



## MEMORANDUM

DATE May 5, 2021  
 TO Ariana Adame, City of Stockton  
 FROM Charlie Knox, Tanya Sundberg, and Angelica Garcia, PlaceWorks  
 SUBJECT Best Practices for Commercial Cannabis Activities

As part of the City’s update to the Cannabis Regulatory Program, PlaceWorks assessed cannabis requirements from local and regional jurisdictions. The purpose of this memo is to summarize zoning regulations for each jurisdiction and identify best practices for commercial cannabis activities including location requirements and strategies that help prevent oversaturation.

### Summary of Zoning Requirements

As part of the analysis, we reviewed where commercial cannabis activities are permitted in various zoning districts and identified the type of permit that would be required to allow the use for each jurisdiction. We assessed the zoning requirements of local jurisdictions including City of Ceres, City of Elk Grove, City of Modesto, City of Tracy, City of Turlock, San Joaquin County, Stanislaus County, City of Sacramento, and Sacramento County. We also completed an analysis of cannabis zoning requirements for various regional jurisdictions including the City of Adelanto, City of Greenfield, City of Long Beach, City of Los Angeles, City of Oakland, City of San Francisco, and the City of Santa Rosa. The City of Elk Grove and County of Sacramento prohibit commercial cannabis uses and only allow personal cultivation in compliance with State law. All other jurisdictions included in this analysis allow commercial cannabis uses.

**Table 1** provides a summary of where cannabis uses involving retail, including storefront retail, non-storefront delivery, and microbusiness uses, are permitted by jurisdiction. **Table 2** provides a summary of where testing, cultivation, distribution, and manufacturing uses are permitted by jurisdiction.

### Best Practices Recommendations

#### SENSITIVE USE SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS

State law prohibits a licensed commercial cannabis business from being located “within a 600-foot radius of a school providing instruction in kindergarten or any grades 1 to 12, day care center, or youth center that is in existence at the time the license is issued, unless a licensing authority or a local jurisdiction specifies a different radius.”<sup>1</sup> Per State law, jurisdictions can impose their own restrictions and zoning requirements on the location of cannabis businesses.

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<sup>1</sup> California Business and Professions Code, Section 26054(b).

To inform land use recommendations on where commercial cannabis businesses should be located in relation to sensitive uses, we assessed the location requirements from various local and regional jurisdictions. In our research, we found most jurisdictions require a separation of 600 feet from the sensitive uses called out in State law. Some jurisdictions also impose a separation or public noticing requirement for cannabis businesses located near other sensitive uses, such as a residential zone, playground, hospital, or church. **Table 3** lists each jurisdiction and identifies their location requirements for commercial cannabis uses. **Table 4** identifies the separation requirement for sensitive and residential uses by jurisdiction. Examples of the location requirements include:

- » City of Adelanto: Distribution uses must be 600 feet from a school, public playground or park, childcare or day care facility, youth center, or church.
- » City of Greenfield: Manufacturing uses must be 1,000 feet from a school providing K-12 instruction, day care center, or youth center.
- » City of Long Beach: Commercial cannabis uses must be 1,000 feet from a school or beach and 600 feet from a park, library, or day care center.
- » City of Modesto: Commercial cannabis uses must be 600 feet from a school, day care center, or youth center; 100 feet from a residential use; and 200 feet from a library or park.
- » City of Sacramento: Commercial cannabis uses must be 600 feet from a school or park, unless the project obtains Conditional Use Permit (CUP) approval from the Planning Commission.
- » San Joaquin County: Commercial cannabis uses must be 600-foot from a school, day care center, or youth center.

