

**Flores, Robert**

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**From:** Andrew Ruiz <andrewdruiz@yahoo.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 02, 2017 9:45 PM  
**To:** Cann Planning  
**Subject:** Community Input Worksheet for Cannabis Program  
**Attachments:** Community input Worksheet Packet.pdf

Good Evening,

Attached is my completed worksheet. I also have the following questions:

1. Does the Planning Commission/County have a proposed timeline as to when they will take their proposed ordinance to the Board and begin their licensing program?
2. Is there an ad hoc committee on cannabis and if so, can I participate as a potential licensee to provide input from a business owner's perspective?
3. How is zoning going to be determined and how can I request a certain area be considered for zoning for cannabis cultivation?

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Andrew



## OVERVIEW ON CANNABIS REGULATION IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Riverside County (County) is seeking the public's input on appropriate regulations for cannabis in the unincorporated County areas. (Unincorporated County areas include all areas of the County except within the limits of a city.) Regulations will include rules for commercial cannabis businesses (e.g., cultivation, manufacturing, and retail sales) and the cultivation of cannabis for personal use at a private residence.

Attached are a series of questionnaires that we are asking stakeholders and constituents to complete and return, as instructed.

The County is seeking input from the constituents and stakeholders to include the public on how the County will draft cannabis regulations in the following areas:

- Where cannabis businesses should locate
- Cannabis taxation & revenue
- Youth access & exposure to cannabis
- Personal cannabis cultivation
- Equity and economic development

### I want to talk about something other than the topics picked by the County. Where can I do that?

There are many issues associated with cannabis legalization. It is not possible to set worksheets for all of these issues. However, people are invited to express their views on other issues related to cannabis on below - 'General Concerns About Cannabis Regulation' section - below

### Why isn't this a "town hall" meeting where people can publicly address County officials?

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### Will what I say become public record?

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**What if I think of other comments or concerns after completing this packet?**

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You must submit your comment no later than **January 7, 2018**. The County will continue to receive and consider comments after January 7, 2018, but late comments will not be included in the report documenting public feedback.

**Where can I go for additional information about cannabis regulations for unincorporated Riverside County?**

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## **GENERAL CONCERNS ABOUT CANNABIS REGULATION**

### **BACKGROUND:**

Cannabis legalization in the State represents a dramatic change for many Californians. Some are apprehensive about what legalization will mean for their communities and future generations. Others are excited and supportive of this change. Some topic areas not selected for individual worksheet input include:

- Concerns about health and community impacts from cannabis legalization
- The equitable enforcement of new criminal penalties associated with cannabis
- Environmental sustainability
- Licensing application requirements and operational requirements for cannabis businesses

There are countless other topics and issues related to cannabis legalization. Below are some questions to help people express their views on topics not otherwise being covered on individual worksheets.



**QUESTIONS:**

*The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?*

Cannabis is already grown and sold in unincorporated areas of Riverside County. This is an opportunity for the County to work to drive out the illegal operators and allow for legal operations to establish themselves and be taxed to generate revenue for the County.

*What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?*

California has a unique challenge compared to states like Colorado and Washington due to the gray area market that currently operates under SB 420/Prop 215. Southern California is home to the largest cannabis industry in the world (multi-billion dollar) and its businesses mostly operate in a gray area that needs to now transition to a completely legitimate business model. The County needs to closely monitor California's cannabis market and make change as necessary, as it will be constantly changing for many years to come.

*Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?*

Allowing for illegal or gray area operations to operate in the County impact me as a consumer of the product as illegal operations sell to gray area dispensaries that operate in the County. The current product being sold has no pesticide regulation, lab testing as required for the very first time under MAUCRSA. It's sanitarly equivalent to making alcohol in a bathtub, something done during the alcohol prohibition.

*Are there aspects of cannabis legalization that you are passionate about that you are not being asked in the following worksheets? What would you like the County to know about these aspects of cannabis legalization?*

The California cannabis industry is about to experience a major change due to the introduction of MAUCRSA and the transition/elimination of the gray area market. The County needs to lay a foundation that will attract and retain cannabis business owners for years to come, as the cannabis industry will create competition between jurisdictions and counties. Riverside County has a clear demand for cannabis and they can choose to create the supply or allow for other counties to.



## WORKSHEET #1 –

### WHERE SHOULD CANNABIS BUSINESSES LOCATE?

#### **BACKGROUND:**

State law will provide licenses for the following types of cannabis businesses:

- **Cultivators** - Cannabis cultivators plant, grow, harvest, dry, cure, and trim cannabis plants. Cultivation can take place indoors, outdoors, or in enclosed structures such as greenhouses.
- **Manufacturers** - Cannabis manufacturers convert cannabis plants into concentrated cannabis products (e.g., hash) and edibles such as cookies, brownies, and candy. Some, but not all, manufacturers utilize volatile solvents, such as butane, to process cannabis plants.
- **Distributors** - Cannabis distributors procure, sell, and transport cannabis and cannabis products between cultivators, manufacturers, and retail locations.
- **Microbusiness** - Cultivation of cannabis on an area less than 10,000 square feet and to act as a licensed distributor, Level 1 manufacturer, and retailer under this division.
- **Nursery** - Produces only clones, immature plants, seeds, and other agricultural products used specifically for the propagation and cultivation of cannabis.
- **Testing Laboratories** - Testing laboratories test cannabis and cannabis products prior to sale at retail for potency, chemical residues and pesticides, and contaminants such as mold, insects, and hair.
- **Retailers** - Retailers sell cannabis and cannabis products to consumers.

#### ***DRAFT State law rules about where cannabis businesses can locate:***

The draft State law provides that cannabis businesses must be at least 600 feet from the following "sensitive" land uses:

- Schools (K-12)
- Day cares (including preschools, but not including home day cares with less than 14 children)
- Youth centers (including youth clubs and video arcades)

However, state law lets counties and cities set their own rules.

#### ***Potential County rules for unincorporated areas:***

The County staff will propose policies about where cannabis businesses can locate through the County's zoning Ordinance. The County Board of Supervisors will be the ultimate decision makers on which policies will be implemented. Examples of areas that zoning policies for cannabis businesses could be considered are:

- Where to prohibit any cannabis business, i.e. Residential zones
- Determining which zones cannabis testing labs and retailers would be most appropriate
- Determining which zones cultivators, manufacturers, distributors would be most appropriate
- Requirements for commercial cultivation, including whether to allow commercial cultivation
- Development regulations for cannabis businesses
- Concentration of cannabis businesses



**QUESTIONS:**

*If the County regulates cannabis Businesses should the County prohibit cannabis businesses from locating near certain places or "sensitive" land uses, such as schools? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near those places or land uses?*

"Cannabis businesses" is too broad and should be split up into dispensaries, cultivators and manufacturers/laboratories. I don't think manufacturers and cultivators should be near sensitive areas, but dispensaries should be located close to the consumers. I believe at some point in the near future, cannabis dispensaries should be allowed to operate anywhere a tobacco shop does.

*Do you think cannabis businesses should be located away from other cannabis businesses? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near each other?*

Speaking specifically about dispensaries, having too many of them within such a close proximity would create some sales cannibalization, but competition is a good thing. There should be a "sweet spot" where there are not too many businesses located too close to each other.

*Which type of cannabis business (retailer, cultivator, manufacturer, distributor, testing laboratory) most concerns you, if any?*

I have no concerns for any cannabis business.

*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about the location of cannabis businesses?*

My family lives in Unincorporated Riverside County, the Eastern Coachella Valley, specifically Thermal. The lots in the area are all zoned for agriculture and are surrounded by other agricultural operations. I am unsure where to request this, but I am requesting that this area be considered for cultivation as I have intent to be a cultivator.



**WORKSHEET #2 –  
TAXATION & REVENUE**

**BACKGROUND:**

Effective January 1, 2018, the state will impose the following taxes on medical and nonmedical (or “recreational”) cannabis:

- A 15% excise tax on all retail sales of cannabis and cannabis products
- A cultivation tax of \$9.25 per ounce of cannabis flowers and \$2.75 per ounce of cannabis leaves
- Medical cannabis purchases will be exempt from state sales tax, which is currently 7.5%

***Counties and cities that regulate cannabis can also tax cannabis businesses with voter approval:***

State law allows counties and cities to impose their own taxes on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity. Such a tax would need to be approved by voters in that county or city. The type of tax structure a county or city may adopt depends on the specific policies that county or city wishes to advance. Some of the policies that could have a bearing on cannabis taxation include:

- Facilitating the transition from an unlicensed/illegal market to a licensed and regulated market. Some argue that a relatively low tax rate on cannabis businesses would make it easier for licensed businesses to compete with unlicensed/illegal businesses that are not paying taxes.
- Revenue generation. Some argue that tax rates should be designed to generate revenue for cities and counties to fund important programs, including law enforcement and drug prevention programs.
- Discouraging consumption. Some argue that tax rates should discourage consumption by making purchasing cannabis cost-prohibitive for some. While similar strategies have been implemented for tobacco products, others argue that people who cannot afford to buy cannabis legally will be able to buy it easily for less through unlicensed channels.
- Cannabis as medicine. Some argue that counties and cities should tax medical cannabis less than nonmedical cannabis, to ensure those who use cannabis medically can afford it.

***How the state will use cannabis tax revenue:***

The State of California will use cannabis tax revenue to fund the following:

- Medical cannabis research
- Youth programs (including drug education, prevention, and treatment)
- The prevention and remediation of environmental damage from illegal marijuana producers
- Grants to local health departments and nonprofits to support job placement, drug treatment, and other programs in communities “disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies.”



**QUESTIONS:**

*If the County imposes a tax on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity, what should be the purpose of the tax?*

The County could allocate excess revenue to make up their budget deficit, build their reserves  
or could also allocate excess revenue to projects in the areas where cannabis businesses operate  
as a way of giving back to the community.

*What programs or activities would you like to see funded by cannabis tax revenue?*

Perhaps if it gets to the point where cannabis is highly successful for the County, and if they are willing,  
some kind of a branding program for cannabis grown in Riverside County.

*Do you think the County should tax medical cannabis differently than nonmedical (or "recreational") cannabis?*

Yes, recreational should be taxed at a higher rate.

*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about cannabis taxation and revenue?*

Cannabis taxation changed from MCRSA to Prop 64 and from Prop 64 to MAUCRSA. It will most likely change  
again at the state level. Under MAUCRSA, the actual market value of the product is being used as a tax basis,  
something the County should consider as well. The County should choose their rate based on what other  
jurisdictions are doing as well, as the cannabis industry will become competitive between jurisdictions. The  
County should also consider what it means to be a cannabis business owner in regards to taxation and  
making sure rates aren't set too high. Just because cannabis is sold at a high dollar amount on the retail end,  
legitimate cannabis businesses don't make as much as you might think due to federal taxation. IRS 280E  
does not allow for many normal business expenses to be deducted for cannabis businesses, which means a  
much higher effective tax rate than all other businesses.





**WORKSHEET #3 –  
YOUTH ACCESS & EXPOSURE WORKSHEET**

**BACKGROUND:**

According to the California Department of Public Health, "Using cannabis regularly in your teens and early 20s may lead to physical changes in your brain. Cannabis can harm a young person's memory and ability to learn and pay attention. Some studies suggest a permanent impact as well. These harmful effects may make it harder for youth to achieve their educational and professional goals and impact how successful they are in life. Cannabis use also increases the risk for anxiety, depression, suicide and schizophrenia as well as substance use or abuse."

State regulators are paying careful attention to advertising and marketing rules, ways to limit youth access and exposure to cannabis, preventing the sale of cannabis and cannabis products to people under 21, and effective conversations parents can have with youth about cannabis.

In addition, regulators, educators and parents are concerned about edible cannabis products, such as candy, cookies, and brownies infused with cannabis. Unlike smoking cannabis, it can be difficult to tell if a person is eating an edible cannabis product. In some cases, these products can be used by young people more easily than dried cannabis, alcohol, or tobacco products, even on school grounds.

***State law restrictions on cannabis advertising and marketing:***

- Advertising is prohibited within 1,000 feet of schools, day cares, youth centers, and playgrounds.
- Advertising that is "attractive to children" or intended to encourage youth use is prohibited.
- Billboards are prohibited along all interstate highways and some state highways.
- Advertising placed in broadcast, cable, radio, print, and digital media is restricted to audiences where at least 71.6 percent of the audience members are 21 years of age or older.
- Direct advertising or marketing must utilize age-verification software.

***Other state rules are intended to prevent people under age 21 from accessing or being exposed to cannabis:***

- All cannabis sold at retail must be in a re-sealable, tamper-evident, and child-resistant package.
- Packages and labels must not be "attractive to children."
- The possession or consumption of cannabis is prohibited at a school, day care, or youth center while children are present.
- Smoking cannabis is prohibited within 1,000 feet of a school, day care, or youth center while children are present, except at a private residence if smoke is not detectable at the school, day care, or youth center.



**QUESTIONS:**

*What most concerns you about cannabis legalization and the potential impact on young people, if anything?*

I have no specific concerns. People under 21 will be exposed to cannabis and it will eventually become accepted as something normal in their eyes, which could potentially lead to cannabis usage. Similar regulations had to happen with alcohol and tobacco and they are exposed to it to this day. Legalization will create stricter regulations to minimize them from being able to attain it.

*What regulations or restrictions would you like to see for cannabis advertising and marketing, if any?*

Cannabis marketing should be restricted similarly to alcohol. The County should be aware the cannabis industry has a large underground culture. "Taco Sesh's" are happening around Southern California, where large numbers of cannabis enthusiasts gather and purchase cannabis, similar to a farmers market or a speakeasy from the prohibition.

*What regulations or restrictions would you like to see regarding publicly visible signage at a cannabis business, if any?*

Nothing that can be interpreted as appealing to persons under 21.

*What rules can the County put in place to ensure people under 21 are not able to obtain cannabis or cannabis products? How can retailers partner with the County and local communities to achieve that goal?*

People under 21 will find ways to access cannabis, just like they find ways to access tobacco and alcohol. The County can only do so much to prevent youth from getting their hands on cannabis or being exposed to it, but allowing for a legitimate industry will make it harder to attain. Cannabis is currently sold in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties to 18+ individuals without a medicinal cannabis prescription. Dispensaries say they are "Prop 64 compliant" and law enforcement does nothing. The first step is to get rid of the gray area businesses that exist today.

*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about youth access and exposure to cannabis?*

The legitimization of the cannabis industry is what's going to prevent people under 21 from getting access to cannabis. Cannabis should be looked at similarly to alcohol its age restrictions. The alcohol industry also experienced a prohibition and had a gray area transition, but now we don't think about these types of issues. I feel after some time, cannabis will be seen the same way.



**WORKSHEET #4 –  
PERSONAL CULTIVATION WORKSHEET**

**BACKGROUND:**

State law regarding the cultivation of cannabis for personal nonmedical (or “recreational”) use:

- Adults age 21 and over may grow up to six plants per residence (not per person)
- Plants can be grown indoors or outdoors, provided they are not visible from a public place
- Counties and cities can ban outdoor personal cultivation but not indoor personal cultivation, and counties and cities that ban outdoor personal cultivation are disqualified from receiving state grants to assist with law enforcement, fire protection, and other local programs related to the implementation of cannabis regulations.
- Any regulations for personal cannabis cultivation adopted by counties and cities must be “reasonable.”

*State law regarding the cultivation of cannabis for personal medical use:*

State law allows the following cultivation for personal medical use:

- A qualified patient with a doctor’s recommendation to consume cannabis to treat a serious medical condition may grow up to 6 mature or 12 immature plants per patient.
- A primary caregiver designated by the qualified patient may grow up to 6 mature or 12 immature plants per qualified patient, for up to 5 patients.
- Counties and cities may limit or ban cultivation for personal medical use.

