



AGENDA

PLANNING COMMISSION

TUESDAY APRIL 28, 2026

The Mission of the City of Coalinga is to provide for the preservation of the community character by delivering quality, responsive City services, in an efficient and cost-effective manner, and to develop, encourage, and promote a diversified economic base in order to ensure the future financial stability of the City for its citizens.

Notice is hereby given that the Planning Commission will hold a Regular Meeting, on April 28, 2026 in the City Council Chambers, 155 West Durian Avenue, Coalinga, CA. Persons with disabilities who may need assistance should contact the City Clerk at least 24 hours prior to the meeting at 935-1533 x113. Anyone interested in translation services should contact the City Clerk at least 24 hours prior to the meeting at 935-1533 x113. The Meeting will begin at 6:00 p.m. and the Agenda will be as follows:

CALL MEETING TO ORDER (6:00 PM)

Pledge of Allegiance

CHANGES TO THE AGENDA

ROLL CALL

Commissioners: *Chairman Stoppenbrink*
Vice Chairman Hill
Commissioner Helmar
Commissioner Yeadon
Commissioner Papietro

Staff: *Sean Brewer, Interim City Manager*
Shannon Jensen, City Clerk

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Under Government Code 54954.3 members of the audience may address the Commission on any item of interest to the public or on any agenda item before or during

the Commission's consideration of the item. State law prohibits the Planning Commission from acting on non-agenda items.

INFORMATION/CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Meeting Minutes for Approval 1-13-2026

PUBLIC HEARINGS

1. Adopt Resolution No. 026P-003 Recommending to the City Council Approval of Zoning Text Amendments to Coalinga Municipal Code Section 9.5-128 Relating to Commercial Cannabis Operations, Including provisions for Regulatory Permits, Employee Permits, Operational Standards, and Other Related Regulatory Requirements

DISCUSSION AND/OR POTENTIAL ACTION ITEMS

DEPARTMENT REPORTS

COMMUNICATIONS

1. Staff Announcements
2. Commissioner Announcements
3. Chairman Announcements

ADJOURN



Staff Report- Chairman and Planning Commission

Subject: Meeting Minutes for Approval 1-13-2026
Meeting Date Tuesday, April 28, 2026
Project Location:
Applicant:
Owner:
Prepared By:

I. RECOMMENDATION:

II. BACKGROUND:

III. PROPOSAL AND ANALYSIS:

IV. FISCAL IMPACT:

V. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION:

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- ☐ minutes for Approval 1-13-26

MINUTES

PLANNING COMMISSION

155 W. Durian Avenue, Coalinga, CA 93210

Tuesday, January 13, 2026

The Mission of the City of Coalinga is to provide for the preservation of the community character by delivering quality, responsive City services, in an efficient and cost-effective manner, and to develop, encourage, and promote a diversified economic base in order to ensure the future financial stability of the City for its citizens.

CALL MEETING TO ORDER (6:00PM)

Pledge of Allegiance

CHANGES TO THE AGENDA

City Manager Sean Brewer announced the following changes to the Agenda:

None

ROLL CALL

Commissioners: Chairman Stoppenbrink
 Vice Chairman Hill
 Commissioner Helmar
 Commissioner Papietro
 Commissioner Yeadon

Staff: City Manager, Sean Brewer
 Assistant City Manager, Jesse Barron
 City Clerk, Shannon Jensen - Absent

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Under Government Code 54954.3 members of the audience may address the Commission on any item of interest to the public or on any agenda item before or during the Commission's consideration of the item. State law prohibits the Planning Commission from acting on non-agenda items.

INFORMATION/CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Meeting Minutes for Approval 9-9-2025

*Motion by Helmar, Second by Yeadon to Approve Information/Consent Calendar Item No. 1. Motion **Approved** by a 5/0 Majority Voice Vote.*

PUBLIC HEARINGS

1. Adoption of Resolution No. 026P-001 Approving Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map No. 25-01 (VTTM No. 6506) Subdividing One Parcel into 17 Single-Family Residential Lots and One Outlot Located on the Southwest Corner of Acebedo and Locust Avenue, and Find the Project is Exempt from the Requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as Set Forth in section 15332 of the CEQA Guidelines

City Manager Sean Brewer provided a brief overview of the item.

Chairman Stoppenbrink opened the Public Hearing for comments. Hearing none, Chairman Stoppenbrink closed the Public Hearing.

*Motion by Helmar, Second by Papietro to Adopt Resolution No. 029P-001 Approving Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map No. 25-01 (VTTM No. 6506) Subdividing One Parcel into 17 Single-Family Residential Lots and One Outlot located on the Southwest Corner of Acebedo Lane and Locust Avenue, and Find that the Project is Exempt from the Requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as set forth in the CEQA Guidelines. Motion **Approved** by a 4/1 Roll-Call Vote. (Hill – voted No)*

DISCUSSION AND/OR POTENTIAL ACTION ITEMS

None

DEPARTMENT REPORTS

City Manager Sean Brewer provided a brief report of current City projects.

COMMUNICATIONS

1. Staff Announcements

None

2. Commissioner Announcements

None

3. Chairperson Announcements

None

ADJOURN 6:21PM

APPROVED:

Chairperson / Vice Chairperson

ATTEST:

Shannon Jensen, City Clerk

Date



Staff Report- Chairman and Planning Commission

Subject: Adopt Resolution No. 026P-003 Recommending to the City Council Approval of Zoning Text Amendments to Coalinga Municipal Code Section 9.5-128 Relating to Commercial Cannabis Operations, Including provisions for Regulatory Permits, Employee Permits, Operational Standards, and Other Related Regulatory Requirements

Meeting Date Tuesday, April 28, 2026

Project Location: City of Coalinga, 155 W Durian Ave., Coalinga, CA 93210

Applicant: N/A

Owner: City of Coalinga, 155 W Durian Ave., Coalinga, CA 93210

Prepared By: Jesse Barron, Assistant City Manager

I. RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. 026P-003 recommending to the City Council approval of Zoning Text Amendments to Coalinga Municipal Code Section 9.5-128 relating to commercial cannabis operations, including provisions for regulatory permits, employee permits, operational standards, and other related regulatory requirements.

II. BACKGROUND:

City Cannabis Regulation History

The City of Coalinga has authorized commercial cannabis operations within its jurisdiction since 2016. On November 3, 2016, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 797 establishing Section 9-5.128 of the Coalinga Municipal Code, establishing the City's initial regulatory framework for commercial cannabis operations, including cultivation, manufacturing, testing, and distribution activities. On January 4, 2017, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 804 establishing Section 9-5.129 to address retail cannabis operations, extending local permitting requirements to retail businesses operating within the City.

Evolution of State Cannabis Law

Since the City's initial adoption of its cannabis regulations, the State of California has substantially restructured its cannabis regulatory framework. In June 2017, the Legislature enacted the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), which consolidated the regulatory programs for medicinal and adult-use cannabis under a unified licensing structure. The Department of Cannabis Control (DCC) was subsequently established in 2021 as the single State agency responsible for cannabis licensing

and enforcement. Subsequent legislative and regulatory amendments have further refined licensing categories and compliance obligations for commercial cannabis businesses.

As State law has evolved, the City's existing cannabis code provisions, adopted incrementally and at different points in time, have become increasingly difficult to administer in a cohesive manner. Certain provisions have become duplicative of State law requirements, others have been superseded by subsequent legislative changes, and portions of the existing code contain internal inconsistencies that create ambiguity for operators and City staff responsible for day-to-day administration and enforcement.

III. PROPOSAL AND ANALYSIS:

The proposed ordinance is intended to consolidate, update, and restate the City's commercial cannabis regulations into a single, comprehensive chapter of the Coalinga Municipal Code. The consolidation effort is not intended to materially expand or contract the types of cannabis activities currently authorized within the City, but rather to modernize the regulatory framework, improve internal consistency, and align local requirements with current State law where appropriate.

Key updates incorporated into the proposed ordinance include, among other provisions:

Consolidation and Reorganization

The proposed ordinance consolidates Sections 9-5.128 and 9-5.129 of the Coalinga Municipal Code, along with all related commercial cannabis provisions, into a single, unified cannabis permitting chapter. This consolidation eliminates the fragmented, incrementally adopted structure of the existing code and replaces it with a logically organized regulatory framework structured as follows:

- Application and Permit Procedures — governing the submission, review, issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of local cannabis regulatory permits;
- General Operational Requirements — establishing baseline operating standards applicable to all permitted cannabis business types;
- Security Requirements — establishing physical security, surveillance, and access control standards applicable to all permitted cannabis business types; and
- Activity-Specific Requirements — establishing regulatory standards tailored to the unique operational characteristics of each of the following license categories:
 - o Cultivation
 - o Manufacturing
 - o Testing Laboratory
 - o Distributer
 - o Nursery
 - o Microbusinesses
 - o Retail

Consolidated and Updated Definitions

The proposed ordinance consolidates and restates all cannabis-related defined terms into a single definitions section, eliminating redundant and duplicative definitions that currently appear across Sections 9-5.128 and 9-5.129. Definitions have been updated to align with current terminology used by the Department of Cannabis Control and applicable State statutes, ensuring consistency between local and State regulatory frameworks.

Removal of Outdated and Duplicative Provisions

Provisions that replicate, conflict with, or have been superseded by current State cannabis law and

Department of Cannabis Control regulations have been removed. Where the City's prior ordinances imposed requirements that are now comprehensively addressed at the State level, the proposed ordinance defers to State regulation rather than maintaining parallel local requirements that may create confusion or impose inconsistent obligations on operators.

Strengthened Financial Assurance Requirements.

The proposed ordinance replaces the existing flat surety bond requirement of \$25,000 with a revised bond structure calibrated to each permittee's actual cannabis business tax obligation. The revised requirement establishes bond amounts equivalent to one calendar quarter of the permittee's annual tax liability, calculated based on gross receipts for retail operators and facility square footage for non-retail operators. This approach ensures that bond coverage bears a meaningful relationship to each operator's financial exposure to the City and significantly strengthens the City's ability to recover delinquent cannabis business taxes, enforcement costs, and abatement expenses from a solvent third-party surety rather than a potentially distressed operator.

Removal of Employee Permitting Requirements

The proposed ordinance removes the City's existing individual employee permit and local background check requirements applicable to cannabis business employees. This change aligns the City's regulatory framework with current State law, which does not impose background check requirements on cannabis business employees at the State licensing level.

Importantly, this change does not eliminate background check requirements altogether. The City will continue to require and conduct background checks on all cannabis regulatory permit applicants and owners as a condition of local permit issuance. This ensures that the City retains meaningful oversight over the individuals ultimately responsible for the ownership, control, and operation of cannabis businesses within its jurisdiction, while eliminating the duplicative and administratively burdensome requirement to screen all individual employees.

Environmental Review

The City is the Lead Agency for this Project pursuant to CEQA Guidelines (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 15000 et seq.). This update is subject to CEQA Guidelines section 15061, which states that “The activity is covered by the common sense exemption that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.” The proposed ordinance includes changes to the zoning code, but nothing in the proposed changes would alter the existing development potential of the City as expressed in the General Plan.

Planning Commission Action

MOVE TO ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 026P-003 RECOMMENDING TO THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL OF A ZONING TEXT AMENDMENTS TO COALINGA MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 9.5-128 RELATING TO COMMERCIAL CANNABIS OPERATIONS, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR REGULATORY PERMITS, EMPLOYEE PERMITS, OPERATIONAL STANDARDS, AND OTHER RELATED REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

or

MOVE TO DENY RESOLUTION NO. 026P-003 RECOMMENDING TO THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVAL OF A ZONING TEXT AMENDMENTS TO COALINGA MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 9.5-128 and 9.5-129 RELATING TO COMMERCIAL CANNABIS OPERATIONS,

INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR REGULATORY PERMITS, EMPLOYEE PERMITS, OPERATIONAL STANDARDS, AND OTHER RELATED REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

IV. FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

V. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION:

The proposed ordinance modernizes the City's commercial cannabis regulatory framework by consolidating a decade of incrementally adopted provisions into a single, clearly organized chapter that improves clarity, consistency, and enforceability for operators, the public, and City staff. The ordinance removes outdated and duplicative provisions that have been superseded by the State's mature cannabis regulatory framework while preserving the City's full local permitting authority and strengthening financial protections through a revised surety bond structure calibrated to each operator's actual tax obligation. For these reasons, Staff recommends that the Planning Commission recommend approval of the proposed ordinance to the City Council.

ATTACHMENTS:

- | | Description |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Resolution No, 026P-003 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | CC Draft Ordinance No. 880 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Draft CC Ordinance Text Amendment |

RESOLUTION 026P-003

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF COALINGA RECOMMENDING APPROVAL OF A ZONING TEXT AMENDMENT (1) AMENDING SECTION 9-5.128 OF TITLE 9, CHAPTER 5 OF THE COALINGA MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO THE STANDARDS FOR COMMERCIAL CANNABIS OPERATION IN THE CITY; AND (2) AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 1 OF THE COALINGA MUNICIPAL CODE TO REPEAL SECTION 9-5.129 PERTAINING TO THE STANDARDS FOR RETAIL CANNABIS OPERATIONS AND FIND THAT THE PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 15061(B)(3) OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES

WHEREAS, on November 3, 2016, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 797 establishing Section 9-5.128 of the Coalinga Municipal Code to regulate commercial cannabis operations within the City, authorizing cultivation, manufacturing, testing, and distribution activities subject to local permitting requirements; and,

WHEREAS, on January 4, 2017, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 804 establishing Section 9-5.129 of the Coalinga Municipal Code to regulate retail cannabis operations within the City; and,

WHEREAS, since the adoption of Sections 9-5.128 and 9-5.129, the State of California has significantly evolved its cannabis regulatory framework, including through the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) and subsequent legislative and regulatory amendments, which have altered licensing categories, compliance requirements, and operator obligations applicable to commercial cannabis businesses; and

WHEREAS, as a result of this incremental adoption and the ongoing evolution of State cannabis law, certain provisions of the City's existing cannabis regulations have become duplicative, outdated, or internally inconsistent, creating potential ambiguity for operators, the public, and City staff responsible for administration and enforcement; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that consolidating, updating, and restating the City's commercial cannabis regulations into a single, comprehensive section of the Municipal Code will improve clarity, enforceability, and administrative efficiency, while preserving the City's authority under applicable State law to exercise local control over the permitting and regulation of commercial cannabis operations within its jurisdiction; and,

WHEREAS, Notice of Public Hearing was posted at City Hall, Police Department Bulletin Board, Fire Department Bulletin Board, Coalinga District Library, Chamber of Commerce, and City of Coalinga website, on April 8, 2026, and;

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held the duly noticed Public Hearing on April 28, 2026, to take testimony with regard to the proposed Zoning Text Amendment; and

WHEREAS, the laws and regulations relating to the preparation and adoption of environmental documents, as set forth in the State Guidelines Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act have been adhered to; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has fully considered this request and the potential environmental effects; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission completed its review of the proposed Zoning Text Amendment and details in the Staff Report and has considered the testimony received during the public hearing process, and;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE PLANNING COMMISSION DOES HEARBY FIND, DETERMINE, RESOLVE, AND RECOMMEND AS FOLLOWS:

1. Recitals. The Planning Commission hereby finds that all the facts set forth in the recitals above are true and correct and incorporated herein.
2. CEQA. The Zoning Text Amendment is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines because the amendments will have no significant effect on the environment.
3. Zoning Text Amendment. The Planning Commission finds as follows per Coalinga Municipal Code Section 9-6.910. – Required findings.
 - a. The proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or welfare of the City.
 - b. The proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment is consistent and compatible with the goals, policies, and actions of the General Plan, and the other applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance.
 - c. The proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment has been processed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the California Government Code and the California Environmental Quality Act.
4. Recommendation of Approval. Given that all findings can be made, the Planning Commission recommends to the City Council approval of the Zoning Text Amendment as set forth in Exhibit A, amending Section 9-5.128 – Cannabis cultivation, manufacturing, testing, transportation and distribution of Title 9, Chapter 5 of the Coalinga Municipal Code and repealing in its entirety, Section 9-5.129 – Retail Cannabis Operations of Title 9, Chapter 5 of the Coalinga Municipal Code.
5. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections of this Resolution. The Planning Commission hereby declares that it would have passed this Resolution, and each section, subsection, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the face that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this Resolution be delivered forthwith by the City Clerk to the City Council of the City of Coalinga.

