

ORDINANCE NO. C.S. 1206

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF COMMERCIAL CANNABIS ACTIVITIES

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:


Section 1. Chapter 9.86 of the Stanislaus County Code is hereby repealed.

Section 2. Chapter 6.78 Commercial Cannabis Activities, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference is added to the Stanislaus County Code.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days from and after the date of its passage and before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after its passage it shall be published once, with the names of the members voting for and against the same, in the Modesto Bee, a newspaper published in the County of Stanislaus, State of California.

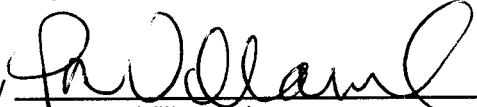
Upon motion of Supervisor Chiesa, seconded by Supervisor Withrow, the foregoing ordinance was passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Stanislaus, State of California, the 19th day of January, 2018, by the following-called vote:

- AYES: Supervisors: Olsen, Chiesa, Withrow, Monteith, and Chairman DeMartini
- NOES: Supervisors: None
- ABSENT: Supervisors: None




 Jim DeMartini
 Chairman of the Board
 of Supervisors of the County of
 Stanislaus, State of California

ATTEST:
ELIZABETH KING,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the
County of Stanislaus, State of California

By 

 Pam Villarreal,
 Assistant Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
JOHN P. DOERING
County Counsel

By 

 Thomas E. Boze,
 Assistant County Counsel



CHAPTER 6.78
COMMERCIAL CANNABIS ACTIVITIES

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Chapter 6.78 COMMERCIAL CANNABIS ACTIVITIES

6.78.010 Purpose.

It is the purpose and intent of this Chapter to regulate the cultivation, possession, manufacturing, processing, storing, laboratory testing, labeling, transportation, distribution, delivery, or sale of medicinal and adult-use cannabis and cannabis products in a responsible manner to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Stanislaus County and to enforce rules and regulations consistent with state law. It is the further purpose and intent of this Chapter to require all commercial cannabis activities to obtain and renew annually a permit to operate within Stanislaus County. Nothing in this Chapter is intended to authorize the possession, use, or sale of cannabis for purposes that violate state or federal law. The provisions of this Chapter are in addition to any other permits, licenses and approvals which may be required to conduct activity in the County.

6.78.020 Authority.

Pursuant to Sections 5 and 7 of Article XI of the California Constitution, the provisions of the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (hereinafter "MAUCRSA"), any subsequent state legislation and/or regulations regarding the same, the County of Stanislaus is authorized to adopt ordinances that establish standards, requirements and regulations for the licensing and permitting of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. Any standards, requirements, and regulations regarding health and safety, security, and worker protections established by the State of California, or any of its departments or divisions, shall be the minimum standards applicable in Stanislaus County to all Commercial Cannabis Activity.

6.78.030 Definitions.

When used in this Chapter, the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them as set forth herein. Any reference to California statutes includes any regulations promulgated thereunder, and is deemed to include any successor or amended version of the referenced statute or regulatory provision. The definitions included in this Section do not include the activities defined in Section 11362.1 and Section 11362.2 of the California Health & Safety Code.

- A. "A-license" means a license issued under this Chapter for cannabis or cannabis products that are intended for adults 21 years of age and over and who do not possess physician's recommendations.
- B. "Applicant" means the person or persons applying for a Commercial Cannabis Activity Permit pursuant to this Chapter.
- C. "Batch" means a specific quantity of homogeneous cannabis or cannabis product that is one of the following types:

- (1) "Harvest batch" means a specifically identified quantity of dried flower or trim, leaves, and other cannabis plant matter that is uniform in strain, harvested at the same time, and, if applicable, cultivated using the same pesticides and other agricultural chemicals, and harvested at the same time.
 - (2) "Manufactured cannabis batch" means either of the following:
 - (a) An amount of cannabis concentrates or extract that is produced in one production cycle using the same extraction methods and standard operating procedures.
 - (b) An amount of a type of manufactured cannabis produced in one production cycle using the same formulation and standard operating procedures.
- D. "Bureau" means the Bureau of Cannabis Control within the California Department of Consumer Affairs.
- E. "Cannabinoid" or "phytocannabinoid" means a chemical compound that is unique to and derived from cannabis.
- F. "Cannabis" has the same meaning as defined in California Business and Professions Code section 26001, as may be amended from time to time. For the purpose of this Chapter, "cannabis" does not mean "industrial hemp" as defined by Section 11018.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- G. "Cannabis concentrate" means cannabis that has undergone a process to concentrate one or more active cannabinoids, thereby increasing the product's potency. Resin from granular trichomes from a cannabis plant is a concentrate for purposes of this Chapter. A cannabis concentrate is not considered food, as defined by Section 109935 of the Health and Safety Code, or drug, as defined by Section 109925 of the Health and Safety Code.
- H. "Cannabis products" has the same meaning as in Section 11018.1 of the Health and Safety Code and as that section may be amended, and means cannabis that has undergone a process whereby the plant material has been transformed into a concentrate, including, but not limited to, concentrated cannabis, or an edible or topical product containing cannabis or concentrated cannabis and other ingredients.
- I. "Canopy" means all of the following:
 - (1) The designated area(s) at a licensed premises that will contain mature plants at any point in time;
 - (2) Canopy shall be calculated in square feet and measured using clearly identifiable boundaries of all area(s) that will contain mature plants at any point in time, including all of the space(s) within the boundaries;

- (3) Canopy may be noncontiguous but each unique area included in the total canopy calculation shall be separated by an identifiable boundary such as an interior wall or by at least 10 feet of open space; and
 - (4) If mature plants are being cultivated using a shelving system, the surface area of each level shall be included in the total canopy calculation.
- J. “Caregiver” or “Primary Caregiver” has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 11362.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.
- K. “County” or “County of Stanislaus County” means the County of Stanislaus.
- L. “Commercial Cannabis Activity” means the commercial cultivation, possession, manufacturing, processing, storing, laboratory testing, labeling, transporting, distribution, or sale of medicinal or non-medicinal cannabis or a medicinal or non-medicinal cannabis product. For the purposes of this Section, “Commercial Cannabis Activity” does not include the personal use activities as defined in Section 11362.1 and Section 11362.2 of the California Health & Safety Code.
- M. “Commercial cannabis cultivation” means any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis, other than solely for personal use, for sale or distribution.
- N. “Commercial Cannabis Activity Permit” (sometimes referred to herein as “CCA permit”) means a regulatory permit issued by the County pursuant to this Chapter to a Commercial Cannabis Activity, and is required before any Commercial Cannabis Activity may be conducted in the County. Each CCA pertains to one Commercial Cannabis Activity.
- O. “Cultivation” means any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis. Cultivation includes indoor, mixed-light, natural light, or nursery cultivation. Cultivation outside of a structure is prohibited within Stanislaus County. Within the definition of cultivation, the following specific State License Types apply:
 - (1) Specialty Cottage:
 - (a) “Specialty Cottage Natural Light” means a natural light cultivation site with up to 25 mature plants.
 - (b) “Specialty Cottage Indoor” means an indoor cultivation site with 500 square feet or less of total canopy.
 - (c) “Specialty Cottage Mixed-Light” means a mixed-light cultivation site with 2,500 square feet or less of total canopy.
 - (2) Specialty:
 - (a) “Specialty Natural Light” means a natural light cultivation site with less than or equal to 5,000 square feet of total canopy, or up to 50 mature plants on non-contiguous plots.

- (b) “Specialty Indoor” means an indoor cultivation site between 501 and 5,000 square feet of total canopy.
 - (c) “Specialty Mixed-Light” means a mixed-light cultivation site between 2,501 and 5,000 square feet of total canopy.
- (3) Small:
 - (a) “Small Natural Light” means a natural light cultivation site between 5,001 and 10,000 square feet of total canopy.
 - (b) “Small Indoor” means an indoor cultivation site between 5,001 and 10,000 square feet of total canopy.
 - (c) “Small Mixed-Light” means a mixed-light cultivation site between 5,001 and 10,000 square feet of total canopy.
- (4) Medium:
 - (a) “Medium Natural Light” means a natural light cultivation site between 10,001 and one acre of total canopy.
 - (b) “Medium Indoor” means an indoor cultivation site between 10,001 and 22,000 square feet of total canopy.
 - (c) “Medium Mixed-Light” means a mixed-light cultivation site between 10,001 and 22,000 square feet of total canopy.
- P. “Cultivation site” means a location where cannabis is planted, grown, harvested, dried, cured, graded, or trimmed, or a location where any combination of those activities occurs.
- Q. “Customer” means a natural person 21 year of age or over or a natural person 18 year of age or older who possesses a physician’s recommendation.
- R. “Day Care Center” or “Child Care Center” means any state licensed child care facility of any capacity, other than a Family Day Care or Family Child Care home, as defined in Section 101152(c)(7) of the California Code of Regulations, in which less than 24-hour per day non-medical care and supervision are provided to children in a group setting.
- S. “Delivery” means the commercial transfer of cannabis or cannabis products to a customer. “Delivery” also includes the use by a Retailer of any technology platform owned and controlled by the Retailer.
- T. “Distribution” means the procurement, sale, and transport of cannabis and cannabis products between entities licensed pursuant to this Chapter.
- U. “Distributor” means a person holding a valid Commercial Cannabis Activity permit for distribution issued by the County of Stanislaus, and, a valid state license for distribution, required by state law to engage in the activity of purchasing cannabis from a licensed cultivator, or cannabis products from a license manufacturer, for sale to a licensed Retailer.