*The County currently bans the cultivation of cannabis except for small amounts of cultivation for personal medical purposes and in specified circumstances:*

- The prohibition of cannabis cultivation in the unincorporated areas of the county shall not apply to a person over the age of 21 who engages in the indoor cultivation of six or fewer living cannabis plants within a single private residence or inside a detached accessory structure located upon the grounds of a private residence that is fully enclosed and secured.



**QUESTIONS:**

*What concerns, if any, do you have about people growing cannabis plants in their homes or in their yards? What rules could the County implement to address those concerns?*

Firstly to ensure nobody under the age of 21 has access to it, which might be very difficult for some. People will complain about the smell of cannabis when it is flowering.

Little to nothing can be done about it when grown outdoors, but if grown indoors, carbon filters and proper ventilation can minimize and effectively eliminate the smell.

When cannabis is grown indoors, it can be grown in a converted room, a grow tent, or even a modified trash can. Cannabis needs to have light upwards of 24 hours a day during its vegetative state,

several fans (inlet, outlet, circulation), watering systems, timers, etc. so ensuring the electrical system is properly wired and set up would also be a big concern.

*Do you agree that outdoor personal cultivation should be prohibited near schools, parks, libraries, day cares, and youth centers? Should outdoor personal cultivation be prohibited near other places?*

As long as its not accessible by the youth, I have no issue with cannabis being grown next to those areas. Again, the smell will be a concern as cannabis does have a very strong smell during its flowering stage.

*Are you concerned that regulations for personal cultivation might make it harder for a medical cannabis patient to grow cannabis to treat a serious illness, such as cancer?*

Yes, cannabis regulations need to be taken into account for medical patients and recreational users differently, as cannabis has been proven to benefit patients with major diseases, such as cancer.

*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about personal cannabis cultivation?*



**WORKSHEET #5 –  
EQUITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**BACKGROUND:**

One of the goals of Proposition 64 is to reduce barriers to entry into the regulated cannabis market, especially for individuals from communities that have been most impacted by past drug enforcement policies and the “war on drugs.” Some barriers to entry include:

- **Prior drug convictions.** Under Proposition 64, persons who have been convicted of a cannabis-related offense that is no longer illegal under state law are not automatically disqualified from applying for and receiving a license to operate a cannabis business.
- **Lack of access to startup capital.** High startup costs can prevent many people from entering the cannabis marketplace or competing on equal footing with well-funded competitors.
- **Complicated regulations and licensing requirements.** Many “mom-and-pop” cannabis operators find it difficult to navigate and comply with complex cannabis regulations and licensing requirements.

Many argue that reducing these barriers to entry will result in more equitable ownership patterns for cannabis businesses, and increase economic development in communities hardest hit by the “war on drugs.”

***Concerns that cannabis legalization might impede equitable economic development:***

Some people are concerned that cannabis legalization will negatively impact minority communities and communities struggling with relatively high rates of unemployment, under-employment, and crime. These people worry that an overconcentration of cannabis retailers within these communities could result in negative health, social, and economic outcomes over time, especially for young people exposed to cannabis, and could displace other community-serving businesses such as family restaurants, small grocers, and laundromats. Comparisons have been made to the overconcentration of liquor stores in some of these communities, which sometimes results in elevated rates of alcoholism, crime, and blight.

Under this view, local regulations for cannabis businesses should prevent an overconcentration of cannabis businesses and ensure that cannabis businesses advance economic development within these communities, not impede it.



**QUESTIONS:**

*How can the County appropriately expand economic opportunities in the cannabis industry while preventing the negative impacts potentially associated with an overconcentration of cannabis businesses?*

Some negative impacts, such as inflation of real-estate prices could possibly be mitigated through not being too specific in allowing certain areas to be zoned for cannabis. In regards to market saturation, the County should consider allowing for only a limited number of licenses (by type) to be issued at time and closely monitoring neighboring jurisdictions and make moves accordingly.

*Should cannabis businesses engage with local communities to foster economic development and prevent negative impacts, such as loitering and crime? How so?*

Yes, cannabis businesses that are engaged in the community show a commitment that they are not only trying to make money, but to help the community.

*What programs do you think the County should offer to advance economic development in communities where cannabis businesses locate?*

Yes, this is a great idea, especially in the more undeveloped areas. The land I would like to cultivate in and where my family lives is in Thermal, CA, or the Eastern Coachella Valley. This area is severely undeveloped and if I were granted a license, I would like to see some of the tax revenue go towards helping develop the area.

*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about equity and economic development as it relates to the cannabis industry?*

Cannabis can create jobs, improve the County's brand, create tourism, and also create a wide variety of ancillary businesses that support the cannabis industry such as contracting/electrical jobs, construction of new buildings, etc. It all depends on how deep the rabbit hole the County wants to go...



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
CALIFORNIA

**Contact Information:**

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State

ZIP

**Flores, Robert**

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**From:** Martinez, Valerie  
**Sent:** Friday, October 13, 2017 1:42 PM  
**To:** Cann Planning  
**Subject:** Data from Community%20input%20Worksheet%20Packet  
**Attachments:** Community%20input%20Worksheet%20Packet.fdf

The attached file contains data that was entered into a form. It is not the form itself.

The recipient of this data file should save it locally with a unique name. Adobe Acrobat Professional 7 or later can process this data by importing it back into the blank form or creating a spreadsheet from several data files. See Help in Adobe Acrobat Professional 7 or later for more details.





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**QUESTIONS:**

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**yes ban it, should not be Allowed especially here!!!!**

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*What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?*

**its everywhere trash in our communities. its awful to be looking at these places!! people putting other people in Danger!**

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*Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?*

**yes , people driving HI,,,ITS NOT OK!!! To put other people in Danger.. I thought id Never see the day that this was legal REDICULOUS!!!**

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*Are there aspects of cannabis legalization that you are passionate about that you are not being asked in the following worksheets? What would you like the County to know about these aspects of cannabis legalization?*

**I Just think that the County is smarter than this and keep it from being sold!!!!**

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**WORKSHEET #1 –**

**WHERE SHOULD CANNABIS BUSINESSES LOCATE?**

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**QUESTIONS:**

*If the County regulates cannabis Businesses should the County prohibit cannabis businesses from locating near certain places or "sensitive" land uses, such as schools? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near those places or land uses?*

**NO WHERE IT SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED AT ALL IN THE COUNTY!!!!**

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*Do you think cannabis businesses should be located away from other cannabis businesses? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near each other?*

**I DONT WANT THIS IN MY HOMETOWN. IT'S BAD ENOUGH PEOPLE GET HI AND DRUNK WE DONT NEED TO BE CONDONING THIS FOR ANY REASON!!!**

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*Which type of cannabis business (retailer, cultivator, manufacturer, distributor, testing laboratory) most concerns you, if any?*

**ALL**

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*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about the location of cannabis businesses?*

**YES,,, DON TLEGALIZE IT HERE!!!! STRAIGHT OUT SIMPLE, IT'S ALL ABOUT MONEY NOT A SAFE PLACE TO LIVE IN. Although people still do drugs atleast they'll be Punished!! IT'S SAD. IF IT GETS LEGALIZED ITS SAD!!**

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**WORKSHEET #2 –  
TAXATION & REVENUE**

**BACKGROUND:**

Effective January 1, 2018, the state will impose the following taxes on medical and nonmedical (or "recreational") cannabis:

- A 15% excise tax on all retail sales of cannabis and cannabis products
- A cultivation tax of \$9.25 per ounce of cannabis flowers and \$2.75 per ounce of cannabis leaves
- Medical cannabis purchases will be exempt from state sales tax, which is currently 7.5%

***Counties and cities that regulate cannabis can also tax cannabis businesses with voter approval:***

State law allows counties and cities to impose their own taxes on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity. Such a tax would need to be approved by voters in that county or city. The type of tax structure a county or city may adopt depends on the specific policies that county or city wishes to advance. Some of the policies that could have a bearing on cannabis taxation include:

- Facilitating the transition from an unlicensed/illegal market to a licensed and regulated market. Some argue that a relatively low tax rate on cannabis businesses would make it easier for licensed businesses to compete with unlicensed/illegal businesses that are not paying taxes.
- Revenue generation. Some argue that tax rates should be designed to generate revenue for cities and counties to fund important programs, including law enforcement and drug prevention programs.
- Discouraging consumption. Some argue that tax rates should discourage consumption by making purchasing cannabis cost-prohibitive for some. While similar strategies have been implemented for tobacco products, others argue that people who cannot afford to buy cannabis legally will be able to buy it easily for less through unlicensed channels.
- Cannabis as medicine. Some argue that counties and cities should tax medical cannabis less than nonmedical cannabis, to ensure those who use cannabis medically can afford it.

***How the state will use cannabis tax revenue:***

The State of California will use cannabis tax revenue to fund the following:

- Medical cannabis research
- Youth programs (including drug education, prevention, and treatment)
- The prevention and remediation of environmental damage from illegal marijuana producers
- Grants to local health departments and nonprofits to support job placement, drug treatment, and other programs in communities "disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies."



**QUESTIONS:**

*If the County imposes a tax on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity, what should be the purpose of the tax?*

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*What programs or activities would you like to see funded by cannabis tax revenue?*

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*Do you think the County should tax medical cannabis differently than nonmedical (or "recreational") cannabis?*

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*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about cannabis taxation and revenue?*

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**WORKSHEET #3 –  
YOUTH ACCESS & EXPOSURE WORKSHEET**

**BACKGROUND:**

According to the California Department of Public Health, "Using cannabis regularly in your teens and early 20s may lead to physical changes in your brain. Cannabis can harm a young person's memory and ability to learn and pay attention. Some studies suggest a permanent impact as well. These harmful effects may make it harder for youth to achieve their educational and professional goals and impact how successful they are in life. Cannabis use also increases the risk for anxiety, depression, suicide and schizophrenia as well as substance use or abuse."

State regulators are paying careful attention to advertising and marketing rules, ways to limit youth access and exposure to cannabis, preventing the sale of cannabis and cannabis products to people under 21, and effective conversations parents can have with youth about cannabis.

In addition, regulators, educators and parents are concerned about edible cannabis products, such as candy, cookies, and brownies infused with cannabis. Unlike smoking cannabis, it can be difficult to tell if a person is eating an edible cannabis product. In some cases, these products can be used by young people more easily than dried cannabis, alcohol, or tobacco products, even on school grounds.

***State law restrictions on cannabis advertising and marketing:***

- Advertising is prohibited within 1,000 feet of schools, day cares, youth centers, and playgrounds.
- Advertising that is "attractive to children" or intended to encourage youth use is prohibited.
- Billboards are prohibited along all interstate highways and some state highways.
- Advertising placed in broadcast, cable, radio, print, and digital media is restricted to audiences where at least 71.6 percent of the audience members are 21 years of age or older.
- Direct advertising or marketing must utilize age-verification software.

***Other state rules are intended to prevent people under age 21 from accessing or being exposed to cannabis:***

- All cannabis sold at retail must be in a re-sealable, tamper-evident, and child-resistant package.
- Packages and labels must not be "attractive to children."
- The possession or consumption of cannabis is prohibited at a school, day care, or youth center while children are present.
- Smoking cannabis is prohibited within 1,000 feet of a school, day care, or youth center while children are present, except at a private residence if smoke is not detectable at the school, day care, or youth center.





**QUESTIONS:**

*What most concerns you about cannabis legalization and the potential impact on young people, if anything?*

**ITS OK RIGHT FOR KIDS TO GET HIS AND THE COUNTY SAYS IT OK.. ITS HORRIBLE!!!**

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*What regulations or restrictions would you like to see for cannabis advertising and marketing, if any?*

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*What regulations or restrictions would you like to see regarding publicly visible signage at a cannabis business, if any?*

**I DONT WANT TO SEE ANY OF THIS, MAKES ARE HOME LOOK LIKE TRASH!!!**

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*What rules can the County put in place to ensure people under 21 are not able to obtain cannabis or cannabis products? How can retailers partner with the County and local communities to achieve that goal?*

**I SEE ADULTS SELL TO KIDS ALL THE TIME IN PARKINGLOTS AND IS THE COUNTY OK WITH THIS???**

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*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about youth access and exposure to cannabis?*

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**WORKSHEET #4 –  
PERSONAL CULTIVATION WORKSHEET**

**BACKGROUND:**

State law regarding the cultivation of cannabis for personal nonmedical (or “recreational”) use:

- Adults age 21 and over may grow up to six plants per residence (not per person)
- Plants can be grown indoors or outdoors, provided they are not visible from a public place
- Counties and cities can ban outdoor personal cultivation but not indoor personal cultivation, and counties and cities that ban outdoor personal cultivation are disqualified from receiving state grants to assist with law enforcement, fire protection, and other local programs related to the implementation of cannabis regulations.
- Any regulations for personal cannabis cultivation adopted by counties and cities must be “reasonable.”

*State law regarding the cultivation of cannabis for personal medical use:*

State law allows the following cultivation for personal medical use:

- A qualified patient with a doctor’s recommendation to consume cannabis to treat a serious medical condition may grow up to 6 mature or 12 immature plants per patient.
- A primary caregiver designated by the qualified patient may grow up to 6 mature or 12 immature plants per qualified patient, for up to 5 patients.
- Counties and cities may limit or ban cultivation for personal medical use.

*The County currently bans the cultivation of cannabis except for small amounts of cultivation for personal medical purposes and in specified circumstances:*

- The prohibition of cannabis cultivation in the unincorporated areas of the county shall not apply to a person over the age of 21 who engages in the indoor cultivation of six or fewer living cannabis plants within a single private residence or inside a detached accessory structure located upon the grounds of a private residence that is fully enclosed and secured.



**QUESTIONS:**

*What concerns, if any, do you have about people growing cannabis plants in their homes or in their yards? What rules could the County implement to address those concerns?*

THEY SHOULDNT PLAIN AND SIMPLE

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*Do you agree that outdoor personal cultivation should be prohibited near schools, parks, libraries, day cares, and youth centers? Should outdoor personal cultivation be prohibited near other places?*

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*Are you concerned that regulations for personal cultivation might make it harder for a medical cannabis patient to grow cannabis to treat a serious illness, such as cancer?*

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*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about personal cannabis cultivation?*

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**WORKSHEET #5 –  
EQUITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**BACKGROUND:**

One of the goals of Proposition 64 is to reduce barriers to entry into the regulated cannabis market, especially for individuals from communities that have been most impacted by past drug enforcement policies and the “war on drugs.” Some barriers to entry include:

- **Prior drug convictions.** Under Proposition 64, persons who have been convicted of a cannabis-related offense that is no longer illegal under state law are not automatically disqualified from applying for and receiving a license to operate a cannabis business.
- **Lack of access to startup capital.** High startup costs can prevent many people from entering the cannabis marketplace or competing on equal footing with well-funded competitors.
- **Complicated regulations and licensing requirements.** Many “mom-and-pop” cannabis operators find it difficult to navigate and comply with complex cannabis regulations and licensing requirements.

Many argue that reducing these barriers to entry will result in more equitable ownership patterns for cannabis businesses, and increase economic development in communities hardest hit by the “war on drugs.”

***Concerns that cannabis legalization might impede equitable economic development:***

Some people are concerned that cannabis legalization will negatively impact minority communities and communities struggling with relatively high rates of unemployment, under-employment, and crime. These people worry that an overconcentration of cannabis retailers within these communities could result in negative health, social, and economic outcomes over time, especially for young people exposed to cannabis, and could displace other community-serving businesses such as family restaurants, small grocers, and laundromats. Comparisons have been made to the overconcentration of liquor stores in some of these communities, which sometimes results in elevated rates of alcoholism, crime, and blight.