PASSED AND ADOPTED, by the City of Coalinga Planning Commission at a regular meeting held on the 28th day of April 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Chairman/Vice Chairman

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Exhibit "A"
Ordinance 880

ORDINANCE 880

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COALINGA: (1) AMENDING SECTION 9-5.128 OF TITLE 9, CHAPTER 5 OF THE COALINGA MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO THE STANDARDS FOR COMMERCIAL CANNABIS OPERATION IN THE CITY; (2) AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 1 OF THE COALINGA MUNICIPAL CODE TO REPEAL SECTION 9-5.129 PERTAINING TO THE STANDARDS FOR RETAIL CANNABIS OPERATIONS; AND FIND THAT THE PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 15061(B)(3) OF THE CEQA GUIDELINES

WHEREAS, on November 3, 2016, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 797 establishing Section 9-5.128 of the Coalinga Municipal Code to regulate commercial cannabis operations within the City, authorizing cultivation, manufacturing, testing, and distribution activities subject to local permitting requirements; and,

WHEREAS, on January 4, 2017, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 804 establishing Section 9-5.129 of the Coalinga Municipal Code to regulate retail cannabis operations within the City; and,

WHEREAS, since the adoption of Sections 9-5.128 and 9-5.129, the State of California has significantly evolved its cannabis regulatory framework, including through the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) and subsequent legislative and regulatory amendments, which have altered licensing categories, compliance requirements, and operator obligations applicable to commercial cannabis businesses; and

WHEREAS, as a result of this incremental adoption and the ongoing evolution of State cannabis law, certain provisions of the City's existing cannabis regulations have become duplicative, outdated, or internally inconsistent, creating potential ambiguity for operators, the public, and City staff responsible for administration and enforcement; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that consolidating, updating, and restating the City's commercial cannabis regulations into a single, comprehensive section of the Municipal Code will improve clarity, enforceability, and administrative efficiency, while preserving the City's authority under applicable State law to exercise local control over the permitting and regulation of commercial cannabis operations within its jurisdiction; and,

WHEREAS, Notice of Public Hearing for Planning Commission and City Council was posted at City Hall, Police Department Bulletin Board, Fire Department Bulletin Board, Coalinga District Library, Chamber of Commerce, and City of Coalinga website, on April 8, 2026, and;

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission held the duly noticed Public Hearing on April 28, 2026, to take testimony with regard to the proposed Zoning Text Amendment and adopted a resolution with a recommendation to the City Council to approve the Zoning Text Amendment; and

WHEREAS, the laws and regulations relating to the preparation and adoption of environmental documents, as set forth in the State Guidelines Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act have been adhered to; and

WHEREAS, the City Council held a public hearing on _____, to consider the Zoning Text Amendment during which the Council solicited public testimony, and fully considered this request and the potential environmental effects; and

WHEREAS, after the public hearing, the City Council introduced the ordinance on _____; and

WHEREAS, the City Council now desires to approve the Zoning Text Amendment to amend Section 9-5.128 and Section 9-5.129 of Title 9, Chapter 5 of the Coalinga Municipal Code as set forth in Exhibit '1'.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES, AND DECLARES THE FOLLOWING:

1. Recitals. The City Council hereby finds that all the facts set forth in the recitals above are true and correct and incorporated herein.
2. CEQA. The Zoning Text Amendment is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 15061(b)(3) of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines because the amendments will have no significant effect on the environment.
3. Zoning Text Amendment. The City Council finds as follows per Coalinga Municipal Code Section 9-6.910. – Required findings.
 - a. The proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, or welfare of the City.
 - b. The proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment is consistent and compatible with the goals, policies, and actions of the General Plan, and the other applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance.
 - c. The proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment has been processed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the California Government Code and the California Environmental Quality Act.
4. Approval of the Zoning Text Amendment. Given that all findings can be made, the City Council approval of the Zoning Text Amendment as set forth in Exhibit '1'.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COALINGA DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 9-5.128 – Cannabis cultivation, manufacturing, testing, transportation and distribution of Title 9, Chapter 5 of the Coalinga Municipal Code is hereby amended as shown in Exhibit '1'.

Section 2. Section 9-5.129 – Retail Cannabis Operations of Title 9, Chapter 5, Article 1 of the Coalinga Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall go into effect and be in full force after thirty (30) days after its final passage and adoption.

Section 4. The City Clerk is authorized and directed to cause this ordinance or a summary of this ordinance to be published and circulated in the City of Coalinga, within 15 days after its adoption. If a summary of this ordinance is to be published, then the City Clerk shall cause a summary of the proposed ordinance to be published and a certified copy of the full text of the proposed ordinance to be posted in the office of the City Clerk at least five days prior to the Council meeting at which the ordinance is adopted, and also shall cause a certified copy of the full text of the adopted ordinance to be posted in the office of the City Clerk after the meeting at which the ordinance is adopted. The summaries shall be approved by the City Attorney.

The foregoing ordinance was introduced by the City Council of the City of Coalinga, California, at a regular meeting held on _____, and was passed and adopted by the City Council on _____ by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

Nathan Vosburg, Mayor

ATTEST:

Shannon Jensen, City Clerk

Exhibit "1"
Ordinance No. 880

DRAFT

Sec. 9-5.128. ~~Cannabis cultivation, manufacturing, testing, transportation and distribution~~ Commercial Cannabis Operations.

- (a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this section is to adopt local regulations applicable to commercial cannabis operations as may be permitted under California Government Code, Title 4, Division 19 of the California Code of Regulations, and the provisions of the Medical and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA).
- (b) *Definitions.* Except as set forth herein, or where a different meaning is clearly intended by the language, the definitions set forth in the Act shall apply to interpretations under this section.

Act means the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act or a subsequent cannabis related law adopted by the State.

Applicant means a person who is required to file an application for a permit under this section.

Business owner means the owner(s) of the cannabis operations. For corporations and limited liability companies, business owner means the President, Vice President, and any shareholder owning a twenty (20) percent or greater share of the corporation or company. For partnerships, business owner means all general partners and managing partners.

Cannabis shall have the meaning set forth in California Business and Professions Code section ~~19300.5(f)26001(g)~~, including marijuana and cannabis concentrate (as defined in Business and Professions Code section 19300.5(g)26001(i)), that has been recommended to an individual by a licensed physician for the treatment of an illness or disease pursuant to California Health and Safety 11362.5 et seq.

Cannabis consumption lounge shall mean a location with both onsite retail sale and areas to consume cannabis or cannabis products. A consumption cafe/lounge shall have a licensed retail premises that is a physical location from which commercial cannabis activities are conducted. The consumption cafe/lounge shall only sell cannabis or cannabis products to adults twenty-one (21) years of age or older for onsite consumption, either through smoking, vaping, or ingestion of edible or topical products. The space occupied by a consumption cafe/lounge shall be definite and distinct from the space where other activities licensed are exercised and shall be accessed through a separate entrance. Onsite consumption lounges and cafes shall only be permitted in the Downtown Overlay District.

Cannabis retail facility means a physical building where adult-use and/or medicinal cannabis products, or devices for the use of adult-use and/or medicinal cannabis or cannabis products are offered, either individually or in any combination, for retail sale, including an establishment that delivers, cannabis and cannabis products as part of retail sale. This includes microbusinesses with on-site indoor cultivation limited to 10,000 square feet or as prescribed by state law.

City means the City of Coalinga.

Co-location of businesses shall mean the existence of multiple cannabis operations located at a single location (parcel, building or structure) or as defined by the State of California. This also includes the co-location of both adult-use and medicinal commercial cannabis operations as prescribed by law.

Commercial cannabis operation means any commercial cannabis activity allowed under the Act and the implementing regulations, as the Act and the implementing regulations may be amended from time to time, and all uses permitted under any subsequently enacted State law pertaining to the same or similar uses for recreational cannabis.

Commercial cannabis regulatory permit or regulatory permit means the permit required under this section to have a commercial cannabis operation, and any prior permit granted by the City under Urgency Ordinance No. 791 pursuant to the registration process.

Customer means a natural person 21 years of age or older or a natural person 18 years of age or older who possesses a physician's recommendation, or a primary caregiver. ~~means a qualified patient, primary caregiver to a qualified patient, or anyone otherwise allowed by state law to purchase, consume, or possess adult use or medicinal cannabis.~~

~~*Employee permit* means the permit required under this section for every employee or independent contractor working at a commercial cannabis operation or involved in transportation/delivery related services for a commercial cannabis operation.~~

Limited-access area is an area in which medical cannabis goods are stored or held and is only accessible to a licensee and his or her employees and contractors.

Non-commercial and adult-use cannabis activity means all uses not included within the definition of commercial cannabis operation, including the personal use, cultivation, or consumption of cannabis, whether medicinal or for adult-use.

Operator means the business owner and any other person designated by the business owner as responsible for the day to day cannabis operations.

Ordinance means the ordinance adopting this section, and including the terms of this section, which may be commonly referred to as the City's "Commercial Cannabis Ordinance."

Outdoor cultivation means the cultivation of cannabis, outside of a structure, without the use of artificial lighting in the canopy area at any point in time. Cultivation within a hoop structure is considered outdoor cultivation. No artificial lighting is permissible for outdoor cultivation, including within hoop structures.

Personal cannabis means cannabis that is cultivated, processed, or stored for a single customer's use.

Police Chief means the Police Chief of the City of Coalinga or his or her designee.

Premises means the designated structure or structures and land specified in the application that is owned, leased, or otherwise held under the control of the applicant or licensee where the commercial cannabis activity will be or is conducted. The premises shall be a contiguous area and shall only be occupied by one licensee.

Premises owner means the fee owner(s) of the premises where cannabis operations are occurring.

Primary caregiver is an individual designated by the qualified patient who has consistently assumed responsibility for the housing, health, or safety of that patient pursuant to statutory and case law.

Qualified patient is a person who has a recommendation for cannabis by a licensed physician and is entitled to the protections offered by California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5, and who has an identification card issued by the State Department of Public Health identifying the individual as a person authorized to engage in the use of cannabis as well as a picture identification of one of the following:

- A document issued by a federal, state, county, or municipal government, including, but not limited to, a valid motor vehicle operator's license, that contains the name, date of birth, physical description, and picture of the person;
- A valid identification card issued to a member of the Armed Forces that includes a date of birth and a picture of the person; or

-
- A valid passport issued by the United States or by a foreign government.

Responsible party shall mean the business owner, operator, manager(s), and any employee having significant control over the cannabis operations.

Retail means any activity involving the retail sale of cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis retail facility for both adult-use and medicinal cannabis customers.

(c) Commercial cannabis operation ~~P~~ermitting.

(1) Permitted uses and zoning. Business owners meeting the requirements of this section, unless specified otherwise, shall be allowed to conduct the following commercial cannabis operations in the MBL - Light Manufacturing/Business Zone District of the City:

- Indoor cultivation.
- Outdoor cultivation.
- Manufacturing (nonvolatile).
- Manufacturing (volatile).
- Testing laboratory.
- Distributer.
- Nursery.
- Retail.
- Microbusiness.

(2) No more than two (2) Cannabis Retail regulatory permits shall be issued City wide. Nothing herein shall require the City to issue the maximum number of permits allowed by this section.

(3) ~~(12)~~—Distance separation from schools. Cannabis operations shall comply with the distance separation requirements from schools as required by State law. In addition, a commercial cannabis operation shall not be located within 930 feet from any existing school or proposed school site as identified in the General Plan. Measurements shall be from property boundary to property boundary. For purposes of this section, school means any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1—12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private homes. ~~The commercial cannabis operation shall at all times be in compliance with this section or as otherwise specified as it may be amended from time to time or repealed and replaced by another section governing the commercial cannabis operation.~~

(4) Retail location from sensitive uses.

- A retail premises/facility permitted under this division shall not be located within a 600-foot radius of a school providing instruction in kindergarten or any grades 1 through 12, day care center, or youth center that is in existence at the time the license is issued.
- A retail premises/facility shall not be located within 100 feet of a residential district.
- The distance specified in this section shall be measured in the same manner as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 11362.768 of the Health and Safety Code unless otherwise provided by law.

(5) The commercial cannabis operation shall at all times be in compliance with this section or as otherwise specified as it may be amended from time to time or repealed and replaced by another section governing the commercial cannabis operation.

(ed) Commercial cannabis regulatory permit. No person or entity shall operate a commercial cannabis operation within the City of Coalinga without first obtaining a commercial cannabis regulatory permit from the City. The regulatory permit shall be site specific and shall specifically identify the commercial cannabis activity that will be allowed at that site. No commercial cannabis activity will be allowed unless specifically identified in the regulatory permit. A property owner need not be permitted, and permits shall be held by an applicant.

(fe) Conditional use permit. Prior to, or concurrently with, applying for a regulatory permit, the applicant shall process a conditional use permit as required by the City's Land Use Regulations. Information that may be duplicative in the two (2) applications can be incorporated by reference. The conditional use permit shall run with the land. If an existing permitted retail facility seeks a consumption lounges or café, an amended CUP must be approved to permit such activity.

(gf) Applications for regulatory permits and responsible party designation.

(1) Application. Applications for regulatory permits shall be filed by the proposed business owner(s) with the Police Chief and include the information set forth herein. The Police Chief may request such information he or she deems necessary to determine who the applicant is. The applicant shall certify under penalty of perjury that all of the information contained in the application is true and correct. The application shall contain the following items for the business owner, operator and all responsible parties known at the time (if different than the business owner), and any other party designated below, to the extent the same shall apply:

- a. The full name, present address, and telephone number, including such information to the premises owner.
- b. Date of birth.
- c. Tax identification number.
- d. The address to which notices relating to the application is to be mailed.
- e. Previous addresses for the five (5) years immediately preceding the present.
- f. The height, weight, color of eyes and hair.
- g. Photographs for identification purposes (photographs shall be taken by the Police Department).
- h. All business, occupation, or employment for the five (5) years immediately preceding the date of submittal of the application form.
- i. The cannabis operation business history, including whether the business owner and responsible parties while previously operating in this or another city, county or state has had a cannabis related license revoked or suspended, the reason therefore, and the business or activity or occupation subsequent to such action of suspension or revocation.
- j. Complete property ownership and lease details, where applicable. If the business owner is not the premises owner, the application form must be accompanied with a notarized acknowledgment from the premises owner that cannabis operations will occur on its property.
- k. A descriptive business plan for the cannabis operation, including a detailed list of all cannabis operations proposed to occur on the premises.
- l. A diagram and floor plan of the entire premises, denoting all the use of areas proposed for cannabis operations, including, but not necessarily limited to, cultivation, processing, manufacturing, testing, transportation, deliveries, and storage. The diagram and floor plan need

not be professionally prepared, but must be drawn to a designated scale or drawn with marked dimensions of the interior of the premises to an accuracy of plus or minus six (6) inches.