Currently, the City of Stockton’s Municipal Code requires commercial cannabis uses to be located 300 feet from a residential zone and 600 feet from a park, K-12 school, day care center, youth center, childcare center, childcare, family day care home, religious facility, drug abuse facility, or alcohol recovery/treatment facility. The City’s Code allows the review authority to waive the location requirements when certain findings can be met. Based on our review of the location requirements from various local and regional jurisdictions, the City of Stockton could consider the following options for location requirements:

- » Continue to require a 600-foot separation from the sensitive uses identified under State law, including schools, day care/childcare/family day centers, and youth centers.
- » Reduce the separation requirement for all other sensitive uses to align with the City’s 300-foot separation requirement for residential zones. This would mean that a 300-foot separation requirement would apply to residential zones, parks, religious facilities, drug abuse facilities, and alcohol recovery/treatment facilities.
- » Remove the waiver option identified in the Code and require a CUP for cannabis uses located within a required buffer area, similar to the practice in the City of Sacramento.

### Highway Exclusion

Some cities allow a highway to serve as a buffer, even if the full buffer distance is not otherwise met, since highways serve as discrete physical barriers. The City may wish to consider such as exclusion using the following or similar language:

*“Highway excluded. For purposes of measuring the distance between commercial cannabis businesses and a sensitive use, the measurement shall stop at, and shall not include, Interstate 5, State Route 4, and/or State Route 99, as applicable, provided that the distance between the commercial cannabis business and the sensitive use complies with the requirements of State cannabis laws.”*

## **BUFFERS BETWEEN CANNABIS USES**

To prevent oversaturation of retail commercial cannabis uses, some jurisdictions impose buffer requirements between storefront retail uses. The City of Stockton could consider implementing a buffer requirement as a tool to help prevent oversaturation of storefront retail uses in the city. Examples of buffer requirements between retail uses from other jurisdictions in the region are as follows:

- » City of Long Beach: 1,000 feet
- » City of Los Angeles: 700 feet
- » City of Oakland: 600 feet
- » City of San Francisco: 600 feet
- » City of Santa Rosa: 600 feet

## **LIMIT ON NUMBER OF LICENSES**

Another measure used by jurisdictions to avoid oversaturation of commercial cannabis uses includes limiting the number of licenses one operator can have or capping the overall number of cannabis permits that may be issued for the jurisdiction. For example, Stanislaus County caps the total number of commercial cannabis licenses that may be issued in the county at 61 and limits the total number of retail businesses to seven. The City of Tracy and Turlock both limit the number of storefront retail licenses that can be issued to an operator.

The City of Stockton could consider limiting the number licenses owned by an operator or placing a cap on the total number of cannabis permits issued in the city as a tool for preventing oversaturation. Local and regional jurisdictions that limit the number of licenses and a description of their requirements are listed below:

- » City of Los Angeles: No person can own more than 3 retailer or indoor cultivation licenses.
- » City of Oakland: No more than 8 new retail commercial cannabis permits can be issued per year.
- » City of Sacramento: No more than 40 storefront retail cannabis permits can be issued, and no person can own more than 1 storefront cannabis dispensary.
- » City of San Francisco: No person can own more than 4 retailer licenses.
- » City of Tracy: No person can own more than 4 retailer licenses.
- » City of Turlock: No person can own more than 4 retailer licenses.
- » Stanislaus County: No more than 61 cannabis permits, including 7 retail, can be issued in total.

## **COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

Once a commercial cannabis business is operating, several jurisdictions require cannabis businesses to provide a community relations contact that serves as a liaison between the city and the business to address concerns and complaints. As part of the update to the Cannabis Regulatory Program, the City of Stockton could consider adding the following language to require a community relations liaison contact:

*“Each cannabis facility shall provide the City Manager or designee with the name, telephone number, and email address of an on-site community relations or staff person or other representative to whom the City can provide notice if there are operating problems associated with the cannabis facility or refer members of the public who may have any concerns or complaints regarding the operation of the cannabis facility. Each cannabis facility shall also provide the above information to all businesses and residences located within one hundred feet (100 feet) of the cannabis facility.”*

The City could also require the community relations liaison to meet with the City Manager during the first year of operation to discuss costs and any community issues that arise in the first year, such as through the following language:

