties under this chapter. All inspections shall be conducted during standard business hours of the licensed facility or at any other reasonable time.

(d) Licensees shall keep records identified by the licensing authorities on the premises of the location licensed. The licensing authorities may make any examination of the records of any licensee. Licensees shall also provide and deliver copies of documents to the licensing agency upon request.

(e) A licensee or its agent, or employee, that refuses, impedes, obstructs, or interferes with an inspection of the premises or records of the licensee pursuant to this section has engaged in a violation of this chapter.

(f) If a licensee or an employee of a licensee fails to maintain or provide the records required pursuant to this section, the licensee shall be subject to a citation and fine of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) per individual violation.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19328. (a) A licensee may only hold a state license in up to two separate license categories, as follows:

(1) Type 1, 1A, 1B, 2, 2A, or 2B licensees may also hold either a Type 6 or 7 state license.

(2) Type 6 or 7 licensees, or a combination thereof, may also hold either a Type 1, 1A, 1B, 2, 2A, or 2B state license.

(3) Type 6 or 7 licensees, or a combination thereof, may also hold a Type 10A state license.

(4) Type 10A licensees may also hold either a Type 6 or 7 state license, or a combination thereof.

(5) Type 1, 1A, 1B, 2, 2A, or 2B licensees, or a combination thereof, may also hold a Type 10A state license.

(6) Type 10A licensees may apply for Type 1, 1A, 1B, 2, 2A, or 2B state license, or a combination thereof.

(7) Type 11 licensees shall apply for a Type 12 state license, but shall not apply for any other type of state license.

(8) Type 12 licensees may apply for a Type 11 state license.

(9) A Type 10A licensee may apply for a Type 6 or 7 state license and hold a 1, 1A, 1B, 2, 2A, 2B, 3, 3A, 3B, 4 or combination thereof if, under the 1, 1A, 1B, 2, 2A, 2B, 3, 3A, 3B, 4 or combination of licenses thereof, no more than four acres of total canopy size of cultivation by the licensee is occurring throughout the state during the period that the respective licenses are valid. All cultivation pursuant to this section shall comply with local ordinances. This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2026.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (a), a person or entity that holds a state license is prohibited from licensure for any other activity authorized under this chapter, and is prohibited from holding an ownership interest in real property, personal property, or other assets associated with or used in any other license category.

(c) (1) In a jurisdiction that adopted a local ordinance, prior to July 1, 2015, allowing or requiring qualified businesses to cultivate, manufacture, and dispense medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, with all commercial cannabis activity being conducted by a single qualified business, upon licensure that business shall not be subject to subdivision (a) if it meets all of the following conditions:

(A) The business was cultivating, manufacturing, and dispensing medical cannabis or medical cannabis products on July 1, 2015, and has continuously done so since that date.

(B) The business has been in full compliance with all applicable local ordinances at all times prior to licensure.

(C) The business is registered with the State Board of Equalization.

(2) A business licensed pursuant to paragraph (1) is not required to conduct all cultivation or manufacturing within the bounds of a local jurisdiction, but all cultivation and manufacturing shall have commenced prior to July 1, 2015, and have been in full compliance with applicable local ordinances.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016. Repealed as of January 1, 2026, by its own provisions.)

19329. A licensee shall not also be licensed as a retailer of alcoholic beverages pursuant to Division 9

(commencing with Section 23000).

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19330. This chapter and Article 2 (commencing with Section 11357) and Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11362.7) of Chapter 6 of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code shall not interfere with an employer's rights and obligations to maintain a drug and alcohol free workplace or require an employer to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or growth of cannabis in the workplace or affect the ability of employers to have policies prohibiting the use of cannabis by employees and prospective employees, or prevent employers from complying with state or federal law.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: ⓘ

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

ARTICLE 6. Licensed Cultivation Sites [19331 - 19333] (*Article 6 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 688, Sec. 1.*)

19331. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) The United States Environmental Protection Agency has not established appropriate pesticide tolerances for, or permitted the registration and lawful use of, pesticides on cannabis crops intended for human consumption pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.).

(b) The use of pesticides is not adequately regulated due to the omissions in federal law, and cannabis cultivated in California for California patients can and often does contain pesticide residues.

(c) Lawful California medical cannabis growers and caregivers urge the Department of Pesticide Regulation to provide guidance, in absence of federal guidance, on whether the pesticides currently used at most cannabis cultivation sites are actually safe for use on cannabis intended for human consumption.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 688, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016. See identical section in the Article 6 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719.*)

19332. (a) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall promulgate regulations governing the licensing of indoor and outdoor cultivation sites.

(b) The Department of Pesticide Regulation, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, shall develop standards for the use of pesticides in cultivation, and maximum tolerances for pesticides and other foreign object residue in harvested cannabis.

(c) The State Department of Public Health shall develop standards for the production and labeling of all edible medical cannabis products.

(d) The Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the State Water Resources Control Board, shall ensure that individual and cumulative effects of water diversion and discharge associated with cultivation do not affect the instream flows needed for fish spawning, migration, and rearing, and the flows needed to maintain natural flow variability.

(e) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall have the authority necessary for the implementation of the regulations it adopts pursuant to this chapter. The regulations shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide that weighing or measuring devices used in connection with the sale or distribution of medical cannabis are required to meet standards equivalent to Division 5 (commencing with Section 12001).