- m. The name or names of the operator. The operator shall designate one or more responsible parties, one of which shall at all times be available as a point of contact for the City, twenty-four (24) hours per day. The contact information and schedule of the operator and responsible parties shall be provided to the Police Chief and updated within twenty-four (24) hours of any changes.
- n. The proposed security arrangements for insuring the safety of persons and to protect the premises from theft.
- o. An accurate straight-line drawing prepared within thirty (30) days prior to the application depicting the building and the portion thereof to be occupied by the cannabis operation and the property line of any school as set forth in the operational requirements.
- p. A descriptive operations plan for the cannabis operation that shall include, but not be limited to, standard operating procedures, training program, number of employees, inventory procedures, waste management plan, quality control procedures, pest management, estimated water use, and equipment storage.
- q. Authorization for the City, its agents and employees to seek verification of the information submitted.

(2) Improper or incomplete application. If the applicant has completed the application improperly, or if the application is incomplete, the Police Chief shall, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the original application, notify the applicant of such fact.

(3) Changes in information. Except as may otherwise be provided, the information provided in this subsection shall be updated to the Police Chief upon any change within ten (10) days.

(4) Other permits or licenses. The fact that an applicant possesses other types of State or City permits or licenses does not exempt the applicant from the requirement of obtaining a regulatory permit.

~~(h) Employee permits.~~

~~(1) Permit required. Every employee or independent contractor working at a commercial cannabis operation shall obtain an employee permit. It shall be the duty of the operator to ensure that employee permits are obtained from the Police Department prior to the employee or independent contractor commencing work. Persons who are listed as a business owner on a regulatory permit shall not be required to obtain an employee permit if such person also serves as an employee or contractor. All responsible parties, except the business owner, shall be required to obtain an employee permit.~~

~~(2) Application. Each employee and independent contractor shall be required to provide the following information under penalty of perjury, so that the Police Department can perform a background check:~~

~~a. Name, current resident address, and telephone number.~~

~~b. Date of birth.~~

~~c. Tax identification number.~~

~~d. Height, weight, color of eyes, and hair.~~

~~e. Photographs for identification purposes (photographs shall be taken by the Police Department).~~

~~f. Be fingerprinted by the Police Department.~~

~~g. Such other identification and information as deemed necessary by the Police Chief and pertinent to the employee permit.~~

~~h. — Authorization for the City, its agents and employees to seek verification of the information contained within the application.~~

~~i. — The name of the business owner holding the regulatory permit and the operator for which such person is proposed to work.~~

~~(ig) *Application fees.* Every application for a regulatory permit and employee permit shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee, as established by resolution of City Council. This fee shall be in addition to any other business license fee or permit fee imposed by this Code or other governmental agencies. The fee shall include an amount to cover the costs of fingerprinting, photographing, background checks as well as general review and processing of the application.~~

~~(jh) *Investigation and action on application.*~~

~~(1) Upon the filing of a properly completed application and the payment of the fee, the police chief shall conduct an investigation of the application, including a background check of the applicant and all employees and independent contractors owners. All applicants and owners for a regulatory permit and employee permit shall be required to submit to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check conducted by the Coalinga Police Department.~~

~~(2) For regulatory permits, after the background checks and investigation are complete, the Police Chief shall approve or deny a regulatory permit in accordance with the provisions of this section. The recommendation for approval shall include conditions the Police Chief deems reasonable under the circumstances to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the community.~~

~~(3) For employee permits, after the background checks and investigation are complete, the Police Chief shall either approve or deny an employee permit. At the discretion of the Police Chief, employee permits may be conditionally approved pending the background investigation.~~

~~(ki) *Term of permits and renewals.* Regulatory permits issued under this chapter shall expire one year following the date of issuance. Applications for renewal shall be made at least forty-five (45) days prior to the expiration date of the permit and shall be accompanied by the nonrefundable fee referenced in this section. When made less than forty-five (45) days before the expiration date, the expiration of the permit will not be stayed. Applications for renewal shall be acted on similar to applications for permits except that the Police Chief shall renew annual permits for additional one year periods if the circumstances and information provided with the initial application have not materially changed.~~

~~(lj) *Grounds for denial of regulatory permit.* The grounds for denial of a regulatory permit shall be one or more of the following:~~

~~(1) The business or conduct of the business at a particular location is prohibited by any local or State law, statute, rule or regulation.~~

~~(2) The business owner or operator has been issued a local or state permit related to cannabis operations at any other location in California, or another state, and that permit was suspended or revoked, or the business owner or operator has had disciplinary action relating to the permit.~~

~~(3) The business owner or operator has knowingly made a false statement of material fact or has knowingly omitted to state a material fact in the application.~~

~~(4) Consistent with the Act or other applicable State law, the business or its owners or operators, or any responsible person, has been ineligible for a license under the Acts requirements.~~

~~(5) Consistent with the Act or other applicable State law, the business owner or operator has engaged in unlawful, fraudulent, unfair, or deceptive business acts or practices.~~

~~(6) The business owner or operator is under twenty-one (21) years of age, or any older other age set by the State.~~

~~(7) The cannabis operation does not comply with the zoning ordinance standards of the City of Coalinga or the development standards set forth in this title.~~

~~(8) The required annual business license fee, annual regulatory fee or revenue raising fee has not been paid.~~

~~(m) *Grounds for denial of employee permit.* The grounds for denial of an employee permit shall be one or more of the following:~~

~~(1) The applicant has been issued a local or state permit related to cannabis operations at any other location in California, or another state, and that permit was suspended or revoked, or the applicant has had disciplinary action relating to the permit.~~

~~(2) The employee is ineligible for employment under the requirements of the Act.~~

~~(3) Consistent with the Act or other applicable State law, the applicant has engaged in unlawful, fraudulent, unfair, or deceptive business acts or practices.~~

~~(4) The applicant has committed any act, which, if done by a permittee, would be grounds for suspension or revocation of a permit.~~

~~(5) An applicant is under twenty one (21) years of age, or any older age set by the State.~~

~~(nk) *Notice of decision and final action.*~~

~~(1) *Regulatory permit.* Action on the regulatory permit shall be as follows:~~

~~a. The Police Chief shall cause a written notice of his or her recommendation on the issuance or denial of a regulatory permit, and the date and time when the City Council will consider action on the regulatory permit, to be personally delivered or mailed to the applicant by certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid.~~

~~b. Following a public hearing before the City Council, the Council may grant the regulatory permit subject to such conditions as it deems reasonable under the circumstances to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the community, or it may deny the issuance of the regulatory permit for any of the grounds specified in this section. The decision of the Council shall be final, subject to judicial review below.~~

~~(2) *Employee permit.* Action on the employee permit shall be as follows:~~

~~a. The Police Chief shall cause a written notice of his or her determination on the issuance or denial of an employee permit to be personally delivered or mailed to the applicant by certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid. The Police Chief's decision on an employee permit shall be final, subject to judicial review.~~

~~(el) *Suspension and revocation of regulatory permit, or employee permit.*~~

~~(1) *Regulatory permit.* The City Council may suspend or revoke the regulatory permit of a commercial cannabis operation when any of the following occur:~~

~~a. The cannabis operation is conducted in violation of any provision of this section, the Act, or any other applicable state law.~~

~~b. The cannabis operation is conducted in such a manner as to create a public or private nuisance.~~

~~c. A failure to pay the regulatory fee or revenue raising fee required by this section.~~

~~d. A failure to take reasonable measures to control patron conduct, where applicable, resulting in disturbances, vandalism, or crowd control problems occurring inside of or outside the premises, traffic control problems, or obstruction of the operation of another business.~~

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- e. A failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the regulatory permit or any conditional use permit issued in connection therewith.
 - f. Any act which would be considered grounds for denial of the regulatory permit in the first instance.
 - g. Failure to reasonably comply with the recommendations and action items identified on the City's monitoring and compliance reports.
- (2) Employee permit. The Police Chief may suspend or revoke an employee permit when the permittee or the employee has committed any one or more of the following acts:
- a. Any act which would be considered a ground for denial of the permit in the first instance.
 - b. Violates any provision of this section, the Act, or any other applicable law relating to the cannabis operation.
 - c. Violates or fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the employee permit.
- (3) Procedures for revoking regulatory permits. For regulatory permits, the procedures for revoking conditional use permits shall be utilized except that the matter shall be heard by the City Council in the first instance, and shall be subject to the same judicial process as applied to a conditional use permit. (See, Coalinga Municipal Code Section 9-6.114, Effective dates, expiration, extensions, modifications, and revocation of approvals.)
- (4) Procedures for revoking employee permits. Prior to suspension or revocation of an employee permit, the Police Chief shall conduct a hearing. Written notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be served upon the permittee at least five (5) calendar days prior to the date set for such hearing. The notice shall contain a brief statement of the grounds to be relied upon for revoking or suspending the permit. Notice may be given either by personal delivery or by certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid. Any permittee aggrieved by the decision of the Police Chief in suspending or revoking an employee permit shall have no appeal rights and the Police Chief's decision shall be final, subject to judicial review as set forth in this section.
- (5) Immediate suspension. The Police Chief may immediately suspend or revoke a regulatory permit and an employee permit without notice or a hearing, subject to the appeal rights set forth herein, under either of the following circumstances:
- a. The business owner or operator is convicted of a public offense in any court for the violation of any law which relates to the cannabis operation, or in the case of an employee permit, the employee is convicted of a public offense in any court for the violation of any law which relates to the permit.
 - b. The Police Chief determines that immediate suspension is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the community. The Police Chief shall articulate the grounds for the immediate suspension in writing and the suspension shall only be for as long as necessary to address the circumstances which led to the immediate suspension.
- (pm) Effect of denial or revocation. When the City Council shall have denied a regulatory permit or revoked a regulatory permit, or the Police Chief shall have denied or revoked an employee permit, no new application for a regulatory permit and no new application for an employee permit shall be accepted and no regulatory permit or employee permit shall be issued to such person or to any corporation in which he or she shall have any beneficial interest for a period of one year after the action denying or revoking the regulatory permit or employee permit.
- (en) Abandonment. In addition to the suspension or revocation of a regulatory permit, a regulatory permit shall be deemed abandoned if cannabis operations cease for a period of more than ninety (90) consecutive days.

Before restarting operations, a new regulatory permit shall be secured. The ninety (90) day period shall be tolled during periods of force majeure, which shall be defined as follows: War; insurrection; strikes; lock-outs; riots; floods; earthquakes; fires; casualties; supernatural causes; acts of the "public enemy"; epidemics; quarantine restrictions; freight embargoes; lack of transportation; unusually severe weather; inability to secure necessary labor, materials or tools; delays of any contractor, subcontractor or supplier; or any other causes beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.

(fo) Water availability. As a condition of opening for business, the premises owner, business owner, operator, and all responsible parties shall be deemed to have acknowledged and agreed to the following if the cannabis operation is connected to the City's water system.

The City's source of water comes through a contract with the Bureau of Reclamation ("Bureau"). The Bureau has indicated that it will report the use of City water for cannabis operations to the Department of Justice. While the City believes that supplying water to the site does not impair the Bureau contract, should the Bureau, Department of Justice, or other governing agency take actions affecting the City's Bureau contract because of the cannabis operation, the City may be forced to curtail or commingle water supply to the site. Under those circumstances, the cannabis operation may be required to find alternative sources of water supply. If that happens, the City agrees to work with the premises owner, business owner, and operator to find an alternative water source, which may include the commingling of water, accessing a well, or having water delivered to the site by separate contract, but the City cannot provide any guarantees. The premises owner, business owner, and operator assume all risk associated with water supply to the site, including all costs associated therewith. The premises owner, business owner, operator, and all responsible parties shall hold harmless, release, indemnify, and defend the City, its officers, employees, and agents, from any liability associated with the curtailment of water because of the foregoing. This release includes any damages to the premises owner, business owner, operator, and all responsible parties, its employees and contractors, and third parties, and includes the risk of lost revenue, profits and consequential damages.

(sp) Fees and taxes. All cannabis operations shall pay applicable fees and taxes, which may include one or more of the following:

- (1) Business license fee. The business owner shall at all times maintain a current and valid business certificate and pay all business taxes required by Title 3, Chapter 1, of the Coalinga Municipal Code pertaining to business licensing.
- (2) Regulatory license fee. The business owner shall pay an annual regulatory license fee ("regulatory fee") to cover the costs of anticipated enforcement relating to the cannabis operation. The amount of the fee shall be set by resolution of the City Council and be supported by the estimated additional costs of enforcement and monitoring associated with the cannabis operation. The regulatory fee shall be due and payable prior to opening for business and thereafter on January 1 each year thereafter. The regulatory fee may be amended from time to time based upon actual costs.
- (3) Revenue raising fee (voter approved tax). An annual revenue raising fee ("revenue fee") for the privilege of having the right to operate in the City as approved by the local citizens or by applicable Council Resolution.
 - a. Terms of payment. The square footage calculation shall be determined by including all portions of the premises under the control of the business owner and deducting therefrom driveways, sidewalks, landscaping, vacant unused space, areas used exclusively for office space, employee break rooms, restrooms, and storage space unrelated to the commercial cannabis operation (such as a janitorial closet). Anywhere cannabis is located or is expected to be located shall be subject to the revenue fee square foot calculation.

If more than one commercial cannabis operation operates on the premises, whether within a single building or multiple buildings, each regulatory permit holder shall be responsible for paying the fee. The fee shall be payable in advance, in not less than quarterly installments, with the first

quarterly payment due prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy. The first payment shall be prorated so that future payments coincide with calendar year quarters, but in no event shall the first payment be less than the equivalent of one full quarterly payment. Except for the first quarterly payment, all quarterly payments shall be received by the City no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter.

(4) All other state and local rules.

~~(4g)~~ *Minimum operational requirements and restrictions.* The following operational requirements and restrictions shall apply to all commercial cannabis operations:

(1) *The Act and other state laws.* The cannabis operations shall at all times be in compliance with the Act and the implementing regulations, as they may be amended from time to time, as well as all required State license(s) under the Act, and any other applicable State law. The operator shall obtain required licenses under the Act prior to opening for business, or if the State is not ready to issue licenses under the Act prior to the time of opening, within twelve (12) months of the State being ready to issue the required license(s). Provided, however, that the operator shall at all times be in compliance with all other requirements of the Act and implementing regulations, and any other applicable State law, regardless of the timing of the issuance of a license under the Act.

(2) *Register of employees.* The operator shall maintain a current register of the names of persons ~~required to have employee permit~~employed by the operator. An updated employee register shall be provided to the Police Chief on a quarterly basis. The register shall be available to the Police Chief at all times immediately upon request.

(3) *Signage.* There shall be no signage or markings on the premises, or off-site, which in any way evidences that cannabis operations are occurring on the property. Interior building signage is permissible provided the signage is not visible outside of the building.

(4) *Cannabis consumption.* No cannabis shall be smoked, ingested or otherwise consumed on the premises, except when the business is a licensed retail cannabis operation authorized to operate a consumption lounge in accordance with Section 9-5.128(u)(22). Adequate signage of this prohibition shall be displayed throughout the facility.