*“During the first year of operation of a cannabis facility authorized under this chapter, the owner, manager, and community relations representative from each such cannabis facility shall attend a monthly meeting with the City Manager and/or designee to discuss costs, benefits, and other community issues arising as a result of implementation of the cannabis regulatory permit program authorized by this chapter. After the first year of operation, the owner, manager, and community relations representative from each such cannabis facility shall meet with the City Manager and/or designee when and as requested by the City Manager or designee.”*

## Tax Rates

State law allows jurisdictions to impose a tax on cannabis activities within the city or county.<sup>2</sup> **Table 5** shows the tax rate percentage or dollar amount charged for each commercial cannabis use type by jurisdiction. The City of Elk Grove and the unincorporated area of Sacramento County were excluded from the table since they do not currently allow commercial cannabis uses. The City of Turlock and San Joaquin County were also excluded from the table since they do not currently impose a local cannabis tax.

### PUBLIC BENEFIT FEE

In addition to charging a local tax, a few jurisdictions also require a monthly public benefit fee. The fee is determined through a development agreement between the city and cannabis operator. For example, the City of Ceres recently amended a development agreement to require the following:

- » \$20,000 per month if the operator earns \$500,000 or less in gross receipts;
- » \$40,000 per month if the operator earns between \$500,001 and \$800,000 in gross receipts;
- » \$60,000 per month if the operator earns between \$800,001 and \$1,100,000 in gross receipts and;
- » \$70,000 per month if the operator earns more than \$1,100,001 in gross receipts.

## Active Cannabis Businesses

As part of the analysis, we gathered data on the active business licenses issued by the State for the different types of commercial activities in each jurisdiction. **Table 6** provides the total number of active licenses by business type for local jurisdictions. As shown in the table the top three active local cannabis businesses are cultivation, distribution, and non-storefront retail, respectively. **Table 7** lists the total amount of active licenses by business type for regional jurisdictions. As shown in the table, the top three regional cannabis businesses are cultivation, distribution, and manufacturing, respectively. Both tables show that testing and microbusiness have the least number of licenses issued per jurisdiction.

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<sup>2</sup> California Business and Professions Code, Section 19320(d).

**Table 1 Zoning Districts Summary for Uses Involving Retail**

	Storefront Retail				Non-Storefront/ Delivery				Microbusiness			
	General Commercial	Neighborhood Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	General Commercial	Neighborhood Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	General Commercial	Neighborhood Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial
<b>Local Jurisdictions</b>												
City of Ceres <sup>31</sup>	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA
City of Modesto	CCP	N	CCP	CCP	N	N	N	N	CCP	N	CCP	CCP
City of Sacramento	CUP	N	CUP	CUP	CUP	N	CUP	CUP	CUP	N	CUP	CUP
City of Stockton	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	AP	AP	AP	AP	N	N	CUP	CUP
City of Tracy	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	N	N	CUP	CUP	N	N	CUP	CUP
City of Turlock	CUP/DA	N	N	CUP/DA	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

N: Use not permitted  
 P: Permitted  
 CUP: Conditional Use Permit  
 CCP: Commercial Cannabis Permit  
 DA: Development Agreement  
 V: Microbusiness permitting depends on uses.  
 X: Information was not requested by the City of Stockton.

<sup>1</sup> The City of Ceres requires a development agreement in order to operate a cannabis business in the city. The City’s Municipal Code does not specify which zones each cannabis use is permitted in.

**Table 1 Zoning Districts Summary for Uses Involving Retail**

	Storefront Retail				Non-Storefront/ Delivery				Microbusiness			
	General Commercial	Neighborhood Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	General Commercial	Neighborhood Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	General Commercial	Neighborhood Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial
Unincorporated Stanislaus County	CUP/DA	N	N	CUP/DA	N	N	N	CUP/DA	N	N	N	N
Unincorporated San Joaquin County	CUP/DA	N	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	N	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	V	N	V	V
<b>Regional Jurisdictions</b>												
City of Adelanto	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Greenfield	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
City of Long Beach	P	N	P	CUP	N	N	N	N	V	N	V	V
City of Los Angeles <sup>2</sup>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	N	N	P	P
City of Oakland	P	P	P	P	P	N	P	P	N	N	N	N
City of San Francisco <sup>3</sup>	P	N	N	N	CUP	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
City of Santa Rosa	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	N	N	CUP	CUP

<sup>2</sup> The City of Los Angeles requires a public convenience or necessity application if the property is located within a community plan area with undue concentration.