- V. "Dried flower" means all dead cannabis that has been harvested, dried, cured, or otherwise processed, excluding leaves and stems.
- W. "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, but excluding products set forth in Division 15 (commencing with Section 32501) of the Food and Agricultural Code. An edible 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.
- X. "Family Day Care" or "Family Child Care" means regularly provided care, protection and supervision of children, in the caregiver's own home, for periods of less than 24 hours per day, while the parents or authorized representatives are away, as defined in Section 102352(f)(1) of the California Code of Regulations.
- Y. "Greenhouse" means a permanent structure protected by an exterior envelope or assembly that provides protection of all structural members from the detrimental effects of the exterior environment. These assemblies may include, but are not limited to, translucent roof and wall panels. The structure shall be provided with means to control temperature and/or humidity for the cultivation or protection of plants. Structures of a temporary or non-secure nature, including but not limited to movable greenhouses, tents, and hoop houses, are not considered a greenhouse for purposes of commercial cannabis cultivation.
- Z. "Hearing officer" means a person appointed by the Chair of the Board of Supervisors to conduct an administrative hearing under this Chapter.
- AA. "Indoor cultivation" means the cultivation of cannabis within a fully enclosed building using artificial light, at a rate greater than 25 watts per square foot.
- BB. "Labeling" means any label or other written, printed, or graphic matter upon a cannabis product, upon its container.
- CC. "License" means a state license, including both an A-license and an M-license, as well as a testing laboratory license, issued under this Chapter for cannabis or cannabis products.
- DD. "Licensing Authority" means the state agency responsible for the issuance, renewal, or reinstatement of a license for commercial cannabis activities, or the state agency authorized to take disciplinary action against the license. Licensing Authority is differentiated from the County as the local permitting authority.
- EE. "Live plants" means living cannabis flowers and plants, including seeds, immature plants, and vegetative stage plants.
- FF. "Local jurisdiction" means a city, county, or city and county.
- GG. "Lot" means a batch or a specifically identified portion of a batch.
- HH. "M-license" means a license issued under this Chapter for Commercial Cannabis Activity involving medicinal cannabis.

- II. “Manufacture” means to compound, blend, extract, infuse, or otherwise make or prepare a cannabis product.
- JJ. “Manufactured cannabis” or “cannabis product” means raw cannabis that has undergone a process whereby the raw agricultural product has been transformed into a concentrate, extraction or other manufactured product intended for internal consumption through inhalation or oral ingestion or for topical application.
- KK. “Manufacturer” means a Commercial Cannabis Activity Permittee that conducts the production, preparation, propagation, or compounding of cannabis or 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 cannabis or cannabis products or labels or containers.
- LL. “Manufacturing Facility” means a location that produces, prepares, propagates, or compounds manufactured cannabis or 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 person issued a valid Commercial Cannabis Activity permit for manufacturing from the County of Stanislaus and, a valid state license as required for manufacturing of cannabis products.
 - (1) Manufacturing Facility Volatile – Facility which manufactures cannabis products using volatile solvents, which involves the use of solvents which produce a flammable gas or vapor that, when present in the air in sufficient quantities, will create explosive or ignitable mixtures.
 - (2) Manufacturing Facility Non-Volatile – Facility which manufactures cannabis products using nonvolatile solvents, or no solvents.
- MM. “Medicinal cannabis” or “Medicinal cannabis product” means a product containing cannabis, including, but not limited to, flowers, concentrates and extractions, intended to be sold for use by a medicinal cannabis patient in California who possesses a physician’s recommendation, 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, “medicinal 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.
- NN. “Mixed-light cultivation” means the cultivation of cannabis in a greenhouse using light deprivation and/or artificial lighting below a rate of 25 watts per square foot.
- OO. “Natural Light Cultivation” means the cultivation of cannabis without the use of light deprivation and/or artificial lighting in the canopy area.
- PP. “Nursery” means the production of only clones, immature plants, seeds, and other agricultural products used specifically for the planting, propagation, and cultivation of cannabis.

- QQ. "Operation" means any act for which a permit is required under the provisions of this Chapter, or any commercial transfer of cannabis or cannabis products.
- RR. "Owner" means any of the following:
- (1) A person with an aggregate ownership interest of 20 percent or more in the person applying for a permit or a Permittee, unless the interest is solely a security, lien, or encumbrance.
 - (2) The chief executive officer of a nonprofit or other entity.
 - (3) A member of the board of directors of a nonprofit.
 - (4) An individual who will be participating in the direction, control, or management of the person applying for a license.
- SS. "Package" means any container or receptacle used for holding cannabis or cannabis products.
- TT. "Park" means an area created, established, designated, or maintained by a city, a county, a special district, the State, the Federal government, or a private association for public play, recreation, or enjoyment or for the protection of natural resources and features at the site. ~~For the purposes of this Chapter, a park does not have the same meaning as a "youth center".~~
- UU. "Patient" or "qualified patient" shall have the same definition as California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et seq., as it may be amended, and which means a person who is entitled to the protections of California Health & Safety Code Section 11362.5.
- VV. "Permittee" means the Owner(s) of the Commercial Cannabis Activity and who are issued a Commercial Cannabis Activity permit under this Chapter, regardless of whether the permit held is an A-license or an M-license, and includes the holder of a testing laboratory license.
- WW. "Person" includes any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, activity trust, receiver, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular.
- XX. "Person with an identification card" as used herein shall be defined as it is in California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7.
- YY. "Physician's recommendation" means a recommendation by a physician and surgeon that a patient use cannabis provided in accordance with the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215), found at Section 11362.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- ZZ. "Premises" means the designated building or buildings and land specified in the application that is owned, leased, or otherwise held under the control of the applicant or Permittee where the Commercial Cannabis Activity will be or is conducted.

- AAA. "Purchaser" means the customer who is engaged in a transaction with a Permittee for purposes of obtaining cannabis or cannabis products.
- BBB. "Primary caregiver" has the same definition as in Section 11362.7 of the California Health and Safety Code, as it may be amended.
- CCC. "Property Owner" means the person or persons who hold the present interest and beneficial use of the subject property.
- DDD. "Qualified Patient" has the same definition as in Section 11362.7 of the California Health and Safety Code, as it may be amended.
- EEE. "Retailer" means a commercial cannabis business where cannabis, cannabis products, or devices for the use of cannabis or cannabis products are offered, either individually or in any combination, for retail sale, including an establishment (whether fixed or mobile) that delivers, pursuant to express authorization, cannabis and cannabis products as part of a retail sale, and where the operator holds a valid Commercial Cannabis Activity permit from the County of Stanislaus authorizing the operation of a Retailer, and a valid state license as required by state law to operate a Retailer.
- (1) Retailer Storefront - Involves the retail sale and delivery of cannabis or cannabis products to customers at a licensed physical location *open* to the public, from which commercial cannabis activities are conducted.
 - (2) Retailer Non-Storefront - Involves the retail sale and delivery of cannabis or cannabis products to customers at a licensed physical location *closed* to the public, from which commercial cannabis activities are conducted.
- FFF. "Sale," "sell," and "to sell" includes barter, exchange, trade, keep for sale, offer for sale, or expose for sale, in any of their variant forms and any transaction whereby, for any consideration, title to cannabis or cannabis products are transferred from one person to another, and includes the delivery of cannabis or cannabis products pursuant to an order placed for the purchase of the same and soliciting or receiving an order for the same, but does not include the return of cannabis or cannabis products by a Permittee to the Permittee from whom the cannabis or cannabis product was purchased.
- GGG. "School" For purposes of this Chapter, school means any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1-12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private homes.
- HHH. "State" means the State of California.
- III. "State license" means a permit or license issued by the State of California, or one of its departments or divisions, under MAUCRSA and any subsequent State of California legislation regarding the same to engage in Commercial Cannabis Activity.

- JJJ. "Testing laboratory" means a facility, laboratory, entity, or site in the state that offers or performs test of cannabis or cannabis products and that is both of the following:
- (1) Accredited by an accrediting body that is independent from all other persons involved in Commercial Cannabis Activity in the state.
 - (2) Licensed by the bureau.
- KKK. "Transport" means the transfer of cannabis products from the permitted activity location of one Permittee to the permitted activity location of another Permittee, for the purposes of conducting Commercial Cannabis Activity authorized by MAUCRSA which may be amended or repealed by any subsequent State of California legislation regarding the same.
- LLL. "Unique identifier" means an alphanumeric code or designation used for reference to a specific plant on a licensed premises and any cannabis or cannabis product derived or manufactured from that plant.
- MMM. "Youth center" means a public or non-profit operated facility established for the purposes of providing social and recreational opportunities for children ages 11 to 18 years old or as defined in Section 11353.1 of the Health and Safety Code if more restrictive.

6.78.040 Commercial Cannabis Activities Prohibited Unless Specifically Authorized by this Chapter.

Except as specifically authorized in this Chapter, the commercial cultivation, manufacture, processing, storing, laboratory testing, labeling, sale, delivery, distribution or transportation (other than as provided under Business & Professions Code Section 26090(e)), of cannabis or cannabis product is expressly prohibited in the County of Stanislaus. For the purposes of this Section, "Commercial Cannabis Activity" does not include the activities defined in Section 11362.1 and Section 11362.2 of the California Health & Safety Code related to personal use and cultivation.

6.78.050 Compliance with Laws.

- A. It is the responsibility of the owners and operators of the Commercial Cannabis Activity to ensure that it is always operating in a manner compliant with all applicable state and local laws, and any regulations promulgated thereunder. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as authorizing any actions that violate federal, state law or local law with respect to the operation of a Commercial Cannabis Activity. It shall be the responsibility of the owners and the operators of the Commercial Cannabis Activity to ensure that all Commercial Cannabis Activity is, at all times, operating in a manner compliant with all applicable state and local laws, any subsequently enacted state law or regulatory, licensing, or certification requirements, and any specific, additional operating procedures or

requirements which may be imposed as conditions of approval of the Commercial Cannabis Activity permit.