~~(5) *Distribution.* There shall be no distribution of cannabis or cannabis-containing products from a cannabis operation except by another State or local licensed or permitted cannabis business holding a distributor license.~~

~~(6) *Manufacturers.* Manufacturers shall adhere to Assembly Bill 2679, applicable State Law and subsequent state regulations.~~

~~(7) *Testing facilities.* Testing facilities shall meet all the requirements of State Law (including B&P Code 26100 and all subsequent State Department Regulations).~~

~~a. *Testing laboratories shall dispose of any waste byproduct resulting from their operations in the manner required by State and local laws and regulations.*~~

~~(85) *Non-commercial cannabis activity.* No non-commercial cannabis activity shall occur on the licensed premises.~~

~~(9) *Retail sales.* The retail sale of cannabis is permitted in accordance with Section 9-5.129.~~

~~(106) *Public access.* There shall be no public access to the commercial cannabis operations premises except for retail facilities.~~

(117) *Minors.* It shall be unlawful for any operator to employ any person who is not at least twenty-one (21) years of age, or any older age if set by the State.

~~(12) *Distance separation from schools.* Cannabis operations shall comply with the distance separation requirements from schools as required by State law. In addition, a commercial cannabis operation shall not be located within 930 feet from any existing school or proposed school site as identified in the General Plan. Measurements shall be from property boundary to property boundary. For purposes of this section, school means any public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1–12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private homes.~~

(138) *Hours of operation.* Commercial cannabis operations shall be allowed to operate per the requirements of an approved conditional use permit and subject to the City's noise and nuisance ordinances.

(149) *Building and related codes.* The cannabis operation shall be subject to the following requirements as applicable:

- a. The premises in which the cannabis operations occur shall comply with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules, and regulations including, but not limited to, building codes and the Americans with Disabilities Act, as certified by the Building Official of the City. The operator shall obtain all required building permits and comply with all applicable City standards.
- b. The responsible party shall ensure that the premises has sufficient electrical load for the cannabis operations.
- c. Butane and other flammable materials are permitted to be used for extraction and processing provided the operator complies with all applicable fire and building codes, and any other laws and regulations relating to the use of those products, to ensure the safety of that operation. The Coalinga Fire Department shall inspect and approve the premises for use of the products prior to City's issuance of a certificate of occupancy, or otherwise prior to opening for business, to ensure compliance with this requirement.
- d. The operator shall comply with all laws and regulations pertaining to use of commercial kitchen facilities for the cannabis operations.
- e. The operator shall comply with all environmental laws and regulations pertaining to the cannabis operations, including the use and disposal of water and pesticides, and shall otherwise use best practices to avoid environmental harm.

(1510) *Odor control.* Except for outdoor cultivation, cannabis operations shall provide a sufficient odor absorbing ventilation and exhaust system so that odor generated inside the facility that is distinctive to its operation is not detected outside the premises, outside the building housing of the cannabis operations, or anywhere on adjacent property or public rights-of-way. As such, cannabis operations must install and maintain the following equipment or any other equipment which the City's Building Official and Police Chief determines has the same or better effectiveness, if a smell extends beyond a property line:

- a. An exhaust air filtration system with odor control that prevents internal odors and pollen from being emitted externally; or
- b. An air system that creates negative air pressure between the cannabis facility's interior and exterior so that the odors generated inside the cannabis facility are not detectable outside the cannabis facility.

(11) *Record keeping.* The responsible party shall make and maintain complete, accurate and legible records of the permitted cannabis operations evidencing compliance with the requirements of this section.

Those records shall be maintained for a minimum of seven (7) years and shall be accessible to the City of Coalinga upon request.

(12) Insurance. The business owner shall at all times carry a comprehensive general liability policy in the minimum amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) combined single limit policy, as shall protect the business owner and city from claims for such damages, and which policy shall be issued by an "A" rated insurance carrier. Such policy or policies shall be written on an occurrence form. The City Manager, in consultation with City's Risk Manager, may allow the business owner to obtain lesser amounts of insurance where multiple business Owners are operating on the premises, provided at all times the minimum insurance set forth herein is applicable to the cannabis operations.

The business owner shall furnish a notarized certificate of insurance countersigned by an authorized agent of the insurance carrier on a form approved by City setting forth the general provisions of the insurance coverage. This countersigned certificate shall name City and its respective officers, agents, employees, and volunteers, as additionally insured parties under the policy, and the certificate shall be accompanied by a duly executed endorsement evidencing such additional insured status. The certificate and endorsement by the insurance carrier shall contain a statement of obligation on the part of the carrier to notify City of any material change, cancellation or termination of the coverage at least thirty (30) days in advance of the effective date of any such material change, cancellation or termination.

Coverage provided hereunder by the business owner shall be primary insurance and not be contributing with any insurance maintained by City, and the policy shall contain such an endorsement. The insurance policy or the endorsement shall contain a waiver of subrogation for the benefit of City.

(13) Surety Bond Requirement.

a. Surety Bond Required. Prior to the issuance or renewal of any cannabis regulatory permit, the applicant shall obtain and maintain a surety bond executed by a corporate surety authorized to transact surety business in the State of California. The bond shall be payable to the City and shall be conditioned upon the permittee's faithful compliance with all applicable provisions of this Chapter, including but not limited to the timely payment of all cannabis business taxes and other fees or obligations owed to the City.

b. Bond Amount. The required bond amount shall be no less than an amount equal to one (1) calendar quarter of the permittee's estimated annual cannabis business tax obligation, as determined by the City Finance Director.

1. For permittees subject to the cannabis business tax based on gross receipts, the required bond amount shall equal no less than one (1) calendar quarter of the permittee's estimated annual cannabis business tax obligation, as determined by the City Finance Director based on the most recent tax return filed by the permittee or projected gross receipts submitted with the permit application.

2. For permittees subject to the cannabis business tax based on facility square footage, the required bond amount shall be no less than an amount equal to one (1) calendar quarter of the permittee's annual cannabis business tax obligation.

3. For applicants with no prior cannabis business tax filing history in the City, the Finance Director shall estimate the bond amount based on projected gross receipts or facility square footage identified in the permit application, comparable operator data, or such other reasonable methodology as the Finance Director deems appropriate. Upon the permittee's first annual renewal, the bond amount shall be recalculated based on actual tax filings and adjusted accordingly.

4. The Finance Director shall recalculate the required bond amount at each permit renewal. If a permittee's recalculated bond requirement exceeds the face value of the existing bond, the permittee shall provide an endorsement increasing the bond to the required amount, or a replacement bond, no later than thirty (30) days prior to the permit renewal date. Failure to do so shall constitute grounds for non-renewal of the permit.

c. Authorized Uses of Bond Proceeds. The City may make a claim against the surety bond and draw upon bond proceeds for any of the following purposes:

1. Recovery of delinquent cannabis business taxes, penalties, and interest owed to the City;
2. Costs incurred by the City in connection with the inspection, investigation, enforcement, or abatement of violations of this Chapter or any applicable state or local cannabis regulation;
3. Costs of seizure, storage, disposal, or destruction of cannabis or cannabis products necessitated by a violation of licensing or permit requirements; and
4. Any other costs, fees, or obligations owed by the permittee to the City arising from the operation of a cannabis business.

d. Notice and Claim Procedure. Before drawing on the bond, the City shall provide written notice to the permittee and the surety identifying the nature and amount of the claim. The permittee shall have ten (10) calendar days from the date of such notice to cure the identified deficiency or default, unless the City Manager determines that an emergency or ongoing harm to public health, safety, or welfare requires immediate action. Failure to cure within the notice period shall authorize the City to proceed with a claim against the surety.

e. Continuous Coverage Required. The surety bond shall remain in full force and effect for the duration of the permit term and shall not be cancelled, reduced, or allowed to lapse without at least thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the City. Cancellation or lapse of the required bond shall constitute grounds for immediate suspension of the cannabis regulatory permit. The permittee shall provide a replacement bond meeting the requirements of this Section within ten (10) calendar days of any cancellation or reduction.

~~(2014)~~ Cannabis Businesses shall operate in compliance with Division 10 of the Business and Professions Code and Title 4, Division 19 of the California Code of Regulations, as may be amended under State law.

~~(2015)~~ *Premises maintenance.* The business owner, operator, and all responsible parties shall continually maintain the premises and its infrastructure so that it is visually attractive and not dangerous to the health, safety and general welfare of employees, patrons, surrounding properties, and the general public. The premises or commercial cannabis operation shall not be maintained in a manner that causes a public or private nuisance.

~~(2116)~~ *Location of uses.* The commercial cannabis operation permitted by this section shall only be allowed in the locations designated on the diagram and floor plan of the premises submitted with the application for a regulatory permit. The commercial cannabis operation shall not operate at any place other than the address of the cannabis operation stated in the regulatory permit.

(er) Security Requirements.

~~(171)~~ *Secure building.* All cannabis operations, except outdoor cultivation, shall occur entirely inside of a building that shall be secure, locked, and fully enclosed, with a ceiling, roof or top.

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- a. The building shall include a burglar alarm monitored by an alarm company or private security company.
 - b. The primary building, including all walls, doors, and the roof, shall be of solid construction meeting the minimum building code requirements for industrial structures (including, without limitation, commercial greenhouse structures), and include material strong enough to prevent entry except through an open door. The roof may be of solid translucent material provided other security measures exist to ensure that the cannabis operation cannot be seen, heard or smelled beyond the property line.
 - c. Greenhouses shall be considered ancillary to the primary use/structure and constructed in accordance with the California Building Code related to utility structures. Greenhouses shall be secured in way, as approved by the Police Chief, to prevent vehicle intrusion.
 - d. The precise building construction and material to be used shall be identified and provided to the City prior to construction and provided with the application.

(182) *Premises security.* The following security conditions shall apply:

- a. Alarm system (both perimeter, fire and panic).
- b. Remote monitoring of alarm systems.
- c. Perimeter lighting systems (motion sensor) for after-hours security.
- d. Perimeter security and lighting as approved by the Police Chief and Community Development Director.
- e. Use of drive gates with card key access or similar to access the facility.
- f. Entrance areas to be locked at all times areas, and under the control of a designated responsible party.
- g. Use of access control systems to limit access to cannabis related areas.
- h. Exterior and interior camera systems approved by the Police Chief. The camera systems shall meet the minimum requirements of the Act, include interior monitoring of all access points of the site from the interior, and be of a minimum resolution in order to read license plates and facial recognition from all exterior and interior locations.
- i. All security systems at the site are attached to an uninterruptable power supply that provides twenty-four (24) hours of power.
- j. Security patrols by a recognized security company licensed by the California Department of Consumer Affairs or otherwise acceptable to the Police Chief.
- k. All current contact information regarding the security company shall be provided to the Police Chief.
- l. Coalinga Police Department or department designee shall have access to all security systems.
- m. Subject to the provisions below regarding the use and handling of confidential information, IP access for remote monitoring of security cameras by the Coalinga Police Department or Department designee.
- n. Subject to the provisions below regarding the use and handling of confidential information, any and all video or audio tape recordings made for security or other purposes shall be marked with the date and time made and shall be kept, in an unaltered state, for a period of thirty (30) days and must be made available to the Coalinga Police Department or Department designee for duplication upon demand. In addition, upon request by the Coalinga Police Department the

responsible party shall duplicate the records for the Coalinga Police Department or Department designee.

- o. Hardened bullet resistant windows, or an alternative method of protection such as safety and security window film, approved by the Police Chief, for exterior windows as part of any new or existing construction.
- p. Accounting software systems need to be in place to provide audit trails of both product and cash, where applicable.
- q. Electronic track and trace systems for cannabis products as approved by the Police Chief.
- r. Premises may be inspected and records of the business owner audited by the City for compliance at any time.
- s. State of the art network security protocols and equipment need to be in place to protect computer information.
- t. The foregoing requirements shall be approved by the Police Chief prior to commencing operations. The Police Chief may supplement these security requirements once operations begin, subject to review by the City Council if requested by the business owner.

Confidentiality Statement

~~—The City, Police Chief, Police Department employees, and any other law enforcement official acting under the direction of the Police Chief who access the premises and video and/or audio feeds or recordings of the premises ("recipients") may receive or be provided with confidential information relating to the cannabis operations, which may include the following: Data, records, plans, and matters relating to customers, vendors, tenants, agreements, and business records (collectively "confidential information").~~

~~—To the extent confidential information is acquired from access to the premises and video and/or audio feeds or recordings as authorized under this section, the recipients shall, to the maximum extent possible, keep such confidential information confidential and not disclose the confidential information to any third parties. Provided, however, that the recipients may disclose confidential information to the State or Federal courts in California in connection with any criminal law enforcement action against the business owner or operator, (including its employees, contractors and agents conducting business within the premises) arising from or related to the cannabis operations, but only to the extent it is necessary and relevant to such criminal prosecution, and the recipients shall file any such documents under seal to the extent they contain any confidential information.~~

~~—Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may disclose confidential information:~~

~~— 1. As may be required by the California Public Records Act or pursuant to a civil subpoena, provided however, the City shall notify the operator and provide the operator with a reasonable opportunity to obtain a protective order before disclosing the confidential information.~~

~~— 2. In connection with any City enforcement proceeding relating to compliance with City's Municipal Code and this section, but only to the extent the confidential information is relevant to the proceeding.~~

~~(193)~~ *Deliveries of supplies and transportation of product.* The transportation of cannabis and cannabis products shall only be conducted by persons holding a State distributor license or employees of those persons and shall follow all the regulations and safety standards established by the Bureau of Cannabis Control.