<sup>3</sup> The City of San Francisco’s Production, Distribution, and Repair Districts were assumed to be similar to a general commercial district since retail and other commercial uses are permitted.

**Table 2 Zoning Districts Summary for Other Uses**

	Testing			Cultivation			Distribution			Manufacturing				
	General Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	General Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	General Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	Type 1 – Non-Volatile			Type 2 – Volatile	
										General Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial
<b>Local Jurisdictions</b>														
City of Ceres <sup>1</sup>	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA	DA
City of Modesto	CCP	CCP	CCP	N	CCP	CCP	N	CCP	CCP	CCP	CCP	CCP	CCP	CCP
City of Sacramento	P	N	P	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP	N	N
City of Stockton	P	P	P	N	CUP	CUP	N	CUP	CUP	N	CUP	CUP	CUP	CUP
City of Tracy	N	CUP	CUP	N	CUP	CUP	N	CUP	CUP	N	CUP	CUP	N	N
City of Turlock	CUP/DA	N	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	N	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	N	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	N	CUP/DA	N	CUP/DA

N: Use not permitted  
 P: Permitted  
 AP: Administrative or Minor Use Permit  
 CUP: Conditional Use Permit  
 CCP: Commercial Cannabis Permit  
 DA: Development Agreement  
 X: Information was not requested by the City of Stockton.

<sup>1</sup> The City of Ceres requires a development agreement in order to operate a cannabis business in the city. The City’s Municipal Code does not currently specify which zones each cannabis use is permitted in.

**Table 2 Zoning Districts Summary for Other Uses**

	Testing			Cultivation			Distribution			Manufacturing				
	General Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	General Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	General Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	Type 1 – Non-Volatile			Type 2 – Volatile	
										General Commercial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial
Unincorporated Stanislaus County	CUP/DA	N	CUP/DA	N	N	CUP/DA	N	N	CUP/DA	N	N	CUP/DA	N	CUP/DA
Unincorporated San Joaquin County	AP/DA	AP/DA	AP/DA	N	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	N	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	N	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	CUP/DA
<b>Regional Jurisdictions</b>														
City of Adelanto	X	X	X	X	X	X	N	CUP	CUP	X	X	X	X	X
City of Greenfield	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	CUP/DA	CUP/DA
City of Long Beach	P	P	AP	N	P	AP	N	AP	AP	N	P	P	P	P
City of Los Angeles <sup>2</sup>	P	P	P	N	P	P	N	P	P	N	P	P	P	P
City of Oakland	P/CUP	P	P	P/CUP	P	P	P/CUP	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
City of San Francisco	P	N	N	CUP	N	N	P	N	N	P	P	P	N	N
City of Santa Rosa	AP	P	P	N	AP/CUP	AP/CUP	N	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	N	P <sup>3</sup>	P <sup>3</sup>	CUP	CUP

<sup>2</sup> The City of Los Angeles requires a public convenience or necessity application if the property is located within a community plan area with undue concentration.

<sup>3</sup> The City of Santa Rosa requires a Minor Use Permit when the cannabis use would abut a residential use or zone.