Under this view, local regulations for cannabis businesses should prevent an overconcentration of cannabis businesses and ensure that cannabis businesses advance economic development within these communities, not impede it.



**QUESTIONS:**

*How can the County appropriately expand economic opportunities in the cannabis industry while preventing the negative impacts potentially associated with an overconcentration of cannabis businesses?*

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*Should cannabis businesses engage with local communities to foster economic development and prevent negative impacts, such as loitering and crime? How so?*

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*What programs do you think the County should offer to advance economic development in communities where cannabis businesses locate?*

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*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about equity and economic development as it relates to the cannabis industry?*

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COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
CALIFORNIA

**Contact Information:**

Name: Anonymous

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**Riverside**

**CA**

**92507**

*City*

*State*

*ZIP*

**Flores, Robert**

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**From:** rmayoca@gmail.com  
**Sent:** Friday, March 16, 2018 10:59 AM  
**To:** Cann Planning  
**Subject:** New Form Content Email Subject By DNNSmart Super Form



**Name** Robert Mayo  
**Address** 1200 Punta Gorda St. # 39  
**Email** rmayoca@gmail.com  
**Phone** 8056808724  
**Comment** .....  
Comment for March 20, 2018 Supervisors meeting....

Dear Supervisors,

Thank you for allowing us to comment on cannabis since we cannot make the meeting March 20th meeting.

The cannabis black market will always exist and win if we do nothing.

The way to fight the black market is to allow us in the unincorporated areas to be legal and pay taxes.  
Allow cannabis farmers to pay taxes.  
We want to pay taxes.  
We want to be legal.

Thank you,  
Robert Mayo  
unincorporated Riverside County  
March 16, 2018  
.....



**ATTENTION: ROBERT FLORES**

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

Submit

Print

## OVERVIEW ON CANNABIS REGULATION IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Riverside County (County) is seeking the public's input on appropriate regulations for cannabis in the unincorporated County areas. (Unincorporated County areas include all areas of the County except within the limits of a city.) Regulations will include rules for commercial cannabis businesses (e.g., cultivation, manufacturing, and retail sales) and the cultivation of cannabis for personal use at a private residence.

Attached are a series of questionnaires that we are asking stakeholders and constituents to complete and return, as instructed.

The County is seeking input from the constituents and stakeholders to include the public on how the County will draft cannabis regulations in the following areas:

- Where cannabis businesses should locate
- Cannabis taxation & revenue
- Youth access & exposure to cannabis
- Personal cannabis cultivation
- Equity and economic development

### I want to talk about something other than the topics picked by the County. Where can I do that?

There are many issues associated with cannabis legalization. It is not possible to set worksheets for all of these issues. However, people are invited to express their views on other issues related to cannabis on below – 'General Concerns About Cannabis Regulation' section - below

### Why isn't this a "town hall" meeting where people can publicly address County officials?

The County is attempting to solicit the maximum amount of public feedback on this important policy area so that the County team has as much input as possible for the development of cannabis regulations. The County has determined that the public is more open and willing to provide written input which is more conducive to obtaining this feedback than "town hall" style meetings which require people to speak in front of a crowd for only minutes.

### How will my input be used?

The County wants to ensure that its cannabis regulations are responsive to input from public stakeholders and constituents. This written input will be compiled into a report that will be made available to the public after all input sessions have concluded. The County will use the information from this report to help create its cannabis regulations.

### Will what I say become public record?

People's names will not be associated with any particular written comment. A person should not write down any personal or confidential information they do not wish to become public.





## COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE CALIFORNIA

### **What if I think of other comments or concerns after completing this packet?**

People are welcome to submit comments online at <http://planning.rctlma.org/Home/Cannabis.aspx>.

You must submit your comment no later than **January 7, 2018**. The County will continue to receive and consider comments after January 7, 2018, but late comments will not be included in the report documenting public feedback.

### **Where can I go for additional information about cannabis regulations for unincorporated Riverside County?**

For more information about cannabis regulations in unincorporated of Riverside County, please visit <http://planning.rctlma.org/Home/Cannabis.aspx>.

## **GENERAL CONCERNS ABOUT CANNABIS REGULATION**

### **BACKGROUND:**

Cannabis legalization in the State represents a dramatic change for many Californians. Some are apprehensive about what legalization will mean for their communities and future generations. Others are excited and supportive of this change. Some topic areas not selected for individual worksheet input include:

- Concerns about health and community impacts from cannabis legalization
- The equitable enforcement of new criminal penalties associated with cannabis
- Environmental sustainability
- Licensing application requirements and operational requirements for cannabis businesses

There are countless other topics and issues related to cannabis legalization. Below are some questions to help people express their views on topics not otherwise being covered on individual worksheets.



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
CALIFORNIA

**QUESTIONS:**

*The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?*

Create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County.

*What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?*

Use of cannabis products by young people. Limit sales to adults of age 21 and older.

*Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?*

No. Never had cannabis operations near my residence or business.

*Are there aspects of cannabis legalization that you are passionate about that you are not being asked in the following worksheets? What would you like the County to know about these aspects of cannabis legalization?*

Cannabis legalization is a good thing overall because it will result in additional tax revenue for the County while it eliminates illegal trade in these substances and regulates their distribution. Cannabis cultivation should be seen as an agricultural operation that could also be combined with aquaponics to produce food as well.



## COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE CALIFORNIA

### WORKSHEET #1 –

### WHERE SHOULD CANNABIS BUSINESSES LOCATE?

#### **BACKGROUND:**

State law will provide licenses for the following types of cannabis businesses:

- **Cultivators** - Cannabis cultivators plant, grow, harvest, dry, cure, and trim cannabis plants. Cultivation can take place indoors, outdoors, or in enclosed structures such as greenhouses.
- **Manufacturers** - Cannabis manufacturers convert cannabis plants into concentrated cannabis products (e.g., hash) and edibles such as cookies, brownies, and candy. Some, but not all, manufacturers utilize volatile solvents, such as butane, to process cannabis plants.
- **Distributors** - Cannabis distributors procure, sell, and transport cannabis and cannabis products between cultivators, manufacturers, and retail locations.
- **Microbusiness** - Cultivation of cannabis on an area less than 10,000 square feet and to act as a licensed distributor, Level 1 manufacturer, and retailer under this division.
- **Nursery** - Produces only clones, immature plants, seeds, and other agricultural products used specifically for the propagation and cultivation of cannabis.
- **Testing Laboratories** - Testing laboratories test cannabis and cannabis products prior to sale at retail for potency, chemical residues and pesticides, and contaminants such as mold, insects, and hair.
- **Retailers** - Retailers sell cannabis and cannabis products to consumers.

#### ***DRAFT State law rules about where cannabis businesses can locate:***

The draft State law provides that cannabis businesses must be at least 600 feet from the following "sensitive" land uses:

- Schools (K-12)
- Day cares (including preschools, but not including home day cares with less than 14 children)
- Youth centers (including youth clubs and video arcades)

However, state law lets counties and cities set their own rules.

#### ***Potential County rules for unincorporated areas:***

The County staff will propose policies about where cannabis businesses can locate through the County's zoning Ordinance. The County Board of Supervisors will be the ultimate decision makers on which policies will be implemented. Examples of areas that zoning policies for cannabis businesses could be considered are:

- Where to prohibit any cannabis business, i.e. Residential zones
- Determining which zones cannabis testing labs and retailers would be most appropriate
- Determining which zones cultivators, manufacturers, distributors would be most appropriate
- Requirements for commercial cultivation, including whether to allow commercial cultivation
- Development regulations for cannabis businesses
- Concentration of cannabis businesses



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

**QUESTIONS:**

*If the County regulates cannabis Businesses should the County prohibit cannabis businesses from locating near certain places or "sensitive" land uses, such as schools? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near those places or land uses?*

I do not believe that cannabis businesses should be located next to sensitive uses.  
This is why areas of unincorporated county areas that are zoned W-2 (Controlled  
Development Areas) that are of larger area than one acre are ideal for cannabis  
cultivation and other cannabis uses since they are mostly isolated and secure.

*Do you think cannabis businesses should be located away from other cannabis businesses? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near each other?*

No particular concern regarding to one cannabis business located close to each  
other as long as they do not interfere with other legitimate land uses in the area  
and are sufficiently away from sensitive uses.

*Which type of cannabis business (retailer, cultivator, manufacturer, distributor, testing laboratory) most concerns you, if any?*

None. All of these uses are required for this new business model to work and  
they do not concern me as long as they do not interfere with sensitive uses or  
other legitimate land uses.

*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about the location of cannabis businesses?*

I own a W-2 zoned property that is 10 acres in area and I believe that cannabis uses  
should be allowed in W-2 zoned areas because these areas offer a unique set of  
qualities for this type of use. I wish to discuss specifics with the County regarding  
the use of this property for this purpose because it is ideal for this use.



## COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

**WORKSHEET #2 –  
TAXATION & REVENUE****BACKGROUND:**

Effective January 1, 2018, the state will impose the following taxes on medical and nonmedical (or "recreational") cannabis:

- A 15% excise tax on all retail sales of cannabis and cannabis products
- A cultivation tax of \$9.25 per ounce of cannabis flowers and \$2.75 per ounce of cannabis leaves
- Medical cannabis purchases will be exempt from state sales tax, which is currently 7.5%

***Counties and cities that regulate cannabis can also tax cannabis businesses with voter approval:***

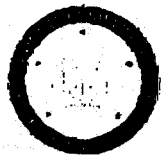
State law allows counties and cities to impose their own taxes on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity. Such a tax would need to be approved by voters in that county or city. The type of tax structure a county or city may adopt depends on the specific policies that county or city wishes to advance. Some of the policies that could have a bearing on cannabis taxation include:

- Facilitating the transition from an unlicensed/illegal market to a licensed and regulated market. Some argue that a relatively low tax rate on cannabis businesses would make it easier for licensed businesses to compete with unlicensed/illegal businesses that are not paying taxes.
- Revenue generation. Some argue that tax rates should be designed to generate revenue for cities and counties to fund important programs, including law enforcement and drug prevention programs.
- Discouraging consumption. Some argue that tax rates should discourage consumption by making purchasing cannabis cost-prohibitive for some. While similar strategies have been implemented for tobacco products, others argue that people who cannot afford to buy cannabis legally will be able to buy it easily for less through unlicensed channels.
- Cannabis as medicine. Some argue that counties and cities should tax medical cannabis less than nonmedical cannabis, to ensure those who use cannabis medically can afford it.

***How the state will use cannabis tax revenue:***

The State of California will use cannabis tax revenue to fund the following:

- Medical cannabis research
- Youth programs (including drug education, prevention, and treatment)
- The prevention and remediation of environmental damage from illegal marijuana producers
- Grants to local health departments and nonprofits to support job placement, drug treatment, and other programs in communities "disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies."



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
CALIFORNIA

**QUESTIONS:**

*If the County imposes a tax on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity, what should be the purpose of the tax?*

Taxes collected from cannabis business should be spend on education, health care, drug dependency treatment, homeless assistance and the development / modernization of infrastructure if possible.

*What programs or activities would you like to see funded by cannabis tax revenue?*

Public Education regarding drugs and drug addictions, education related programs in general and even scholarships for young promising students that are in need of financial aid for their education.

*Do you think the County should tax medical cannabis differently than nonmedical (or "recreational") cannabis?*

No. I believe that there tax should be kept simple and the same across the board. After all, anyone can get one of these medical marijuana prescriptions. They are a dime a dozen. The tax rate should be the same therefore for both uses. This provides also an important element of simplicity in the regulation of the product.

*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about cannabis taxation and revenue?*

Legalization is good because it creates taxation and revenue while at the same time it creates a regulation framework and eliminates illegal marijuana trade. Tax incentives should be given to cannabis businesses to use renewable energy resources since cultivation can be energy intensive.



## WORKSHEET #3 – YOUTH ACCESS & EXPOSURE WORKSHEET

### **BACKGROUND:**

According to the California Department of Public Health, *“Using cannabis regularly in your teens and early 20s may lead to physical changes in your brain. Cannabis can harm a young person’s memory and ability to learn and pay attention. Some studies suggest a permanent impact as well. These harmful effects may make it harder for youth to achieve their educational and professional goals and impact how successful they are in life. Cannabis use also increases the risk for anxiety, depression, suicide and schizophrenia as well as substance use or abuse.”*

State regulators are paying careful attention to advertising and marketing rules, ways to limit youth access and exposure to cannabis, preventing the sale of cannabis and cannabis products to people under 21, and effective conversations parents can have with youth about cannabis.

In addition, regulators, educators and parents are concerned about edible cannabis products, such as candy, cookies, and brownies infused with cannabis. Unlike smoking cannabis, it can be difficult to tell if a person is eating an edible cannabis product. In some cases, these products can be used by young people more easily than dried cannabis, alcohol, or tobacco products, even on school grounds.

### ***State law restrictions on cannabis advertising and marketing:***

- Advertising is prohibited within 1,000 feet of schools, day cares, youth centers, and playgrounds.
- Advertising that is “attractive to children” or intended to encourage youth use is prohibited.
- Billboards are prohibited along all interstate highways and some state highways.
- Advertising placed in broadcast, cable, radio, print, and digital media is restricted to audiences where at least 71.6 percent of the audience members are 21 years of age or older.
- Direct advertising or marketing must utilize age-verification software.

### ***Other state rules are intended to prevent people under age 21 from accessing or being exposed to cannabis:***

- All cannabis sold at retail must be in a re-sealable, tamper-evident, and child-resistant package.
- Packages and labels must not be “attractive to children.”
- The possession or consumption of cannabis is prohibited at a school, day care, or youth center while children are present.
- Smoking cannabis is prohibited within 1,000 feet of a school, day care, or youth center while children are present, except at a private residence if smoke is not detectable at the school, day care, or youth center.



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

**QUESTIONS:**

*What most concerns you about cannabis legalization and the potential impact on young people, if anything?*

Young people below the age of 21 should not be able to purchase these products.

Young people that want these products can probably get them right now anyways.

Young people should not be criminally prosecuted for use of marijuana.

*What regulations or restrictions would you like to see for cannabis advertising and marketing, if any?*

Cannabis businesses should be fined and should even lose their license if they

advertise, market or sell their products to minors. Clear rules should be

established regarding permitted and non-permitted advertising and marketing.

*What regulations or restrictions would you like to see regarding publicly visible signage at a cannabis business, if any?*

Signs should be of reasonable size and should not stand-out in any way. Reason

should be used to establish the rules regarding publicly visible signage.

*What rules can the County put in place to ensure people under 21 are not able to obtain cannabis or cannabis products? How can retailers partner with the County and local communities to achieve that goal?*

Similar rules to the distribution of alcohol should apply. Cannabis businesses that

are caught selling to people under 21 should be fined and repeat offenders should

permanently lose their licenses.

*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about youth access and exposure to cannabis?*

An effort should be made through education and through cooperation with

cannabis businesses and the county to keep young people away from cannabis

and away from drugs in general. This effort should be funded from cannabis taxes.





**WORKSHEET #4 –  
PERSONAL CULTIVATION WORKSHEET**

**BACKGROUND:**

State law regarding the cultivation of cannabis for personal nonmedical (or “recreational”) use:

- Adults age 21 and over may grow up to six plants per residence (not per person)
- Plants can be grown indoors or outdoors, provided they are not visible from a public place
- Counties and cities can ban outdoor personal cultivation but not indoor personal cultivation, and counties and cities that ban outdoor personal cultivation are disqualified from receiving state grants to assist with law enforcement, fire protection, and other local programs related to the implementation of cannabis regulations.
- Any regulations for personal cannabis cultivation adopted by counties and cities must be “reasonable.”