~~(22) Outdoor cultivation.~~

- ~~a. Distance separation from Residences. No outdoor cultivation will be permitted within one (1) mile of any Residential Zoning District at the time a conditional use permit is issued.~~

~~Measurements shall be from property boundary to property boundary. Areas where cannabis is cultivated shall be screened from public view adjacent to the premises by fencing, structures or vegetation.~~

- ~~b. Premises security. Security requirements for outdoor cultivation shall be approved by Council resolution. Absent a resolution by the City Council, the Police Chief shall establish reasonable security requirements for the cannabis operation through the issuance of the regulatory permit.~~
- ~~c. Processing of cannabis products. Outdoor cannabis operation shall occur in a primary structure and constructed/improved in accordance with the California Building Code related to main or utility structures unless the crop is directly distributed to a licensed manufacturing or processing facility on the same parcel. Outdoor cultivation on undeveloped vacant lots shall have a main building that is Title 24 compliant to support the operations.~~
- ~~d. Environmental considerations. All persons engaging in the cultivation of cannabis outdoors shall comply with the State of California's General Environmental Protection Measures including: (1) have a legal water source on the premises, (2) not draw groundwater for the purposes of irrigation, (3) not allow illicit discharges of irrigation or storm water from the premises, (4) not allow the off-site drift or discharge of chemicals, (5) and; be connected to the City of Coalinga sewer system.~~
- ~~e. Disposal of waste material. Cannabis waste material shall be disposed in accordance with State Law. No burning of cannabis waste is permitted.~~
- ~~f. Cultivation plan. A cultivation plan shall be submitted to the City as part of the application process for conditional use permit and regulatory permit. The requirements for the cultivation plan shall be consistent with that of Section 8106 of the California Code of Regulations or as amended.~~

~~(e) Commercial cannabis regulatory permit. No person or entity shall operate a commercial cannabis operation within the City of Coalinga without first obtaining a commercial cannabis regulatory permit from the City. The regulatory permit shall be site specific and shall specifically identify the commercial cannabis activity that will be allowed at that site. No commercial cannabis activity will be allowed unless specifically identified in the regulatory permit.~~

~~(f) Conditional use permit. Prior to, or concurrently with, applying for a regulatory permit, the applicant shall process a conditional use permit as required by the City's Land Use Regulations. Information that may be duplicative in the two (2) applications can be incorporated by reference. The conditional use permit shall run with the land.~~

~~(g) Applications for regulatory permits and responsible party designation.~~

~~(1) Application. Applications for regulatory permits shall be filed by the proposed business owner(s) with the Police Chief and include the information set forth herein. The Police Chief may request such information he or she deems necessary to determine who the applicant is. The applicant shall certify under penalty of perjury that all of the information contained in the application is true and correct. The application shall contain the following items for the business owner, operator and all responsible parties known at the time (if different than the business owner), and any other party designated below, to the extent the same shall apply:~~

- ~~a. The full name, present address, and telephone number, including such information to the premises owner.~~
- ~~b. Date of birth.~~

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- ~~e. Tax identification number.~~
 - ~~d. The address to which notices relating to the application is to be mailed.~~
 - ~~e. Previous addresses for the five (5) years immediately preceding the present.~~
 - ~~f. The height, weight, color of eyes and hair.~~
 - ~~g. Photographs for identification purposes (photographs shall be taken by the Police Department).~~
 - ~~h. All business, occupation, or employment for the five (5) years immediately preceding the date of submittal of the application form.~~
 - ~~i. The cannabis operation business history, including whether the business owner and responsible parties while previously operating in this or another city, county or state has had a cannabis related license revoked or suspended, the reason therefore, and the business or activity or occupation subsequent to such action of suspension or revocation.~~
 - ~~j. Complete property ownership and lease details, where applicable. If the business owner is not the premises owner, the application form must be accompanied with a notarized acknowledgment from the premises owner that cannabis operations will occur on its property.~~
 - ~~k. A descriptive business plan for the cannabis operation, including a detailed list of all cannabis operations proposed to occur on the premises.~~
 - ~~l. A diagram and floor plan of the entire premises, denoting all the use of areas proposed for cannabis operations, including, but not necessarily limited to, cultivation, processing, manufacturing, testing, transportation, deliveries, and storage. The diagram and floor plan need not be professionally prepared, but must be drawn to a designated scale or drawn with marked dimensions of the interior of the premises to an accuracy of plus or minus six (6) inches.~~
 - ~~m. The name or names of the operator. The operator shall designate one or more responsible parties, one of which shall at all times be available as a point of contact for the City, twenty four (24) hours per day. The contact information and schedule of the operator and responsible parties shall be provided to the Police Chief and updated within twenty four (24) hours of any changes.~~
 - ~~n. The proposed security arrangements for insuring the safety of persons and to protect the premises from theft.~~
 - ~~o. An accurate straight line drawing prepared within thirty (30) days prior to the application depicting the building and the portion thereof to be occupied by the cannabis operation and the property line of any school as set forth in the operational requirements.~~
 - ~~p. A descriptive operations plan for the cannabis operation that shall include, but not be limited to, standard operating procedures, training program, number of employees, inventory procedures, waste management plan, quality control procedures, pest management, estimated water use, and equipment storage.~~
 - ~~q. Authorization for the City, its agents and employees to seek verification of the information submitted.~~
- ~~(2) Improper or incomplete application. If the applicant has completed the application improperly, or if the application is incomplete, the Police Chief shall, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the original application, notify the applicant of such fact.~~
- ~~(3) Changes in information. Except as may otherwise be provided, the information provided in this subsection shall be updated to the Police Chief upon any change within ten (10) days.~~

~~(4) Other permits or licenses. The fact that an applicant possesses other types of State or City permits or licenses does not exempt the applicant from the requirement of obtaining a regulatory permit.~~

~~(h) Employee permits.~~

~~(1) Permit required. Every employee or independent contractor working at a commercial cannabis operation shall obtain an employee permit. It shall be the duty of the operator to ensure that employee permits are obtained from the Police Department prior to the employee or independent contractor commencing work. Persons who are listed as a business owner on a regulatory permit shall not be required to obtain an employee permit if such person also serves as an employee or contractor. All responsible parties, except the business owner, shall be required to obtain an employee permit.~~

~~(2) Application. Each employee and independent contractor shall be required to provide the following information under penalty of perjury, so that the Police Department can perform a background check:~~

~~a. Name, current resident address, and telephone number.~~

~~b. Date of birth.~~

~~c. Tax identification number.~~

~~d. Height, weight, color of eyes, and hair.~~

~~e. Photographs for identification purposes (photographs shall be taken by the Police Department).~~

~~f. Be fingerprinted by the Police Department.~~

~~g. Such other identification and information as deemed necessary by the Police Chief and pertinent to the employee permit.~~

~~h. Authorization for the City, its agents and employees to seek verification of the information contained within the application.~~

~~i. The name of the business owner holding the regulatory permit and the operator for which such person is proposed to work.~~

~~(i) Application fees. Every application for a regulatory permit and employee permit shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee, as established by resolution of City Council. This fee shall be in addition to any other business license fee or permit fee imposed by this Code or other governmental agencies. The fee shall include an amount to cover the costs of fingerprinting, photographing, background checks as well as general review and processing of the application.~~

~~(j) Investigation and action on application.~~

~~(1) Upon the filing of a properly completed application and the payment of the fee, the police chief shall conduct an investigation of the application, including a background check of the applicant and all employees and independent contractors. All applicants for a regulatory permit and employee permit shall be required to submit to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check conducted by the Coalinga Police Department.~~

~~(2) For regulatory permits, after the background checks and investigation are complete, the Police Chief shall approve or deny a regulatory permit in accordance with the provisions of this section. The recommendation for approval shall include conditions the Police Chief deems reasonable under the circumstances to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the community.~~

~~(3) For employee permits, after the background checks and investigation are complete, the Police Chief shall either approve or deny an employee permit. At the discretion of the Police Chief, employee permits may be conditionally approved pending the background investigation.~~

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- ~~(k) Term of permits and renewals. Regulatory permits issued under this chapter shall expire one year following the date of issuance. Applications for renewal shall be made at least forty five (45) days prior to the expiration date of the permit and shall be accompanied by the nonrefundable fee referenced in this section. When made less than forty five (45) days before the expiration date, the expiration of the permit will not be stayed. Applications for renewal shall be acted on similar to applications for permits except that the Police Chief shall renew annual permits for additional one year periods if the circumstances and information provided with the initial application have not materially changed.~~
- ~~(l) Grounds for denial of regulatory permit. The grounds for denial of a regulatory permit shall be one or more of the following:~~
- ~~(1) The business or conduct of the business at a particular location is prohibited by any local or State law, statute, rule or regulation.~~
 - ~~(2) The business owner or operator has been issued a local or state permit related to cannabis operations at any other location in California, or another state, and that permit was suspended or revoked, or the business owner or operator has had disciplinary action relating to the permit.~~
 - ~~(3) The business owner or operator has knowingly made a false statement of material fact or has knowingly omitted to state a material fact in the application.~~
 - ~~(4) Consistent with the Act or other applicable State law, the business or its owners or operators, or any responsible person, has been ineligible for a license under the Acts requirements.~~
 - ~~(5) Consistent with the Act or other applicable State law, the business owner or operator has engaged in unlawful, fraudulent, unfair, or deceptive business acts or practices.~~
 - ~~(6) The business owner or operator is under twenty one (21) years of age, or any older other age set by the State.~~
 - ~~(7) The cannabis operation does not comply with the zoning ordinance standards of the City of Coalinga or the development standards set forth in this title.~~
 - ~~(8) The required annual business license fee, annual regulatory fee or revenue raising fee has not been paid.~~
- ~~(m) Grounds for denial of employee permit. The grounds for denial of an employee permit shall be one or more of the following:~~
- ~~(1) The applicant has been issued a local or state permit related to cannabis operations at any other location in California, or another state, and that permit was suspended or revoked, or the applicant has had disciplinary action relating to the permit.~~
 - ~~(2) The employee is ineligible for employment under the requirements of the Act.~~
 - ~~(3) Consistent with the Act or other applicable State law, the applicant has engaged in unlawful, fraudulent, unfair, or deceptive business acts or practices.~~
 - ~~(4) The applicant has committed any act, which, if done by a permittee, would be grounds for suspension or revocation of a permit.~~
 - ~~(5) An applicant is under twenty one (21) years of age, or any older age set by the State.~~
- ~~(n) Notice of decision and final action:~~
- ~~(1) Regulatory permit. Action on the regulatory permit shall be as follows:
 - ~~a. The Police Chief shall cause a written notice of his or her recommendation on the issuance or denial of a regulatory permit, and the date and time when the City Council will consider action on~~~~

~~the regulatory permit, to be personally delivered or mailed to the applicant by certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid.~~

~~b. Following a public hearing before the City Council, the Council may grant the regulatory permit subject to such conditions as it deems reasonable under the circumstances to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the community, or it may deny the issuance of the regulatory permit for any of the grounds specified in this section. The decision of the Council shall be final, subject to judicial review below.~~

~~(2) Employee permit. Action on the employee permit shall be as follows:~~

~~a. The Police Chief shall cause a written notice of his or her determination on the issuance or denial of an employee permit to be personally delivered or mailed to the applicant by certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid. The Police Chief's decision on an employee permit shall be final, subject to judicial review.~~

~~(c) Suspension and revocation of regulatory permit or employee permit.~~

~~(1) Regulatory permit. The City Council may suspend or revoke the regulatory permit of a commercial cannabis operation when any of the following occur:~~

~~a. The cannabis operation is conducted in violation of any provision of this section, the Act, or any other applicable state law.~~

~~b. The cannabis operation is conducted in such a manner as to create a public or private nuisance.~~

~~c. A failure to pay the regulatory fee or revenue raising fee required by this section.~~

~~d. A failure to take reasonable measures to control patron conduct, where applicable, resulting in disturbances, vandalism, or crowd control problems occurring inside of or outside the premises, traffic control problems, or obstruction of the operation of another business.~~

~~e. A failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the regulatory permit or any conditional use permit issued in connection therewith.~~

~~f. Any act which would be considered grounds for denial of the regulatory permit in the first instance.~~

~~g. Failure to reasonably comply with the recommendations and action items identified on the City's monitoring and compliance reports.~~

~~(2) Employee permit. The Police Chief may suspend or revoke an employee permit when the permittee or the employee has committed any one or more of the following acts:~~

~~a. Any act which would be considered a ground for denial of the permit in the first instance.~~

~~b. Violates any provision of this section, the Act, or any other applicable law relating to the cannabis operation.~~

~~c. Violates or fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the employee permit.~~

~~(3) Procedures for revoking regulatory permits. For regulatory permits, the procedures for revoking conditional use permits shall be utilized except that the matter shall be heard by the City Council in the first instance, and shall be subject to the same judicial process as applied to a conditional use permit. (See, Coalinga Municipal Code Section 9-6.114, Effective dates, expiration, extensions, modifications, and revocation of approvals.)~~

~~(4) Procedures for revoking employee permits. Prior to suspension or revocation of an employee permit, the Police Chief shall conduct a hearing. Written notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be served upon the permittee at least five (5) calendar days prior to the date set for such hearing. The~~

notice shall contain a brief statement of the grounds to be relied upon for revoking or suspending the permit. Notice may be given either by personal delivery or by certified U.S. mail, postage prepaid. Any permittee aggrieved by the decision of the Police Chief in suspending or revoking an employee permit shall have no appeal rights and the Police Chief's decision shall be final, subject to judicial review as set forth in this section.

~~(5) Immediate suspension. The Police Chief may immediately suspend or revoke a regulatory permit and an employee permit without notice or a hearing, subject to the appeal rights set forth herein, under either of the following circumstances:~~

~~a. The business owner or operator is convicted of a public offense in any court for the violation of any law which relates to the cannabis operation, or in the case of an employee permit, the employee is convicted of a public offense in any court for the violation of any law which relates to the permit;~~

~~b. The Police Chief determines that immediate suspension is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the community. The Police Chief shall articulate the grounds for the immediate suspension in writing and the suspension shall only be for as long as necessary to address the circumstances which led to the immediate suspension.~~

~~(p) Effect of denial or revocation. When the City Council shall have denied a regulatory permit or revoked a regulatory permit, or the Police Chief shall have denied or revoked an employee permit, no new application for a regulatory permit and no new application for an employee permit shall be accepted and no regulatory permit or employee permit shall be issued to such person or to any corporation in which he or she shall have any beneficial interest for a period of one year after the action denying or revoking the regulatory permit or employee permit.~~

~~(q) Abandonment. In addition to the suspension or revocation of a regulatory permit, a regulatory permit shall be deemed abandoned if cannabis operations cease for a period of more than ninety (90) consecutive days. Before restarting operations, a new regulatory permit shall be secured. The ninety (90) day period shall be tolled during periods of force majeure, which shall be defined as follows: War; insurrection; strikes; lock-outs; riots; floods; earthquakes; fires; casualties; supernatural causes; acts of the "public enemy"; epidemics; quarantine restrictions; freight embargoes; lack of transportation; unusually severe weather; inability to secure necessary labor, materials or tools; delays of any contractor, subcontractor or supplier; or any other causes beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.~~

~~(r) Water availability. As a condition of opening for business, the premises owner, business owner, operator, and all responsible parties shall be deemed to have acknowledged and agreed to the following if the cannabis operation is connected to the City's water system:~~

~~The City's source of water comes through a contract with the Bureau of Reclamation ("Bureau"). The Bureau has indicated that it will report the use of City water for cannabis operations to the Department of Justice. While the City believes that supplying water to the site does not impair the Bureau contract, should the Bureau, Department of Justice, or other governing agency take actions affecting the City's Bureau contract because of the cannabis operation, the City may be forced to curtail or commingle water supply to the site. Under those circumstances, the cannabis operation may be required to find alternative sources of water supply. If that happens, the City agrees to work with the premises owner, business owner, and operator to find an alternative water source, which may include the commingling of water, accessing a well, or having water delivered to the site by separate contract, but the City cannot provide any guarantees. The premises owner, business owner, and operator assume all risk associated with water supply to the site, including all costs associated therewith. The premises owner, business owner, operator, and all responsible parties shall hold harmless, release, indemnify, and defend the City, its officers, employees, and agents, from any liability associated with the curtailment of water because of the foregoing. This release includes any damages to the~~

~~premises owner, business owner, operator, and all responsible parties, its employees and contractors, and third parties, and includes the risk of lost revenue, profits and consequential damages.~~