- B. Minors. Except as otherwise specified herein, persons under the age of 21 years shall not be allowed on the premises of a Commercial Cannabis Activity and shall not be allowed to serve as a driver for a mobile delivery service. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this Chapter for any person to employ any person at a Commercial Cannabis Activity who is not at least 21 years of age.
- C. Restriction on Alcohol & Tobacco Sales.
 - (1) No person shall cause or permit the sale, dispensing, or consumption of alcoholic beverages on or about the premises of the Commercial Cannabis Activity.
 - (2) No person shall cause or permit the sale of tobacco products on or about the premises of the Commercial Cannabis Activity.

6.78.060 Permits Required.

- A. Prior to operation of any Commercial Cannabis Activity the following shall be obtained:
 - (1) Commercial Cannabis Activity Permit (“CCA Permit”). A CCA Permit to operate any Commercial Cannabis Activity in the unincorporated areas of the county shall be obtained from the treasurer-tax collector, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
 - (a) No more than 61 commercial cannabis activities permits may be issued within the unincorporated areas of the County. Each Commercial Cannabis Activity shall require a separate CCA Permit. For purposes of this Chapter, A-license type activities and M-license type activities are not separate and distinct activities. Registration for permits shall be opened at the discretion of the CEO in accordance with board policy.
 - (b) Prior to issuance of a CCA permit, applicants shall demonstrate that they meet the standards which are established in the application requirements or further amendments to the application process as established by CEO under section 6.78.210. Each application for a CCA Permit shall be referred to the various county departments to ensure all other regulatory standards have been met.
 - (c) Each Commercial Cannabis Activity permit issued pursuant to this Chapter shall expire on June 30th of the year following its issuance. Commercial cannabis activity permits may be renewed as provided in Section 6.78.200.

- (2) **Development Agreement.** Prior to operating in the county and as a condition of issuance of the CCA Permit, the Permittee of each Commercial Cannabis Activity shall enter into a development agreement, as specified in Title 22 of the Stanislaus County Code, with the county setting forth the terms and conditions under which the Commercial Cannabis Activity will operate that are in addition to the requirements of this Chapter, and such other terms and conditions that will protect and promote the public health, safety and welfare.
 - (3) **Land Use Permit.** Prior to operating, Permittee shall obtain all necessary entitlements as required by Title 21 of the Stanislaus County Code. Any permit required in accordance with Title 21 may be conditioned to apply greater restrictions than those required by this Chapter.
 - (4) **State License.** Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 26053(a), upon implementation of state regulations, a valid license from the State shall be required to operate any Commercial Cannabis Activity or to engage in any Commercial Cannabis Activity.
 - (a) Copies of any and all documentation provided to any State agency for the purposes of obtaining a State license for any Commercial Cannabis Activity within Stanislaus County shall also be provided to the County within five calendar days of being submitted to the state.
- B. **General.** It is unlawful for a person to engage in any Commercial Cannabis Activity within the unincorporated areas of Stanislaus County including cultivation, manufacturing, processing, laboratory testing, storing, transporting, dispensing, distribution, or sale of cannabis or a cannabis product unless the Commercial Cannabis Activity is in compliance with all applicable state and local laws and regulations pertaining to commercial cannabis activities, including the duty to obtain any required state licenses.
- C. The Permittee shall post or cause to be posted their local CCA Permit and state Commercial Cannabis Permit, required to operate. Such posting shall be at a location visible to the patrons and near the point of sale at the operating site, and in all vehicles that deliver or transport cannabis product.
- D. No CCA Permit shall be issued unless and until all land use entitlements and development agreements have been approved by the County. Commercial cannabis activities which have obtained their CCA Permit shall have six months from the effective date of issuance of the permit to obtain the required licenses from the State. If all State licenses and approvals required to operate the Commercial Cannabis Activity are not obtained within the six month period the CCA Permit shall not be renewed.
- E. **Fees and Charges.** All Commercial Cannabis Activity authorized to operate under this Chapter shall pay all sales, use, activity and other applicable taxes, and all license, registration, and other fees required under federal, state and local law. Each Commercial Cannabis Activity shall produce its books and records to

the County for the purpose of verifying compliance with this Section, including, but not limited to, a verification of the amount of taxes required to be paid during any period.

6.78.070 Commercial Cannabis Retailers and Deliveries.

- A. Number of Permits Limited. No more than seven Retailers shall be issued a CCA Permit by Stanislaus County to operate as a commercial cannabis Retailer at one time in all unincorporated County zoning districts combined.
- B. Physical location required. Both Storefront Retailers and Non-Storefront Retailers are required to maintain a physical location within the unincorporated county area from which the commercial cannabis activities that are permitted under this Chapter are conducted.
- D. Limits on hours of operation. A licensed Retailer shall only sell cannabis goods during the hours of 8:00 a.m. Pacific Time to 7:00 p.m. Pacific Time, and shall not otherwise be open to the public outside of those hours.
- E. Retailers shall ensure that all cannabis and cannabis products held for sale by the Retailer are cultivated, manufactured, transported, distributed, and tested by California licensed and permitted facilities that are in full conformance with state and local regulations.
 - (1) Retailers shall not distribute any cannabis or cannabis product unless such products are labeled and in a tamper-evident package in compliance with Chapter 12, "Packaging and Labeling," of Division 10 of the California Business and Professions Code and any additional rules promulgated by a Licensing Authority.
 - (2) Possession or delivery of any form of illegal drugs without proper legal authorization under state law shall be grounds for revocation of permits.
 - (3) Permittees shall not provide free samples of any type, including cannabis goods, to any person and shall not allow any person to provide free samples on the Permittee's premises.
- F. Delivery. Delivery shall be conducted in accordance with California Business and Professions Code Section 26090 or as may be amended from time to time and all state regulations pertaining to delivery of cannabis products. Retailers and Micro-businesses shall only deliver to customers within a jurisdiction that does not expressly prohibit delivery within their jurisdictional boundary by ordinance.
 - (1) All Deliveries shall be conducted by an employee of the Permittee who is at least 21 years of age.
 - (2) All Deliveries shall be made in person to a physical address and product must be delivered physically to the requesting customer at the address indicated on the delivery request. Delivery may not be made by drop-off or to any person other than the requesting customer.

- (3) Cannabis and Cannabis Products to be delivered shall be pre-package for sale and placed in an opaque package prior to delivery. Only the product to be delivered shall be maintained in the vehicle.
- (4) Cannabis and Cannabis Products to be delivered shall be maintained out of the public view and shall be held within a separately locked and secured area contained within the delivery vehicle at all times until arrival at the delivery address. All delivery vehicle doors shall be locked and all vehicle windows secured when unoccupied. Permittee shall continuously electronically monitor the location of each delivery vehicle and shall at any and all times be able to identify the current location of each delivery vehicle within 50 feet of its actual location. Permittee's security plan shall include provisions relating to vehicle security and the protection of employees and product during delivery.
- (5) Permittee's delivery employees shall carry no cash, nor shall there be any cash held within the delivery vehicle.

G. Security. In addition to the operational standards required by Section 6.78.120 of this Chapter, the following security measures are required to be implemented for all commercial cannabis Retailers in unincorporated Stanislaus County:

- (1) For M-type Retailers, verify the age and all necessary documentation of each customer to ensure the customer is not under the age of 18 years and that the potential customer has a valid doctor's recommendation. For A-type Retailers, verify the age of customers to ensure persons under the age of 21 are not permitted.
- (2) Entrances into the retail location shall be locked at all times with entry strictly controlled. A "buzz-in" electronic/mechanical entry system shall be utilized to limit access to and entry to the Retailer to separate it from the reception/lobby area.
- (3) Uniformed licensed security personnel shall be employed to monitor site activity, control loitering and site access, prevent sampling or use of product in parking areas, and to serve as a visual deterrent to unlawful activities.
- (4) Retailers may only display in the retail sales area of the Retailer that quantity of cannabis and cannabis products reasonably anticipated to meet the daily demand for sale on-site sales and only during operating hours. All other inventory shall be maintained in a secured area.
- (5) All restroom facilities shall remain locked and under the control of management.

6.78.080 Commercial Cannabis Cultivation.

A. All Permittees conducting cultivation activities under this Chapter shall comply with the State of California and Stanislaus County Agricultural Commissioner's requirements for unique identifiers and Track and Trace programs.

