

## CHAPTER 9.31 - MEDICAL MARIJUANA CULTIVATION REGULATION<sup>11</sup>

Footnotes:

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**Editor's note**—Ord. No. 4291, adopted Feb. 14, 2012, amended Ch. 9.31, §§ 9.31.010—9.31.350 in their entirety. Former Ch. 9.31 pertained to similar subject matter and was derived from Ord. No. 4275, adopted May 17, 2011.

### Sec. 9.31.010 - Purpose and Intent.

It is the purpose and intent of this Chapter to regulate medical marijuana in a manner that is consistent with State law and which promotes the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents and businesses within the unincorporated territory of the County of Mendocino by balancing:

- (1) The needs of medical patients and their caregivers for enhanced access to medical marijuana;
- (2) The needs of neighbors and communities to be protected from public safety and nuisance impacts; and
- (3) The need to limit harmful environmental impacts that are sometimes associated with marijuana cultivation.

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to:

- (1) Allow persons to engage in conduct that endangers others or causes a public nuisance as defined herein;
- (2) Allow the use or diversion of marijuana for nonmedical purposes; or
- (3) Allow any activity relating to the cultivation, distribution or consumption of marijuana that is otherwise illegal under California State law.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

### Sec. 9.31.015 - Confidential nature of medical marijuana information legislative intent.

Pursuant to the California Compassionate Use Act of 1996, enacted by the voters of the State on November 5, 1996 and implementation statutes such as California Health and Safety Code section 11362.71, the County of Mendocino Board of Supervisors hereby finds and declares that all use information received by and/or generated by the operation of Chapter 9.31 has always been intended to be treated and held by the County as confidential information to the fullest extent authorized by State and Federal law from 2008 to the present as well as prospectively. This is a declaration of past, current and prospective legislative intent for all versions of Chapter 9.31 dating back to 2008.

(Ord. No. 4302, 1-22-13)

### Sec. 9.31.020 - Findings.

- (A) The voters of the State of California approved Proposition 215 (codified as Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 and entitled "The Compassionate Use Act of 1996").

- (B) The intent of Proposition 215 was to ensure that seriously ill Californians have the right to obtain and use marijuana for medical purposes where that medical use is deemed appropriate and has been recommended by a physician, and to ensure that patients and their primary caregivers who obtain and use marijuana for medical purposes upon the recommendation of a physician are not thereby subject to criminal prosecution or sanction. The Act further provides that "nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede legislation prohibiting persons from engaging in conduct that endangers others, or to condone the diversion of marijuana for non-medical purposes."
- (C) The State enacted SB 420 in 2004 (codified as Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et seq.) to clarify the scope of The Compassionate Use Act of 1996, facilitate the prompt identification of qualified patients and primary caregivers, avoid unnecessary arrest and prosecution of these individuals, provide needed guidance to law enforcement officers, promote uniform and consistent application of the Act, and enhance the access of patients and caregivers to medical marijuana through collective, cooperative cultivation projects and to allow local governing bodies to adopt and enforce rules and regulations consistent with SB 420.
- (D) Marijuana plants, whether grown indoors or outdoors, especially as they mature prior to harvest, may produce a distinctive odor that may be detectable far beyond property boundaries.
- (E) Each year since 2004, the Mendocino County Air Quality Management District has received a significant number of formal complaints of odor related to the cultivation of marijuana in residential neighborhoods.
- (F) Marijuana, whether grown for medicinal purposes, or diverted to the black market, may be sold for thousands of dollars per pound.
- (G) The strong smell of marijuana may create an attractive nuisance, alerting persons to the location of the valuable plants, and creating a risk of burglary, robbery and armed robbery.
- (H) There have been several marijuana related incidents of burglary, robbery and armed robbery, some including acts of violence resulting in injury or death.
- (I) Marijuana that is grown indoors may require excessive use of electricity which may overload standard electrical systems creating an unreasonable risk of fire. If indoor grow lighting systems are powered by diesel generators, improper maintenance of the generators and fuel lines and the improper storage and disposal of diesel fuel and waste oil may create an unreasonable risk of fire and pollution.
- (J) The right of qualified patients and their primary caregivers under State law to cultivate marijuana plants for medical purposes does not confer upon them the right to create or maintain a public nuisance. By permitting no more than twenty-five (25) marijuana plants on any one (1) parcel, the County anticipates a significant reduction in the complaints of odor and the risks of fire, crime and pollution described herein.
- (K) The County finds that the indoor or outdoor cultivation of more than twenty-five (25) marijuana plants on any one (1) parcel within the unincorporated area of the County for medicinal purposes will likely result in an unreasonable risk of crime and will likely create odors offensive to persons living nearby notwithstanding the limitations on cultivation that are imposed within this Chapter. The County further finds that the indoor cultivation of more than twenty-five (25) marijuana plants on any one (1) parcel may create an unreasonable risk of fire and/or pollution.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.030 - Definitions.