*State law regarding the cultivation of cannabis for personal medical use:*

State law allows the following cultivation for personal medical use:

- A qualified patient with a doctor’s recommendation to consume cannabis to treat a serious medical condition may grow up to 6 mature or 12 immature plants per patient.
- A primary caregiver designated by the qualified patient may grow up to 6 mature or 12 immature plants per qualified patient, for up to 5 patients.
- Counties and cities may limit or ban cultivation for personal medical use.

*The County currently bans the cultivation of cannabis except for small amounts of cultivation for personal medical purposes and in specified circumstances:*

- The prohibition of cannabis cultivation in the unincorporated areas of the county shall not apply to a person over the age of 21 who engages in the indoor cultivation of six or fewer living cannabis plants within a single private residence or inside a detached accessory structure located upon the grounds of a private residence that is fully enclosed and secured.



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

**QUESTIONS:**

*What concerns, if any, do you have about people growing cannabis plants in their homes or in their yards? What rules could the County implement to address those concerns?*

I do not think that people should be growing cannabis plants in their yards like tomatoes. These plants often have an odor to them and I certainly do not want to see all my neighbors in their back yards that are adjacent to mine grow this stuff and I have to smell it all day. No, thanks no.

*Do you agree that outdoor personal cultivation should be prohibited near schools, parks, libraries, day cares, and youth centers? Should outdoor personal cultivation be prohibited near other places?*

Yes, personal cultivation definitely should be prohibited during sensitive uses. I believe that personal cultivation should be prohibited period, because once you allow personal cultivation, you are not going to be able to regulate the distribution of these products to people younger than 21.

*Are you concerned that regulations for personal cultivation might make it harder for a medical cannabis patient to grow cannabis to treat a serious illness, such as cancer?*

A verified cancer patient in need for the medicinal properties of cannabis should be allowed to personally cultivate the plant for his / her own use.

*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about personal cannabis cultivation?*

It should be allowed only in cases of patients with certain illnesses that are both serious and verified by a county doctor. For example, I should not be able to go to a doctor and claim a little back pain and be given the right to personally cultivate. It should be much more serious than that.



## COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

## WORKSHEET #5 –

## EQUITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**BACKGROUND:**

One of the goals of Proposition 64 is to reduce barriers to entry into the regulated cannabis market, especially for individuals from communities that have been most impacted by past drug enforcement policies and the “war on drugs.” Some barriers to entry include:

- **Prior drug convictions.** Under Proposition 64, persons who have been convicted of a cannabis-related offense that is no longer illegal under state law are not automatically disqualified from applying for and receiving a license to operate a cannabis business.
- **Lack of access to startup capital.** High startup costs can prevent many people from entering the cannabis marketplace or competing on equal footing with well-funded competitors.
- **Complicated regulations and licensing requirements.** Many “mom-and-pop” cannabis operators find it difficult to navigate and comply with complex cannabis regulations and licensing requirements.

Many argue that reducing these barriers to entry will result in more equitable ownership patterns for cannabis businesses, and increase economic development in communities hardest hit by the “war on drugs.”

***Concerns that cannabis legalization might impede equitable economic development:***

Some people are concerned that cannabis legalization will negatively impact minority communities and communities struggling with relatively high rates of unemployment, under-employment, and crime. These people worry that an overconcentration of cannabis retailers within these communities could result in negative health, social, and economic outcomes over time, especially for young people exposed to cannabis, and could displace other community-serving businesses such as family restaurants, small grocers, and laundromats. Comparisons have been made to the overconcentration of liquor stores in some of these communities, which sometimes results in elevated rates of alcoholism, crime, and blight.

Under this view, local regulations for cannabis businesses should prevent an overconcentration of cannabis businesses and ensure that cannabis businesses advance economic development within these communities, not impede it.



# COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

## QUESTIONS:

*How can the County appropriately expand economic opportunities in the cannabis industry while preventing the negative impacts potentially associated with an overconcentration of cannabis businesses?*

Cannabis businesses should be allowed to short themselves out based on the rules of competition and private enterprise. An overconcentration of cannabis businesses will occur only if this is economically sustainable. Taxes collected should be used in part to hire additional police to negate any potential negative impacts.

*Should cannabis businesses engage with local communities to foster economic development and prevent negative impacts, such as loitering and crime? How so?*

Yes. There should be close cooperation between cannabis businesses and local communities in this area. Cannabis businesses should be secure and located in areas that are fenced, protected and monitored 24/7 to eliminate the possibility of criminal activity related to the presence of these cannabis businesses.

*What programs do you think the County should offer to advance economic development in communities where cannabis businesses locate?*

The county should support forward looking cannabis businesses that are responsible operators and invest in renewable energy and aquaponic food production. The county should also devote some of the tax revenue collected from cannabis towards economic assistance to new small businesses in the area.

*Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about equity and economic development as it relates to the cannabis industry?*

Tax revenue collected from cannabis should be used in an equitable manner to benefit all county citizens, to promote economic growth in all sectors of the economy and to eliminate or minimize overall criminal activity.



# COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

## Contact Information:

Name: Dr. Panagiotis Theodoropoulos Email: ptheodoropoulos@live.com

Mailing Address: 5862 Arbor Vitae St.

Los Angeles

*Street*

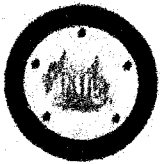
CA

90045

*City*

*State*

*ZIP*



**QUESTIONS:**

The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?

please Ban cannabi's businesses.

What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?

Health + Safety. MJ use is bad for youth -  
contributes to truancy, bad grades, low motivation,  
CAR ACCIDENTS. Also, early use may contribute to  
onset of schizophrenia. Bad for LUNGS. Tough on parents  
to regulate teen behavior

Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?

Yes. Car accidents. youth w/ low motivation.  
Adults w/ low motivation, also.

Are there aspects of cannabis legalization that you are passionate about that you are not being asked in the following worksheets? What would you like the County to know about these aspects of cannabis legalization?

Lowers quality of life for most residents.  
Attracts people to town who are only here to  
"party" rather than engage in Arts, Nature, Hiking,  
etc.



**WORKSHEET #1 –**

**WHERE SHOULD CANNABIS BUSINESSES LOCATE?**

**BACKGROUND:**

**State law will provide licenses for the following types of cannabis businesses:**

- **Cultivators** - Cannabis cultivators plant, grow, harvest, dry, cure, and trim cannabis plants. Cultivation can take place indoors, outdoors, or in enclosed structures such as greenhouses.
- **Manufacturers** - Cannabis manufacturers convert cannabis plants into concentrated cannabis products (e.g., hash) and edibles such as cookies, brownies, and candy. Some, but not all, manufacturers utilize volatile solvents, such as butane, to process cannabis plants.
- **Distributors** - Cannabis distributors procure, sell, and transport cannabis and cannabis products between cultivators, manufacturers, and retail locations.
- **Microbusiness** - Cultivation of cannabis on an area less than 10,000 square feet and to act as a licensed distributor, Level 1 manufacturer, and retailer under this division.
- **Nursery** - Produces only clones, immature plants, seeds, and other agricultural products used specifically for the propagation and cultivation of cannabis.
- **Testing Laboratories** - Testing laboratories test cannabis and cannabis products prior to sale at retail for potency, chemical residues and pesticides, and contaminants such as mold, insects, and hair.
- **Retailers** - Retailers sell cannabis and cannabis products to consumers.

***DRAFT State law rules about where cannabis businesses can locate:***

The draft State law provides that cannabis businesses must be at least 600 feet from the following “sensitive” land uses:

- Schools (K-12)
- Day cares (including preschools, but not including home day cares with less than 14 children)
- Youth centers (including youth clubs and video arcades)

However, state law lets counties and cities set their own rules.

***Potential County rules for unincorporated areas:***

The County staff will propose policies about where cannabis businesses can locate through the County’s zoning Ordinance. The County Board of Supervisors will be the ultimate decision makers on which policies will be implemented. Examples of areas that zoning policies for cannabis businesses could be considered are:

- Where to prohibit any cannabis business, i.e. Residential zones
- Determining which zones cannabis testing labs and retailers would be most appropriate
- Determining which zones cultivators, manufacturers, distributors would be most appropriate
- Requirements for commercial cultivation, including whether to allow commercial cultivation
- Development regulations for cannabis businesses
- Concentration of cannabis businesses



**QUESTIONS:**

If the County regulates cannabis Businesses should the County prohibit cannabis businesses from locating near certain places or "sensitive" land uses, such as schools? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near those places or land uses?

Obviously they should Not be near schools - bad influence on youth. Not near Churches, main streets or roads - has Negative impact on Adults who work or dislike the stoner culture; especially distasteful to folks over 50.

Do you think cannabis businesses should be located away from other cannabis businesses? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near each other?

Idyllwild is tiny. Multiple marijuana shops are so horrible. Is already changing the arts/nature community to "Party Town"

Which type of cannabis business (retailer, cultivator, manufacturer, distributor, testing laboratory) most concerns you, if any?

All.

Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about the location of cannabis businesses?

This town is too small. People can go to Hemet if they want to buy M.J.





**WORKSHEET #2 –  
TAXATION & REVENUE**

**BACKGROUND:**

Effective January 1, 2018, the state will impose the following taxes on medical and nonmedical (or “recreational”) cannabis:

- A 15% excise tax on all retail sales of cannabis and cannabis products
- A cultivation tax of \$9.25 per ounce of cannabis flowers and \$2.75 per ounce of cannabis leaves
- Medical cannabis purchases will be exempt from state sales tax, which is currently 7.5%

***Counties and cities that regulate cannabis can also tax cannabis businesses with voter approval:***

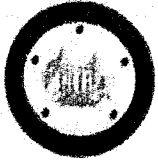
State law allows counties and cities to impose their own taxes on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity. Such a tax would need to be approved by voters in that county or city. The type of tax structure a county or city may adopt depends on the specific policies that county or city wishes to advance. Some of the policies that could have a bearing on cannabis taxation include:

- Facilitating the transition from an unlicensed/illegal market to a licensed and regulated market. Some argue that a relatively low tax rate on cannabis businesses would make it easier for licensed businesses to compete with unlicensed/illegal businesses that are not paying taxes.
- Revenue generation. Some argue that tax rates should be designed to generate revenue for cities and counties to fund important programs, including law enforcement and drug prevention programs.
- Discouraging consumption. Some argue that tax rates should discourage consumption by making purchasing cannabis cost-prohibitive for some. While similar strategies have been implemented for tobacco products, others argue that people who cannot afford to buy cannabis legally will be able to buy it easily for less through unlicensed channels.
- Cannabis as medicine. Some argue that counties and cities should tax medical cannabis less than nonmedical cannabis, to ensure those who use cannabis medically can afford it.

***How the state will use cannabis tax revenue:***

The State of California will use cannabis tax revenue to fund the following:

- Medical cannabis research
- Youth programs (including drug education, prevention, and treatment)
- The prevention and remediation of environmental damage from illegal marijuana producers
- Grants to local health departments and nonprofits to support job placement, drug treatment, and other programs in communities “disproportionately affected by past federal and state drug policies.”



**QUESTIONS:**

If the County imposes a tax on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity, what should be the purpose of the tax?

Successful Mental health + addiction programs +  
the HOMELESS.

What programs or activities would you like to see funded by cannabis tax revenue?

Do you think the County should tax medical cannabis differently than nonmedical (or "recreational") cannabis?

No, Kids + adults scam "medical" mj cards.  
Unfortunately so many people cheat, it  
hurts those w/ cancer, etc, who could truly  
benefit.

Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about cannabis taxation and revenue?



**WORKSHEET #3 –  
YOUTH ACCESS & EXPOSURE WORKSHEET**

**BACKGROUND:**

According to the California Department of Public Health, *“Using cannabis regularly in your teens and early 20s may lead to physical changes in your brain. Cannabis can harm a young person’s memory and ability to learn and pay attention. Some studies suggest a permanent impact as well. These harmful effects may make it harder for youth to achieve their educational and professional goals and impact how successful they are in life. Cannabis use also increases the risk for anxiety, depression, suicide and schizophrenia as well as substance use or abuse.”*

State regulators are paying careful attention to advertising and marketing rules, ways to limit youth access and exposure to cannabis, preventing the sale of cannabis and cannabis products to people under 21, and effective conversations parents can have with youth about cannabis.

In addition, regulators, educators and parents are concerned about edible cannabis products, such as candy, cookies, and brownies infused with cannabis. Unlike smoking cannabis, it can be difficult to tell if a person is eating an edible cannabis product. In some cases, these products can be used by young people more easily than dried cannabis, alcohol, or tobacco products, even on school grounds.

***State law restrictions on cannabis advertising and marketing:***

- Advertising is prohibited within 1,000 feet of schools, day cares, youth centers, and playgrounds.
- Advertising that is “attractive to children” or intended to encourage youth use is prohibited.
- Billboards are prohibited along all interstate highways and some state highways.
- Advertising placed in broadcast, cable, radio, print, and digital media is restricted to audiences where at least 71.6 percent of the audience members are 21 years of age or older.
- Direct advertising or marketing must utilize age-verification software.

***Other state rules are intended to prevent people under age 21 from accessing or being exposed to cannabis:***

- All cannabis sold at retail must be in a re-sealable, tamper-evident, and child-resistant package.
- Packages and labels must not be “attractive to children.”
- The possession or consumption of cannabis is prohibited at a school, day care, or youth center while children are present.
- Smoking cannabis is prohibited within 1,000 feet of a school, day care, or youth center while children are present, except at a private residence if smoke is not detectable at the school, day care, or youth center.



**QUESTIONS:**

What most concerns you about cannabis legalization and the potential impact on young people, if anything?

Low motivation, early onset mental disorders, missed time playing sports, working, studying, doing wholesome/productive activities. Limits who their friends are. Makes it difficult for parents + teachers to help youth

What regulations or restrictions would you like to see for cannabis advertising and marketing, if any?

No advertising allowed at all.

What regulations or restrictions would you like to see regarding publicly visible signage at a cannabis business, if any?

No signage at all allowed please.

What rules can the County put in place to ensure people under 21 are not able to obtain cannabis or cannabis products? How can retailers partner with the County and local communities to achieve that goal?

Good luck.

Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about youth access and exposure to cannabis?



**WORKSHEET #4 –  
PERSONAL CULTIVATION WORKSHEET**

**BACKGROUND:**

State law regarding the cultivation of cannabis for personal nonmedical (or “recreational”) use:

- Adults age 21 and over may grow up to six plants per residence (not per person)
- Plants can be grown indoors or outdoors, provided they are not visible from a public place
- Counties and cities can ban outdoor personal cultivation but not indoor personal cultivation, and counties and cities that ban outdoor personal cultivation are disqualified from receiving state grants to assist with law enforcement, fire protection, and other local programs related to the implementation of cannabis regulations.
- Any regulations for personal cannabis cultivation adopted by counties and cities must be “reasonable.”

***State law regarding the cultivation of cannabis for personal medical use:***

State law allows the following cultivation for personal medical use:

- A qualified patient with a doctor’s recommendation to consume cannabis to treat a serious medical condition may grow up to 6 mature or 12 immature plants per patient.
- A primary caregiver designated by the qualified patient may grow up to 6 mature or 12 immature plants per qualified patient, for up to 5 patients.
- Counties and cities may limit or ban cultivation for personal medical use.

***The County currently bans the cultivation of cannabis except for small amounts of cultivation for personal medical purposes and in specified circumstances:***

- The prohibition of cannabis cultivation in the unincorporated areas of the county shall not apply to a person over the age of 21 who engages in the indoor cultivation of six or fewer living cannabis plants within a single private residence or inside a detached accessory structure located upon the grounds of a private residence that is fully enclosed and secured.