- B. Documentation of all Pesticides used by the Permittee shall be presented to the Stanislaus County Agricultural Commissioner, and all pesticides and fertilizers shall be properly labeled and stored to avoid contamination through erosion, leakage, or inadvertent damage from rodents, pests, or wildlife.
- C. Commercial cannabis cultivation operations shall be conducted in accordance with state and local laws related to land conversion, grading, electricity, water usage, water quality, woodland and riparian habitat protection, agricultural discharges, and similar matters.
 - (1) Water conservation measures. Commercial cannabis cultivation operations shall include adequate measures that minimize use of water for cannabis cultivation at the site. Water conservation measures, water capture systems, or grey water systems shall be incorporated into commercial cannabis cultivation operations in order to minimize use of water where feasible.
 - (2) Energy conservation measures. Commercial cannabis cultivation operations shall include adequate measures to address the projected energy demand for cannabis cultivation at the site. ~~On-site renewable energy generation shall be required for all indoor cultivation activities using artificial lighting only, including cannabis cultivation activities permitted by California License Types 1A, 1C (indoor), 2A, 3A and 4. Renewable energy systems shall be designed to have a generation potential equal to or greater than one half of the anticipated energy demand.~~
- D. Visibility. In no case, shall cannabis plants be visible from offsite, including transfer. No visual markers indicating that cannabis is cultivated on the site shall be visible from offsite. All cultivation activities shall be fully enclosed by an opaque fence, made of uniform material, at least seven feet in height. The fence must be adequately secured by a locked gate to prevent unauthorized entry. The fence design and construction material shall be approved by the County.
- E. Enclosure. All commercial cannabis cultivation operations shall occur within a greenhouse or fully enclosed building. If conducted within a greenhouse, supplemental lighting shall not exceed 25 watts per square foot to be used up to one hour before sunrise or after sunset, unless the greenhouse or facility is equipped with light-blocking measures to ensure that no light escapes.
- F. Outdoor Cultivation. No outdoor Commercial Cannabis Cultivation is allowed within the unincorporated areas of the County of Stanislaus.
- G. Commercial cannabis cultivation activities in the A-2 zoning district shall be limited to natural light or mixed light cultivation within the following type of structure:
 - (1) Greenhouse.

(2) Accessory storage building issued a certificate of occupancy prior to October 1, 2017, may be determined by the Planning Commission to meet the definition of a greenhouse subject to a change of occupancy.

- H. The cumulative total canopy size of cannabis cultivated at the cultivation site shall not exceed the canopy size authorized under the County's CCA Permit or State permit, whichever is least.
- I. Commercial cannabis cultivation activities shall not be considered agriculture for the purpose of the County's Right-to-Farm policy or Sphere of Influence Policy.

6.78.090 Commercial Cannabis Products Manufacturing.

- A. The Commercial Cannabis Product Manufacturing facility shall include adequate quality control measures to ensure cannabis products manufactured at the site meets industry standards, as well as applicable state and local regulations.
- B. Hazardous materials. The Commercial Cannabis Products Manufacturing facility shall meet the Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources' requirements, including but not limited to requirements for the storage and handling of hazardous materials.
 - (1) The Director of the Stanislaus County Environmental Resources Department or his/her designee is the appropriate authority to determine if Commercial Cannabis Products Manufacturing operations require local oversight.
- C. Consumable products. Permittees that manufacture products in the form of food or other product meant to be consumed shall obtain and maintain the appropriate approvals for the provision of food or other product meant to be consumed from the State Department of Public Health, unless otherwise governed by state law and licensed by the State.
 - (1) Any employees of a Commercial Cannabis Products Manufacturing facility operating potentially hazardous equipment shall be trained on the proper use of equipment and on the proper hazard response protocols in the event of equipment failure. In addition, employees handling edible cannabis products or ingredients shall be trained on proper food safety practices.
- D. Safety. Operator/owner shall ensure the Commercial Cannabis Products Manufacturing facility does not pose a significant threat to the public or to neighboring uses from explosion or from the release of harmful gases, liquids, or substances. In addition to the operational standards required by Section 6.78.120 of this Chapter, the following safety measures are required to be implemented for all Commercial Cannabis Products Manufacturing activities in unincorporated Stanislaus County:

- (1) Any compressed gases used in the manufacturing process shall not be stored on any property within the County of Stanislaus in containers that exceeds the amount which is approved by the local fire authority and authorized by the regulatory permit. Each site or parcel subject to a Commercial Cannabis Activity permit shall be limited to a total number of tanks as authorized by the applicable Fire District on the property at any time.
- (2) Commercial Cannabis Product Manufacturing facilities may use the hydrocarbons N-butane, isobutane, propane, or heptane or other solvents or gases exhibiting low to minimal potential human-related toxicity approved by the local fire authority. These solvents must be of at least ninety-nine percent purity and any extraction process must use them in a professional grade closed loop extraction system designed to recover the solvents and work in an environment with proper ventilation, controlling all sources of ignition where a flammable atmosphere is or may be present.
- (3) If an extraction process uses a professional grade closed loop CO₂ gas extraction system, every vessel must be certified by the manufacturer of the vessel for its safe use. The CO₂ must be of at least ninety-nine percent purity.
- (4) Closed loop systems for compressed gas extraction systems must be commercially manufactured and bear a permanently affixed and visible serial number.
- (5) Certification from an engineer licensed by the State of California must be provided to the local fire authority for a professional grade closed loop system used by any Commercial Cannabis Manufacturer to certify that the system was commercially manufactured, is safe for its intended use, and was built to codes of recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices, including but not limited to:
 - (a) The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME);
 - (b) American National Standards Institute (ANSI);
 - (c) Underwriters Laboratories (UL); or
 - (d) The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
- (6) The certification document must contain the signature and stamp of the professional engineer and serial number of the extraction unit being certified.
- (7) Professional closed loop systems, other equipment used, the extraction operation, and facilities must be approved for their use by the fire district having jurisdiction and meet any required fire, safety, and building code requirements specified in the California Building Reference Codes.
- (8) Commercial Cannabis Products Manufacturing Facilities may use heat, screens, presses, steam distillation, ice water, and other methods without employing solvents or gases to create kief, hashish, bubble hash, infused

dairy butter, or oils or fats derived from natural sources, and other extracts.

- (9) Commercial Cannabis Products Manufacturing Facilities may use food grade glycerin, ethanol, and propylene glycol solvents to create or refine extracts. Ethanol should be removed from the extract in a manner to recapture the solvent and ensure that it is not vented into the atmosphere.
- (10) Commercial Cannabis Products Manufacturing Facilities creating cannabis extracts must develop standard operating procedures, good manufacturing practices, and a training plan prior to producing extracts for the marketplace.
- (11) Any person using solvents or gases in a closed looped system to create cannabis extracts must be fully trained on how to use the system, have direct access to applicable material safety data sheets and handle and store the solvents and gases safely.
- (12) Parts per million for one gram of finished extract cannot exceed state standards for any residual solvent or gas when quality assurance tested.

6.78.100 Commercial Cannabis Testing Facilities.

- A. Commercial cannabis testing facilities shall be independent from all other persons and entities involved in the cannabis industry and are prohibited from licensure for any other activity, except testing. Commercial cannabis testing facilities shall not employ an individual who is also employed by any other commercial cannabis licensee, unless it is another licensed commercial cannabis testing facility.
- B. Quality control. Commercial cannabis testing facilities shall adopt standard operating procedures 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 cannabis and cannabis products that are approved by an accrediting body that is a signatory to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual Recognition Arrangement.
 - (1) Commercial cannabis testing facilities shall obtain samples for testing according to a statistically valid sampling method.
 - (2) Commercial cannabis testing facilities shall analyze samples according to either the most current version of the cannabis inflorescence monograph published by the American Herbal Pharmacopoeia or a scientifically valid methodology that is demonstrably equal or superior to the most recent cannabis inflorescence monograph.

- (3) If a test result falls outside the specifications authorized by law or regulation, the cannabis testing facility shall follow a standard operating procedure to confirm or refute the original result.
- (4) Commercial cannabis testing facilities shall destroy the remains of any samples of cannabis or cannabis product tested upon completion of the analysis.
- (5) A licensed testing laboratory shall issue a certificate of analysis for each lot, with supporting data, to report both of the following:
 - (a) 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:
 - i. Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).
 - ii. Tetrahydrocannabinolic Acid (THCA).
 - iii. Cannabidiol (CBD).
 - iv. Cannabidiolic Acid (CBDA).
 - v. The terpenes described in the most current version of the cannabis inflorescence monograph published by the American Herbal Pharmacopoeia.
 - vi. Cannabigerol (CBG).
 - vii. Cannabinol (CBN).
 - viii. Any other compounds required by the California Department of Public Health.
 - (a) 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 California Department of Public Health. For purposes of this paragraph, contaminants include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - i. Residual solvent or processing chemicals.
 - ii. Foreign material, including, but not limited to, hair, insects, or similar or related adulterant.
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. Whether the batch is within specification for odor and appearance.
- (6) Plans for the testing facility demonstrate proper protocols and procedures for statically valid sampling methods and accurate certification of cannabis

and cannabis products for potency, purity, pesticide residual levels, mold, and other contaminants according to adopted industry standards.

- (7) Testing Laboratories shall be required to conduct all testing in a manner pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 26100 and shall be subject to state and local law. Each Testing Laboratory shall be subject to additional regulations as determined from time to time as more regulations are developed under Section 6.78.210 of this Chapter and any subsequent State of California legislation regarding the same.
- (8) Testing Laboratories shall conduct all testing in a manner consistent with general requirements for the competence of testing and calibration activities, including sampling using verified methods.
- (9) All cannabis testing laboratories performing testing shall obtain and maintain ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation as required by the California Bureau of Cannabis Control.

6.78.110 Commercial Cannabis Distribution.

- A. Cannabis and commercial cannabis products shall only be transported between Commercial Cannabis Activities that have valid local and state commercial cannabis permits and/or licenses.
- B. In addition to the operational standards required by Section 6.78.120 of this Chapter, the following record keeping measures are required to be implemented for all commercial cannabis distribution activities in unincorporated Stanislaus County:
 - (1) Prior to transporting commercial cannabis or commercial cannabis products, the distributor shall complete the shipping manifest required by state law or regulations. The shipping manifest shall include the County's track and trace unique identifier information from the cultivation source.
 - (2) A copy of the shipping manifest shall be maintained during transportation and shall be made available upon request to law enforcement or any agents of the State or County charged with enforcement of this Chapter.
 - (3) Distribution facilities shall maintain appropriate records of transactions and shipping manifests. An organized and clean method of storing and transporting cannabis and cannabis products shall be provided to maintain a clear chain of custody.
- C. Quality control.
 - (1) Distributors shall ensure that appropriate samples of cannabis or cannabis products are tested by a licensed testing facility prior to distribution and shall maintain a copy of the test results in its files.