(2) Require that cannabis cultivation by licensees is conducted in accordance with state and local laws related to land conversion, grading, electricity usage, water usage, agricultural discharges, and similar matters. Nothing in this chapter, and no regulation adopted by the department, shall be construed to supersede or limit the authority of the State Water Resources Control Board, regional water quality control boards, or the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement and enforce their statutory obligations or to adopt regulations to protect water quality, water supply, and natural resources.

(3) Establish procedures for the issuance and revocation of unique identifiers for activities associated with a cannabis cultivation license, pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 19337). All cannabis shall be labeled with the unique identifier issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture.

(4) Prescribe standards, in consultation with the bureau, for the reporting of information as necessary related to unique identifiers, pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 19337).

(f) The Department of Pesticide Regulation, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, shall promulgate regulations that require that the application of pesticides or other pest control in connection with the indoor or outdoor cultivation of medical cannabis meets standards equivalent to Division 6 (commencing with Section 11401) of the Food and Agricultural Code and its implementing regulations.

(g) State cultivator license types issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture include:

(1) Type 1, or "specialty outdoor," for outdoor cultivation using no artificial lighting of less than or equal to 5,000 square feet of total canopy size on one premises, or up to 50 mature plants on noncontiguous plots.

(2) Type 1A, or "specialty indoor," for indoor cultivation using exclusively artificial lighting of less than or equal to 5,000 square feet of total canopy size on one premises.

(3) Type 1B, or "specialty mixed-light," for cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold to be determined by the licensing authority, of less than or equal to 5,000 square feet of total canopy size on one premises.

(4) Type 2, or "small outdoor," for outdoor cultivation using no artificial lighting between 5,001 and 10,000 square feet, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises.

(5) Type 2A, or "small indoor," for indoor cultivation using exclusively artificial lighting between 5,001 and 10,000 square feet, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises.

(6) Type 2B, or "small mixed-light," for cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold to be determined by the licensing authority, between 5,001 and 10,000 square feet, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises.

(7) Type 3, or "outdoor," for outdoor cultivation using no artificial lighting from 10,001 square feet to one acre, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises. The Department of Food and Agriculture shall limit the number of licenses allowed of this type.

(8) Type 3A, or "indoor," for indoor cultivation using exclusively artificial lighting between 10,001 and 22,000 square feet, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises. The Department of Food and Agriculture shall limit the number of licenses allowed of this type.

(9) Type 3B, or "mixed-light," for cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold to be determined by the licensing authority, between 10,001 and 22,000 square feet, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises. The Department of Food and Agriculture shall limit the number of licenses allowed of this type.

(10) Type 4, or "nursery," for cultivation of medical cannabis solely as a nursery. Type 4 licensees may transport live plants.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 688, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016. See identical section in the Article 6 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719.)

19333. An employee engaged in commercial cannabis cultivation activity shall be subject to Wage Order 4-2001 of the Industrial Welfare Commission.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 688, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016. See identical section in the Article 6 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: ⓘ

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

ARTICLE 6. Licensed Cultivation Sites [19331 - 19333] (*Article 6 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 13.*)

19331. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) The United States Environmental Protection Agency has not established appropriate pesticide tolerances for, or permitted the registration and lawful use of, pesticides on cannabis crops intended for human consumption pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.).
- (b) The use of pesticides is not adequately regulated due to the omissions in federal law, and cannabis cultivated in California for California patients can and often does contain pesticide residues.
- (c) Lawful California medical cannabis growers and caregivers urge the Department of Pesticide Regulation to provide guidance, in absence of federal guidance, on whether the pesticides currently used at most cannabis cultivation sites are actually safe for use on cannabis intended for human consumption.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 13. Effective January 1, 2016.*)

19332. (a) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall promulgate regulations governing the licensing of indoor and outdoor cultivation sites.

- (b) The Department of Pesticide Regulation, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, shall develop standards for the use of pesticides in cultivation, and maximum tolerances for pesticides and other foreign object residue in harvested cannabis.
- (c) The State Department of Public Health shall develop standards for the production and labeling of all edible medical cannabis products.
- (d) The Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the State Water Resources Control Board, shall ensure that individual and cumulative effects of water diversion and discharge associated with cultivation do not affect the instream flows needed for fish spawning, migration, and rearing, and the flows needed to maintain natural flow variability.
- (e) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall have the authority necessary for the implementation of the regulations it adopts pursuant to this chapter. The regulations shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Provide that weighing or measuring devices used in connection with the sale or distribution of medical cannabis are required to meet standards equivalent to Division 5 (commencing with Section 12001).
 - (2) Require that cannabis cultivation by licensees is conducted in accordance with state and local laws related to land conversion, grading, electricity usage, water usage, agricultural discharges, and similar matters. Nothing in this chapter, and no regulation adopted by the department, shall be construed to supersede or limit the authority of the State Water Resources Control Board, regional water quality control boards, or the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement and enforce their statutory obligations or to adopt regulations to protect water quality, water supply, and natural resources.
 - (3) Establish procedures for the issuance and revocation of unique identifiers for activities associated with a cannabis cultivation license, pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 19337). All cannabis shall be labeled with the unique identifier issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture.
 - (4) Prescribe standards, in consultation with the bureau, for the reporting of information as necessary related to unique identifiers, pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 19337).

(f) The Department of Pesticide Regulation, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, shall promulgate regulations that require that the application of pesticides or other pest control in connection with the indoor or outdoor cultivation of medical cannabis meets standards equivalent to Division 6 (commencing with Section 11401) of the Food and Agricultural Code and its implementing regulations.