**QUESTIONS:**

What concerns, if any, do you have about people growing cannabis plants in their homes or in their yards? What rules could the County implement to address those concerns?

Bad for youth

Do you agree that outdoor personal cultivation should be prohibited near schools, parks, libraries, day cares, and youth centers? Should outdoor personal cultivation be prohibited near other places?

Yes, of course.

Not allowed in residential areas - neighbors like me don't want it in neighborhood.

Are you concerned that regulations for personal cultivation might make it harder for a medical cannabis patient to grow cannabis to treat a serious illness, such as cancer?

There should be better rules for people who are truly ill. Too many people cheat + claim to be ill, which ruins it for folks who are truly ill. Medical community too lax in overprescribing

Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about personal cannabis cultivation? all drugs especially pain killers there are holistic ways to treat pain for many people



**WORKSHEET #5 –  
EQUITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**BACKGROUND:**

One of the goals of Proposition 64 is to reduce barriers to entry into the regulated cannabis market, especially for individuals from communities that have been most impacted by past drug enforcement policies and the “war on drugs.” Some barriers to entry include:

- **Prior drug convictions.** Under Proposition 64, persons who have been convicted of a cannabis-related offense that is no longer illegal under state law are not automatically disqualified from applying for and receiving a license to operate a cannabis business.
- **Lack of access to startup capital.** High startup costs can prevent many people from entering the cannabis marketplace or competing on equal footing with well-funded competitors.
- **Complicated regulations and licensing requirements.** Many “mom-and-pop” cannabis operators find it difficult to navigate and comply with complex cannabis regulations and licensing requirements.

Many argue that reducing these barriers to entry will result in more equitable ownership patterns for cannabis businesses, and increase economic development in communities hardest hit by the “war on drugs.”

***Concerns that cannabis legalization might impede equitable economic development:***

Some people are concerned that cannabis legalization will **negatively impact minority communities and communities struggling with relatively high rates of unemployment, under-employment, and crime.** These people worry that an overconcentration of cannabis retailers within these communities could result in negative health, social, and economic outcomes over time, especially for young people exposed to cannabis, and could displace other community-serving businesses such as family restaurants, small grocers, and laundromats. Comparisons have been made to the overconcentration of liquor stores in some of these communities, which sometimes results in elevated rates of alcoholism, crime, and blight.

Under this view, local regulations for cannabis businesses should prevent an overconcentration of cannabis businesses and ensure that cannabis businesses advance economic development within these communities, not impede it.



**QUESTIONS:**

How can the County appropriately expand economic opportunities in the cannabis industry while preventing the negative impacts potentially associated with an overconcentration of cannabis businesses?

Can't. Not possible.

Should cannabis businesses engage with local communities to foster economic development and prevent negative impacts, such as loitering and crime? How so?

How do Bars do it?... Sorry, that sounds sarcastic.

I do not approve of MJ shops in Idyllwild.

What programs do you think the County should offer to advance economic development in communities where cannabis businesses locate?

N/A

Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about equity and economic development as it relates to the cannabis industry?

Promoting a "cannabis industry" in Idyllwild is grotesque and will change the small town known for ARTS + Nature + Family time into a Creepy party town.

We already have <sup>13</sup> too many Road fatalities  
Another one last week.

Idyllwild does not need a "cannabis industry" please





COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
CALIFORNIA

**Contact Information:**

Name: Emily HEEBNER

Email: eheebneryoung@earthlink.net

Mailing Address: PO Box 4190

Idyllwild CA 92549  
City State ZIP



## COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE CALIFORNIA

### OVERVIEW ON CANNABIS REGULATION IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Riverside County (County) is seeking the public's input on appropriate regulations for cannabis in the unincorporated County areas. (Unincorporated County areas include all areas of the County except within the limits of a city.) Regulations could include rules for commercial cannabis businesses (e.g., cultivation, manufacturing, and retail sales) and the cultivation of cannabis for personal use at a private residence.

Cannabis legalization in the State represents a dramatic change for many Californians. Some are apprehensive about what legalization will mean for their communities and future generations. Others are excited and supportive of this change.

The County is seeking input from the constituents and stakeholders to include the public on how the County will draft cannabis regulations in the following areas:

- Where cannabis businesses should locate
- Cannabis taxation & revenue
- Youth access & exposure to cannabis
- Personal cannabis cultivation
- Equity and economic development

#### What if I think of other comments or concerns after submitting my responses below?

People are welcome to submit comments online at

<http://planning.rctlma.org/Home/Cannabis/Publicinput.aspx>

You must submit your comment no later than **January 7, 2018**. The County will continue to receive and consider comments after January 7, 2018, but late comments will not be included in the report documenting public feedback.

#### Where can I go for additional information about cannabis regulations for unincorporated Riverside County?

For more information about cannabis regulations in unincorporated of Riverside County, please visit <http://planning.rctlma.org/Home/Cannabis.aspx>.

**See Questions on Back of Page**

**(If you are interested in filling out the long form of this worksheet, please visit the following webpage to obtain the alternative document to complete:**

**<http://planning.rctlma.org/Home/Cannabis/Publicinput.aspx>**

REUBEN E. DOMINGUEZ  
278 E. 13TH ST.  
BEAUMONT, CA  
951-322-3229



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
CALIFORNIA

**QUESTIONS:**

The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County? \*

THE CANNABIS BUSINESSES SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO CULTIVATE IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF RIV. CO. TO KEEP THAT TYPE OF BUSINESS AWAY FROM RESIDENTIAL AREAS.

"CREATE REGULATIONS"

What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?

THE SMALL BUSINESSES SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM BIG CORPORATIONS BY KEEPING A CAP ON THE MATURE CANOPY TO 1 ACRE INSTEAD OF 4 ACRES OF CANOPY.

Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?

"No" NEGATIVE IMPACTS. ALL POSITIVE

Please list any other questions, comments, or suggestions you have regarding the regulation of cannabis in the unincorporated areas of the County of Riverside:

KEEP THE CAP AT 1 ACRE OF MATURE CANOPY INSTEAD OF 4 ACRES.



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
CALIFORNIA

**QUESTIONS:**

*The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?*

Yes, New business = Jobs, Growth, Tax's

*What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?*

Getting Hit with to many fee's + Tax's

*Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?*

Yes, burglaries, and we can not contact Police, or Hive Security ~~Co~~ Monitoring Co to help Secure Facility

*Please list any other questions, comments, or suggestions you have regarding the regulation of cannabis in the unincorporated areas of the County of Riverside:*

ASAP



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
CALIFORNIA

**QUESTIONS:**

*The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?*

Please keep existing regulations for medical Cannabis patients However Cannabis businesses should be allowed too!

*What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?*

My biggest concern is pushing out medical cannabis patients ability to grow their own medicine.

*Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?*

No.

*Please list any other questions, comments, or suggestions you have regarding the regulation of cannabis in the unincorporated areas of the County of Riverside:*

Allow Microbusinesses



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
CALIFORNIA

**QUESTIONS:**

*The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?*

Create regulations to allow businesses to locate.

*What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?*

Capitalism. The County should make it fair for all businesses to have equal opportunity to grow.

*Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?*

NO.

*Please list any other questions, comments, or suggestions you have regarding the regulation of cannabis in the unincorporated areas of the County of Riverside:*



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
CALIFORNIA

**QUESTIONS:**

*The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?*

You can curtail a Black market that will fill the void of zoning

*What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?*

County would have the system to enforce the Rules

*Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?* NS

*Please list any other questions, comments, or suggestions you have regarding the regulation of cannabis in the unincorporated areas of the County of Riverside:*

None



**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE**  
CALIFORNIA

**QUESTIONS:**

*The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?*

County should allow businesses in unincorporated areas

*What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?*

Making sure illegal cannabis ops are stopped.

*Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?*

No I have not

*Please list any other questions, comments, or suggestions you have regarding the regulation of cannabis in the unincorporated areas of the County of Riverside:*





COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
CALIFORNIA

**QUESTIONS:**

*The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?* YES

*What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?* DELIVERY

*Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?* NO

*Please list any other questions, comments, or suggestions you have regarding the regulation of cannabis in the unincorporated areas of the County of Riverside:*

## Flores, Robert

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**From:** Djmainc@aol.com  
**Sent:** Friday, March 16, 2018 4:29 PM  
**To:** Cann Planning  
**Subject:** General Concerns about Cannabis Regulation

**The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?**

I've read Staff's Report on the Cannabis issue. As President of the Temecula Valley Winegrowers Assoc. I'm happy that the recommendation is for no Cannabis industry to be permitted in the WC Community Plan Area. As a caveat, because the WC is essentially an "agricultural" zone, I'd recommend that the County allow small indoor growing. This would limit potential challenges under the existing zoning and Ordinances 590 and 625 that could potentially end up with outdoor fields and chain link fences. I'd rather see tax and permit fees coming in than illegal operations.

**What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?**

**Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?**

**Are there aspects of cannabis legalization that you are passionate about that you are not being asked in the following worksheets? What would you like the County to know about these aspects of cannabis legalization?**

**If the County regulates cannabis Businesses should the County prohibit cannabis businesses from locating near certain places or "sensitive" land uses, such as schools? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near those places or land uses?**

**Do you think cannabis businesses should be located away from other cannabis businesses? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis**

**businesses locating near each other?**

**Which type of cannabis business (retailer, cultivator, manufacturer, distributor, testing laboratory) most concerns you, if any?**

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about the location of cannabis businesses?**

**If the County imposes a tax on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity, what should be the purpose of the tax?**

**What programs or activities would you like to see funded by cannabis tax revenue?**

**Do you think the County should tax medical cannabis differently than nonmedical (or "recreational") cannabis?**

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about cannabis taxation and revenue?**

**What most concerns you about cannabis legalization and the potential impact on young people, if anything?**

**What regulations or restrictions would you like to see for cannabis advertising and marketing, if any?**

**What regulations or restrictions would you like to see regarding publicly visible signage at a cannabis business, if any?**

**What rules can the County put in place to ensure people under 21 are not able to obtain cannabis or cannabis products? How can retailers partner with the County and local communities to achieve that goal?**

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about youth access and exposure to cannabis?**

**What concerns, if any, do you have about people growing cannabis plants in their homes or in their yards? What rules could the County implement to address those concerns?**

**Do you agree that outdoor personal cultivation should be prohibited near schools, parks, libraries, day cares, and youth centers? Should outdoor personal cultivation be prohibited near other places?**

**Are you concerned that regulations for personal cultivation might make it harder for a medical cannabis patient to grow cannabis to treat a serious illness, such as cancer?**

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about personal cannabis cultivation?**

**How can the County appropriately expand economic opportunities in the cannabis industry while preventing the negative impacts potentially associated with an overconcentration of cannabis businesses?**

**Should cannabis businesses engage with local communities to foster economic development and prevent negative impacts, such as loitering and crime? How so?**

**What programs do you think the County should offer to advance economic development in communities where cannabis businesses locate?**

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about equity and economic development as it relates to the cannabis industry?**

**Name \*** Danny Martin  
**Email \*** Djmainc@aol.com  
**Street Mailing Address \*** 36100 Pauba Road

<b>City</b>	Temecula
<b>State</b>	CA
<b>Zip</b>	92592
<b>District *</b>	3rd

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## Flores, Robert

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**From:** sueatrockytop@aol.com  
**Sent:** Saturday, March 17, 2018 5:57 PM  
**To:** Cann Planning  
**Subject:** General Concerns about Cannabis Regulation

### General Concerns about Cannabis Regulation

**The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?**

Please don't allow cannabis cultivation in our area. There are already numerous illegal cannabis farms in our areas and it is really reaking havoc on those of us living in these areas. The people who have these farms have very mean guard dogs and they have been getting loose and attacking both small animals and livestock. I have had a donkey and a small dog attacked by these dogs when they dug under their fence and attacked my animals on my own property. I have lived on Gunther Rd. in Romoland for approximately 32 years, and never had a problem until a cannabis grow was started in front of my property. If we continue to have these marijuana grows, decent people will no longer want to live here. I wish these illegal grows would be stopped, and that no more, legal or illegal were allowed to come in. It also devaluates our property, and makes it an undesirable place for a family to live and raise their children. The air in our area constantly stinks like a skunk. Many people around here are complaining of allergies

**What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?**

It increases crime in our area. There are people walking up and down the road and on my property all hours of the night. We had to install a gate to keep them out. The county should actively start busting the illegal marijuana grows in this area. Cultivation should be confined to specific areas and not allowed in residential areas where families live.

**Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?**

Every day I experience the negative impacts of the illegal cannabis operations. One is bordering my property, and they have very mean guard dogs that have dug under the fence and attacked my animals. The most recent on March 1, 2018, resulting in a veterinarian bill costing more the \$2000.00, which the dog owners refuse to pay. On one occasion these dogs had me trapped on my back porch, and I had to run back in my house. The skunk like odor from these cannabis grows is horrible.

**Are there aspects of cannabis legalization that you are passionate about that you are not being asked in the following worksheets? What would you like the County to know about these aspects of cannabis legalization?**

Just keep these cannabis grows out of areas where people live.

**If the County regulates cannabis Businesses should the County prohibit cannabis businesses from locating near certain places or "sensitive" land uses, such as schools? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near those places or land uses?**

Keep it away from areas where there are homes or schools. As I have already stated, they have very mean dogs, and the smell is horrible.

**Do you think cannabis businesses should be located away from other cannabis businesses? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis**

It needs to be confined to specific areas, away from homes, schools, and residences, whether or not they are rural.

**businesses locating near each other?**

**Which type of cannabis business (retailer, cultivator, manufacturer, distributor, testing laboratory) most concerns you, if any?**

Cultivator

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about the location of cannabis businesses?**

Please don't allow them near where I live!

**If the County imposes a tax on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity, what should be the purpose of the tax?**

.Probably to go after the illegal growers.

**What programs or activities would you like to see funded by cannabis tax revenue?**

**Do you think the County should tax medical cannabis differently than nonmedical (or "recreational") cannabis?**

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about cannabis taxation and revenue?**

**What most concerns you about cannabis legalization and the potential impact on young people, if anything?**

I believe Cannabis is a gateway drug.

**What regulations or restrictions would you like to see for cannabis advertising and marketing, if any?**

I don't think it should be advertised.

**What regulations or restrictions would you like to see regarding publicly visible signage at a cannabis business, if any?**

**What rules can the County put in place to ensure people under 21 are not able to obtain cannabis or cannabis products? How can retailers partner with the County and local communities to achieve that goal?**

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about youth access and exposure to cannabis?**

**What concerns, if any, do you have about people growing cannabis plants in their homes or in their yards? What rules could the County implement to address those concerns?**

**Do you agree that outdoor personal cultivation should be prohibited near schools, parks, libraries, day cares, and youth centers? Should outdoor personal cultivation be prohibited near other places?**

**Are you concerned that regulations for personal cultivation might make it harder for a medical cannabis patient to grow cannabis to treat a serious illness, such as cancer?**

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about personal cannabis cultivation?**

**How can the County appropriately expand economic opportunities in the cannabis industry while preventing the negative impacts potentially associated with an overconcentration of cannabis businesses?**

**Should cannabis businesses engage with local communities to foster economic development and prevent negative impacts, such as loitering and crime? How so?**

**What programs do you think the County should offer to advance economic development in communities where cannabis businesses locate?**

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about equity and economic development as it relates to the cannabis industry?**

**Name \*** Susan Hamilton  
**Email \*** sueatrockytop@aol.com  
**Street Mailing Address \*** 23776 Gunther Rd.



<b>City</b>	Romoland
<b>State</b>	California
<b>Zip</b>	92585
<b>District *</b>	5

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**Flores, Robert**

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**From:** Aku196883@yahoo.com  
**Sent:** Sunday, March 18, 2018 9:33 AM  
**To:** Cann Planning  
**Subject:** General Concerns about Cannabis Regulation

**The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?**

The County should allow cannabis businesses in the unincorporated areas of the County.