**Table 3 Cannabis Location Requirements and Oversaturation Measures by Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Location Requirements and Oversaturation Measures
Adelanto (Distribution)	<p>Cannabis distribution uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, public playground or park, childcare or day care facility, youth center, or church</li> <li>■ Shipping activities following an established commercial trucking route are exempt from the separation requirement</li> </ul>
City of Ceres	<p>The City of Ceres has a Cannabis Business Pilot Program which regulates all commercial cannabis activity in the city. Cannabis businesses are only be permitted to operate in the City following issuance of a development agreement approved by the City Council. The development agreement sets the terms and conditions under which the cannabis business will operate, including location requirements and oversaturation measures.</p>
City of Elk Grove	<p>Commercial cannabis operations are not permitted in the City of Elk Grove.</p> <p>The City of Elk Grove only allows personal indoor cultivation of cannabis in compliance with State law.</p>
City of Greenfield (Manufacturing)	<p>Cannabis manufacturing uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 1,000-foot separation from a school providing K-12 instruction, day care center, or youth center</li> </ul>
City of Long Beach	<p>Cannabis retail uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 1,000-foot buffer between dispensaries</li> <li>■ 1,000-foot separation from a school (public/private) or beach</li> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a park, library, or day care center</li> </ul> <p>Other commercial cannabis uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 1,000-foot separation from a school (public/private) or beach</li> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a park, library, or day care center</li> </ul>

**Table 3 Cannabis Location Requirements and Oversaturation Measures by Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Location Requirements and Oversaturation Measures
City of Los Angeles	<p>Cannabis retail uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 700-foot buffer between other cannabis retailers</li> <li>■ 700-foot separation from a school, park, library, day care center, permanent supportive housing, or drug abuse treatment facility</li> <li>■ Microbusiness with sales limited to off-site deliveries are exempt from the location requirements</li> <li>■ No person can own more than three retailer licenses</li> </ul> <p>Other commercial cannabis uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school</li> <li>■ Type 2 manufacturing facilities must also be located 200 feet from any residentially zoned property</li> <li>■ No person can own more than three indoor cultivation licenses</li> </ul>
City of Modesto	<p>Commercial cannabis uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, childcare center, or youth center</li> <li>■ 100-foot separation from a residential use</li> <li>■ 200-foot separation from a library or park</li> <li>■ Prohibited in the Downtown Cannabis Overlay</li> </ul>
City of Oakland	<p>Cannabis retail uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot buffer between dispensaries</li> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a K-12 school (public/private) or youth center</li> <li>■ Public notice required when located 300 feet from a residential zone</li> <li>■ No more than eight new permits can be issued in the city per year</li> </ul> <p>Other commercial cannabis uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a K-12 school (public/private)</li> <li>■ Public notice required when located 300 feet from a residential zone</li> </ul>

**Table 3 Cannabis Location Requirements and Oversaturation Measures by Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Location Requirements and Oversaturation Measures
City of Sacramento	<p>Cannabis retail uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school</li> <li>■ CUP approval from the Planning Commission is required when located 600 feet from another dispensary, park, childcare, in home childcare, youth-oriented facility, church or faith congregation, substance abuse center, cinema, or tobacco retailer</li> <li>■ CUP approval from the Planning Commission is required when located within 300 feet of a residential zone</li> <li>■ No more than 40 storefront cannabis dispensary permits can be issued</li> <li>■ No person can own more than one storefront cannabis dispensary</li> </ul> <p>Other commercial cannabis uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school</li> <li>■ CUP approval from the Planning Commission is required when cultivation, distribution, and manufacturing uses are located within 600 feet of a park</li> <li>■ Small cannabis manufacturers are exempt from the setback requirements</li> </ul>
City of San Francisco	<p>Cannabis retail uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot buffer between other cannabis retailers</li> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school</li> <li>■ Storefront retail licenses are limited to four per operator</li> <li>■ Testing facilities cannot hold any other type of cannabis license</li> </ul>
City of Santa Rosa	<p>Cannabis retail uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot buffer between other cannabis retailers</li> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a K-12 school</li> </ul>