(g) State cultivator license types issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture include:

- (1) Type 1, or "specialty outdoor," for outdoor cultivation using no artificial lighting of less than or equal to 5,000 square feet of total canopy size on one premises, or up to 50 mature plants on noncontiguous plots.
- (2) Type 1A, or "specialty indoor," for indoor cultivation using exclusively artificial lighting of less than or equal to 5,000 square feet of total canopy size on one premises.
- (3) Type 1B, or "specialty mixed-light," for cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold to be determined by the licensing authority, of less than or equal to 5,000 square feet of total canopy size on one premises.
- (4) Type 2, or "small outdoor," for outdoor cultivation using no artificial lighting between 5,001 and 10,000 square feet, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises.
- (5) Type 2A, or "small indoor," for indoor cultivation using exclusively artificial lighting between 5,001 and 10,000 square feet, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises.
- (6) Type 2B, or "small mixed-light," for cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold to be determined by the licensing authority, between 5,001 and 10,000 square feet, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises.
- (7) Type 3, or "outdoor," for outdoor cultivation using no artificial lighting from 10,001 square feet to one acre, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises. The Department of Food and Agriculture shall limit the number of licenses allowed of this type.
- (8) Type 3A, or "indoor," for indoor cultivation using exclusively artificial lighting between 10,001 and 22,000 square feet, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises. The Department of Food and Agriculture shall limit the number of licenses allowed of this type.
- (9) Type 3B, or "mixed-light," for cultivation using a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting at a maximum threshold to be determined by the licensing authority, between 10,001 and 22,000 square feet, inclusive, of total canopy size on one premises. The Department of Food and Agriculture shall limit the number of licenses allowed of this type.
- (10) Type 4, or "nursery," for cultivation of medical cannabis solely as a nursery. Type 4 licensees may transport live plants.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 13. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19332.5. (a) Not later than January 1, 2020, the Department of Food and Agriculture in conjunction with the bureau, shall make available a certified organic designation and organic certification program for medical marijuana, if permitted under federal law and the National Organic Program (Section 6517 of the federal Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. Sec. 6501 et seq.)), and Article 7 (commencing with Section 110810) of Chapter 5 of Part 5 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) The bureau may establish appellations of origin for marijuana grown in California.

(c) It is unlawful for medical marijuana to be marketed, labeled, or sold as grown in a California county when the medical marijuana was not grown in that county.

(d) It is unlawful to use the name of a California county in the labeling, marketing, or packaging of medical marijuana products unless the product was grown in that county.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 13. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19333. An employee engaged in commercial cannabis cultivation activity shall be subject to Wage Order 4-2001 of the Industrial Welfare Commission.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 13. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: ⓘ

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

ARTICLE 7. Licensed Distributors, Dispensaries, and Transporters [19334- 19334.] (*Article 7 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

19334. (a) State licenses to be issued by the Department of Consumer Affairs are as follows:


- (1) "Dispensary," as defined in this chapter. This license shall allow for delivery pursuant to Section 19340.
 - (2) "Distributor," for the distribution of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products from manufacturer to dispensary. A Type 11 licensee shall hold a Type 12, or transporter, license and register each location where product is stored for the purposes of distribution. A Type 11 licensee shall not hold a license in a cultivation, manufacturing, dispensing, or testing license category and shall not own, or have an ownership interest in, a facility licensed in those categories other than a security interest, lien, or encumbrance on property that is used by a licensee. A Type 11 licensee shall be bonded and insured at a minimum level established by the licensing authority.
 - (3) "Transport," for transporters of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products between licensees. A Type 12 licensee shall be bonded and insured at a minimum level established by the licensing authority.
 - (4) "Special dispensary status" for dispensers who have no more than three licensed dispensary facilities. This license shall allow for delivery where expressly authorized by local ordinance.
- (b) The bureau shall establish minimum security requirements for the commercial transportation and delivery of medical cannabis and products.
- (c) A licensed dispensary shall implement sufficient security measures to both deter and prevent unauthorized entrance into areas containing medical cannabis or medical cannabis products and theft of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products at the dispensary. These security measures shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Preventing individuals from remaining on the premises of the dispensary if they are not engaging in activity expressly related to the operations of the dispensary.
 - (2) Establishing limited access areas accessible only to authorized dispensary personnel.
 - (3) Storing all finished medical cannabis and medical cannabis products in a secured and locked room, safe, or vault, and in a manner as to prevent diversion, theft, and loss, except for limited amounts of cannabis used for display purposes, samples, or immediate sale.
 - (d) A dispensary shall notify the licensing authority and the appropriate law enforcement authorities within 24 hours after discovering any of the following:
 - (1) Significant discrepancies identified during inventory. The level of significance shall be determined by the bureau.
 - (2) Diversion, theft, loss, or any criminal activity involving the dispensary or any agent or employee of the dispensary.
 - (3) The loss or unauthorized alteration of records related to cannabis, registered qualifying patients, primary caregivers, or dispensary employees or agents.
 - (4) Any other breach of security.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: 

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

ARTICLE 7.5. Unique Identifier and Track and Trace Program [19335 - 19336] (*Article 7.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 14.*)

19335. (a) The Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the bureau, shall establish a track and trace program for reporting the movement of medical marijuana items throughout the distribution chain that utilizes a unique identifier pursuant to Section 11362.777 of the Health and Safety Code and secure packaging and is capable of providing information that captures, at a minimum, all of the following:

(1) The licensee receiving the product.

(2) The transaction date.