**What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?**

My biggest concern is that after Legalization, the County will only allow big businesses or people with means to get into this business because the entry barrier is so high with so many hurdles leaving the small farmers to dwindle and die.

**Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?**

No.

**Are there aspects of cannabis legalization that you are passionate about that you are not being asked in the following worksheets? What would you like the County to know about these aspects of cannabis legalization?**

I'm passionate about the County allowing small cannabis growers to have a fighting chance and not just let the big corporate run everything which in terms will leave many people in desert and unincorporated areas with no means to provide for their families which in terms will lead to crime or altogether people deserting California because the cost of housing is too expensive to live for the average person and in consequence of this, these small rural cities will be abandoned and deserted. The County needs to address this and let the small farmers have a chance to grow and provide for their families in a state where it's too costly to afford anything especially a home.

**If the County regulates cannabis Businesses should the County prohibit cannabis businesses from locating near certain places or "sensitive" land uses, such as schools? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near those places or land uses?**

I agree that businesses should be farther from schools but in rural or unincorporated cities the county should allow residents in rural areas to grow up to certain sizes so long as they pay taxes and fees.

**Do you think cannabis businesses should be located away from other cannabis businesses? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis**

I don't have any issues with cannabis business being near each other. I just think that small cannabis businesses or people should be allowed to do their businesses as long as they are away from schools and other public places that will affect children.

**businesses locating near each other?**

The businesses that most concerns me are the businesses that are too big and leaving nothing for the small individuals to have a fighting chance.

**Which type of cannabis business (retailer, cultivator, manufacturer, distributor, testing laboratory) most concerns you, if any?**

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about the location of cannabis businesses?**

Just distance from schools and public places where there are children involved,

**If the County imposes a tax on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity, what should be the purpose of the tax?**

The purpose of the tax should be directed towards housing for homeless and programs for the underserved especially children.

**What programs or activities would you like to see funded by cannabis tax revenue?**

Youth, and homeless and battered women.

**Do you think the County should tax medical cannabis differently than nonmedical (or "recreational") cannabis?**

Yes, but not crazy high.

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about cannabis taxation and revenue?**

Taxation and revenues goes towards social programs for those that needed the most like homeless especially young homeless people or small children and battered women.

**What most concerns you about cannabis legalization and the potential impact on young people, if anything?**

I think that cannabis had been around in California for a very long time and it hasn't affected young people that much and I think it will continue as such.

**What regulations or restrictions would you like to see for cannabis advertising and marketing, if any?**

Limited advertising and marketing.

**What regulations or restrictions would you like to see regarding publicly visible signage at a cannabis business, if any?**

Just limit the number of signage at cannabis business.

**What rules can the County put in place to ensure people under 21 are not able to obtain cannabis or cannabis products? How can retailers partner with the County and local communities to achieve that goal?**

ID's must be enforced at all times and those that are caught without proper ID's should be penalized like paying fees or community service and possibly jail time.

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about youth access and exposure to cannabis?**

No.

**What concerns, if any, do you have about people growing cannabis plants in their homes or in their yards? What rules could the County implement to address those concerns?**

I think for people in rural cities the County should not limit as long as they follow rules and regulations and pay their fees and taxes.

**Do you agree that outdoor personal cultivation should be prohibited near schools, parks, libraries, day cares, and youth centers? Should outdoor personal cultivation be prohibited near other places?**

Yes.

**Are you concerned that regulations for personal cultivation might make it harder for a medical cannabis patient to grow cannabis to treat a serious illness, such as cancer?**

No. The two have always been different. Medical patients should still be allowed to grow for themselves and keep it separate from recreational.

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about personal cannabis cultivation?**

As long as a person have a doctors recommendation and/or follow rules and laws they should be able to grow a limited number of cannabis plants for personal use. As long as they keep it out of sight and mind their own business I have no problem.

**How can the County appropriately expand economic opportunities in the cannabis industry while preventing the negative impacts potentially associated with an overconcentration of cannabis businesses?**

Obviously limit the number of growers or businesses but at the same time let the small farmers and small business have a fighting chance too so that economic opportunities can be expanded in a state that is too costly to live.

**Should cannabis businesses engage with local communities to foster economic development and prevent negative impacts, such as loitering and crime? How so?**

Yes. And by giving some taxes and revenues into these programs.

**What programs do you think the County should offer to advance economic development in communities where cannabis businesses locate?**

Trainings and classes and loan programs to help those that are at a disadvantaged like businesses or people so that economic development can grow in communities where cannabis is allowed.

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about equity and economic development as it relates to the cannabis industry?**

Please do not allow big conglomerate businesses to swallow the small growers and businesses. In order for equity and economic development to occur, disadvantaged people and struggling businesses

**Name \***

Amy ku

**Email \***

Aku196883@yahoo.com

**Street Mailing Address \***

32784 polliwog road

<b>City</b>	Anza
<b>State</b>	Ca
<b>Zip</b>	92539
<b>District *</b>	3

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**Flores, Robert**

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**From:** Cann Planning  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 7:41 AM  
**To:** 'Maximus Ortiz'  
**Subject:** RE: Question Regarding Possible Change to Riverside County Law || March 2018

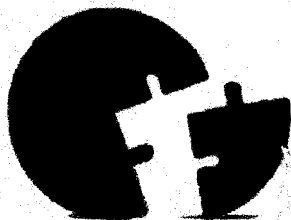
Good morning Mr. Ortiz,

The members of the public may follow the normal procedure to speak at a Board of Supervisor's meeting. You must complete a speaker form and provide it to the Clerk of the Board.

If you have any other questions or concerns, please send them to [CannPlanning@rivco.org](mailto:CannPlanning@rivco.org).

Thank you,

Riverside County Planning Department | 4080 Lemon Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Riverside, CA 92501  
Main (951) 955-3200 | Fax (951) 955-1811  
[CannPlanning@rivco.org](mailto:CannPlanning@rivco.org) | [www.rctlma.org](http://www.rctlma.org) | <http://planning.rctlma.org/>



**RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

**How are we doing? (Click the link and tell us)**

**From:** Maximus Ortiz [mailto:maximust.ortiz@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Sunday, March 18, 2018 5:18 PM  
**To:** Cann Planning <[CannPlanning@rivco.org](mailto:CannPlanning@rivco.org)>  
**Subject:** Question Regarding Possible Change to Riverside County Law || March 2018

What is the process to being able to speak at the upcoming public March 20th update meeting for the Board of Supervisors on federally illegal recreational marijuana businesses's?

**Flores, Robert**

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**From:** dana@cannabiscorplaw.com  
**Sent:** Monday, March 19, 2018 6:01 PM  
**To:** Cann Planning  
**Subject:** General Concerns about Cannabis Regulation

**The County currently prohibits all cannabis businesses within the unincorporated areas of the County. Should the County continue the ban cannabis businesses or create regulations to allow businesses to locate in the unincorporated areas of the County?**

Absolutely not. It is fiscally and socially irresponsible to continue the ban on all cannabis activities, including commercial activities. If the Board is truly concerned, it should consider initially restricting the commercial cannabis activities to medicinal cannabis activities. Please note that the distinction between adult use and medicinal may terminate this summer.

One thing is for sure, the black market will continue to exist. How long that is, depends on how proactive the County can be in implementing its ordinance(s). We strongly recommend that the County enact immediate licensing opportunities for existing operators. First, the collective model will come to an end next January and waiting until after November does not make any sense. Second, because of the unpredictable pattern employed by the federal government in terms of enforcement, the County should be doing everything it can to protect existing operators. Third, the County runs the risk of losing operators who are just waiting for the County to get on board with commercial cannabis activities - they are likely to leave if the County delays too long.

Think of it this way: the County knows there are a significant number of cannabis farms in unincorporated Riverside. Offering to allow these existing operators to become legally compliant, even if only on a temporary basis, will result in immediate tax and licensing revenues for the County. Growers are also far more likely to cooperate and assist the County in developing reasonable and practical regulations if they are not concerned that they are exposing themselves to potential liability (civil, administrative and criminal).

**What is your biggest concern about the legalization of cannabis in California? What do you think the County could do to address that concern?**

The black market - it is potentially harmful to the environment and without regulations in place or the opportunity to participate in the legal market, testing is not implemented or enforced thus potentially harming consumers. If you want the black market to thrive, continue the ban on commercial activity. The Board should also act quickly to preserve existing businesses in the County.

**Have you experienced negative impacts from illegal cannabis operations near your residence or business?**

No.

**Are there aspects of cannabis legalization that you are passionate about that you are not being asked in the following worksheets? What would you like the County to know about these aspects of cannabis legalization?**

Just that in banning commercial cannabis businesses, the County is assuring that illegal conduct in the black market will continue. Your operators want to be compliant, the County simply needs to let them. Most neighboring cities are allowing commercial cannabis activity. The County should seek to preserve the existing operators and encourage local, equitable and sustainable business opportunities for new participants.

Also, the County should be concerned with the business owners. The Cannabis Corporate Law Firm has heard concerns from stakeholders that Canadian corporation(s) are buying up large amounts of land that is in certain zones. Local growers should be protected and encouraged to participate in the legal commercial cannabis industry.

If zoning is an issue, then reasonable variances should be liberally granted.

Again, time is an issue.

**If the County regulates cannabis Businesses should the County prohibit cannabis businesses from**

Most local governments have deemed schools, day care centers, youth centers, rehab/treatment facilities and churches as sensitive use locations. On the manufacturing side, it is probably best to avoid residential zones as well. However, the County should be mindful that there are existing farmers who have developed cultivation sites on their properties

**locating near certain places or "sensitive" land uses, such as schools? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near those places or land uses?**

No.

**Do you think cannabis businesses should be located away from other cannabis businesses? If so, what are your specific concerns about cannabis businesses locating near each other?**

**Which type of cannabis business (retailer, cultivator, manufacturer, distributor, testing laboratory) most concerns you, if any?**

None are concerning as long as they are legal. Legalization actually makes the surrounding communities more safe and secure.

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about the location of cannabis businesses?**

Zoning should be realistic. If the current properties are zoned residential, but encompass many acres, the County should be flexible to allow licensed activity within reason.

**If the County imposes a tax on cannabis businesses and commercial cannabis activity, what should be the purpose of the tax?**

To generate revenue for the county and to support local programs and so that the cannabis regulation division is self-sufficient in terms of funding.

**What programs or activities would you like to see funded by cannabis tax revenue?**

Youth and local programs. The County could also be extremely proactive and assist in funding drug rehabilitation and mental health facilities.

**Do you think the County should tax medical cannabis differently than nonmedical (or "recreational") cannabis?**

Yes. Patient access is of primary concern. Los Angeles has a lesser tax on medicinal cannabis sales for example.

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about cannabis taxation and revenue?**

The Cannabis Corporate Law Firm has had the unique opportunity to examine and work with a number of cities and their planning, enforcement and legal teams. Even the city of Irvine is allowing testing labs to cash in on California's Green Rush. The cannabis activities are going to continue, it is simply a matter of whether the County wants to make money or not.

Some cities have implemented high tax rates, which we believe is a mistake and presents a barrier to entry by participants seeking to operate legally. We suggest that the County tie its taxes to actual revenues and gross receipts, and scale the rates to ensure that you are capturing all businesses who want to be compliant, not just the extremely well funded businesses. Some local governments impose tax on the consumer, while others impose the tax on the licensed entity ("business tax"), either way it is typically passed to the consumer. The County should be careful not to set the taxes too high, especially at the beginning of the process. The County should collect a reasonable application fee, and impose the same CUP and permitting fees as other businesses would experience.

Once businesses are operating legally, the County can always revisit the issue of taxation in the future.

**What most concerns you about cannabis legalization and the potential impact on young people, if anything?**

Nothing. Teenagers have been smoking cannabis for 10,000 years. There is no risk of overdose. Erratic behavior while under the influence of cannabis is atypical.

It is widely known that teenagers engage in underage drinking, but we do not see bans on bars, liquor stores, etc.



**What regulations or restrictions would you like to see for cannabis advertising and marketing, if any?**

We recommend deferring to state laws on advertising and marketing.

We should be embracing this new market and encouraging all levels of participation. Our firm, for example, supports a local homeless outreach center. We want others in the industry to recognize what we are doing and encourage them to do the same.

For example, you should not exclude cannabis businesses from supporting or sponsoring law enforcement fund raisers that might involve children, or from making donations and contributions to youth centers. Given cannabis businesses the opportunity to make a responsible name for themselves. This is an industry with A LOT of money to spend. That money can support local communities, organizations and charitable causes. Many cities have community impact and involvement as part of their selection and licensing criteria. Others require development agreements and commitments to supporting local communities. The County should seek to include cannabis businesses in growing with and supporting the community. Surely you do not discourage winery owners and operators from participating in civic activities, just because consumers need to be 21 and over to drink. The same should hold true for cannabis. Please keep in mind that education, open discussion and acceptance breed responsible practices.

**What regulations or restrictions would you like to see regarding publicly visible signage at a cannabis business, if any?**

We recommend deferring to state laws on advertising and marketing.

**What rules can the County put in place to ensure people under 21 are not able to obtain cannabis or cannabis products? How can retailers partner with the County and local communities to achieve that goal?**

The law already requires that adult-use cannabis is only sold to those 21 and older. This is no different than alcohol.

The County should be able to access the security tapes going back 90 days for retailers, so it can examine the practices onsite to ensure that IDs are being checked properly.

The state has already implemented regulations and penalties for violations that the County should mimic. Having conflicting regulations prevents operators from understanding what is and is not compliant.

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about youth access and exposure to cannabis?**

The County can implement a requirement that all retail employees must complete a training course. Tracking patients can lead to HIPPA and privacy violations.

**What concerns, if any, do you have about people growing cannabis plants in their homes or in their yards? What rules could the County implement to address those concerns?**

None. The county should allow for indoor and outdoor personal cultivation for whatever reason. Defer to state regulations on visibility from public locations.

**Do you agree that outdoor personal cultivation should be prohibited near schools, parks, libraries, day cares, and youth centers? Should outdoor personal cultivation be prohibited near other places?**

No, not if it is not visible from a public location - this is in line with the state regulation.

**Are you concerned that regulations for personal cultivation might make it harder for a medical cannabis patient to grow cannabis to treat a serious illness, such as cancer?**

Yes.

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about personal cannabis cultivation?**

Since it is legal in California, the County should not ban personal cultivation on property owned or controlled by an individual who is growing for personal use.

**How can the County appropriately expand economic opportunities in the cannabis industry while preventing the negative impacts potentially associated with an overconcentration of cannabis businesses?**

Cannabis and alcohol are not the same, nor is the level of intoxication nor is the way that the user behaves. We are unaware of any data that suggests that crime increases when cannabis businesses are present.

As far as economic opportunities, we suggest deferring licensing fees until after the business is operational for a certain period of time (6 months should be sufficient) and tying the renewal fees to revenues would help scale investment costs. As far as providing opportunities for those impacted by the failed war on drugs, we have seen this be the source of delay and abuse in other cities. If the applications are merit-based, some of the criteria could address issues such as economic status, commitment to local hiring practices, commitment to mentor others in the business, etc.

We cannot comment on concentration until we understand where licensed businesses are allowed to operate. Blind concentration restrictions tend to encourage black market operations.

**Should cannabis businesses engage with local communities to foster economic development and prevent negative impacts, such as loitering and crime? How so?**

Cannabis businesses already do and the more you open up licensing and legal activity the more invested they will be. Again, as in the comment above, the County could tie points or merit based criteria to partnering with the community.