- (2) Prior to distribution, the distributor shall inspect cannabis or cannabis products for quality assurance.
 - (3) Commercial cannabis and commercial cannabis products shall be packaged and labeled in accordance with the requirements of state law.
- D. Air quality. Distributors shall to the extent practicable use zero emissions vehicles in their transportation fleet.

6.78.120 General Operational Standards

- A. General Applicability. The following operational standards apply to all Commercial Cannabis Activities permitted in the County.
- (1) Commercial cannabis activities shall be located only in the zoning district where specified in Title 21 of the Stanislaus County Code as a conditionally permitted use.
 - (a) In addition to the land use entitlement permit application and the CCA Permit application, a supplemental application in a form approved the Planning Director may be required.
 - (2) In accordance with the County's General Plan Sphere of Influence (SOI) Policy, commercial cannabis activities located within a Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) adopted SOI of a city shall have written approval from the city prior to county approval of any discretionary land use entitlement. For purposes of this Chapter, the following shall apply:
 - (a) Commercial cannabis cultivation and nurseries shall not be considered an agricultural or church use exempt from the County's SOI policy.
 - (b) The exception in the SOI Policy for the Beard Tract and Upper McHenry areas located within the City of Modesto's SOI shall not apply.
 - (3) Recognizing the unique concern for the potential impacts of commercial cannabis activities to cities with an adopted ordinance banning commercial cannabis activities, written approval from any city in Stanislaus County with an adopted ordinance banning commercial cannabis activities shall be required prior to approval of any discretionary land use entitlement of a commercial cannabis activity located within a one-half mile radius outside of the SOI of the city, with the following exceptions:
 - (a) Any areas identified as a Community Plan Area in the Land Use Element of the Stanislaus County General Plan. Within these Community Plan Areas, land use entitlement applications for a commercial cannabis activity shall be **subject to Section**

~~6.78.120(A)(5) referred to the Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) with jurisdiction over the area and the decision making body shall give consideration to any comments received from the MAC.~~

- (b) Any areas where there is overlap between the one-half mile radius outside of the SOI and a LAFCO adopted SOI of a different city. In this case, the LAFCO adopted SOI shall govern as reflected in the preceding sub-paragraph (2).
- (4) Recognizing the potential impacts associated with allowing for a concentration of retail activities (both storefronts and non-storefronts) to be located within the unincorporated area, within the City of Modesto's LAFCO adopted SOI and within a one-half mile radius outside of the City of Modesto's SOI the following location limitations shall apply to Retail Commercial Cannabis Activity Permits:
 - (a) No more than a combined total of five Retail permits shall be permitted to operate.
 - (b) No more than three Retail activities shall be permitted to operate within any one-mile radius at any one time.
 - (c) The limit on retail activities shall only apply within the SOI of the City of Modesto and within a one-half mile radius outside of the City of Modesto's SOI, and shall not apply within the SOI of any other city or any areas identified as a Community Plan Area in the Land Use Element of the Stanislaus County General Plan.
 - (d) The County shall consult with the City of Modesto on the location of retail activities. City of Modesto development standards, including those specific to cannabis uses, including, setbacks, buffers, and separators shall be applied to retail activities located within the city's SOI and within a one-half mile radius outside of the City of Modesto's SOI.
- (5) Within a Municipal Advisory Council's (MAC) boundary, land use entitlement applications shall be referred to the MAC and the decision making body shall give consideration to any comments received from the MAC.**
 - (a) The requirements for locations within a LAFCO adopted SOI shall govern in any areas where there is overlap between a MAC boundary and a LAFCO adopted SOI of a city.**
- (56) Prior to approval of any land use entitlement allowing for a Commercial Cannabis Activity the following setback requirements shall be met, unless a waiver or reduction is granted:

- (a) Any building utilized for the operation of a commercial cannabis activity shall be located a minimum of 200 feet from any: legal dwelling located on a parcel under different ownership; or a library; ~~or a park~~. Setbacks required by this section shall be subject to the following:
 - i. Setbacks from dwellings shall be measured from the nearest point of the area of a building used for the commercial cannabis activity to the nearest point of the dwellings utilized for interior living space.
 - ii. Setbacks from a library ~~or park~~ shall be measured from the nearest point of the area of the building used for the commercial cannabis activity to the boundary of the parcel improved with the library or park.
 - (b) In addition to the setbacks required in sub-paragraph 5(a) above, when located in the A-2 (General Agriculture) zoning districts, any building utilized for commercial cannabis cultivation shall be setback a minimum of 50 feet from the boundary of any adjoining parcel under different ownership.
 - (c) The decision making body of the discretionary land use entitlement for a commercial cannabis activity may waive or reduce the setback requirements of this paragraph (5) if any of the following apply:
 - i. The site of the commercial cannabis activity is physically separated from the off-site dwelling by either: a building or other structure blocking line of sight; or a physical barrier such as, but not limited to, a wall or canal prohibiting direct path of travel between parcels exists to mitigate potential environmental or security impacts resulting from the commercial cannabis activity.
 - ii. The decision making body determines that such a waiver or reduction will not result in material detriment to the welfare or the property of persons located in the vicinity, based on findings of fact.
 - (67) Commercial Cannabis Activities shall not be located within a 600 foot radius of any day care center, youth center (including parks), or school, as defined in this Chapter, existing at the time of initial permitting, and as required by State law.
- B. Site control. All Commercial Cannabis Activity shall meet the following site control standards:
- (1) Secure Building. All Commercial Cannabis Activities shall occur entirely inside of a building that shall be secure, locked, and fully enclosed, with a

ceiling, roof or top. With the exception of a greenhouse utilized for cultivation in the A-2 (General Agriculture) zoning district the following criteria shall also be met:

- (a) The building, including all walls, doors, and the roof, shall be of solid construction, and shall include material strong enough to prevent entry except through an open door.
- (b) All buildings utilized in conjunction with Commercial Cannabis Activities shall include walls with a minimum thickness of six inches. All walls shall be of solid construction and shall be faced on each side of the framing members.
- (c) Existing structures. Any existing structure to be utilized for commercial cannabis activities shall meet the standard above and shall obtain building permits for any improvements required to meet said building standard. Improvements shall include materials which are no less compliant with the provisions of the most current adopted California Building Code than the existing building or structure was prior to the alteration.

C. Security Measures. Permittee shall provide a security plan to the Sheriff's Department for review and approval. The security plan shall be reviewed annually or as often as deemed necessary by the Sheriff's Department. The security plan shall include security measures to deter and prevent the unauthorized entrance into areas containing cannabis or cannabis products, and to deter and prevent the theft of cannabis or cannabis products at the Commercial Cannabis Activity and shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Preventing individuals from remaining on the Premises if they are not engaging in an activity directly related to the permitted operations of the Commercial Cannabis Activity.
- (2) Establishing limited access areas accessible only to authorized Commercial Cannabis Activity personnel.
- (3) Except for live growing plants which are being cultivated at a cultivation facility, all cannabis and cannabis products shall be stored in a secured and locked room, safe, or vault. All cannabis and cannabis products, including live plants that are being cultivated, shall be kept in a manner as to prevent diversion, theft, and loss.
- (4) Security system requirements.
 - (a) The building shall include a professionally installed and maintained alarm system, monitored by an alarm company or private security

- company. The alarm system shall monitor all perimeter entry points and windows.
- (b) Installation of 24-hour infrared security surveillance cameras of at least HD-quality with minimum camera resolution of 1280 x 1024 pixels to monitor activity occurring within 20 feet of all entrances and exits to and from the premises, all interior spaces within the Commercial Cannabis Activity which are open and accessible to the public, all interior spaces where cannabis, cash or currency, is being stored for any period of time on a regular basis, all interior spaces where diversion of cannabis could reasonably occur, and parking lot areas in a manner sufficient to clearly observe facial features and to obtain a clear view of license plates as vehicles enter. All cameras must be fixed and placement shall allow for the clear and certain identification of any person and activities in controlled areas of the licensed premises. All entrances and exits shall be recorded from both indoor and outdoor, or ingress and egress vantage points. All areas covered by the camera shall have adequate lighting to effectively record images.
 - i. The surveillance camera system data storage device must be secured on the licensed premises in a lockbox, cabinet, closet, or secured in another manner to protect from employee tampering or criminal theft. All cameras must record continuously twenty-four hours per day and at a minimum of ten frames per second. Any and all video or audio recordings made for security or other purposes shall be marked with the date and time made and shall be kept, in an unaltered state, for a period of forty-five (45) days and must be made available to the County or Sheriff Department for duplication upon demand. All recorded images must clearly and accurately display the time and date. Time is to be measured in accordance with the U.S. National Institute Standards and Technology standards.
 - ii. Fish-eye cameras may be used only where approved by the Sheriff's Department.
 - (c) Alarm System sensors shall be installed to detect entry and exit from all secure areas.
 - (d) Alarm system panic buttons shall be installed in all permitted Premises as directed by the Sheriff's Department.
 - (e) Any bars installed on the windows or the doors of the Commercial Cannabis Activity shall be installed only on the interior of the building.