(3) The cultivator from which the product originates, including the associated unique identifier, pursuant to Section 11362.777 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) (1) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall create an electronic database containing the electronic shipping manifests which shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(A) The quantity, or weight, and variety of products shipped.

(B) The estimated times of departure and arrival.

(C) The quantity, or weight, and variety of products received.

(D) The actual time of departure and arrival.

(E) A categorization of the product.

(F) The license number and the unique identifier pursuant to Section 11362.777 of the Health and Safety Code issued by the licensing authority for all licensees involved in the shipping process, including cultivators, transporters, distributors, and dispensaries.

(2) (A) The database shall be designed to flag irregularities for all licensing authorities in this chapter to investigate. All licensing authorities pursuant to this chapter may access the database and share information related to licensees under this chapter, including social security and individual taxpayer identifications notwithstanding Section 30.

(B) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall immediately inform the bureau upon the finding of an irregularity or suspicious finding related to a licensee, applicant, or commercial cannabis activity for investigatory purposes.

(3) Licensing authorities and state and local agencies may, at any time, inspect shipments and request documentation for current inventory.

(4) The bureau shall have 24-hour access to the electronic database administered by the Department of Food and Agriculture.

(5) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall be authorized to enter into memoranda of understandings with licensing authorities for data sharing purposes, as deemed necessary by the Department of Food and Agriculture.

(6) Information received and contained in records kept by the Department of Food and Agriculture or licensing authorities for the purposes of administering this section are confidential and shall not be disclosed pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), except as necessary for authorized employees of the State of California or any city, county, or city and county to perform official duties pursuant to this chapter or a local ordinance.

(7) Upon the request of a state or local law enforcement agency, licensing authorities shall allow access to or provide information contained within the database to assist law enforcement in their duties and responsibilities pursuant to this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 14. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19336. (a) Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 55121) of Part 30 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall apply with respect to the bureau's collection of the fees, civil fines, and penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 55381) of Part 30 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall apply with respect to the disclosure of information under this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 14. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: [Up^](#)[Add To My Favorites](#)**BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC****DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25]** (Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.)**CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360]** (Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.)**ARTICLE 8. Licensed Transporters [19337 - 19338]** (Article 8 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 15.)

19337. (a) A licensee authorized to transport medical cannabis and medical cannabis products between licenses shall do so only as set forth in this chapter.

(b) Prior to transporting medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, a licensed transporter of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products shall do both of the following:

(1) Complete an electronic shipping manifest as prescribed by the licensing authority. The shipping manifest must include the unique identifier, pursuant to Section 11362.777 of the Health and Safety Code, issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture for the original cannabis product.

(2) Securely transmit the manifest to the bureau and the licensee that will receive the medical cannabis product. The bureau shall inform the Department of Food and Agriculture of information pertaining to commercial cannabis activity for the purpose of the track and trace program identified in Section 19335.

(c) During transportation, the licensed transporter shall maintain a physical copy of the shipping manifest and make it available upon request to agents of the Department of Consumer Affairs and law enforcement officers.

(d) The licensee receiving the shipment shall maintain each electronic shipping manifest and shall make it available upon request to the Department of Consumer Affairs and any law enforcement officers.

(e) Upon receipt of the transported shipment, the licensee receiving the shipment shall submit to the licensing agency a record verifying receipt of the shipment and the details of the shipment.

(f) Transporting, or arranging for or facilitating the transport of, medical cannabis or medical cannabis products in violation of this chapter is grounds for disciplinary action against the license.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 15. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19338. (a) This chapter shall not be construed to authorize or permit a licensee to transport or cause to be transported cannabis or cannabis products outside the state, unless authorized by federal law.

(b) A local jurisdiction shall not prevent transportation of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products on public roads by a licensee transporting medical cannabis or medical cannabis products in compliance with this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 15. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: ⓘ

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

ARTICLE 9. Delivery [19340- 19340.] (*Article 9 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

19340. (a) Deliveries, as defined in this chapter, can only be made by a dispensary and in a city, county, or city and county that does not explicitly prohibit it by local ordinance.

(b) Upon approval of the licensing authority, a licensed dispensary that delivers medical cannabis or medical cannabis products shall comply with both of the following:

(1) The city, county, or city and county in which the licensed dispensary is located, and in which each delivery is made, do not explicitly by ordinance prohibit delivery, as defined in Section 19300.5.

(2) All employees of a dispensary delivering medical cannabis or medical cannabis products shall carry a copy of the dispensary's current license authorizing those services with them during deliveries and the employee's government-issued identification, and shall present that license and identification upon request to state and local law enforcement, employees of regulatory authorities, and other state and local agencies enforcing this chapter.

(c) A county shall have the authority to impose a tax, pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 19348), on each delivery transaction completed by a licensee.

(d) During delivery, the licensee shall maintain a physical copy of the delivery request and shall make it available upon request of the licensing authority and law enforcement officers. The delivery request documentation shall comply with state and federal law regarding the protection of confidential medical information.

(e) The qualified patient or primary caregiver requesting the delivery shall maintain a copy of the delivery request and shall make it available, upon request, to the licensing authority and law enforcement officers.