**What programs do you think the County should offer to advance economic development in communities where cannabis businesses locate?**

You will need industry veterans to assist you and probably lawyers on the compliance side. Perhaps the County could host workshops and investment events.

There are a lot of "consultants" in this space practicing law without a license. It is one thing to recommend a specific type of soil. It is another thing to allow non-attorneys to give compliance and legal advice.

The County could provide a list of preferred ancillary companies, such as law firms, operational consultants, etc. that have been vetted, have proper insurance in place and offer services to economically disadvantaged persons either at a reduced rate or on reasonable terms.

**Is there anything else you would like to tell the County about equity and economic development as it relates to the cannabis industry?**

The truth is that many of those disproportionately impacted by the failed war on drugs, are not in the position to run multi-million dollar companies.

We strongly believe that mentoring and access to quality legal advice is key. The County could allow existing operators to sign up for a mentor program, committing to train equity applicants, providing incentives to those existing operators, such as additional merit points to secure a license and in turn, give points to successful equity applicants that complete certain training programs.

Name \* Dana Leigh Cisneros, Esq.  
Email \* dana@cannabiscorplaw.com  
Street Mailing Address \* 8175 E. Kaiser Blvd., Suite 209  
City Anaheim Hills  
State CA  
Zip 92808  
District \* all

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**Flores, Robert**

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**From:** andrewmilks@gmail.com  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 11:25 AM  
**To:** Cann Planning  
**Subject:** New Form Content Email Subject By DNNSmart Super Form



**Name** Andrew Milks  
**Address**  
**Email** andrewmilks@gmail.com  
**Phone** 760-407-7931  
**Comment** Good Afternoon Supervisors,

I am a licensed cultivator and dispensary owner in Desert Hot Springs. I am also a resident of Anza, and I support cultivation on rural residential properties larger than 1 acre.

Currently Anza is filled with illegal cultivation. Some of the growers are respectful small businesses that help medical patients, some are completely illegal and contributing only to the black market, and some are in the middle. I suggest the county board focus on helping the respectful small businesses, and on converting those in the middle into law abiding, regulation following, tax paying businesses. Those that are contributing to the black market need to be shut down. Regulating those that wish to be legal, follow the laws, and pay taxes will help drive illegal operators out of town. Right now Anza is a haven for illegal cultivation and that issue can be controlled with proper regulation that allows for small business opportunities.

In my opinion cultivation will always be a part of the Anza community. Anza is a farming community, close to major cities, yet remote. The weather is good, and the land is available and affordable. I believe the best way to control illegal and harmful cultivation is to give the people who want to cultivate legally an opportunity to do so. And while I applaud the recommendations to allow cannabis businesses, I highly suggest some type of cultivation program for rural residential properties over one acre. The program can limit the size of the gardens, and require inspections and fees. Please look to find a happy medium and give small business owners a chance to make something great. I don't suggest allowing unlimited cultivation on any property size, but if you allowed 5% of the total property to be used for cultivation that would still give owners a good small business. It would be about one greenhouse per business.

Allowing small scale cultivation in rural residential will improve people's lives in Anza. It brings jobs to families that need them, and only people who follow regulations will be allowed to cultivate. If you don't pay your permit fees and taxes, you get shut down. Right now the rules are grey and there is little money to enforce the rules. Making the rules clear, and taxing cultivation will give money to the county to shut down rogue operators. Allowing only a small number of people to cultivate on agricultural land will ensure that most agricultural land becomes cannabis land. Further it will not stop people from growing on their own land. If there is no opportunity to follow the rules, people have no ability to follow the rules. Give people the option to become licensed. Allowing cultivation on agricultural and commercial land is great, but I would highly suggest you also allow small scale cultivation on rural residential.

Rural residential zoning in Riverside County currently allows nurseries, greenhouses, orchards, aviaries, apiaries, field crops, tree crops, berry and bush crops, vegetables, flower and herb gardening on a commercial scale. Almost any other crop can be farmed as a small business on Rural Residential. Please consider allowing small cannabis businesses to operate on rural residential land as well.

Thank you for your time,

Andrew Milks  
andrewmilks@gmail.com

Maxwell, Sue

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 11:24 AM  
**To:** COB-Agenda (COB-Agenda@rivco.org); George Johnson (GAJohnson@RIVCO.ORG); Leach, Charissa (cleach@RIVCO.ORG); Perez, Juan (JCPEREZ@RIVCO.ORG); Young, Alisa; District 4 Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (District4@RIVCO.ORG); District2; District3; District5; Supervisor Jeffries - 1st District (district1@rivco.org)  
**Subject:** March 20, 2018 (tem 19.1 (MT 6651) - Public Comment Supporting Marijuana Businesses in Riverside County (Gretchen Pandey)

Good morning,

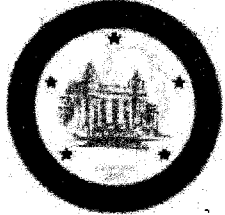
Below is a Public Comment and request for consideration related to today's Board Meeting/Workshop on Marijuana (March 20, 2018, Agenda Item 19.1, MinuteTraq No 6651).

This email has been printed out and distributed to all Board members in Chambers, and filed with the Agenda Back-up.

Thank you kindly,

*Sue Maxwell*

Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Room 127  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(951) 955-1069 Fax (951) 955-1071  
Mail Stop #1010  
[smaxwell@rivco.org](mailto:smaxwell@rivco.org)  
<http://rivcocob.org/>  
<https://www.facebook.com/RivCoCOB/>



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**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 11:15 AM  
**To:** 'Gretchen Pandey' <gretchenpandey@icloud.com>  
**Subject:** RE: Backsliding of commitment to implement the commercial business provisions of Prop 64

Good morning Ms. Pandey,

The Clerk of the Board is in receipt of your letter sent via email supporting marijuana businesses and has included it in the record for March 20, 2018, Workshop/Agenda Item 19.1 (6651).

Sincerely,

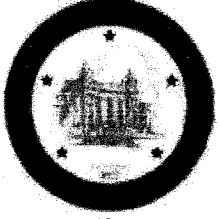
*Sue Maxwell*

Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Room 127  
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(951) 955-1069 Fax (951) 955-1071  
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[smaxwell@rivco.org](mailto:smaxwell@rivco.org)

3/20/18 19.1

<http://rivcocob.org/>

<https://www.facebook.com/RivCoCOB/>



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-----Original Message-----

From: Gretchen Pandey [mailto:[gretchenpandey@icloud.com](mailto:gretchenpandey@icloud.com)]

Sent: Tuesday, March 20, 2018 10:54 AM

To: COB <[COB@RIVCO.ORG](mailto:COB@RIVCO.ORG)>

Subject: Backsliding of commitment to implement the commercial business provisions of Prop 64

Good day to you, Ms. Harper- Ihem.

I am contacting you today to voice my concerns due to the lack of those in charge to follow through with promises made to the people. Please hear my voice. As you know, this was a shock to many, & gave us not much time to respond to this wrong doing. Speaking for myself and others, whom this came as a surprise to, do speak the following:

- (1) We support the drafting of an ordinance to be submitted to the voters in Nov. 2018.
- (2) We insist that the licensing of micro businesses be included in the ordinance.
- (3) That a public committee be appointed to oversee the drafting of the ordinance.

Please voice my concerns to the committee, as I am not able to attend today. Your attention in this matter is greatly appreciated.

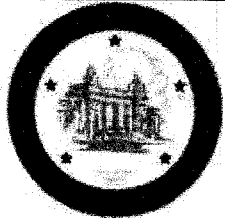
Thank you for allowing our voices to be heard.

Have a beautiful day.

Sent from my iPhone

<http://rivcocob.org/>

<https://www.facebook.com/RivCoCOB/>



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**From:** charlotte trace [<mailto:traceofgreen@hotmail.com>]

**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 7:15 AM

**To:** COB <[COB@RIVCO.ORG](mailto:COB@RIVCO.ORG)>

**Subject:** The people voted FOR microbusiness and cannabis

Ms. Harper-Ihem;

For the record, please let my voice be heard via this email.

The people want access to cannabis. They voted and decided all Californians should have access to cannabis.

I support the drafting of an ordinance to be submitted to the voters in Nov. 2018, it is imperative that you protect the small farmer and include MICROBUSINESS in that ordinance.

As it is obvious that the BOS is unfamiliar w cannabis, it is critical that a public committee be appointed to oversee the drafting of the ordinance.

Thank you for your time,

Charlotte Trace  
concerned citizen  
[traceofgreen@hotmail.com](mailto:traceofgreen@hotmail.com)

Maxwell, Sue

---

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 9:07 AM  
**To:** COB-Agenda; George Johnson (GAJohnson@RIVCO.ORG); Perez, Juan (JCPEREZ@RIVCO.ORG); Romo, Patricia; Young, Alisa; District 4 Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (District4@RIVCO.ORG); District2; District3; District5; Supervisor Jeffries - 1st District (district1@rivco.org)  
**Subject:** March 20, 2018 Item 19.1 (MT 6651) - Public Comment Supporting Cannabis Ordinance (Charlotte Trace)

Good morning,

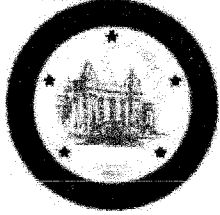
The public comment below is from concerned citizen, Charlotte Trace, supporting Cannabis in Riverside County.

Ms. Trace's letter was printed and will be distributed to all Board members at the March 20, 2018 Board meeting, relating to Item 19.1 (MinuteTraq No 6651), and included as Back-up for the Agenda.

With thanks and warm regards,

*Sue Maxwell*

Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Room 127  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(951) 955-1069 Fax (951) 955-1071  
Mail Stop #1010  
[smaxwell@rivco.org](mailto:smaxwell@rivco.org)  
<http://rivcocob.org/>  
<https://www.facebook.com/RivCoCOB/>



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---

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 8:31 AM  
**To:** 'charlotte trace' <traceofgreen@hotmail.com>  
**Subject:** RE: The people voted FOR microbusiness and cannabis

Good morning Ms. Trace,

The Clerk of the Board is in receipt of your letter sent via email regarding allowing marijuana businesses and has included it in the record for March 20, 2018, Workshop/Agenda Item 19.1 (6651).

Sincerely,

*Sue Maxwell*

Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Room 127  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(951) 955-1069 Fax (951) 955-1071  
Mail Stop #1010  
[smaxwell@rivco.org](mailto:smaxwell@rivco.org)

Debbie Walsh  
Mead Valley  
abilene149@gmail.com  
March 20, 2018

Riverside County Board of Supervisors - Agenda Item 19.1  
Cannabis Workshop

Honorable Supervisors:

I am opposed to recreational marijuana - cannabis ordinance being proposed by the Board of Supervisors.

Marijuana leads to the use of other more harmful drugs.

Marijuana is often laced with other forms of illegal drugs.

The current marijuana being grown today is much more potent than that grown in the past leading to overdoses.

It will be difficult to tell those who are legal growers and those who are not legal growers.

The County will need to increase law enforcement and code enforcement officers dramatically. These officers will be tasked to deal with cannabis growers who are legal and illegal. The County cannot afford to pay for additional Sheriff's Deputies and Code Officers.

Residents will no longer be able to tell if a grow is legal or not, thus making it more dangerous to live near these growers and turn them in to code enforcement or law enforcement.

Colorado is a perfect example of what has happened when cannabis is legalized. Public Safety, Crime, health issues and overdoses.

#### **Colorado's Legalization of Marijuana and the Impact of Public Safety.**

"When voters made Colorado the first state in the nation to legalize recreational marijuana in 2012, law enforcement was presented with a new challenge: understanding and enforcing new laws that aim to regulate marijuana use, rather than enforcing laws that deem marijuana use to be illegal. Supporters of the new law claimed this would make things easier for police and save at least \$12 million<sup>1</sup> in taxpayer dollars on reduced law enforcement costs. Agencies across the state argue that has not been the case<sup>2</sup>. The legislation to enact the new laws has been vague, and consequently difficult to enforce. Unforeseen problems have arisen, ranging from how to determine when a driver is legally under the influence of marijuana to how to deal with legal drug refining operations in residential neighborhoods. Some Colorado law enforcement agencies have at least one full-time officer dedicated to marijuana regulation and enforcement, **but most agencies do not have this option and are struggling to deal with the additional workload brought by legalized marijuana.** Many law enforcement leaders are frustrated by the conflict between enforcing the new law and upholding federal

6651  
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2018-3-139029



<https://www.policefoundation.org/publication/colorados-legalization-of-marijuana-and-the-impact-on-public-safety-a-practical-guide-for-law-enforcement2/>

I urge the Board of Supervisors to **VOTE NO** on the proposed ordinance to legalize cannabis. We do not have enough Sheriffs to patrol the unincorporated areas of Riverside County. Code Enforcement is non-existent. We do not need to add to this problem.

Sincerely,

Debbie Walsh

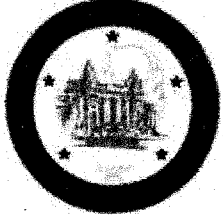
Please find my attached letter in opposition to the proposed cannabis ordinance.

Debbie Walsh

---

<http://rivcocob.org/>

<https://www.facebook.com/RivCoCOB/>



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—Original Message—

From: Donald Hart [mailto:[don16200@sbcglobal.net](mailto:don16200@sbcglobal.net)]

Sent: Monday, March 19, 2018 8:06 PM

To: COB <[COB@RIVCO.ORG](mailto:COB@RIVCO.ORG)>

Subject: Cannabis

Don't let tax dollars cause you to allow drugs to become legal in our county. We don't want them in Woodcrest. There are plenty o drugs here already.

Thanks,

Don Hart

951 858-5510

Sent from my iPhone

3/20/18 19.1  
2018-3-139032

Maxwell, Sue

---

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 8:51 AM  
**To:** COB-Agenda (COB-Agenda@rivco.org); George Johnson (GAJohnson@RIVCO.ORG); Leach, Charissa (cleach@RIVCO.ORG); Perez, Juan (JCPEREZ@RIVCO.ORG); Young, Alisa; District 4 Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (District4@RIVCO.ORG); District2; District3; District5; Supervisor Jeffries - 1st District (district1@rivco.org)  
**Subject:** March 20 2018 Item 19.1 (MT 6651) - Public Comment Opposing Cannabis (Donald Hart)

Good morning,

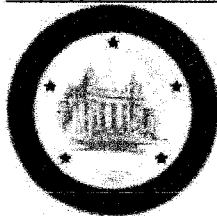
The public comment below is from Woodcrest resident, Mr. Donald Hart, opposing Cannabis in Riverside County.

Mr. Hart's letter was printed and will be distributed to all Board members at the March 20, 2018 Board meeting, relating to Item 19.1 (MinuteTraq No 6651), and included as Back-up for the Agenda.

Thank you kindly,

*Sue Maxwell*

Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Room 127  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(951) 955-1069 Fax (951) 955-1071  
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[smaxwell@rivco.org](mailto:smaxwell@rivco.org)  
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---

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 8:14 AM  
**To:** 'Donald Hart' <don16200@sbcglobal.net>  
**Subject:** RE: Cannabis

Good morning Mr. Hart,

The Clerk of the Board is in receipt of your letter sent via email regarding cannabis opposition, and has included it in the record for March 20, 2018, Agenda Item 19.1 (MT 6651).

Sincerely,

*Sue Maxwell*

Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Room 127  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(951) 955-1069 Fax (951) 955-1071  
Mail Stop #1010  
[smaxwell@rivco.org](mailto:smaxwell@rivco.org)

Maxwell, Sue

---

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 1:18 PM  
**To:** COB-Agenda (COB-Agenda@rivco.org); George Johnson (GAJohnson@RIVCO.ORG); Leach, Charissa (cleach@RIVCO.ORG); Perez, Juan (JCPEREZ@RIVCO.ORG); Young, Alisa; District 4 Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (District4@RIVCO.ORG); District2; District3; District5; Supervisor Jeffries - 1st District (district1@rivco.org)  
**Subject:** March 20, 2018 Item 19.1 (MT 6651) - Public Opinion Opposing Cannabis Businesses (William and Nancy Embry)

Good afternoon,

The public comment below is from constituents, Williams and Nancy Embry, opposing Cannabis in Riverside County.