- ~~(s) Fees and taxes. All cannabis operations shall pay applicable fees and taxes, which may include one or more of the following:~~
- ~~(1) Business license fee. The business owner shall at all times maintain a current and valid business certificate and pay all business taxes required by Title 3, Chapter 1, of the Coalinga Municipal Code pertaining to business licensing.~~
 - ~~(2) Regulatory license fee. The business owner shall pay an annual regulatory license fee ("regulatory fee") to cover the costs of anticipated enforcement relating to the cannabis operation. The amount of the fee shall be set by resolution of the City Council and be supported by the estimated additional costs of enforcement and monitoring associated with the cannabis operation. The regulatory fee shall be due and payable prior to opening for business and thereafter on January 1 each year thereafter. The regulatory fee may be amended from time to time based upon actual costs.~~
 - ~~(3) Revenue raising fee (voter approved tax). An annual revenue raising fee ("revenue fee") for the privilege of having the right to operate in the City as approved by the local citizens or by applicable Council Resolution.~~
 - ~~a. Terms of payment. The square footage calculation shall be determined by including all portions of the premises under the control of the business owner and deducting therefrom driveways, sidewalks, landscaping, vacant unused space, areas used exclusively for office space, employee break rooms, restrooms, and storage space unrelated to the commercial cannabis operation (such as a janitorial closet). Anywhere cannabis is located or is expected to be located shall be subject to the revenue fee square foot calculation.~~
- ~~— If more than one commercial cannabis operation operates on the premises, whether within a single building or multiple buildings, each regulatory permit holder shall be responsible for paying the fee. The fee shall be payable in advance, in not less than quarterly installments, with the first quarterly payment due prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy. The first payment shall be prorated so that future payments coincide with calendar year quarters, but in no event shall the first payment be less than the equivalent of one full quarterly payment. Except for the first quarterly payment, all quarterly payments shall be received by the City no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter.~~
- ~~(4) All other state and local rules.~~
- ~~(t) Record keeping. The responsible party shall make and maintain complete, accurate and legible records of the permitted cannabis operations evidencing compliance with the requirements of this section. Those records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be accessible to the City of Coalinga upon request.~~
- ~~(u) Inspection. Cannabis operations shall be open for inspection by any City law enforcement officer, staff member or any other City designated agent at any time the cannabis operation is operating, at any other time upon responding to a call for service related to the property where the Cannabis operations is occurring, or otherwise upon reasonable notice. Recordings made by security cameras at any cannabis operation shall be made immediately available to the Police Chief upon verbal request. No search warrant or subpoena shall be needed to view the recorded materials.~~
- ~~(v) Indemnification. In authorizing commercial cannabis operations under this section, the City makes no guarantees or promises as to the lawfulness of the approved activity under State or Federal law, and the business owner, operator and all responsible parties are obligated to comply with all applicable laws. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the City shall not assume any liability whatsoever with respect to the adoption of this section or the operation of any commercial cannabis operation approved pursuant to this section or under State or federal law. The business owner, operator and all responsible parties shall defend, hold harmless, release, and indemnify the City, its agents, officers, and employees, from any liability~~

~~associated with the approved use or adverse determinations made by the State or Federal government. An adverse determination could include cessation of operations.~~

~~The business owner agrees to reimburse the City for any court costs and attorney fees that the City may be required to pay as a result of any legal challenge related to commercial cannabis operations operating under the authority of this section. The City may, at its sole discretion, participate at its own expense in the defense of any such action, but such participation shall not relieve the permittee of its obligation hereunder.~~

~~If requested by the City Attorney, the business owner shall execute an agreement memorializing the requirements of this subsection.~~

~~(w) Insurance. The business owner shall at all times carry a comprehensive general liability policy in the minimum amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) combined single limit policy, as shall protect the business owner and city from claims for such damages, and which policy shall be issued by an "A" rated insurance carrier. Such policy or policies shall be written on an occurrence form. The City Manager, in consultation with City's Risk Manager, may allow the business owner to obtain lesser amounts of insurance where multiple business Owners are operating on the premises, provided at all times the minimum insurance set forth herein is applicable to the cannabis operations.~~

~~The business owner shall furnish a notarized certificate of insurance countersigned by an authorized agent of the insurance carrier on a form approved by City setting forth the general provisions of the insurance coverage. This countersigned certificate shall name City and its respective officers, agents, employees, and volunteers, as additionally insured parties under the policy, and the certificate shall be accompanied by a duly executed endorsement evidencing such additional insured status. The certificate and endorsement by the insurance carrier shall contain a statement of obligation on the part of the carrier to notify City of any material change, cancellation or termination of the coverage at least thirty (30) days in advance of the effective date of any such material change, cancellation or termination.~~

~~Coverage provided hereunder by the business owner shall be primary insurance and not be contributing with any insurance maintained by City, and the policy shall contain such an endorsement. The insurance policy or the endorsement shall contain a waiver of subrogation for the benefit of City.~~

~~(x) Bond requirement. The applicant shall provide proof of a bond in the amount of twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) to cover the costs of destruction of cannabis or cannabis products if necessitated by a violation of licensing requirements.~~

~~(y) Violations: Enforcement.~~

~~(1) Any person that violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any such person commits, continues, permits, or causes a violation thereof, and shall be penalized accordingly.~~

~~(2) Any use or condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be and is hereby declared a public nuisance and may be summarily abated by the City pursuant to the City of Coalinga Municipal Code.~~

~~(3) Any person who violates, causes, or permits another person to violate any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor.~~

~~(4) The violation of any provision of this section shall be and is hereby declared to be contrary to the public interest and shall, at the discretion of City, create a cause of action for injunctive relief.~~

~~(5) In addition to the civil remedies and criminal penalties set forth above, any person that violates the provisions of this section may be subject to an administrative fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each violation and for each day the violation continues to persist.~~

~~(z) Severability. The provisions of this section are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, word, sentence, or paragraph of this section or of the regulatory permit issued pursuant to this section, or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this section.~~

~~(aa) Judicial review. Judicial review of a decision made under this section or any actions taken pursuant to this section, may be had by filing a petition for a writ of mandate with the superior court in accordance with the provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.5. Any such petition shall be filed within ninety (90) days after the day the decision becomes final as provided in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1994.6, which shall be applicable for such actions.~~

(fu) Retail Operating Requirements.

- (1) Cannabis retail facilities shall operate in compliance with Division 10 of the Business and Professions Code and Title 4, Division 19, Chapter 10 of the California Code of Regulations, as may be amended under State law.
- (2) Cannabis retail facilities may not be operated by any persons who have been convicted of a felony in the last five (5) years or as prescribed by law.
- (2) No dispensing of cannabis to a customer shall be permitted more than twice a day.
- (3) Hours: The hours of operation of cannabis retail facilities shall be no earlier than 6:00 a.m. and no later than 9:00 p.m. unless approved for different hours under an approved CUP and prescribed by state law.
- (4) Cannabis retail facilities shall display their customer rules and/or regulations in a conspicuous place that is readily seen by all persons entering the cannabis retail facility.
- (5) Unless operating as a consumption lounge, smoking, ingesting or otherwise consuming cannabis products on the premises of a cannabis retail facility is prohibited. Each building entrance to a cannabis retail facility shall be clearly and legibly posted with a notice indicating that smoking, ingesting or consuming cannabis or cannabis edibles on the premises or in the vicinity of the retail facility is prohibited.
- (6) Each building entrance to a cannabis retail facility shall be clearly and legibly posted with a notice indicating that persons under the age of eighteen (18) are precluded from entering the premises unless they are qualified patients and they are accompanied by their parent or legal guardian. In order to protect the public health, safety and welfare, the Police Chief may require alternative or secondary entrance for a consumption lounge/café.
- (7) All cannabis retail facilities shall display a copy of the inspection receipt issued by the Fresno County Office of Weights and Measures Division for all weighing and measuring devices.
- (8) An up-to-date inventory of all hazardous materials stored and used onsite shall be maintained on the premises of the retail facility available for inspection on demand of the City.
- (9) Location from sensitive uses.
 - a. A retail premises/facility permitted under this division shall not be located within a 600-foot radius of a school providing instruction in kindergarten or any grades 1 through 12, day care center, or youth center that is in existence at the time the license is issued.
 - b. A retail premises/facility shall not be located within 100 feet of a residential district.
 - c. The distance specified in this section shall be measured in the same manner as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 11362.768 of the Health and Safety Code unless otherwise provided by law.

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- (10) Cannabis retail facilities shall maintain all necessary permits, and pay all required taxes and fees. Retail facilities shall also provide invoices to vendors to ensure vendor's tax liability responsibility.
- (11) Cannabis retail facilities shall implement their policies and procedures as outlined in their Operations Manual. Cannabis retail facilities shall comply with any and all conditions of their conditional use permit and regulatory permit.
- (12) Parking: Off-street parking shall be provided as required for food and beverage retail sales under Section 9-4.302 of this Code. All required parking shall be off-street and on-site unless located in the plaza on 5th Street between Cedar and Elm Ave and on Durian Between 4th and 6th Street. This requirement applies to existing and new facilities.
- (13) Facility size: The cannabis retail facility size shall be limited to 10,000 square feet.
- (14) Signage. One attached sign per street frontage shall not to exceed twelve (12) square feet in area or twenty (20) percent of the window area of the retail facility, whichever is less, is permitted unless a larger sign is permitted under a conditional use permit not exceeding that of the Downtown Overlay District. A detached sign is not permitted.
- a. All retail facilities shall display on their wall sign or identification sign, the name and emergency contact phone number of the operator or manager in letters at least two (2) inches in height.
- b. Retail facilities shall post a legible indoor sign in a conspicuous location containing the following warnings:
1. That the use of cannabis is for persons at least twenty-one (21) years of age, or an age younger as prescribed by law;
 2. That the use of cannabis may impair a person's ability to drive a motor vehicle or operate machinery; and
 3. That loitering on and around a retail site is prohibited by California Penal Code Section 647(e).
- (e15) Cannabis goods display. The following applies to the display of goods at a cannabis retail facility:
- (1)a. The display of cannabis goods for sale shall only occur in the retail area during the operating hours of the licensed cannabis retail facility.
- (2)b. The licensee shall not display any cannabis goods in areas outside the retail area.
- (3)c. Cannabis goods on display shall not be readily accessible to customers.
- (4)d. The amount of cannabis goods that are displayed shall not exceed the average amount of cannabis goods the licensed cannabis retail facility sells during an average one-day period. The remainder of the licensee's inventory of cannabis goods shall be stored in a safe or vault as required by state law or police chief, whichever is more restrictive at the time.
- (5)e. Cannabis goods may be removed from their packaging and placed in containers to allow for customer inspection. The containers shall not be readily accessible to customers without assistance of cannabis retail facility personnel. A container must be provided to the customer by the licensee or employee, who shall remain with the customer at all times that the container is being inspected by the customer.
- (6) Cannabis goods removed from their packaging for display shall not be sold, shall not be consumed, and shall be destroyed when the goods are no longer used for display.
- (f) Cannabis goods for sale. A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not make any cannabis goods available for sale or delivery to a customer unless:

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- ~~(1) The cannabis goods were received from a licensed distributor and delivered to the cannabis retail facility by a licensed distributor.~~
- ~~(2) The licensed cannabis retail facility has verified that the cannabis goods have not exceeded their expiration or sell-by date if one is provided.~~
- ~~(3) A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not provide free samples of cannabis goods to any person.~~
- ~~(4) A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not allow representatives of other companies or organizations to provide free samples of cannabis goods to individuals on the licensed cannabis retail facility premises.~~
- ~~(g) Daily limits. This shall establish the daily limits of cannabis being sold to a single customer.~~
- ~~(1) A licensee shall not sell more than eight (8) ounces of cannabis in a single day to a single cannabis customer or as allowed by state law.~~
- ~~(2) If a cannabis customer has a physician's recommendation that eight (8) ounces of cannabis in a single day does not meet the cannabis customer's needs, the cannabis customer may purchase an amount of cannabis consistent with the customer's needs as recommended by a physician.~~
- ~~(h18) Cannabis goods returned by customers. For the purposes of this section, a customer return means a return of cannabis goods that were purchased from a cannabis retail facility back to the cannabis retail facility the cannabis goods were purchased from.~~
- ~~(1)a. A licensed cannabis retail facility may accept customer returns of cannabis goods that were previously sold to the customer returning the cannabis goods.~~
- ~~(2)b. A licensed cannabis retail facility shall destroy all cannabis goods that have been returned to a cannabis retail facility and shall not resell said product or goods.~~
- ~~(i19) Site security.~~
- ~~(1)a. Cannabis retail facilities must comply with the security requirements established by the council from time to time by resolution.~~
- ~~(j20) Premises.~~
- ~~(1)a. Subletting of premises. A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not sublet any portion of the licensed premises of the cannabis retail facility.~~
- ~~(2)b. Limited access areas. This section establishes the regulations within limited access areas of a cannabis retail facility.~~
- ~~a. A licensed cannabis retail facility shall only permit authorized individuals to enter the cannabis retail facility limited access areas.~~
- ~~b. Authorized individuals include individuals employed by the licensed cannabis retail facility as well as any outside vendors, contractors, or other individuals who have a bona fide business reason for entering the cannabis retail facility limited access area.~~
- ~~c. An individual who is not an authorized individual for purposes of entering the cannabis retail facility limited access areas shall not enter the cannabis retail facility limited access area at any time for any reason.~~
- ~~d. An individual in the cannabis retail facility limited access area who is not employed by the licensed cannabis retail facility shall be escorted by individuals employed by the licensee at all times within the cannabis retail facility limited access area.~~

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- ~~e. An individual who enters the cannabis retail facility limited access areas shall be at least twenty one (21) years of age.~~
- ~~f. The licensed cannabis retail facility shall maintain a log of all authorized individuals who are not employees of the cannabis retail facility that enter the cannabis retail facility limited access area. These logs shall be made available to the city upon request.~~
- ~~g. A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not receive consideration or compensation for permitting an individual to enter the cannabis retail facility limited access area.~~
- ~~(l) Deliveries~~Delivery Specific Regulations~~. The following rules apply to deliveries for a cannabis retail facility:~~
- ~~(1) All deliveries of cannabis goods must be performed by a delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility.~~
- ~~(2) Each delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall be at least twenty one (21) years of age.~~
- ~~(3) A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not use the services of an independent contractor or courier service to deliver cannabis goods.~~
- ~~(4) All deliveries of cannabis goods shall be made physically to a customer; no drop-offs are allowed. A delivery of cannabis goods shall not be made through the use of an unmanned vehicle.~~
- ~~(5) A delivery employee begins the process of delivering when the delivery employee leaves the cannabis retail facility premises with the cannabis goods for delivery. The process of delivering ends when the delivery employee returns to the licensed cannabis retail facility premises after delivering the cannabis goods to the customer.~~
- ~~(6) A delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall, during deliveries, carry a copy of the cannabis retail facility's current permit, the employee's government-issued identification, and an employer provided badge containing a picture and the name of the delivery employee.~~
- ~~(7) A licensed cannabis retail facility shall maintain an accurate list of the cannabis retail facility's delivery employees.~~
- ~~(8) A licensed cannabis retail facility may only deliver cannabis goods to a physical address in California.~~
- ~~(9) A licensed cannabis retail facility delivery employee shall not leave the State of California while possessing cannabis goods.~~
- ~~(10) A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not deliver cannabis goods to an address located on publicly owned land or any address on land or in a building leased by a public agency.~~
- ~~(11) Methods of delivery:~~
- ~~a. A delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility, carrying cannabis goods for delivery, shall only travel in an enclosed motor vehicle operated by the delivery employee or another delivery employee of the licensee.~~
- ~~b. While carrying cannabis goods for delivery, a delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall ensure the cannabis goods are not visible to the public.~~
- ~~c. A delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall not leave cannabis goods in an unattended motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with an active vehicle alarm system.~~