(f) A local jurisdiction shall not prevent carriage of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products on public roads by a licensee acting in compliance with this chapter.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.*)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section:

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

ARTICLE 10. Licensed Manufacturers and Licensed Laboratories [19341 - 19347] (*Article 10 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

19341. The State Department of Public Health shall promulgate regulations governing the licensing of cannabis manufacturers and testing laboratories. Licenses to be issued are as follows:

- (a) "Manufacturing level 1," for manufacturing sites that produce medical cannabis products using nonvolatile solvents.
- (b) "Manufacturing level 2," for manufacturing sites that produce medical cannabis products using volatile solvents. The State Department of Public Health shall limit the number of licenses of this type.
- (c) "Testing," for testing of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products. Testing licensees shall have their facilities licensed according to regulations set forth by the division. A testing licensee shall not hold a license in another license category of this chapter and shall not own or have ownership interest in a facility licensed pursuant to this chapter.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.*)

19342. (a) For the purposes of testing medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, licensees shall use a licensed testing laboratory that has adopted a standard operating procedure using methods consistent with general requirements for the competence of testing and calibration activities, including sampling, using standard methods established by the International Organization for Standardization, specifically ISO/IEC 17020 and ISO/IEC 17025 to test medical cannabis and medical cannabis products that are approved by an accrediting body that is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement.

(b) An agent of a licensed testing laboratory shall obtain samples according to a statistically valid sampling method for each lot.

(c) A licensed testing laboratory shall analyze samples according to either of the following:

- (1) The most current version of the cannabis inflorescence monograph published by the American Herbal Pharmacopoeia.
 - (2) Scientifically valid methodology that is demonstrably equal or superior to paragraph (1), in the opinion of the accrediting body.
- (d) If a test result falls outside the specifications authorized by law or regulation, the licensed testing laboratory shall follow a standard operating procedure to confirm or refute the original result.

(e) A licensed testing laboratory shall destroy the remains of the sample of medical cannabis or medical cannabis product upon completion of the analysis.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.*)

19343. A licensed testing laboratory shall not handle, test, or analyze medical cannabis or medical cannabis products unless the licensed testing laboratory meets all of the following:

- (a) Is registered by the State Department of Public Health.
- (b) Is independent from all other persons and entities involved in the medical cannabis industry.
- (c) Follows the methodologies, ranges, and parameters that are contained in the scope of the accreditation for

testing medical cannabis or medical cannabis products. The testing lab shall also comply with any other requirements specified by the State Department of Public Health.

(d) Notifies the State Department of Public Health within one business day after the receipt of notice of any kind that its accreditation has been denied, suspended, or revoked.

(e) Has established standard operating procedures that provide for adequate chain of custody controls for samples transferred to the licensed testing laboratory for testing.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19344. (a) A licensed testing laboratory shall issue a certificate of analysis for each lot, with supporting data, to report both of the following:

(1) Whether the chemical profile of the lot conforms to the specifications of the lot for compounds, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).

(B) Tetrahydrocannabinolic Acid (THCA).

(C) Cannabidiol (CBD).

(D) Cannabidiolic Acid (CBDA).

(E) The terpenes described in the most current version of the cannabis inflorescence monograph published by the American Herbal Pharmacopoeia.

(F) Cannabigerol (CBG).

(G) Cannabinol (CBN).

(H) Any other compounds required by the State Department of Public Health.

(2) That the presence of contaminants does not exceed the levels that are the lesser of either the most current version of the American Herbal Pharmacopoeia monograph or the State Department of Public Health. For purposes of this paragraph, contaminants includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Residual solvent or processing chemicals.

(B) Foreign material, including, but not limited to, hair, insects, or similar or related adulterant.

(C) Microbiological impurity, including total aerobic microbial count, total yeast mold count, *P. aeruginosa*, *aspergillus* spp., *s. aureus*, aflatoxin B1, B2, G1, or G2, or ochratoxin A.

(D) Whether the batch is within specification for odor and appearance.

(b) Residual levels of volatile organic compounds shall be below the lesser of either the specifications set by the United States Pharmacopeia (U.S.P. Chapter 467) or those set by the State Department of Public Health.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19345. (a) Except as provided in this chapter, a licensed testing laboratory shall not acquire or receive medical cannabis or medical cannabis products except from a licensed facility in accordance with this chapter, and shall not distribute, sell, deliver, transfer, transport, or dispense medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, from which the medical cannabis or medical cannabis products were acquired or received. All transfer or transportation shall be performed pursuant to a specified chain of custody protocol.

(b) A licensed testing laboratory may receive and test samples of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products from a qualified patient or primary caregiver only if he or she presents his or her valid recommendation for cannabis for medical purposes from a physician. A licensed testing laboratory shall not certify samples from a qualified patient or caregiver for resale or transfer to another party or licensee. All tests performed by a licensed testing laboratory for a qualified patient or caregiver shall be recorded with the name of the qualified patient or caregiver and the amount of medical cannabis or medical cannabis product received.

(c) The State Department of Public Health shall develop procedures to ensure that testing of cannabis occurs prior to delivery to dispensaries or any other business, specify how often licensees shall test cannabis and that the cost of testing shall be borne by the licensed cultivators, and require destruction of harvested batches whose testing samples indicate noncompliance with health and safety standards promulgated by the State Department of Public Health, unless remedial measures can bring the cannabis into compliance with quality assurance standards as promulgated by the State Department of Public Health.

(d) The State Department of Public Health shall establish a licensing fee, and laboratories shall pay a fee to be

licensed. Licensing fees shall not exceed the reasonable regulatory cost of the licensing activities.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19347. (a) Prior to delivery or sale at a dispensary, medical cannabis products shall be labeled and in a tamper-evident package. Labels and packages of medical cannabis products shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Medical cannabis packages and labels shall not be made to be attractive to children.

(2) All medical cannabis product labels shall include the following information, prominently displayed and in a clear and legible font:

(A) Manufacture date and source.