- (f) Perimeter lighting systems (motion sensor) for after-hours security are required as directed by the Sheriff's Department.
 - (g) Security personnel shall be on-site 24 hours a day or alternative security as authorized by the county-approved security plan. Security personnel must be licensed by the State of California Bureau of Security and Investigative Services personnel and shall be subject to the prior review and approval of the Sheriff's Department, with such approval not to be unreasonably withheld.
 - (h) Each Commercial Cannabis Activity shall have the capability to remain secure during a power outage and shall ensure that all access doors are not solely controlled by an electronic access panel to ensure that locks are not released during a power outage.
- (6) Loitering. The Permittee of a Commercial Cannabis Activity shall erect signs prohibiting loitering which are not less than one square foot in area bearing the words "LOITERING PROHIBITED" in letters not less than two inches high and includes the phrase "VIOLATION OF THIS NOTICE CONSTITUTES A MISDEMEANOR—SECTION 6.78.120(d)(6)", posted conspicuously on the property and at the entrance to the parking lot or area surrounding the Commercial Cannabis Activity.
- (a) It is a misdemeanor for any person to loiter, as defined herein of this Section, upon any private parking lot or private property surrounding a commercial establishment when a notice has been posted or has been caused to be posted by the owner of such property, as set forth herein.
 - (b) For the purposes of this Section, the term "loitering" is defined as follows: Entering, remaining, prowling or wandering about, whether in a motor vehicle or on foot, upon property of another without visible or lawful business with the owner or occupant thereof.
- (7) The Commercial Cannabis Activity shall prepare and present to the County a storage and transportation plan, which describes in detail the procedures for safely and securely storing and transporting all cannabis, cannabis products, and any currency.
- (8) Permittees shall notify the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Office and the Licensing Authority within 24 hours after discovering any of the following:
- (a) Significant discrepancies identified during inventory;
 - (b) Diversion, theft, loss, or any criminal activity involving the permittee or any agent or employee of the permittee;
 - (c) The loss or unauthorized alteration of records related to the permitted activities, or employees or agents; or
 - (d) Any other breach of security.

- (9) The County may at any time review the effectiveness of the Permittee's security plan or of any other requirement of this Chapter and direct the Permittee to make reasonable changes to the security plan deemed necessary by the County to ensure the public's safety and security.

D. Odor Control. Odor control devices and techniques shall be incorporated into all commercial cannabis activities to ensure that odors from cannabis are not detectable off-site. Commercial cannabis activities shall provide a sufficient odor absorbing ventilation and exhaust system so that cannabis odors are not detected outside of the facility, anywhere on adjacent property or public rights-of-way, on or about the exterior or interior common area walkways, hallways, breezeways, foyers, lobby areas, or any other areas available for use by common tenants or the visiting public, or within any other unit located inside the same building as a Commercial Cannabis Activity. As such, the Permittees shall install and maintain an exhaust air filtration system or other similar equipment with odor control that prevents internal odors from being emitted externally.

- (1) In no case shall untreated air be vented outside of any building used to conduct a commercial cannabis activity.
- (2) The devices and techniques to be used to control odor shall be reviewed and approved by an certified professional approved by the County and an audit of the devices and techniques to be used shall be conducted within 30-days of the commercial cannabis activity being conducted upon issuance of a CCA Permit.

E. Signage and Notices.

- (1) Display of CCA Permit and County Business License. The original copy of each Commercial Cannabis Activity permit issued by the County pursuant to this Chapter and the County issued business license shall be posted inside the Commercial Cannabis Activity in a location readily-visible to the public.
- (2) In addition to the requirements otherwise set forth in this Section, business identification signage for a Commercial Cannabis Activity shall conform to the requirements of the Stanislaus County Code.
- (3) No signs placed on the premises of a Commercial Cannabis Activity shall obstruct any entrance or exit to the building or any window.
- (4) Each entrance to a Commercial Cannabis Activity Premises shall be visibly posted with a clear and legible notice indicating that smoking, ingesting, or otherwise consuming cannabis in the parking areas, on the premises or in the areas adjacent to the Premises is prohibited.
- (5) No Commercial Cannabis Activity shall advertise by having a person or device holding a sign and advertising the activity to passersby, whether such person is on the Premises of the Commercial Cannabis Activity or elsewhere including, but not limited to, the public right-of-way.

- (6) No banners, flags, billboards or other prohibited signs may be used at any time.
- (7) Permittees shall agree that, as an express and ongoing condition of permit issuance and subsequent renewal, the Permittee is prohibited from advertising any Commercial Cannabis Activity located in Stanislaus County utilizing a billboard (fixed or mobile), bus shelter, placard, aircraft, or other similar forms of advertising, anywhere in the state. This paragraph is not intended to place limitations on the ability of a Commercial Cannabis Activity to advertise in other legally authorized forms, including on the internet, in magazines, or in other similar ways.
- (8) The entrance to the Commercial Cannabis Activity shall be clearly and legibly posted with a notice that no person under the age of twenty-one (21) years of age is permitted to enter upon the premises of the Commercial Cannabis Activity, unless otherwise permitted by law.

F. Commercial cannabis collectives or cooperatives.

- (1) Until Health & Safety Code Section 11362.775 is repealed, the County intends that person's eligible to operate collectives or cooperatives under that subdivision shall be eligible to apply for a County CCA permit to conduct commercial cannabis activities, but only to the degree those activities are authorized under state law for collectives and cooperatives. When the Health & Safety Code Section 11362.775 is repealed, or as soon as collectives and cooperatives are no longer permitted to engage in Commercial Cannabis Activity without a state license under state law, any CCA permit issued to a Commercial Cannabis Activity that has not obtained a state license for the commercial cannabis activities shall expire and shall be null and void. Such businesses shall no longer be authorized to engage in any commercial cannabis activities in the County until they obtain both a County issued Commercial Cannabis Activity permit and a state license for that Commercial Cannabis Activity.
- (2) If a commercial cannabis activity Permittee is operating as a collective or cooperative under Health and Safety Code Section 11362.775, subdivision (a), Permittee shall obtain from the members of the Permittee authorized to possess cannabis an agreement that members shall not distribute cannabis or cannabis products to non-members or in violation of the "Memorandum for all United States Attorneys," issued by the United States Department of Justice, from James M. Cole, Deputy Attorney General and any other applicable state and federal laws, regulations, or guidelines. Permittee shall terminate the membership of any member violating any of the provisions of the agreement.

G Records and Recordkeeping.

- (1) Each Permittee of a Commercial Cannabis Activity shall maintain accurate books and records in an electronic format, detailing all of the revenues

and expenses of the business, and all of its assets and liabilities. On no less than an annual basis (at or before the time of the renewal of a Commercial Cannabis Activity permit issued pursuant to this Chapter), or at any time upon reasonable request of the County, each Permittee shall file a sworn statement detailing the number of sales under each permit during the previous twelve-month period (or shorter period based upon the timing of the request), provided on a per-month basis. The statement shall also include gross receipts for each month, and all applicable taxes paid or due to be paid. On an annual basis, each Permittee shall submit to the County a financial audit of the business's operations conducted by an independent certified public accountant. Each Permittee shall be subject to a regulatory compliance review and financial audit as determined by the County.

- (2) The Permittee shall maintain clear and adequate records and documentation demonstrating that all cannabis or cannabis products have been obtained from and are provided to other locally and state permitted and licensed cannabis operations. The County shall have the right to examine, monitor, and audit such records and documentation, which shall be made available during normal business hours to the County no later than five days after the date of the request.
- (3) Each Permittee shall maintain a current register of the names and the contact information (including the name, address, and telephone number) of anyone owning or holding an interest in the Commercial Cannabis Activity, and separately of all the officers, managers, employees, agents and volunteers currently employed or otherwise engaged by the Permittee. The register required by this paragraph shall be provided to the County within five business days of request.
- (4) Each Commercial Cannabis Activity shall maintain records of all persons, patients, collectives and primary caregivers served by the Commercial Cannabis Activity, for a period of no less than four years prior to the date of obtaining a state license. Once a state license is obtained, the Commercial Cannabis Activity must maintain such records only to the extent permitted or required by the MAUCRSA.
- (5) All Commercial Cannabis Activities shall maintain an inventory control and reporting system that accurately documents the present location, amounts, and descriptions of all cannabis and cannabis products for all stages of the growing and production or manufacturing, laboratory testing and distribution processes until purchase as set forth in MAUCRSA.
- (6) Subject to any restrictions under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA) regulations, each Commercial Cannabis Activity shall allow Stanislaus County officials to have access to the business's books, records, accounts, together with any other data or documents relevant to its permitted commercial cannabis activities, for the

purpose of conducting an audit or examination. Books, records, accounts, and any and all relevant data or documents will be produced no later than 24 hours after receipt of the County's request, unless otherwise stipulated by the County. The County may require the materials to be submitted in an electronic format that is compatible with the County's software and hardware.