As used herein the following definitions shall apply:

"Attorney General's Guidelines" means guidelines for the security and non-diversion of marijuana grown for medical use issued by the Attorney General in August 2008.

"Church" means a structure or leased portion of a structure, which is used primarily for religious worship and related religious activities.

"Cultivation" means the planting, growing, harvesting, drying or processing of marijuana plants or any part thereof.

"Identification card" shall have the same definition as California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5 et seq., and as may be amended.

"Indoors" means within a fully enclosed and secure structure that complies with the California Building Code (CBC), as adopted by the County of Mendocino, that has a complete roof enclosure supported by connecting walls extending from the ground to the roof, and a foundation, slab, or equivalent base to which the floor is securely attached. The structure must be secure against unauthorized entry, accessible only through one (1) or more lockable doors, and constructed of solid materials that cannot easily be broken through, such as 2" x 4" or thicker studs overlain with 3/8" or thicker plywood or equivalent materials. Plastic sheeting, regardless of gauge, or similar products do not satisfy this requirement.

"Medical Marijuana Collective" means qualified patients, persons with valid identification cards, and the designated primary caregivers of qualified patients who associate by written agreement, or form a cooperative in accordance with Section 12300 of the Corporations Code within the unincorporated area of the County in order to collectively or cooperatively cultivate, store, and/or dispense marijuana for medical purposes, as provided in Health and Safety Code Section 11362.775. The term collective shall include "cooperative" unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Outdoors" means any location that is not "indoors" within a fully enclosed and secure structure as defined herein.

"Parcel" means a parcel as determined by the Assessor for assessment purposes only.

"Primary Caregiver" means a "Primary Caregiver" as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7(d).

"Qualified Patient" means a "Qualified Patient" as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7(f).

"Residential Treatment Facility" means a facility providing for treatment of drug and alcohol dependency.

"Sheriff" or "Sheriff's Office" means the Sheriff's Office of the County of Mendocino or the authorized representatives thereof.

"School" means an institution of learning for minors, whether public or private, offering a regular course of instruction required by the California Education Code, or any child or day care facility. This definition includes a nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, middle or junior high school, senior high school, or any special institution of education, but it does not include a vocational or professional institution of higher education, including a community or junior college, college or university.

"Youth-Oriented Facility" means elementary school, middle school, high school, public park, and any establishment that advertises in a manner that identifies the establishment as catering to or providing services primarily intended for minors, or the individuals who regularly patronize, congregate or assemble at the establishment are predominantly minors. This shall not include a day care or preschool facility.

"Zip-Ties" means plastic ties with individualized numbers stamped on them, issued by the County Sheriff's Office for the purpose of identifying a legal marijuana plant.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.040 - Limitation on Number of Plants.

The cultivation of more than twenty-five (25) marijuana plants on one (1) parcel, either indoors or outdoors, within the unincorporated area of the County, regardless of whether the person(s) growing the marijuana is/are a "qualified patient", "primary caregiver", or "collective", is hereby prohibited. Any qualified patient, person with an identification card, or primary caregiver may not cultivate marijuana in excess of the amount reasonably related to the current medical needs of the patients or persons with identification cards for whom the marijuana is being cultivated, either individually or collectively, but in no case more than twenty-five (25) total plants on one (1) parcel.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.050 - Limitation on Location to Cultivate Marijuana.

