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



2023 STOREFRONT SCORECARD METHODOLOGY

Where sales are allowed at storefront retailers located in a jurisdiction (may also allow delivery).

The scores are based on **six primary categories of policies** where local government can act to protect youth, public health, and equity if they opt to allow cannabis retail sales at storefronts. Policies with the greatest potential for achieving these goals, based on the best available evidence, received higher points. Cannabis laws passed by January 1st, 2023 were scored, using legal databases, municipal codes, and direct outreach to counties or cities. The maximum score possible was 100.

- 1) **RETAILER REQUIREMENTS (28 total points possible):** Strategic limits on cannabis retailers can decrease youth use and exposure to cannabis.
 - · Caps on Retailers (10 points max). Limit the number of licensed retailers, we used the ratio to number of inhabitants.
 - Distance from Schools (5 points). Mandate a distance greater than 600 feet between K-12 schools and retailers.
 - Retailer Buffers (2 points). Mandate a required distance between retailers.
 - Other Location Restrictions (3 points). Mandate required distance between retailers and other youth-serving locations not covered by state law such as parks, playgrounds, or universities, or other locations such as residential areas.
 - Health Warnings Posted in Stores OR Handed Out to Customers (4 points each). Mandate retailers post and/or handout health warnings informing consumers of relevant risks at the point of sale.
- 2) TAXES & PRICES (20 total points possible): Taxes & higher prices can decrease youth access while raising valuable revenue for local communities.
 - · Local Cannabis Tax (6 points). Impose a local tax on cannabis retail.
 - Dedicated Tax Revenue (6 points max). Dedicate tax revenue to youth, prevention, or reinvestment in communities most affected by the war on drugs.
 - Tax by THC Content (5 points). Impose higher tax rates for high potency (high THC) products.
 - Discounting (2 points). Prohibit discounting on cannabis such as coupons or discount days.
 - Minimum Price (1 point). Establish a minimum price floor for cannabis.
- 3) **PRODUCT LIMITS (17 total points possible):** End the Cannabis Kids Menu of products that appeal to youth and limit products that increase adverse effects.
 - · Limit Potency (6 points max). Prohibit sale of high potency cannabis flower and products through bans or ceilings.
 - Flavored Products (Non-Edibles) (5 points). Prohibit sale of flavored combustible or inhalable (non-edible) products.
 - · Cannabis-Infused Beverages (4 points). Prohibit sale of cannabis-infused beverages.
 - · Products Attractive to Youth (2 points). Prohibit sale of products attractive to youth more clearly than state law.
- 4) MARKETING (18 total points possible): Limited exposure to marketing to decrease youth use and provide accurate warnings to inform consumers.
 - · Billboards (6 points max). Restrict or prohibit the use of billboards to advertise cannabis.
 - · Health Warnings on Ads (4 points). Require health warnings on all cannabis advertisements.
 - Therapeutic or Health Claims (3 points). Prohibit the use of therapeutic or health claims on cannabis products, packages, or ads.
 - Business Signage Restrictions (3 points). Restrict on-site business advertising.
 - · Marketing Attractive to Youth (2 points). Detailed restrictions on packaging or advertising attractive to youth.
- 5) SMOKE-FREE AIR (8 total points possible): Smoke-free air policies can improve air quality, protect kids, and reduce secondhand smoke exposure.
 - Temporary Events (5 points). Prohibit temporary cannabis events such as at county fairs or concerts in parks.
 - On-Site Consumption (3 points). Prohibit on-site cannabis consumption, whether by smoking, vaping, or use of edibles.
- 6) EQUITY & CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (9 total points possible): Cannabis policy can promote social equity and reduce conflicts of interest.
 - · Priority in Licensing (3 points). Prioritize equity applicants when issuing cannabis business licenses.
 - Equity in Hiring (3 points). Require hiring to prioritize low-income, transitional, or other workers from communities disadvantaged by the war on drugs.
 - · Cost Reduction/Deferral (1 point). Reduce/defer the costs of cannabis business licenses for equity applicants.
 - Conflict of Interest (2 points max). Prohibit on-premises patient evaluations, prescriber ownership or other financial relationships with retailers, industry representation in oversight, or industry communication with application evaluation committee members.

Getting it Right from the Start is a project of the Public Health Institute. The Project has worked with experts to identify potential best regulatory practices and develop model regulatory and taxation frameworks to protect youth, public health and social equity. Visit us at www.gettingitrightfromthestart.org.