- (7) Reporting and Tracking of Product and of Gross Sales. Each Commercial Cannabis Activity shall have in place a point-of-sale or management inventory tracking system to track and report on all aspects of the Commercial Cannabis Activity including, but not limited to, such matters as cannabis tracking, inventory data, gross sales (by weight and by sale) and other information which may be deemed necessary by the County. The Commercial Cannabis Activity shall ensure that such information is compatible with the County's record-keeping systems and the County's Track and Trace System as established by the County's Agricultural Commissioner. In addition, the Permittee's system must have the capability to produce historical transactional data for review. Furthermore, any system selected must be approved and authorized by the Agricultural Commissioner's Office prior to being used by the permittee.
- (8) The applicant, owner, and operator agree to submit to, and pay for, inspections of the operations and relevant records or documents necessary to determine compliance with this Chapter from any enforcement officer of the County or their designee.
- H. Restriction on Customer Consumption. Cannabis shall not be consumed by any retail customer on the premises of any Commercial Cannabis Activity or parking areas.
- I. No outdoor storage of cannabis or cannabis products is permitted at any time.
- J. The applicant for the Commercial Cannabis Activity and the property owner shall indemnify, defend, and hold the County harmless from any and all claims and proceedings relating to the approval of the permit or relating to any damage to property or persons stemming from the Commercial Cannabis Activity.
- K. The Property Owner and Permittee shall be responsible for ensuring that all commercial cannabis activities at the site operate and are maintained in good standing with permits and licenses required by the Stanislaus County Code and State law. Failure to take appropriate action to evict or otherwise remove operators who do not maintain permits or licenses in good standing with the County or State shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a land use or regulatory permit pursuant to this Chapter, Section 21.104 of the Stanislaus County Code, and subject to any Board approved development agreement.
- L. Commercial Cannabis Activities and related activities shall be maintained in accordance with the operating plans approved by the County.

- M. All Permittees shall ensure that cannabis is obtained from local and state permitted and licensed sources and shall implement best practices to ensure that all cannabis products are properly stored, labeled, transported, and inspected prior to distribution.
- N. All Commercial Cannabis Activities shall operate in compliance with the County's Noise Ordinance. Commercial Cannabis Cultivation operations shall not be exempt under Section 10.46.080 of the County's Noise Control ordinance.
- O. Track and Trace. All Permittees shall comply with the State of California and Stanislaus County Agricultural Commissioner's requirements for unique identifiers and Track and Trace programs and shall pay all associated fees. Permittees shall obtain and use the unique identifiers from the State and County identified source, maintain them in a readable form and comply with all data entry requirements and pay all required fees. Non-compliance with the any track and trace requirements shall be grounds for revocation, suspension or nonrenewal of the Permittee's CCA permit.

6.78.130 Commercial Cannabis Employee Background Check Required.

- A. Any person who is an employee or who otherwise works or volunteers within a Commercial Cannabis Activity must be legally authorized to do so under applicable state law.
- B. Any person who is an employee or who otherwise works or volunteers within a Commercial Cannabis Activity shall maintain the following information on each of its employees, for a period of no less than five years:
 - (1) Name, address, and phone number of the applicant/employee;
 - (2) Age and verification of applicant/employee. Permittee shall examine the employee's birth certificate, driver's license, government issued identification card, passport or other appropriate documents to verify that the applicant/employee is at least twenty-one years of age;
 - (3) Name, address of the Commercial Cannabis Activity where the applicant/employee will be employed, and the name of the primary manager of that business.
 - (4) A list of any crimes enumerated in California Business and Professions Code Section 26507(b)(4) for which the applicant/employee has been convicted.
 - (5) Name, address, and contact person for any previous employers from which the applicant/employee was fired, resigned, or asked to leave and the reasons for such dismissal or firing.
 - (6) The application for employment shall be accompanied by fingerprints and a recent photograph.

- (7) A signed statement under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true and correct.
 - (8) If applicable, verification that the applicant/employee is a qualified patient or primary caregiver.
- C. The Permittee shall annually certify to the County that it has conducted a background check on all employees to determine whether the applicant was convicted of a crime or left a previous employer for reasons that show the applicant:
- (1) Is dishonest; or
 - (2) Has committed a felony or misdemeanor involving fraud, deceit, embezzlement; or
 - (3) Was convicted of a violent felony as defined in Penal Code section 667.5, a crime of moral turpitude that involves either dishonesty (including fraud), or baseness, vileness or depravity in the private and social duties which a man owes to his fellow men, or to society in general, contrary to the accepted and customary rule of right and duty between man and man; or
 - (4) The illegal use, possession, transportation, distribution or similar activities related to controlled substances, as defined in the Federal Controlled Substances Act, except for cannabis related offenses for which the conviction occurred after the passage of the Compassionate Use Act of 1996.

6.78.140 Change in Location; Updated Information.

A change in the location of the Commercial Cannabis Activity specified in the permit is prohibited and voids the CCA permit.

6.78.150 Renewal Applications.

- A. An application for renewal of a Commercial Cannabis Activity permit shall be filed at least 60 calendar days prior to the expiration date of the current permit.
- B. The Permittee's application for renewal shall be on the form provided by the Chief Executive Office.
- C. The Permittee shall pay a fee in an amount to be set by the County Board of Supervisors to cover the costs of processing the renewal permit application, together with any costs incurred by the County to administer the program created under this Chapter.

6.78.160 Commercial Cannabis Activity Permit Transfers Prohibited.

- A. The cannabis activity permit is not transferrable and Permittee shall not transfer ownership or control of the permit to another person or entity. Only the original permittee is authorized to operate the Commercial Cannabis Activity under the permit.
- B. Changes in ownership of a Permittee's business structure or a substantial change in the ownership of a permittee business entity (changes that result in a change of more than 51 percent of the original ownership) void the permit. A proposed new Owner shall submit to a background investigation performed by the County prior to taking ownership of a permitted CCA.
- C. Within 15 calendar days of any change in a Permittee's business structure or a substantial change in the ownership of a permittee business entity or any change in status of compliance with the provisions of this Chapter, the applicant shall inform the County CEO of the change.
- D. A permittee may change the form of business entity with the written consent of the County, under the following circumstances:
 - (1) The membership of the new business entity is substantially similar to original permit holder business entity (at least 51 percent of the membership is identical), or
 - (2) If the original permittee is an unincorporated association, mutual or public benefit corporation, agricultural or consumer cooperative corporation and subsequently transitions to or forms a new business entity as allowed under the MAUCRSA and to comply with Section 6.78.060, provided that the Board of Directors (or in the case of an unincorporated association, the individual(s) listed on the County permit application) of the original permittee entity are the same as the new business entity.

Permittee shall notify the County in writing of the change within ten business days of the change. Failure to comply with this provision is grounds for permit revocation.
- E. Any attempt to transfer a Commercial Cannabis Activity permit either directly or indirectly in violation of this Section is hereby prohibited, and such a purported transfer shall automatically revoke the permit.

6.78.170 Grounds for Suspension or Revocation or Nonrenewal.

- A. Commercial cannabis activity permits may be revoked by the County's Chief Executive Officer for any violation of any law and/or any rule, regulation, condition of approval, and/or standard, including those adopted pursuant to this Chapter.
- B. Any of the following shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of the Commercial Cannabis Activity permit, based on substantial evidence:

- (1) Failure to comply with one or more of the conditions of the Commercial Cannabis Activity Permit or any land use conditions of approval, or any permit conditions placed on State permits or licenses;
- (2) The Commercial Cannabis Activity permit was granted on the basis of false material information, written or oral, given willfully or negligently by the applicant;
- (3) Any act or omission by a Property Owner or Permittee that results in the violation of the provisions of this Chapter;
- (4) Any act or omission by a Property Owner or Permittee that results in the denial, revocation or suspension of the owner's or Permittee's State License;
- (5) Any act or omission that results in the revocation of a Property Owner or Permittee's commercial cannabis land use permit or development agreement under Title 21 and Title 22 of the Stanislaus County Code;
- (6) Any act or omission by a Property Owner or Permittee that violates State law or the Stanislaus County Code;
- (7) A Property Owner's or Permittee's failure to take appropriate action to evict or otherwise remove Commercial Cannabis Activities who do not maintain the necessary permits or licenses in good standing with the County or State;
- (8) The Property Owner or Permittee allows the Commercial Cannabis Activities to operate in a manner that constitutes a nuisance, where the Property Owner or Permittee has failed to abate the nuisance after notice; or
- (9) Suspension of a license issued by the State of California, or by any of its departments or divisions, shall immediately suspend the ability of a Commercial Cannabis Activity to operate within the County, until the State of California, or its respective department or division, reinstates or reissues the State license. Should the State of California, or any of its departments or divisions, revoke or terminate the Commercial Cannabis Activity permit, such revocation or termination shall also revoke or terminate the ability of a Commercial Cannabis Activity to operate within Stanislaus County.

C. An application for renewal of a Commercial Cannabis Activity permit shall be rejected if any of the following exists:

- (1) The application is filed less than 60 days before its expiration.
- (2) The Commercial Cannabis Activity permit is suspended or revoked at the time of the application.
- (3) The Commercial Cannabis Activity has not been in regular and continuous operation in the four months prior to the renewal application.

- (4) The Commercial Cannabis Activity has failed to conform to the requirements of this Chapter, or of any regulations adopted pursuant to this Chapter.
- (5) The Permittee fails or is unable to renew its State of California license.
- (6) If the County or state has determined, based on substantial evidence, that the permittee or applicant is in violation of the requirements of this Chapter, of the County Code, or of the state rules and regulations, and the County or state has determined that the violation is grounds for termination or revocation of the Commercial Cannabis Activity permit.