- (A) The cultivation of marijuana, whether grown collectively or individually, in any amount or quantity, shall not be allowed in the following areas:
- (1) Within one thousand (1,000) feet of a youth-oriented facility, a school, a park, or any "church" or residential treatment facility as defined herein.
  - (2) Outdoors within one hundred (100) feet of any occupied legal residential structure located on a separate parcel.
  - (3) Outdoors in a mobile home park as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 18214.1 within one hundred (100) feet of an occupied mobile home that is under separate ownership.
  - (4) In any location where the marijuana plants are visible from the public right of way or publicly traveled private roads.
  - (5) Outdoors within fifty (50) feet of a parcel under separate ownership.
- (B) The distance between the above-listed uses in Subsection (A)(1) and marijuana that is being cultivated shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest point of the fence required in Section 9.31.060, or if the marijuana is cultivated indoors, from the nearest exterior wall of the building in which the marijuana is cultivated to the nearest boundary line of the property on which the facility, building, or structure, or portion of the facility, building, or structure in which the above-listed use occurs is located. The distance in Subsections (A)(2) and (A)(3) to any residential structure shall be measured from the fence required in Section 9.31.060 to the nearest exterior wall of the residential structure.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.060 - Cultivation of Marijuana.

- (A) It is declared to be unlawful for any person owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of any parcel of land within any unincorporated area of the County to cause or allow such parcel of land to be used for the outdoor or indoor cultivation of marijuana plants for medicinal purposes in excess of the limitations imposed within Section 9.31.040 or in violation of the limitations on location imposed within Section 9.31.050.
- (B) The indoor cultivation of marijuana plants shall be limited to no more than one hundred (100) contiguous square feet per parcel.
- (C) The indoor or outdoor cultivation of marijuana shall not subject residents of neighboring parcels who are of normal sensitivity to objectionable odors.
- (D) The use of light assistance for the outdoor cultivation of marijuana shall not exceed a maximum of six hundred (600) watts of lighting capacity per one hundred (100) square feet of growing area.

- (E) All lights used for the cultivation of marijuana shall be shielded and downcast or otherwise positioned in a manner that will not shine light or allow light glare to exceed the boundaries of the parcel upon which they are placed.
- (F) The indoor or outdoor cultivation of marijuana shall not exceed the noise level standards as set forth in the County General Plan Policies DE100, 101 and 103.
- (G) The indoor or outdoor cultivation of marijuana shall not utilize water that has been or is illegally diverted from any stream, creek, or river.
- (H) The indoor or outdoor cultivation of marijuana shall not create erosion or result in contaminated runoff into any stream, creek, river or body of water.
- (I) All marijuana grown outdoors must be within a secure fence at least six (6) feet in height that fully encloses the immediate garden area. The fence must include a lockable gate that is locked at all times when a qualified patient or caregiver is not in the immediate area. Said fence shall not violate any other ordinance, code section or provision of law regarding height and location restrictions and shall not be constructed or covered with plastic or cloth except shade cloth may be used on the inside of the fence.
- (J) All buildings where marijuana is cultivated or stored shall be properly secured to prevent unauthorized entry.
- (K) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as a limitation on the County's authority to abate any violation which may exist from the cultivation of marijuana plants or any part thereof from any location, indoor or outdoor, including from within a fully enclosed and secure building.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.070 - "Zip-Tie" Provision.

- (A) For the convenience of the property owner and to assist in the enforcement of this Ordinance, and to avoid unnecessary confiscation and destruction of medicinal marijuana plants, marijuana grown for medicinal purposes in unincorporated Mendocino County may have "zip-ties" issued by the Mendocino County Sheriff's Department. For proper identification, such "zip-ties" should be securely attached to the base of individual flowering marijuana plants.
- (B) "Zip-Ties" can be obtained through the Mendocino County Sheriff's Department. All applicants for "zip-ties" must present a State-issued medical marijuana identification card or a valid medical recommendation. The fee for the "zip-ties" shall be set by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and the Master Fee Policy. Any zip-tie fees may be discounted by fifty (50) percent for Medi-Cal, SSI, and CMSP recipients, and equivalent income-qualified veterans.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.080 - Medical Marijuana Collectives.