**Table 3 Cannabis Location Requirements and Oversaturation Measures by Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Location Requirements and Oversaturation Measures
City of Stockton	<p>Commercial cannabis uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a park, school providing instruction in kindergarten or any grades 1 through 12, day care center, or youth center, childcare center, childcare, in-home (family day care home), religious facilities, drug abuse, or alcohol recovery/treatment facility</li> <li>■ 300-foot separation from a residential zone</li> <li>■ Storefront retail licenses, cultivation, volatile manufacturer, and microbusiness licenses are limited to two per year</li> </ul>
City of Tracy	<p>Commercial cannabis uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, day care center, or youth center</li> <li>■ Storefront retail licenses are limited to four per operator</li> </ul>
City of Turlock	<p>Commercial cannabis uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, day care center, or youth center</li> <li>■ Storefront retail licenses are limited to four per operator</li> </ul>
Unincorporated Sacramento County	<p>Commercial cannabis operations are not permitted uses within the unincorporated area of Sacramento County.</p> <p>Sacramento County only allows personal indoor cultivation of cannabis in compliance with State law.</p>
Unincorporated San Joaquin County	<p>Commercial cannabis uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, day care center, or youth center</li> <li>■ Findings for approval of a commercial cannabis license include considering the distance of the commercial cannabis use from a residentially zoned property, parks and playgrounds, and routes frequently traveled by children</li> </ul>
Unincorporated Stanislaus County	<p>Commercial cannabis uses are subject to the following limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, day care center, youth center, or park</li> <li>■ No more than 61 Commercial Cannabis Business Licenses can be issued, with a cap of seven total retail businesses</li> </ul>

**Table 4 Cannabis Separation Requirements for Residential and Sensitive Uses by Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Separation Requirements
Adelanto (Distribution)	Sensitive Uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, public playground or park, childcare or day care facility, youth center, or church</li> <li>■ Shipping activities following an established commercial trucking route are exempt from the above separation requirement</li> </ul>
City of Greenfield (Manufacturing)	Sensitive Uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 1,000-foot separation from a school providing K-12 instruction, day care center, or youth center</li> </ul>
City of Long Beach	Sensitive Uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 1,000-foot separation from a school (public/private) or beach</li> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a park, library, or day care center</li> </ul>
City of Los Angeles	Sensitive Uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Retail cannabis uses: 700-foot separation from a school, park, library, day care center, permanent supportive housing, or drug abuse treatment facility</li> <li>■ Other commercial cannabis uses: 600-foot separation from a school</li> </ul> Residential: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Type 2 manufacturing facilities must be located 200 feet from any residentially zoned property</li> </ul>
City of Modesto	Sensitive Uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, childcare center, or youth center</li> <li>■ 200-foot separation from a library or park</li> </ul> Residential: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 100-foot separation from any residential use</li> </ul>

**Table 4 Cannabis Separation Requirements for Residential and Sensitive Uses by Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Separation Requirements
<p>City of Oakland</p>	<p>Sensitive Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Retail cannabis uses: 600-foot separation from a K-12 school (public/private) or youth center</li> <li>■ Other commercial cannabis uses: 600-foot separation from a K-12 school (public/private)</li> </ul> <p>Residential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Public notice required when located 300 feet from a residential zone</li> </ul>
<p>City of Sacramento</p>	<p>Sensitive Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school</li> <li>■ CUP approval from the Planning Commission is required when retail cannabis uses are located 600 feet from another dispensary, park, childcare, in home childcare, youth-oriented facility, church or faith congregation, substance abuse center, cinema, or tobacco retailer</li> <li>■ CUP approval from the Planning Commission is required when cultivation, distribution, and manufacturing uses are located within 600 feet of a park</li> <li>■ Small cannabis manufacturers are exempt from the setback requirements</li> </ul> <p>Residential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CUP approval from the Planning Commission is required when a retail use is located within 300 feet of a residential zone</li> </ul>
<p>City of San Francisco</p>	<p>Sensitive Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school</li> </ul>
<p>City of Santa Rosa</p>	<p>Sensitive Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a K-12 school</li> </ul>

**Table 4 Cannabis Separation Requirements for Residential and Sensitive Uses by Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Separation Requirements
City of Stockton	<p>Sensitive Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a park, school providing instruction in kindergarten or any grades 1 through 12, day care center, or youth center, childcare center, child care, in-home (family day care home), religious facilities, drug abuse, or alcohol recovery/treatment facility</li> </ul> <p>Residential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 300-foot separation from a residential zone</li> </ul>
City of Tracy	<p>Sensitive Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, day care center, or youth center</li> </ul>
City of Turlock	<p>Sensitive Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, day care center, or youth center</li> </ul>
Unincorporated San Joaquin County	<p>Sensitive Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, day care center, or youth center</li> </ul> <p>Residential:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Findings for approval of a commercial cannabis license include considering the distance of the commercial cannabis use from a residentially zoned property, parks and playgrounds, and routes frequently traveled by children</li> </ul>
Unincorporated Stanislaus County	<p>Sensitive Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 600-foot separation from a school, day care center, youth center, or park</li> </ul>