6.78.180 Procedure for Suspension or Revocation OR Non-Renewal of the CCA Permit.

- A. If the County determines that grounds for suspension or revocation or nonrenewal of the Permit exist pursuant to this Chapter, the County shall issue a written Notice of Intention to revoke or suspend or non-renew the CCA Permit, as the case may be. The Notice of Intention shall be served on the Property Owner, as reported on the latest equalized assessment roll, and shall also be served on Permittee at the address reported on the Commercial Cannabis Activity permits issued pursuant to this Chapter. The Notice of Intention shall be served by either personal delivery or by certified U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested. The Notice of Intention shall describe the property, the intention to revoke or suspend the CCA Permit, the grounds for revocation or suspension, the action necessary to abate the violation, the time limit for compliance, and the right to request a hearing. The Notice of Intention shall notify the Property Owner and Permittee of the opportunity to request a hearing before a Hearing Officer to present evidence as to why the CCA permit should not be suspended or revoked and shall notify them of the ten-day deadline to submit a written request for a hearing.
- B. The Property Owner and Permittees shall have ten business days from the service of the Notice of Intention to submit a written request for a hearing before the Hearing Officer to CEO. Failure to submit the written request for a hearing shall be deemed a waiver of the right to challenge the suspension or revocation of the CCA Permit and a failure to exhaust administrative remedies. If the hearing is not timely requested, the County may suspend or revoke the CCA Permit in accordance with the Notice of Intention.
- C. Upon receipt of a timely written request for a hearing, the County shall set a date for a hearing to be held within 60 days of receipt of the request. Notice of the hearing, including the time, date, and location of the hearing, shall be served on the owner and permittees, such service to be accomplished by either personal delivery or by certified U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested.
- D. Hearing by the Hearing Officer:

- (1) The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Hearing Officer who shall be authorized to conduct hearings, issue subpoenas, receive evidence, administer oaths, rule on questions of law and the admissibility of evidence, prepare a record of the proceedings, and render decisions on the suspension or revocation or renewal of the Commercial Cannabis Activity Permit.
 - (2) In any proceeding before the Hearing Officer, oral testimony offered as evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation, and the Hearing Officer, his/her clerk, or other designee shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations and to certify to official acts taken during the hearing.
 - (3) All parties to the hearing shall have the opportunity to testify, introduce exhibits, call and examine witnesses, and cross examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues.
 - (4) The Hearing Officer may postpone the hearing date upon good cause shown, continue the hearing during the course of the hearing, and make such other procedural orders and rulings as he or she deems appropriate during the course of the hearing.
 - (5) Within 30 calendar days after the close of the hearing, the Hearing Officer shall issue a written decision, including a statement of the basis for the decision. The Hearing Officer's written decision shall constitute the final administrative decision of the County.
- E. If neither the Property Owner, nor Permittee, nor their authorized representatives appear at the noticed hearing, such failure to appear shall constitute an abandonment of the hearing request and a failure to exhaust administrative remedies.
- F. In the event an action is initiated to obtain enforcement of the decision of the Hearing Officer, and judgment is entered to enforce the decision, the Property Owner and Permittee shall be jointly and severally liable to pay the County's total costs of enforcement, including reasonable attorney fees.

6.78.190 Enforcement.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision, or fail to comply with any of the requirements, of this Chapter. Any person violating any of the provisions or failing to comply with any of the mandatory requirements of this Chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The remedies provided by this Chapter are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies available at law or in equity.

6.78.200 Limitations on County's Liability.

- A. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Stanislaus County shall not assume any liability whatsoever with respect to having issued a Commercial Cannabis Activity permit pursuant to this Chapter or otherwise approving the operation of any Commercial Cannabis Activity. As a condition to the approval of any Commercial Cannabis Activity permit, the applicant shall be required to meet all of the following conditions prior to issuance of the Commercial Cannabis Activity Permit:
- (1) Permittee must execute an agreement, in a form approved by County Counsel, agreeing to indemnify, defend (at applicant's sole cost and expense), and hold Stanislaus County, and its officers, officials, employees, representatives, and agents, harmless, from any and all claims, losses, damages, injuries, liabilities or losses which arise out of, or which are in any way related to, the County's issuance of the commercial cannabis activity permit, the County's decision to approve the operation of the Commercial Cannabis Activity or activity, to process used by the County in making its decision, or the alleged violation of any federal, state or local laws by the Commercial Cannabis Activity or any of its officers, employees or agents.
 - (2) Maintain insurance at coverage limits, and with conditions thereon determined necessary and appropriate from time to time by Risk Management.
 - (3) Reimburse Stanislaus County for all costs and expenses, including but not limited to legal fees and costs and court costs, which Stanislaus County may be required to pay as a result of any legal challenge related to the County's approval of the applicant's Commercial Cannabis Activity permit, or related to the County's approval of a Commercial Cannabis Activity. The County of Stanislaus may, at its sole discretion, participate at its own expense in the defense of any such action, but such participation shall not relieve any of the obligations imposed hereunder.

6.78.210 Promulgation of Regulations.

- A. In addition to any regulations adopted by the County Board of Supervisors, the Chief Executive Officer, or designee, ("CEO") is authorized to establish any additional rules, regulations and standards governing the issuance, denial or renewal of Commercial Cannabis Activity permits, the ongoing operation of Commercial Cannabis Activity and the County's oversight, if the CEO determines the rule, regulation or standard to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.
- B. Regulations issued by the CEO shall be published on the County's website.
- C. Regulations promulgated by the CEO shall become effective upon date of publication. Commercial Cannabis Activities shall be required to comply with all

state and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to any rules, regulations or standards adopted by the CEO.

6.78.220 Community Relations.

- A. The Permittee of a Commercial Cannabis Activity shall provide the name, telephone number, and email address of a community relations contact to whom notice of problems associated with the Commercial Cannabis Activity can be provided. Each Commercial Cannabis Activity shall also provide the above information to all businesses and residences located within 100 feet of the Commercial Cannabis Activity and make the information available online to the general public.
- B. The Permittee of a Commercial Cannabis Activity shall designate a CCA Owner who shall attend meetings with the County, and other interested parties, as requested by the County, to discuss costs, benefits, and other community issues arising as a result of implementation of this Chapter.
- C. Permittees of Commercial cannabis activities to which a permit is issued pursuant to this Chapter shall develop or contribute to a County approved public outreach and educational program for youth organizations and educational institutions that outlines the risks of youth addiction to cannabis, and that identifies resources available to youth related to drugs and drug addiction.

6.78.230 Fees Deemed Debt to Stanislaus County.

The amount of any fee, cost or charge imposed pursuant to this Chapter shall be deemed a debt to Stanislaus County that is recoverable via an authorized administrative process as set forth in the County Code, or in any court of competent jurisdiction.

6.78.240 Permit Holder Responsible for Violations.

The Permittee shall be presumed to be responsible for all violations of the laws of the State of California or of the regulations and/or the ordinances of Stanislaus County, whether committed by the permittee or any employee or agent of the permittee, which violations occur in or about the premises of the Commercial Cannabis Activity whether or not said violations occur within the permit holder's presence, unless the Permittee has taken steps to prevent the offending conduct.

6.78.250 Inspection.

- A. As a condition of issuance of the CCA permit, Property Owner and Permittee authorize and consent to representatives of the County entering the location of the Commercial Cannabis Activity at any time, without notice, to inspect the location of any Commercial Cannabis Activity as well as any recordings and

records required to be maintained pursuant to this Chapter or under applicable provisions of State law.

- B. Any person having responsibility over the operation of a Commercial Cannabis Activity, shall not impede, obstruct, interfere with, or otherwise not to allow, the County to conduct and record an inspection, review or copy records, recordings or other documents required to be maintained by a Commercial Cannabis Activity under this Chapter or under state or local law. It is also unlawful for a person to conceal, destroy, deface, damage, or falsify any records, recordings or other documents required to be maintained by a Commercial Cannabis Activity under this Chapter or under state or local law.
- C. As a condition of issuance of the CCA permit, Property Owner and Permittee authorize and consent to representatives of the County entering the location of a Commercial Cannabis Activity at any time during the hours of operation and without notice to obtain samples of the cannabis to test for public safety purposes. Any samples obtained by Stanislaus County shall be logged, recorded, and maintained in accordance with established procedures by these regulations.

6.78.260 Violations Declared a Public Nuisance.

Each and every violation of the provisions of this Chapter is hereby deemed unlawful and a public nuisance.

6.78.270 Each Violation a Separate Offense.

Each and every violation of this Chapter shall constitute a separate violation and shall be subject to all remedies and enforcement measures authorized by Stanislaus County Code. Additionally, as a nuisance per se, any violation of this Chapter shall be subject to injunctive relief, any permit issued pursuant to this Chapter being deemed null and void, disgorgement and payment to the County by Permittee of any monies unlawfully obtained, payment by the Permittee of the County's costs of abatement, costs of investigation, attorney fees, and any other relief or remedy available at law or in equity. Stanislaus County may also pursue any and all remedies and actions available and applicable under state and local laws for any violations committed by the Commercial Cannabis Activity or persons related to, or associated with, the Commercial Cannabis Activity. Additionally, when there is determined to be an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare, the County may take immediate action to temporarily suspend a Commercial Cannabis Activity permit issued by the County, pending a hearing.

6.78.280 Criminal Penalties.

Each and every violation of the provisions of this Chapter may in the discretion of the District Attorney be prosecuted as a misdemeanor and upon conviction be subject to a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisonment in the county jail for a

period of not more than 12 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day a violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense.

6.78.290 Remedies Cumulative and not Exclusive.

The remedies provided herein are not to be construed as exclusive remedies. The County, including the County's District Attorney, is authorized to pursue any proceedings or remedies provided by law.

6.78.300 Review by Planning Commission.

- A. Any amendments to this Chapter with the potential to impact the placement or land use compatibility of a commercial cannabis activity to the surrounding persons or property shall be considered at a public hearing before the planning commission. After the hearing by the planning commission, the planning commission shall make its recommendation in writing to the board of supervisors. The recommendation shall include the planning commission's determination on whether or not the amendments:
- (1) Are in conformity with and will promote public convenience, general welfare and good land use practice; and
 - (2) Will be detrimental to health, safety and general welfare.