Ms. Embry's letter was printed and will be distributed to all Board members at the March 20, 2018 Board meeting, relating to Item 19.1 (MinuteTraq No 6651), and included as Back-up for the Agenda.

---

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 1:13 PM  
**To:** 'twisternancy' <twisternancy@aol.com>; Jeffries, Kevin <KJeffries@RIVCO.ORG>  
**Subject:** RE: Cannabis workshop

Good afternoon Ms. Embry,

The Clerk of the Board is in receipt of your letter sent via email regarding cannabis, and has included it in the record for March 20, 2018, Agenda Item 19.1 (MT 6651).

Sincerely,

---

**From:** twisternancy [mailto:twisternancy@aol.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 12:24 PM  
**To:** COB <COB@RIVCO.ORG>; Jeffries, Kevin <KJeffries@RIVCO.ORG>  
**Subject:** Cannabis workshop

I am 100% opposed to dispensaries and manufacturing bans being lifted.

I can't argue growing since we have AG land.

Half of our unincorporated area voted no on 64. Allowing pot to be legal barely passed. I think more would vote no on dispensaries and manufacturing! You cannot deny half of the community a voice by circumventing a vote by using "fees" instead of taxes! Prop 64 says nothing about fees. It clearly says taxes!

So whichever way you want to go, at least pit it on a ballot. Many localities have bans in place. I don't read about any lawsuits from cannabis lobby!

Thank you,

William and Nancy Embry

Sent from my T-Mobile 4G LTE Device

3/20/18 19.1

Maxwell, Sue

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 11:24 AM  
**To:** COB-Agenda (COB-Agenda@rivco.org); George Johnson (GAJohnson@RIVCO.ORG); Leach, Charissa (cleach@RIVCO.ORG); Perez, Juan (JCPEREZ@RIVCO.ORG); Young, Alisa; District 4 Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (District4@RIVCO.ORG); District2; District3; District5; Supervisor Jeffries - 1st District (district1@rivco.org)  
**Subject:** March 20, 2018 (tem 19.1 (MT 6651) - Public Comment Supporting Marijuana Businesses in Riverside County (Gretchen Pandey)

Good morning,

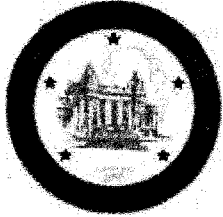
Below is a Public Comment and request for consideration related to today's Board Meeting/Workshop on Marijuana (March 20, 2018, Agenda Item 19.1, MinuteTraq No 6651).

This email has been printed out and distributed to all Board members in Chambers, and filed with the Agenda Back-up.

Thank you kindly,

*Sue Maxwell*

Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Room 127  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(951) 955-1069 Fax (951) 955-1071  
Mail Stop #1010  
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<https://www.facebook.com/RivCoCOB/>



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---

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 11:15 AM  
**To:** 'Gretchen Pandey' <gretchenpandey@icloud.com>  
**Subject:** RE: Backsliding of commitment to implement the commercial business provisions of Prop 64

Good morning Ms. Pandey,

The Clerk of the Board is in receipt of your letter sent via email supporting marijuana businesses and has included it in the record for March 20, 2018, Workshop/Agenda Item 19.1 (6651).

Sincerely,

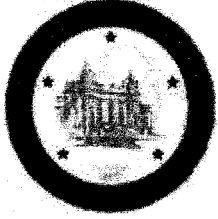
*Sue Maxwell*

Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Room 127  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(951) 955-1069 Fax (951) 955-1071  
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[smaxwell@rivco.org](mailto:smaxwell@rivco.org)

3/20/18 19.1

<http://rivcocob.org/>

<https://www.facebook.com/RivCoCOB/>



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-----Original Message-----

From: Gretchen Pandey [mailto:[gretchenpandey@icloud.com](mailto:gretchenpandey@icloud.com)]

Sent: Tuesday, March 20, 2018 10:54 AM

To: COB <[COB@RIVCO.ORG](mailto:COB@RIVCO.ORG)>

Subject: Backsliding of commitment to implement the commercial business provisions of Prop 64

Good day to you, Ms. Harper- I hem.

I am contacting you today to voice my concerns due to the lack of those in charge to follow through with promises made to the people. Please hear my voice. As you know, this was a shock to many, & gave us not much time to respond to this wrong doing. Speaking for myself and others, whom this came as a surprise to, do speak the following:

- (1) We support the drafting of an ordinance to be submitted to the voters in Nov. 2018.
- (2) We insist that the licensing of micro businesses be included in the ordinance.
- (3) That a public committee be appointed to oversee the drafting of the ordinance.

Please voice my concerns to the committee, as I am not able to attend today. Your attention in this matter is greatly appreciated.

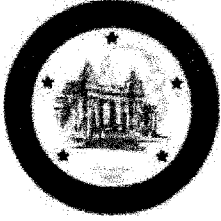
Thank you for allowing our voices to be heard.

Have a beautiful day.

Sent from my iPhone

<http://rivcocob.org/>

<https://www.facebook.com/RivCoCOB/>



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---

**From:** charlotte trace [<mailto:traceofgreen@hotmail.com>]

**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 7:15 AM

**To:** COB <[COB@RIVCO.ORG](mailto:COB@RIVCO.ORG)>

**Subject:** The people voted FOR microbusiness and cannabis

Ms. Harper-Ihem;

For the record, please let my voice be heard via this email.

The people want access to cannabis. They voted and decided all Californians should have access to cannabis.

I support the drafting of an ordinance to be submitted to the voters in Nov. 2018, it is imperative that you protect the small farmer and include MICROBUSINESS in that ordinance.

As it is obvious that the BOS is unfamiliar w cannabis, it is critical that a public committee be appointed to oversee the drafting of the ordinance.

Thank you for your time,

Charlotte Trace  
concerned citizen  
[traceofgreen@hotmail.com](mailto:traceofgreen@hotmail.com)

**Maxwell, Sue**

---

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 9:07 AM  
**To:** COB-Agenda; George Johnson (GJohnson@RIVCO.ORG); Perez, Juan (JCPEREZ@RIVCO.ORG); Romo, Patricia; Young, Alisa; District 4 Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (District4@RIVCO.ORG); District2; District3; District5; Supervisor Jeffries - 1st District (district1@rivco.org)  
**Subject:** March 20, 2018 Item 19.1 (MT 6651) - Public Comment Supporting Cannabis Ordinance (Charlotte Trace)

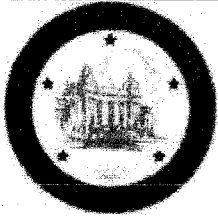
Good morning,

The public comment below is from concerned citizen, Charlotte Trace, supporting Cannabis in Riverside County.

Ms. Trace's letter was printed and will be distributed to all Board members at the March 20, 2018 Board meeting, relating to Item 19.1 (MinuteTraq No 6651), and included as Back-up for the Agenda.

With thanks and warm regards,

*Sue Maxwell*  
Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Room 127  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(951) 955-1069 Fax (951) 955-1071  
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---

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 8:31 AM  
**To:** 'charlotte trace' <traceofgreen@hotmail.com>  
**Subject:** RE: The people voted FOR microbusiness and cannabis

Good morning Ms. Trace,

The Clerk of the Board is in receipt of your letter sent via email regarding allowing marijuana businesses and has included it in the record for March 20, 2018, Workshop/Agenda Item 19.1 (6651).

Sincerely,

*Sue Maxwell*  
Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Room 127  
Riverside, CA 92501  
(951) 955-1069 Fax (951) 955-1071  
Mail Stop #1010  
[smaxwell@rivco.org](mailto:smaxwell@rivco.org)



Debbie Walsh  
Mead Valley  
abilene149@gmail.com  
March 20, 2018

Riverside County Board of Supervisors - Agenda Item 19.1  
Cannabis Workshop

Honorable Supervisors:

I am opposed to recreational marijuana - cannabis ordinance being proposed by the Board of Supervisors.

Marijuana leads to the use of other more harmful drugs.

Marijuana is often laced with other forms of illegal drugs.

The current marijuana being grown today is much more potent than that grown in the past leading to overdoses.

It will be difficult to tell those who are legal growers and those who are not legal growers.

The County will need to increase law enforcement and code enforcement officers dramatically. These officers will be tasked to deal with cannabis growers who are legal and illegal. The County cannot afford to pay for additional Sheriff's Deputies and Code Officers.

Residents will no longer be able to tell if a grow is legal or not, thus making it more dangerous to live near these growers and turn them in to code enforcement or law enforcement.

Colorado is a perfect example of what has happened when cannabis is legalized. Public Safety, Crime, health issues and overdoses.

#### **Colorado's Legalization of Marijuana and the Impact of Public Safety.**

"When voters made Colorado the first state in the nation to legalize recreational marijuana in 2012, law enforcement was presented with a new challenge: understanding and enforcing new laws that aim to regulate marijuana use, rather than enforcing laws that deem marijuana use to be illegal. Supporters of the new law claimed this would make things easier for police and save at least \$12 million<sup>1</sup> in taxpayer dollars on reduced law enforcement costs. Agencies across the state argue that has not been the case<sup>2</sup>. The legislation to enact the new laws has been vague, and consequently difficult to enforce. Unforeseen problems have arisen, ranging from how to determine when a driver is legally under the influence of marijuana to how to deal with legal drug refining operations in residential neighborhoods. Some Colorado law enforcement agencies have at least one full-time officer dedicated to marijuana regulation and enforcement, **but most agencies do not have this option and are struggling to deal with the additional workload brought by legalized marijuana.** Many law enforcement leaders are frustrated by the conflict between enforcing the new law and upholding federal

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2018-3-139029

statutes that continue to view marijuana use as illegal. The neighboring states of Nebraska and Oklahoma have filed suit in the U.S. Supreme Court<sup>3</sup> to overturn Colorado's Constitutional amendment legalizing recreational marijuana, claiming that they have been flooded with illegal marijuana from Colorado. Additionally, school resource officers and other law enforcement leaders interviewed by the Police Foundation said they worry that illicit drug use by young people is on the rise because of **easy access to marijuana through a continuing black market and a "gray market" of semi-legal marijuana sold through unauthorized channels.** The Police Foundation and Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police have developed this guide to illustrate the challenges for law enforcement in Colorado. This guide will introduce some of the solutions that have been put into effect and outline problems that still need to be addressed. The Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police and almost every law enforcement leader in the state opposed the passage of Amendment 64, which legalized the recreational use of marijuana. Many chiefs still express strong opposition and some want to work to repeal the law because they believe it will lead to more crime and possible increased drug addiction, especially for the youth population. However, this guide is not intended to address the complex political elements of marijuana legalization. It is designed to summarize the numerous challenges faced by law enforcement when enforcing the laws surrounding legalization, to document solutions that have been proposed and put into effect, and outline problems that still need to be addressed."

<https://www.policefoundation.org/publication/colorados-legalization-of-marijuana-and-the-impact-on-public-safety-a-practical-guide-for-law-enforcement2/>

"The legalization of marijuana produced many unintended consequences, which led to a number of challenges and issues. Some of which have been addressed through ordinances, policies, and procedures, while other issues are more complicated and have not found total resolution. The findings that make up the guidebook show:

- Data to determine the impact of legalized marijuana on crime and safety is limited and is a significant problem.
  - Banking systems are unavailable to the marijuana industry because of federal laws, creating a dangerous level of cash that can lead to robberies.
  - Difficulties in establishing what is a legal marijuana operation have created problems in conducting investigations, determining probable cause and search and seizure procedures.
  - **Marijuana illegal trading through the black and gray markets has not decreased, law enforcement agencies have found. Diversion across state boundaries has created issues for bordering states who do not have legalized marijuana laws.**
  - Public health and safety impacts concerns have occurred through the increased THC potency from marijuana hash oil extractions, which are used in making laced edibles and beverages. People have overdosed on the higher levels of THC leading to potential psychotic breaks and suicide attempts.
  - Youth use and addiction rates have increased due to ease of accessibility.
  - Detecting driving under the influence of marijuana is a significant challenge for law enforcement (policefoundation.org)."
- [https://www.policefoundation.org/projects/colorados-legalization-of-marijuana-and-the-impact-on-public-policy-a-practical-guide-for-law-enforcement/.](https://www.policefoundation.org/projects/colorados-legalization-of-marijuana-and-the-impact-on-public-policy-a-practical-guide-for-law-enforcement/)"

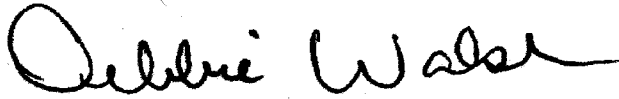
**Portion of Letter From Chief Marc Vasquez, Erie Police Department**

Legalized marijuana brings new challenges. Increased use of marijuana by both adults and youth will occur in communities where marijuana is legalized. With increased use, we can expect to see more driving under the influence of marijuana cases and an increased number of accidental overdoses from highly potent THC concentrates. We anticipate increased diversion of marijuana to juveniles and states that currently prohibit marijuana.

<https://www.policefoundation.org/publication/colorados-legalization-of-marijuana-and-the-impact-on-public-safety-a-practical-guide-for-law-enforcement2/>

I urge the Board of Supervisors to **VOTE NO** on the proposed ordinance to legalize cannabis. We do not have enough Sheriffs to patrol the unincorporated areas of Riverside County. Code Enforcement is non-existent. We do not need to add to this problem.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Debbie Walsh". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Debbie Walsh

**Maxwell, Sue**

**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 9:00 AM  
**To:** COB-Agenda (COB-Agenda@rivco.org); George Johnson (GAJohnson@RIVCO.ORG); Leach, Charissa (cleach@RIVCO.ORG); Perez, Juan (JCPEREZ@RIVCO.ORG); Young, Alisa; District 4 Supervisor V. Manuel Perez (District4@RIVCO.ORG); District2; District3; District5; Supervisor Jeffries - 1st District (district1@rivco.org)  
**Subject:** March 20 2018 Item 19.1 (MT 6651) - Public Comment Opposing Cannabis Ordinance (Debbie Walsh)  
**Attachments:** marijuanaordletter.docx

Good morning,

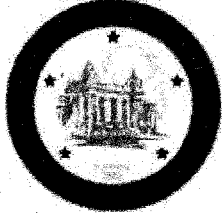
The public comment below is from Mead Valley resident, Debbie Walsh, opposing Cannabis in Riverside County.

Ms. Walsh's letter was printed and will be distributed to all Board members at the March 20, 2018 Board meeting, relating to Item 19.1 (MinuteTraq No 6651), and included as Back-up for the Agenda.

With best regards,

*Sue Maxwell*

Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
4080 Lemon Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Room 127  
Riverside, CA 92501  
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[smaxwell@rivco.org](mailto:smaxwell@rivco.org)  
<http://rivcocob.org/>  
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**From:** Maxwell, Sue  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 20, 2018 7:30 AM  
**To:** 'Debbie Walsh' <abilene149@gmail.com>; Jeffries, Kevin <KJeffries@RIVCO.ORG>  
**Subject:** RE: Cannabis Ordinance - VOTE NO

Good morning Ms. Walsh,

The Clerk of the Board is in receipt of your letter sent via email regarding marijuana, and has included it in the record for March 20, 2018, Agenda Item 19.1 (MT 6651).

Sincerely,

*Sue Maxwell*

Board Assistant  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
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Riverside, CA 92501  
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