~~d. — A vehicle used for the delivery of cannabis goods shall be outfitted with a dedicated global positioning system (GPS) device for identifying the geographic location of the delivery vehicle. A dedicated GPS device does not include a phone or tablet. The device shall be either permanently or temporarily affixed to the delivery vehicle and shall remain active and inside of the delivery vehicle at all times during delivery. At all times, the licensed cannabis retail facility shall be able to identify the geographic location of all delivery vehicles that are making deliveries for the cannabis retail facility and shall provide that information to the City of Coalinga upon request.~~

~~e. — Upon request, a licensed cannabis retail facility shall provide the City of Coalinga with information regarding any motor vehicles used for the delivery of cannabis goods, including the vehicle's make, model, color, vehicle identification number, and license plate number.~~

~~f. — Any motor vehicle used by a licensed cannabis retail facility to deliver cannabis goods is subject to inspection by the City. Vehicles used to deliver cannabis goods may be stopped and inspected by the City of Coalinga at any licensed premises or during delivery.~~

~~(12)l. Delivery hours of operation.~~

~~a1. — A licensed cannabis retail facility shall only deliver cannabis goods to customers starting at 6:00 a.m. and must be completed by 9:00 p.m. Pacific Time.~~

~~(13) Cannabis goods carried during delivery.~~

~~a. — While making deliveries, a delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall not carry cannabis goods in excess of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00), or as provided by state law or regulation, whichever is lower, at any time. This value shall be determined using the retail price of all cannabis goods carried by the delivery employee.~~

~~(14) Cannabis consumption during delivery.~~

~~a. — Delivery employees of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall not consume cannabis goods while delivering cannabis goods to cannabis customers.~~

~~(15) Delivery receipt.~~

~~a. — A licensed cannabis retail facility shall prepare a delivery receipt for each delivery of cannabis goods.~~

~~b. — The delivery receipt shall contain the following:~~

~~1. — The name and address of the permitted cannabis retail facility.~~

~~2. — The name of the delivery employee of the permitted cannabis retail facility who delivered the order.~~

~~3. — The name of the permitted cannabis retail facility employee who prepared the order for delivery.~~

~~4. — A customer name and unique identification number for the customer who is requesting the delivery.~~

~~5. — The date and time the delivery request was made.~~

~~6. — The delivery address.~~

~~7. — A detailed description of all cannabis goods requested for delivery. The description shall include the weight, volume, or any other accurate measure of the amount of any cannabis goods requested.~~

~~8. — The total amount paid for the delivery, including any taxes and fees.~~

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- c. Upon delivery, the date and time the delivery was made, and the signature of the cannabis customer who received the delivery.
 - d. At the time of the delivery, the delivery employee of the permitted cannabis retail facility shall provide the cannabis customer, who placed the order a copy of the delivery receipt. The delivery employee shall retain a signed copy of the delivery receipt for the cannabis retail facility's records.
 - e. The delivery receipt shall comply with state and federal law regarding the protection of confidential information.

(16) Delivery route.

- a. While making deliveries of cannabis goods, a delivery employee of a permitted cannabis retail facility shall only travel from the permitted cannabis retail facility premises to the delivery address; from one delivery address to another delivery address; or from a delivery address back to the permitted cannabis retail facility premises. A delivery employee of a permitted cannabis retail facility shall not deviate from the delivery path described in this section, except for necessary rest, fuel, or vehicle repair stops, or because road conditions make continued use of the route unsafe, impossible, or impracticable.

(g22m) Consumption lounge ~~Specific/Regulations/café~~ café.

- (1)a. Consumption lounge/cafe shall be permitted with a valid conditional use permit and cannabis retail permit issued by the City of Coalinga and State of California with a specified consumption cafe/lounge designation unless at any time the State of California adopts regulations requiring a specific/separate license for a consumption café/lounge.
- (2)b. A consumption cafe/lounge shall not be allowed to operate and sell cannabis, cannabis products, and non-cannabis products between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- (3)c. A consumption cafe/lounge shall only sell cannabis to an individual in an amount reasonable for onsite consumption.
- (4)d. Cannabis and cannabis products purchased onsite may be removed from their packaging and consumed onsite.
- (5)e. Cannabis and cannabis products not fully consumed onsite may be resealed in their original packaging, placed in opaque packaging, and taken off site by the consumer.
- (6)f. Non-cannabis products, such as food and beverages, may be prepared and sold onsite.
- (7)g. A consumption cafe/lounge shall comply with all applicable provisions of the California Retail Food Code (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 113700) of Part 7 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code) when preparing and selling non-cannabis food and beverage products.
- (8)h. A consumption cafe/lounge shall not sell live plants or seeds.
- (9)i. A consumption cafe/lounge shall not allow the sale or consumption of alcohol or tobacco on the premises.
- (10)j. Smoking, vaping, or ingestion of cannabis or cannabis products shall not be visible from any public place or nonage-restricted area.

(hv) Manufacturing Operating Requirements.

(221) Cannabis manufacturing facilities shall operate in compliance with Division 10 of the Business and Professions Code and Title 4, Division 19, Chapter 8 of the California Code of Regulations, as may be amended under State law.

(2) *Consumable products.* Cannabis operations that manufacture products in the form of food or other comestibles shall obtain and maintain the appropriate approvals from the appropriate State and local agencies for the provision of food or other comestibles, unless otherwise governed by the Act and licensed by the State.

(w) *Distribution Operating Requirements.*

(221) Cannabis distribution facilities shall operate in compliance with Division 10 of the Business and Professions Code and Title 4, Division 19, Chapter 2 of the California Code of Regulations, as may be amended under State law.

(x) *Cultivation Operating Requirements.*

(221) Cannabis cultivation facilities shall operate in compliance with Division 10 of the Business and Professions Code and Title 4, Division 19, Chapter 7 of the California Code of Regulations, as may be amended under State law.

(222) *Outdoor cultivation.*

- a. *Distance separation from Residences.* No outdoor cultivation will be permitted within one (1) mile of any Residential Zoning District at the time a conditional use permit is issued. Measurements shall be from property boundary to property boundary. Areas where cannabis is cultivated shall be screened from public view adjacent to the premises by fencing, structures or vegetation.
- b. *Premises security.* Security requirements for outdoor cultivation shall be approved by Council resolution. Absent a resolution by the City Council, the Police Chief shall establish reasonable security requirements for the cannabis operation through the issuance of the regulatory permit.
- c. *Processing of cannabis products.* Outdoor cannabis operation shall occur in a primary structure and constructed/improved in accordance with the California Building Code related to main or utility structures unless the crop is directly distributed to a licensed manufacturing or processing facility on the same parcel. Outdoor cultivation on undeveloped vacant lots shall have a main building that is Title 24 compliant to support the operations.
- d. *Environmental considerations.* All persons engaging in the cultivation of cannabis outdoors shall comply with the State of California's General Environmental Protection Measures including: (1) have a legal water source on the premises, (2) not draw groundwater for the purposes of irrigation, (3) not allow illicit discharges of irrigation or storm water from the premises, (4) not allow the off-site drift or discharge of chemicals, (5) and; be connected to the City of Coalinga sewer system.
- e. *Disposal of waste material.* Cannabis waste material shall be disposed in accordance with State Law. No burning of cannabis waste is permitted.
- f. *Cultivation plan.* A cultivation plan shall be submitted to the City as part of the application process for conditional use permit and regulatory permit. The requirements for the cultivation plan shall be consistent with that of Section 8106 of the California Code of Regulations or as amended.

(ky) *Microbusiness Specific Regulations Operating Requirements.*

(221) Cannabis microbusiness facilities shall operate in compliance with Division 10 of the Business and Professions Code and Title 4, Division 19, Chapter 4 of the California Code of Regulations, as may be amended under State law.

(kz) Testing Laboratory *Specific Regulations Operating Requirements.*

(221) Cannabis testing Laboratories shall operate in compliance with Division 10 of the Business and Professions Code and Title 4, Division 10, Chapter 6 of the California Code of Regulations, as may be amended under State law.

(aa) Inspection. Cannabis operations shall be open for inspection by any City law enforcement officer, staff member or any other City designated agent at any time the cannabis operation is operating, at any other time upon responding to a call for service related to the property where the Cannabis operations is occurring, or otherwise upon reasonable notice. Recordings made by security cameras at any cannabis operation shall be made immediately available to the Police Chief upon verbal request. No search warrant or subpoena shall be needed to view the recorded materials.

(ab) Indemnification. In authorizing commercial cannabis operations under this section, the City makes no guarantees or promises as to the lawfulness of the approved activity under State or Federal law, and the business owner, operator and all responsible parties are obligated to comply with all applicable laws. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the City shall not assume any liability whatsoever with respect to the adoption of this section or the operation of any commercial cannabis operation approved pursuant to this section or under State or federal law. The business owner, operator and all responsible parties shall defend, hold harmless, release, and indemnify the City, its agents, officers, and employees, from any liability associated with the approved use or adverse determinations made by the State or Federal government. An adverse determination could include cessation of operations.

The business owner agrees to reimburse the City for any court costs and attorney fees that the City may be required to pay as a result of any legal challenge related to commercial cannabis operations operating under the authority of this section. The City may, at its sole discretion, participate at its own expense in the defense of any such action, but such participation shall not relieve the permittee of its obligation hereunder.

If requested by the City Attorney, the business owner shall execute an agreement memorializing the requirements of this subsection.

(ac) Violations: Enforcement.

(1) Any person that violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any such person commits, continues, permits, or causes a violation thereof, and shall be penalized accordingly.

(2) Any use or condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be and is hereby declared a public nuisance and may be summarily abated by the City pursuant to the City of Coalinga Municipal Code.

(3) Any person who violates, causes, or permits another person to violate any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor.

(4) The violation of any provision of this section shall be and is hereby declared to be contrary to the public interest and shall, at the discretion of City, create a cause of action for injunctive relief.

(5) In addition to the civil remedies and criminal penalties set forth above, any person that violates the provisions of this section may be subject to an administrative fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each violation and for each day the violation continues to persist.

(z) Severability. The provisions of this section are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision, clause, word, sentence, or paragraph of this section or of the regulatory permit issued pursuant to this section, or the application thereof to any person, establishment, or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this section.

(ad) Judicial review. Judicial review of a decision made under this section or any actions taken pursuant to this section, may be had by filing a petition for a writ of mandate with the superior court in accordance with the provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.5. Any such petition shall be filed within ninety (90) days after the day the decision becomes final as provided in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1994.6, which shall be applicable for such actions.

(Ord. No. 797, § 4, eff. 12-3-2016; Ord. No. 804, § 1, eff. 2-3-2018; Ord. No. 834, § 2, eff. 12-7-2019; Ord. No. 836, § 2, eff. 5-2-2020; Ord. No. 841, § 1, eff. 8-15-2020; Ord. No. 846, § 2, eff. 5-1-2021; Ord. No. 872, § 1, eff. 1-16-2025)

Sec. 9-5.129. Retail cannabis operations.

~~(a) Definitions. Except as otherwise provided, when used in this section, the terms defined in Section 9-5.128 shall have the same meanings herein, and in addition the following terms shall have the following meanings:~~

~~Cannabis (as defined in Business and Professions Code section 19300.5(f)), including marijuana and cannabis concentrate (as defined in Business and Professions Code section 19300.5(g)), that has been recommended to an individual by a licensed physician for the treatment of an illness or disease pursuant to California Health and Safety 11362.5 et seq.~~

~~Cannabis consumption lounge shall mean a location with both onsite retail sale and areas to consume cannabis or cannabis products. A consumption cafe/lounge shall have a licensed retail premises that is a physical location from which commercial cannabis activities are conducted. The consumption cafe/lounge shall only sell cannabis or cannabis products to adults twenty-one (21) years of age or older for onsite consumption, either through smoking, vaping, or ingestion of edible or topical products. The space occupied by a consumption cafe/lounge shall be definite and distinct from the space where other activities licensed are exercised and shall be accessed through a separate entrance. Onsite consumption lounges and cafes shall only be permitted in the Downtown Overlay District.~~

~~Cannabis retail facility means a physical building where adult use and/or medicinal cannabis products, or devices for the use of adult use and/or medicinal cannabis or cannabis products are offered, either individually or in any combination, for retail sale, including an establishment that delivers, cannabis and cannabis products as part of retail sale. This includes microbusinesses with on-site indoor cultivation limited to 10,000 square feet or as prescribed by state law.~~

~~Customer means a qualified patient, primary caregiver to a qualified patient, or anyone otherwise allowed by state law to purchase, consume, or possess adult use or medicinal cannabis.~~

~~Limited access area is an area in which medical cannabis goods are stored or held and is only accessible to a licensee and his or her employees and contractors.~~

~~Personal cannabis means cannabis that is cultivated, processed, or stored for a single customer's use.~~

~~Primary caregiver is an individual designated by the qualified patient who has consistently assumed responsibility for the housing, health, or safety of that patient pursuant to statutory and case law.~~

~~Qualified patient is a person who has a recommendation for cannabis by a licensed physician and is entitled to the protections offered by California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5, and who has an identification card issued by the State Department of Public Health identifying the individual as a person authorized to engage in the use of cannabis as well as a picture identification of one of the following:~~

- ~~• A document issued by a federal, state, county, or municipal government, including, but not limited to, a valid motor vehicle operator's license, that contains the name, date of birth, physical description, and picture of the person;~~
- ~~• A valid identification card issued to a member of the Armed Forces that includes a date of birth and a picture of the person; or~~
- ~~• A valid passport issued by the United States or by a foreign government.~~

~~Retail means any activity involving the retail sale of cannabis or cannabis products from a cannabis retail facility for both adult use and medicinal cannabis customers.~~

~~(b) General provisions. This section applies to all cannabis retail facilities, as defined in this Code.~~

- ~~(1) All cannabis retail facilities shall operate in compliance with this Code and all other applicable state and local laws.~~
- ~~(2) Cannabis retail facilities shall only be allowed in the Light Manufacturing/Business Zoning Designation (MBL) with a valid business license, approved conditional use permit and commercial cannabis regulatory permit pursuant to Section 9-5.128 of the code.~~
- ~~(3) The fact that applicants possess other types of state or county or city permits, licenses or other entitlements does not exempt the applicant from the requirement of obtaining a conditional use permit and regulatory permit from the City of Coalinga to operate a cannabis retail facility within the jurisdiction of the City.~~
- ~~(4) Cannabis retail facilities shall at all times be operated in such a way as to ensure the safety of its customers and employees; to ensure the security of the cannabis; and to safeguard against the diversion of cannabis.~~

~~(c) Permitting.~~

- ~~(1) Any cannabis retail facility must obtain a commercial cannabis regulatory permit from the City of Coalinga through the process stated in Section 9-5.128(e) et seq. of this code.~~
- ~~(2) A property owner need not be permitted, and permits shall be held by an applicant. Permittees must also obtain a conditional use permit pursuant to Section 9-5.128(f) if an existing permitted retail facility seeks a consumption lounges or café, an amended CUP must be approved to permit such activity.~~
- ~~(3) All employees of the cannabis retail facility must obtain an employee permit to work in the cannabis retail facility within the City of Coalinga pursuant to Section 9-5.128 et seq. of this Code.~~
- ~~(4) Applicants must also comply with all other state laws and regulations related to cannabis retail facility operations at all times and shall comply with any amendments to this code or State law or regulations.~~
- ~~(5) No more than two (2) regulatory permits shall be issued City wide. Nothing herein shall require the City to issue the maximum number of permits allowed by this section.~~
- ~~(d) Minimum operating requirements and restrictions. In addition to all other state laws and regulations, cannabis retail facilities shall comply with all of the following operating standards including Section 9-5.128(d) subsections (1), (2), (8), (11), (14), (15), (16), ((17)a., b., d.), (20) and (21):~~