**Table 5 Cannabis Tax Rates<sup>1</sup> by Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction	Retail	Micro-business	Manufacturing	Distribution	Cultivation	Testing
City of Adelanto	-	-	-	3%	-	-
City of Ceres	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
City of Greenfield	-	-	5% <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-
City of Long Beach	8% <sup>3</sup>	8% <sup>3</sup>	1%	1%	\$13.20	1%
City of Los Angeles	10%	10%	2%	1%	2%	1%
City of Modesto	8%	4%	4%	6%	2.5%	2.5%
City of Oakland	0.12-8%	-	0.12-5%	0.12-4.5%	0.12-5%	0%
City of Sacramento	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
City of San Francisco <sup>4</sup>	2.5-5%	2.5-5%	1-1.5%	1-1.5%	1-1.5%	1-1.5%
City of Santa Rosa	3%	3%	1%	0%	2% or \$5.00	0%
City of Stockton	5%	5%	3%	1%	5%	0%
City of Tracy	6%	4-6%	4%	3%	Nursery: \$4.00 Other: \$8.00-\$12.00	2.5%
Unincorporated Stanislaus County	8%	-	8%	3%	Nursery: \$1.00 Up to 5,000 sf: \$5.00-\$6.00 5,001-10,000 sf: \$5.50-\$7.00 10,001-22,000 sf: \$6.00-\$8.00	2.5%

- denotes business use is not allowed in jurisdiction or cannabis tax information not requested for jurisdiction.  
Tax ranges are based on a gross receipt total set by the jurisdiction.

<sup>1</sup> Cannabis tax rate percentages are based on gross receipts and dollar rates are based on square footage (sf).

<sup>2</sup> The City of Greenfield increases their tax rate by 2.5% every fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2020, not to exceed 10%.

<sup>3</sup> Microbusiness tax rates in the City of Long Beach depend on the uses included as part of the business.

<sup>4</sup> The City of San Francisco exempts businesses from paying tax for the first \$1,000,000 in gross receipts.

**Table 6 Local Active Cannabis Business Licenses**

Jurisdiction	Retail	Non-Storefront Retail	Micro-business	Manufacturing	Distribution	Cultivation	Testing
City of Ceres	1	-	-	1	2	1	-
City of Modesto	14	-	-	2	8	12	-
City of Sacramento	31	60	8	37	45	104	3
City of Stockton	4	2	-	-	-	1	-
City of Tracy	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
City of Turlock	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unincorporated San Joaquin County	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Unincorporated Stanislaus County	2	-	2	-	13	20	-

- denotes no active commercial cannabis business licenses were found for jurisdiction.

Source: California Bureau of Cannabis Control, California Department of Public Health, and California Department of Food & Agricultural license search 2021

**Table 7 Regional Active Cannabis Business Licenses**

Jurisdiction	Retail	Non-Storefront Retail	Micro-business	Manufacturing	Distribution	Cultivation	Testing
City of Adelanto	x	x	x	x	29	x	x
City of Greenfield	x	x	x	3	x	x	x
City of Long Beach	29	-	4	67	48	26	5
City of Los Angeles	76	-	36	94	110	271	2
City of Oakland	12	119	46	84	94	67	1
City of San Francisco	43	18	10	21	26	19	1
City of Santa Rosa	14	-	4	35	42	40	2

- denotes no active commercial cannabis business licenses were found for jurisdiction.

X: Information was not requested by the City of Stockton.

*Source: California Bureau of Cannabis Control, California Department of Public Health, and California Department of Food & Agricultural license search 2021*