(B) The statement "SCHEDULE I CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE."

(C) The statement "KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS" in bold print.

(D) The statement "FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY."

(E) The statement "THE INTOXICATING EFFECTS OF THIS PRODUCT MAY BE DELAYED BY UP TO TWO HOURS."

(F) The statement "THIS PRODUCT MAY IMPAIR THE ABILITY TO DRIVE OR OPERATE MACHINERY. PLEASE USE EXTREME CAUTION."

(G) For packages containing only dried flower, the net weight of medical cannabis in the package.

(H) A warning if nuts or other known allergens are used.

(I) List of pharmacologically active ingredients, including, but not limited to, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), cannabidiol (CBD), and other cannabinoid content, the THC and other cannabinoid amount in milligrams per serving, servings per package, and the THC and other cannabinoid amount in milligrams for the package total.

(J) Clear indication, in bold type, that the product contains medical cannabis.

(K) Identification of the source and date of cultivation and manufacture.

(L) Any other requirement set by the bureau.

(M) Information associated with the unique identifier issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture pursuant to Section 11362.777 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) Only generic food names may be used to describe edible medical cannabis products.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: [Up^](#)[Add To My Favorites](#)**BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC****DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25]** (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)**CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360]** (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)**ARTICLE 11. Taxation [19348- 19348.]** (*Article 11 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 16.*)

19348. (a) (1) A county may impose a tax on the privilege of cultivating, dispensing, producing, processing, preparing, storing, providing, donating, selling, or distributing medical cannabis or medical cannabis products by a licensee operating pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The board of supervisors shall specify in the ordinance proposing the tax the activities subject to the tax, the applicable rate or rates, the method of apportionment, if necessary, and the manner of collection of the tax. The tax may be imposed for general governmental purposes or for purposes specified in the ordinance by the board of supervisors.

(3) In addition to any other method of collection authorized by law, the board of supervisors may provide for the collection of the tax imposed pursuant to this section in the same manner, and subject to the same penalties and priority of lien, as other charges and taxes fixed and collected by the county. A tax imposed pursuant to this section is a tax and not a fee or special assessment. The board of supervisors shall specify whether the tax applies throughout the entire county or within the unincorporated area of the county.

(4) The tax authorized by this section may be imposed upon any or all of the activities set forth in paragraph (1), as specified in the ordinance, regardless of whether the activity is undertaken individually, collectively, or cooperatively, and regardless of whether the activity is for compensation or gratuitous, as determined by the board of supervisors.

(b) A tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be subject to applicable voter approval requirements imposed by law.

(c) This section is declaratory of existing law and does not limit or prohibit the levy or collection of any other fee, charge, or tax, or a license or service fee or charge upon, or related to, the activities set forth in subdivision (a) as otherwise provided by law. This section shall not be construed as a limitation upon the taxing authority of a county as provided by law.

(d) This section shall not be construed to authorize a county to impose a sales or use tax in addition to the sales and use tax imposed under an ordinance conforming to the provisions of Sections 7202 and 7203 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 719, Sec. 16. Effective January 1, 2016.*)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section:

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

ARTICLE 13. Funding [19350 - 19352] (*Article 13 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 688, Sec. 2.*)

19350. Each licensing authority shall establish a scale of application, licensing, and renewal fees, based upon the cost of enforcing this chapter, as follows:

- (a) Each licensing authority shall charge each licensee a licensure and renewal fee, as applicable. The licensure and renewal fee shall be calculated to cover the costs of administering this chapter. The licensure fee may vary depending upon the varying costs associated with administering the various regulatory requirements of this chapter as they relate to the nature and scope of the different licensure activities, including, but not limited to, the track and trace program required pursuant to Section 19335, but shall not exceed the reasonable regulatory costs to the licensing authority.
- (b) The total fees assessed pursuant to this chapter shall be set at an amount that will fairly and proportionately generate sufficient total revenue to fully cover the total costs of administering this chapter.
- (c) All license fees shall be set on a scaled basis by the licensing authority, dependent on the size of the business.
- (d) The licensing authority shall deposit all fees collected in a fee account specific to that licensing authority, to be established in the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act Fund. Moneys in the licensing authority fee accounts shall be used, upon appropriation of the Legislature, by the designated licensing authority for the administration of this chapter.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 688, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2016.*)

19351. (a) The Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act Fund is hereby established within the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Notwithstanding Section 16305.7 of the Government Code, the fund shall include any interest and dividends earned on the moneys in the fund.

(b) (1) Funds for the establishment and support of the regulatory activities pursuant to this chapter shall be advanced as a General Fund or special fund loan, and shall be repaid by the initial proceeds from fees collected pursuant to this chapter or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, by January 1, 2022. Should the initial proceeds from fees not be sufficient to repay the loan, moneys from the Medical Cannabis Fines and Penalties Account shall be made available to the bureau, by appropriation of the Legislature, to repay the loan.

(2) Funds advanced pursuant to this subdivision shall be appropriated to the bureau, which shall distribute the moneys to the appropriate licensing authorities, as necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter.

(3) The Director of Finance may provide an initial operating loan from the General Fund to the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act Fund that does not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

(c) Except as otherwise provided, all moneys collected pursuant to this chapter as a result of fines or penalties imposed under this chapter shall be deposited directly into the Medical Marijuana Fines and Penalties Account, which is hereby established within the fund, and shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature to the bureau, for the purposes of funding the enforcement grant program pursuant to subdivision (d).