- ~~(1) Cannabis retail facilities may not be operated by any persons who have been convicted of a felony in the last five (5) years or as prescribed by law.~~
- ~~(2) No dispensing of cannabis to a customer shall be permitted more than twice a day.~~
- ~~(3) Hours: The hours of operation of cannabis retail facilities shall be no earlier than 6:00 a.m. and no later than 9:00 p.m. unless approved for different hours under an approved CUP and prescribed by state law.~~

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- ~~(4) Cannabis retail facilities shall display their customer rules and/or regulations in a conspicuous place that is readily seen by all persons entering the cannabis retail facility.~~
- ~~(5) Unless operating as a consumption lounge, smoking, ingesting or otherwise consuming cannabis products on the premises of a cannabis retail facility is prohibited. Each building entrance to a cannabis retail facility shall be clearly and legibly posted with a notice indicating that smoking, ingesting or consuming cannabis or cannabis edibles on the premises or in the vicinity of the retail facility is prohibited.~~
- ~~(6) Each building entrance to a cannabis retail facility shall be clearly and legibly posted with a notice indicating that persons under the age of eighteen (18) are precluded from entering the premises unless they are qualified patients and they are accompanied by their parent or legal guardian. In order to protect the public health, safety and welfare, the Police Chief may require alternative or secondary entrance for a consumption lounge/café.~~
- ~~(7) All cannabis retail facilities shall display a copy of the inspection receipt issued by the Fresno County Office of Weights and Measures Division for all weighing and measuring devices.~~
- ~~(8) An up-to-date inventory of all hazardous materials stored and used onsite shall be maintained on the premises of the retail facility available for inspection on demand of the City.~~
- ~~(9) Location from sensitive uses:~~
- ~~a. A retail premises/facility permitted under this division shall not be located within a 600-foot radius of a school providing instruction in kindergarten or any grades 1 through 12, day care center, or youth center that is in existence at the time the license is issued.~~
 - ~~b. A retail premises/facility shall not be located within 100 feet of a residential district.~~
 - ~~c. The distance specified in this section shall be measured in the same manner as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 11362.768 of the Health and Safety Code unless otherwise provided by law.~~
- ~~(10) Cannabis retail facilities shall maintain all necessary permits, and pay all required taxes and fees. Retail facilities shall also provide invoices to vendors to ensure vendor's tax liability responsibility.~~
- ~~(11) Cannabis retail facilities shall implement their policies and procedures as outlined in their Operations Manual. Cannabis retail facilities shall comply with any and all conditions of their conditional use permit and regulatory permit.~~
- ~~(12) Parking: Off-street parking shall be provided as required for food and beverage retail sales under Section 9-4.302 of this Code. All required parking shall be off-street and on-site unless located in the plaza on 5th Street between Cedar and Elm Ave and on Durian Between 4th and 6th Street. This requirement applies to existing and new facilities.~~
- ~~(13) Facility size: The cannabis retail facility size shall be limited to 10,000 square feet.~~
- ~~(14) Signage. One attached sign per street frontage shall not to exceed twelve (12) square feet in area or twenty (20) percent of the window area of the retail facility, whichever is less, is permitted unless a larger sign is permitted under a conditional use permit not exceeding that of the Downtown Overlay District. A detached sign is not permitted.~~
- ~~a. All retail facilities shall display on their wall sign or identification sign, the name and emergency contact phone number of the operator or manager in letters at least two (2) inches in height.~~
 - ~~b. Retail facilities shall post a legible indoor sign in a conspicuous location containing the following warnings:~~

- ~~1. That the use of cannabis is for persons at least twenty-one (21) years of age, or an age younger as prescribed by law;~~
- ~~2. That the use of cannabis may impair a person's ability to drive a motor vehicle or operate machinery; and~~
- ~~3. That loitering on and around a retail site is prohibited by California Penal Code Section 647(e).~~

~~(e) Cannabis goods display. The following applies to the display of goods at a cannabis retail facility:~~

- ~~(1) The display of cannabis goods for sale shall only occur in the retail area during the operating hours of the licensed cannabis retail facility.~~
- ~~(2) The licensee shall not display any cannabis goods in areas outside the retail area.~~
- ~~(3) Cannabis goods on display shall not be readily accessible to customers.~~
- ~~(4) The amount of cannabis goods that are displayed shall not exceed the average amount of cannabis goods the licensed cannabis retail facility sells during an average one-day period. The remainder of the licensee's inventory of cannabis goods shall be stored in a safe or vault as required by state law or police chief, whichever is more restrictive at the time.~~
- ~~(5) Cannabis goods may be removed from their packaging and placed in containers to allow for customer inspection. The containers shall not be readily accessible to customers without assistance of cannabis retail facility personnel. A container must be provided to the customer by the licensee or employee, who shall remain with the customer at all times that the container is being inspected by the customer.~~
- ~~(6) Cannabis goods removed from their packaging for display shall not be sold, shall not be consumed, and shall be destroyed when the goods are no longer used for display.~~

~~(f) Cannabis goods for sale. A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not make any cannabis goods available for sale or delivery to a customer unless:~~

- ~~(1) The cannabis goods were received from a licensed distributor and delivered to the cannabis retail facility by a licensed distributor.~~
- ~~(2) The licensed cannabis retail facility has verified that the cannabis goods have not exceeded their expiration or sell-by date if one is provided.~~
- ~~(3) A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not provide free samples of cannabis goods to any person.~~
- ~~(4) A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not allow representatives of other companies or organizations to provide free samples of cannabis goods to individuals on the licensed cannabis retail facility premises.~~

~~(g) Daily limits. This shall establish the daily limits of cannabis being sold to a single customer.~~

- ~~(1) A licensee shall not sell more than eight (8) ounces of cannabis in a single day to a single cannabis customer or as allowed by state law.~~
- ~~(2) If a cannabis customer has a physician's recommendation that eight (8) ounces of cannabis in a single day does not meet the cannabis customer's needs, the cannabis customer may purchase an amount of cannabis consistent with the customer's needs as recommended by a physician.~~

~~(h) Cannabis goods returned by customers. For the purposes of this section, a customer return means a return of cannabis goods that were purchased from a cannabis retail facility back to the cannabis retail facility the cannabis goods were purchased from.~~

- ~~(1) A licensed cannabis retail facility may accept customer returns of cannabis goods that were previously sold to the customer returning the cannabis goods.~~

~~(2) A licensed cannabis retail facility shall destroy all cannabis goods that have been returned to a cannabis retail facility and shall not resell said product or goods.~~

~~(i) Site security.~~

~~(1) Cannabis retail facilities must comply with the security requirements established by the council from time to time by resolution.~~

~~(j) Premises.~~

~~(1) Subletting of premises. A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not sublet any portion of the licensed premises of the cannabis retail facility.~~

~~(2) Limited access areas. This section establishes the regulations within limited access areas of a cannabis retail facility.~~

~~a. A licensed cannabis retail facility shall only permit authorized individuals to enter the cannabis retail facility limited access areas.~~

~~b. Authorized individuals include individuals employed by the licensed cannabis retail facility as well as any outside vendors, contractors, or other individuals who have a bona fide business reason for entering the cannabis retail facility limited access area.~~

~~c. An individual who is not an authorized individual for purposes of entering the cannabis retail facility limited access areas shall not enter the cannabis retail facility limited access area at any time for any reason.~~

~~d. An individual in the cannabis retail facility limited access area who is not employed by the licensed cannabis retail facility shall be escorted by individuals employed by the licensee at all times within the cannabis retail facility limited access area.~~

~~e. An individual who enters the cannabis retail facility limited access areas shall be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.~~

~~f. The licensed cannabis retail facility shall maintain a log of all authorized individuals who are not employees of the cannabis retail facility that enter the cannabis retail facility limited access area. These logs shall be made available to the city upon request.~~

~~g. A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not receive consideration or compensation for permitting an individual to enter the cannabis retail facility limited access area.~~

~~(k) Permit revocation and transfer of a conditional use permit and regulatory permit.~~

~~(1) A conditional use permit shall be revoked or modified according to Section 9-6.114. Permit revocation or modification shall be sought for non-compliance with one or more of the requirements listed in this code, by state law, or regulation.~~

~~(2) Conditional use permits and regulatory permits to operate a cannabis retail facility may not be transferred.~~

~~(3) The City Council may suspend or revoke the regulatory permit for a cannabis retail facility in accordance with Section 9-5.128(o)(1).~~

~~(l) Deliveries. The following rules apply to deliveries for a cannabis retail facility:~~

~~(1) All deliveries of cannabis goods must be performed by a delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility.~~

~~(2) Each delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.~~

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- ~~(3) A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not use the services of an independent contractor or courier service to deliver cannabis goods.~~
- ~~(4) All deliveries of cannabis goods shall be made physically to a customer; no drop-offs are allowed. A delivery of cannabis goods shall not be made through the use of an unmanned vehicle.~~
- ~~(5) A delivery employee begins the process of delivering when the delivery employee leaves the cannabis retail facility premises with the cannabis goods for delivery. The process of delivering ends when the delivery employee returns to the licensed cannabis retail facility premises after delivering the cannabis goods to the customer.~~
- ~~(6) A delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall, during deliveries, carry a copy of the cannabis retail facility's current permit, the employee's government-issued identification, and an employer provided badge containing a picture and the name of the delivery employee.~~
- ~~(7) A licensed cannabis retail facility shall maintain an accurate list of the cannabis retail facility's delivery employees.~~
- ~~(8) A licensed cannabis retail facility may only deliver cannabis goods to a physical address in California.~~
- ~~(9) A licensed cannabis retail facility delivery employee shall not leave the State of California while possessing cannabis goods.~~
- ~~(10) A licensed cannabis retail facility shall not deliver cannabis goods to an address located on publicly owned land or any address on land or in a building leased by a public agency.~~
- ~~(11) *Methods of delivery.*~~
- ~~a. A delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility, carrying cannabis goods for delivery, shall only travel in an enclosed motor vehicle operated by the delivery employee or another delivery employee of the licensee.~~
- ~~b. While carrying cannabis goods for delivery, a delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall ensure the cannabis goods are not visible to the public.~~
- ~~c. A delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall not leave cannabis goods in an unattended motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with an active vehicle alarm system.~~
- ~~d. A vehicle used for the delivery of cannabis goods shall be outfitted with a dedicated global positioning system (GPS) device for identifying the geographic location of the delivery vehicle. A dedicated GPS device does not include a phone or tablet. The device shall be either permanently or temporarily affixed to the delivery vehicle and shall remain active and inside of the delivery vehicle at all times during delivery. At all times, the licensed cannabis retail facility shall be able to identify the geographic location of all delivery vehicles that are making deliveries for the cannabis retail facility and shall provide that information to the City of Coalinga upon request.~~
- ~~e. Upon request, a licensed cannabis retail facility shall provide the City of Coalinga with information regarding any motor vehicles used for the delivery of cannabis goods, including the vehicle's make, model, color, vehicle identification number, and license plate number.~~
- ~~f. Any motor vehicle used by a licensed cannabis retail facility to deliver cannabis goods is subject to inspection by the City. Vehicles used to deliver cannabis goods may be stopped and inspected by the City of Coalinga at any licensed premises or during delivery.~~
- ~~(12) *Delivery hours of operation.*~~
- ~~a. A licensed cannabis retail facility shall only deliver cannabis goods to customers starting at 6:00 a.m. and must be completed by 9:00 p.m. Pacific Time.~~

~~(13) Cannabis goods carried during delivery.~~

- ~~a. While making deliveries, a delivery employee of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall not carry cannabis goods in excess of three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00), or as provided by state law or regulation, whichever is lower, at any time. This value shall be determined using the retail price of all cannabis goods carried by the delivery employee.~~

~~(14) Cannabis consumption during delivery.~~

- ~~a. Delivery employees of a licensed cannabis retail facility shall not consume cannabis goods while delivering cannabis goods to cannabis customers.~~

~~(15) Delivery receipt.~~

- ~~a. A licensed cannabis retail facility shall prepare a delivery receipt for each delivery of cannabis goods.~~
- ~~b. The delivery receipt shall contain the following:~~
- ~~1. The name and address of the permitted cannabis retail facility.~~
 - ~~2. The name of the delivery employee of the permitted cannabis retail facility who delivered the order.~~
 - ~~3. The name of the permitted cannabis retail facility employee who prepared the order for delivery.~~
 - ~~4. A customer name and unique identification number for the customer who is requesting the delivery.~~
 - ~~5. The date and time the delivery request was made.~~
 - ~~6. The delivery address.~~
 - ~~7. A detailed description of all cannabis goods requested for delivery. The description shall include the weight, volume, or any other accurate measure of the amount of any cannabis goods requested.~~
 - ~~8. The total amount paid for the delivery, including any taxes and fees.~~
- ~~c. Upon delivery, the date and time the delivery was made, and the signature of the cannabis customer who received the delivery.~~
- ~~d. At the time of the delivery, the delivery employee of the permitted cannabis retail facility shall provide the cannabis customer, who placed the order a copy of the delivery receipt. The delivery employee shall retain a signed copy of the delivery receipt for the cannabis retail facility's records.~~
- ~~e. The delivery receipt shall comply with state and federal law regarding the protection of confidential information.~~

~~(16) Delivery route.~~

- ~~a. While making deliveries of cannabis goods, a delivery employee of a permitted cannabis retail facility shall only travel from the permitted cannabis retail facility premises to the delivery address; from one delivery address to another delivery address; or from a delivery address back to the permitted cannabis retail facility premises. A delivery employee of a permitted cannabis retail facility shall not deviate from the delivery path described in this section, except for necessary rest, fuel, or vehicle repair stops, or because road conditions make continued use of the route unsafe, impossible, or impracticable.~~

~~(m) Consumption lounge/café.~~

- ~~(1) Consumption lounge/café shall be permitted with a valid conditional use permit and cannabis retail permit issued by the City of Coalinga and State of California with a specified consumption café/lounge designation unless at any time the State of California adopts regulations requiring a specific/separate license for a consumption café/lounge.~~
- ~~(2) A consumption café/lounge shall not be allowed to operate and sell cannabis, cannabis products, and non-cannabis products between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.~~
- ~~(3) A consumption café/lounge shall only sell cannabis to an individual in an amount reasonable for onsite consumption.~~
- ~~(4) Cannabis and cannabis products purchased onsite may be removed from their packaging and consumed onsite.~~
- ~~(5) Cannabis and cannabis products not fully consumed onsite may be resealed in their original packaging, placed in opaque packaging, and taken off site by the consumer.~~
- ~~(6) Noncannabis products, such as food and beverages, may be prepared and sold onsite.~~
- ~~(7) A consumption café/lounge shall comply with all applicable provisions of the California Retail Food Code (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 113700) of Part 7 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code) when preparing and selling non-cannabis food and beverage products.~~
- ~~(8) A consumption café/lounge shall not sell live plants or seeds.~~
- ~~(9) A consumption café/lounge shall not allow the sale or consumption of alcohol or tobacco on the premises.~~
- ~~(10) Smoking, vaping, or ingestion of cannabis or cannabis products shall not be visible from any public place or nonage-restricted area.~~

~~(Ord. No. 804, § 5, eff. 2-3-2018; Ord. No. 840, §§ 3, 4, eff. 8-15-2020)~~