(d) (1) The bureau shall establish a grant program to allocate moneys from the Medical Cannabis Fines and Penalties Account to state and local entities for the following purposes:

(A) To assist with medical cannabis regulation and the enforcement of this chapter and other state and local laws applicable to cannabis activities.

(B) For allocation to state and local agencies and law enforcement to remedy the environmental impacts of cannabis cultivation.

(2) The costs of the grant program under this subdivision shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be paid for with moneys in the Medical Cannabis Fines and Penalties Account.

(3) The grant program established by this subdivision shall only be implemented after the loan specified in this section is repaid.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 688, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19352. The sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act Fund to the Department of Consumer Affairs to begin the activities of the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation. Funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall not include moneys received from fines or penalties.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 688, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section:

[Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC

DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25] (Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.)

CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360] (Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.)

ARTICLE 14. Reporting [19353 - 19354] (Article 14 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.)

19353. Beginning on March 1, 2023, and on or before March 1 of each following year, each licensing authority shall prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report on the authority's activities and post the report on the authority's Internet Web site. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information for the previous fiscal year:

- (a) The amount of funds allocated and spent by the licensing authority for medical cannabis licensing, enforcement, and administration.
- (b) The number of state licenses issued, renewed, denied, suspended, and revoked, by state license category.
- (c) The average time for processing state license applications, by state license category.
- (d) The number and type of enforcement activities conducted by the licensing authorities and by local law enforcement agencies in conjunction with the licensing authorities or the bureau.
- (e) The number, type, and amount of penalties, fines, and other disciplinary actions taken by the licensing authorities.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)

19354. The bureau shall contract with the California Marijuana Research Program, known as the Center for Medicinal Cannabis Research, authorized pursuant to Section 11362.9 of the Health and Safety Code, to develop a study that identifies the impact that cannabis has on motor skills.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: [Up^](#) [Add To My Favorites](#)**BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC****DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25]** (*Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.*)**CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360]** (*Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)**ARTICLE 15. Privacy [19355- 19355.]** (*Article 15 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.*)

19355. (a) Information identifying the names of patients, their medical conditions, or the names of their primary caregivers received and contained in records kept by the office or licensing authorities for the purposes of administering this chapter are confidential and shall not be disclosed pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), except as necessary for authorized employees of the State of California or any city, county, or city and county to perform official duties pursuant to this chapter, or a local ordinance.

(b) Information identifying the names of patients, their medical conditions, or the names of their primary caregivers received and contained in records kept by the bureau for the purposes of administering this chapter shall be maintained in accordance with Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 123100) of Part 1 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code, Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 56) of Division 1 of the Civil Code, and other state and federal laws relating to confidential patient information.

(c) Nothing in this section precludes the following:

(1) Employees of the bureau or any licensing authorities notifying state or local agencies about information submitted to the agency that the employee suspects is falsified or fraudulent.

(2) Notifications from the bureau or any licensing authorities to state or local agencies about apparent violations of this chapter or applicable local ordinance.

(3) Verification of requests by state or local agencies to confirm licenses and certificates issued by the regulatory authorities or other state agency.

(4) Provision of information requested pursuant to a court order or subpoena issued by a court or an administrative agency or local governing body authorized by law to issue subpoenas.

(d) Information shall not be disclosed by any state or local agency beyond what is necessary to achieve the goals of a specific investigation, notification, or the parameters of a specific court order or subpoena.

(*Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 2016.*)



California

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

Code: Section: [Up^](#)[Add To My Favorites](#)**BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE - BPC****DIVISION 8. SPECIAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS [18400 - 22948.25]** (Division 8 added by Stats. 1941, Ch. 44.)**CHAPTER 3.5. Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety act [19300 - 19360]** (Chapter 3.5 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 689, Sec. 4.)**ARTICLE 17. Penalties and Violations [19360- 19360.]** (Article 17 added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 688, Sec. 3.)

19360. (a) A person engaging in cannabis activity without a license and associated unique identifiers required by this chapter shall be subject to civil penalties of up to twice the amount of the license fee for each violation, and the department, state or local authority, or court may order the destruction of medical cannabis associated with that violation. Each day of operation shall constitute a separate violation of this section. All civil penalties imposed and collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Marijuana Production and Environment Mitigation Fund established pursuant to Section 31013 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(b) If an action for civil penalties is brought against a licensee pursuant to this chapter by the Attorney General, the penalty collected shall be deposited into the General Fund. If the action is brought by a district attorney or county counsel, the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered. If the action is brought by a city attorney or city prosecutor, the penalty collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the city or city and county in which the judgment was entered. If the action is brought by a city attorney and is adjudicated in a superior court located in the unincorporated area or another city in the same county, the penalty shall be paid one-half to the treasurer of the city in which the complaining attorney has jurisdiction and one-half to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment is entered.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), criminal penalties shall continue to apply to an unlicensed person or entity engaging in cannabis activity in violation of this chapter, including, but not limited to, those individuals covered under Section 11362.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 688, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2016.)



Code: Select Code Section:

Search



[Up^](#)

[<< Previous](#)

[Next >>](#)

[cross-reference chaptered bills](#)

[PDF](#)

[Add To My Favorites](#)



Highlight

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE - HSC

DIVISION 10. UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT [11000 - 11651] (*Division 10 repealed and added by Stats. 1972, Ch. 1407.*)

CHAPTER 6. Offenses and Penalties [11350 - 11392] (*Chapter 6 added by Stats. 1972, Ch. 1407.*)

ARTICLE 2.5. Medical Marijuana Program [11362.7 - 11362.83] (*Article 2.5 added by Stats. 2003, Ch. 875, Sec. 2.*)

11362.777. (a) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall establish a Medical Cannabis Cultivation Program to be administered by the secretary and, except as specified in subdivision (c), shall administer this section as it pertains to the cultivation of medical marijuana. For purposes of this section and Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 19300) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, medical cannabis is an agricultural product.

(b) (1) A person or entity shall not cultivate medical marijuana without first obtaining both of the following:

(A) A license, permit, or other entitlement, specifically permitting cultivation pursuant to these provisions, from the city, county, or city and county in which the cultivation will occur.

(B) A state license issued by the department pursuant to this section.

(2) A person or entity shall not submit an application for a state license issued by the department pursuant to this section unless that person or entity has received a license, permit, or other entitlement, specifically permitting cultivation pursuant to these provisions, from the city, county, or city and county in which the cultivation will occur.

(3) A person or entity shall not submit an application for a state license issued by the department pursuant to this section if the proposed cultivation of marijuana will violate the provisions of any local ordinance or regulation, or if medical marijuana is prohibited by the city, county, or city and county in which the cultivation is proposed to occur, either expressly or otherwise under principles of permissive zoning.

(c) (1) Except as otherwise specified in this subdivision, and without limiting any other local regulation, a city, county, or city and county, through its current or future land use regulations or ordinance, may issue or deny a permit to cultivate medical marijuana pursuant to this section. A city, county, or city and county may inspect the intended cultivation site for suitability before issuing a permit. After the city, county, or city and county has approved a permit, the applicant shall apply for a state medical marijuana cultivation license from the department. A locally issued cultivation permit shall only become active upon licensing by the department and receiving final local approval. A person shall not cultivate medical marijuana before obtaining both a permit from the city, county, or city and county and a state medical marijuana cultivation license from the department.

(2) A city, county, or city and county that issues or denies conditional licenses to cultivate medical marijuana pursuant to this section shall notify the department in a manner prescribed by the secretary.

(3) A city, county, or city and county's locally issued conditional permit requirements must be at least as stringent as the department's state licensing requirements.

(d) (1) The secretary may prescribe, adopt, and enforce regulations relating to the implementation, administration, and enforcement of this part, including, but not limited to, applicant requirements, collections, reporting, refunds, and appeals.

(2) The secretary may prescribe, adopt, and enforce any emergency regulations as necessary to implement this part. Any emergency regulation prescribed, adopted, or enforced pursuant to this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and, for purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of the regulation is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare.

(3) The secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with a county agricultural commissioner to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including, but not limited to, administration, investigations, inspections, licensing and assistance pertaining to the cultivation of medical marijuana. Compensation under the cooperative agreement shall be paid from assessments and fees collected and deposited pursuant to this chapter and shall provide reimbursement to the county agricultural commissioner for associated costs.

(e) (1) The department, in consultation with, but not limited to, the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall implement a unique identification program for medical marijuana. In implementing the program, the department shall consider issues, including, but not limited to, water use and environmental impacts. In implementing the program, the department shall ensure that:

(A) Individual and cumulative effects of water diversion and discharge associated with cultivation do not affect the instream flows needed for fish spawning, migration, and rearing, and the flows needed to maintain natural flow variability.

(B) Cultivation will not negatively impact springs, riparian wetlands, and aquatic habitats.

(2) The department shall establish a program for the identification of permitted medical marijuana plants at a cultivation site during the cultivation period. The unique identifier shall be attached at the base of each plant. A unique identifier, such as, but not limited to, a zip tie, shall be issued for each medical marijuana plant.

(A) Unique identifiers will only be issued to those persons appropriately licensed by this section.

(B) Information associated with the assigned unique identifier and licensee shall be included in the trace and track program specified in Section 19335 of the Business and Professions Code.

(C) The department may charge a fee to cover the reasonable costs of issuing the unique identifier and monitoring, tracking, and inspecting each medical marijuana plant.

(D) The department may promulgate regulations to implement this section.

(3) The department shall take adequate steps to establish protections against fraudulent unique identifiers and limit illegal diversion of unique identifiers to unlicensed persons.

(f) (1) A city, county, or city and county that issues or denies licenses to cultivate medical marijuana pursuant to this section shall notify the department in a manner prescribed by the secretary.

(2) Unique identifiers and associated identifying information administered by a city or county shall adhere to the requirements set by the department and be the equivalent to those administered by the department.

(g) This section does not apply to a qualified patient cultivating marijuana pursuant to Section 11362.5 if the area he or she uses to cultivate marijuana does not exceed 100 square feet and he or she cultivates marijuana for his or her personal medical use and does not sell, distribute, donate, or provide marijuana to any other person or entity. This section does not apply to a primary caregiver cultivating marijuana pursuant to Section 11362.5 if the area he or she uses to cultivate marijuana does not exceed 500 square feet and he or she cultivates marijuana exclusively for the personal medical use of no more than five specified qualified patients for whom he or she is the primary caregiver within the meaning of Section 11362.7 and does not receive remuneration for these activities, except for compensation provided in full compliance with subdivision (c) of Section 11362.765. For purposes of this section, the area used to cultivate marijuana shall be measured by the aggregate area of vegetative growth of live marijuana plants on the premises. Exemption from the requirements of this section does not limit or prevent a city, county, or city and county from exercising its police authority under Section 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution.

(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 1, Sec. 1. Effective February 3, 2016.)