Medical marijuana collectives engaged in cultivation shall comply with all of the following:

- (1) Operate on a non-profit basis as set forth in Section IV B.1. of the Attorney General's Guidelines;
- (2) Employ only persons who are at least eighteen (18) years of age and comply with all applicable state and federal requirements relating to the payment of payroll taxes including federal and state income taxes and/or contributions for unemployment insurance, state workers' compensation and liability laws;

- (3) Follow the membership and verification guidelines as set forth in Section IV B.3. of the Attorney General's Guidelines, except that wherever "should" appears it shall be replaced with "shall";
- (4) Require all prospective members to complete and sign a written membership application acknowledging and agreeing to abide by all the rules of the collective and all applicable requirements of this Section;
- (5) Prohibit sales to non-members as set forth in Section IV B.5. of the Attorney General's Guidelines;
- (6) Allow reimbursements and allocations of medical marijuana as set forth in Section IV B.6. of the Attorney General's Guidelines;
- (7) Possess marijuana only in amounts consistent with the medical needs of the members of the collective; and only cultivate marijuana consistent with the limits set forth in this Ordinance;
- (8) Exterior signage shall not indicate or advertise the presence or availability of medical marijuana.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.090 - Public Nuisance.

A violation of any provision of this Ordinance shall be deemed to be a public nuisance and subject to the enforcement process as set forth in Section 9.31.100.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.100 - Enforcement.

- (A) The County may abate the violation of this Chapter in accordance with the provisions of County Code Section 8.75 or by the prosecution of a civil action, including an action for injunctive relief. The remedy of injunctive relief may take the form of a court order, enforceable through civil contempt proceedings, prohibiting the maintenance of the violation of this Chapter or requiring compliance with other terms.
- (B) The County may also abate the violation of this Chapter through the abatement process established by Government Code Section 25845.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.110 - Attorneys' Fees.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 25845(c), in any action, administrative proceeding, or matter commenced by the County to abate a nuisance, or to collect the cost of abatement or any penalty or fee related thereto, the prevailing party shall recover its attorneys' fees. The recovery of attorneys' fees under this Section is limited to those actions, administrative proceedings, or matters in which the County chooses at the initiation of the action, administrative proceeding, or matter to seek the recovery of its own attorneys' fees. In no event shall an award of attorneys' fees under this Section exceed the reasonable amount of attorneys' fees incurred by the County in the action or proceeding.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.120 - Use of Money Collected Under This Chapter.

All money collected for penalties for violations of this Chapter and all money collected for recovery of costs of enforcement of this Chapter shall be made available to the Department responsible for the enforcement action for training and further code enforcement actions.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.130 - Compliance with CEQA.

The County finds that this Chapter is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and 15061(b)(3) (there is no possibility the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment). In addition to the foregoing general exemptions, the following categorical exemptions apply: Sections 15308 (actions taken as authorized by local ordinance to assure protection of the environment) and 15321 (action by agency for enforcement of a law, general rule, standard or objective administered or adopted by the agency, including by direct referral to the County Counsel as appropriate for judicial enforcement).

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.140 - Severability.

If any provision, word, phrase, section or subsection of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance and the application of such provision, word, phrase, section or subsection to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. To this end, provisions of this ordinance are severable.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

Sec. 9.31.150 - Effective Date.

The Clerk of the Board will publish the Ordinance codified in this Chapter as required by law. The Ordinance codified in this Chapter shall take effect thirty (30) days after passage.

(Ord. No. 4291, 2-14-2012)

CHAPTER 9.37 - THE REPEAL OF (MEASURE G) MENDOCINO COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 9.36 CANNABIS PERSONAL USE ORDINANCE FOR MENDOCINO COUNTY/AND ADOPTION OF NEW GUIDELINES FOR MAINTENANCE AND POSSESSION OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA THAT DO NOT EXCEED THE MINIMUM STATE LIMITS

Sec. 9.37.010 - Purpose.

The purpose of this ordinance is to eliminate the abuses created by the increased and uncontrolled production of recreational and medical marijuana while protecting the rights of legitimate medical marijuana patients and primary caregivers. It does so by repealing Measure G and establishing guidelines for possession of medical marijuana for medical purposes that are consistent with state law.

(Measure B-2008, passed 6-3-2008)

Sec. 9.37.020 - Findings.

1. On November 6, 1996, the people of the State of California enacted the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 known as Proposition 215, which permits seriously ill residents of the state, who have a doctor's recommendation, to use or possess marijuana for medical purposes without fear of criminal liability. Proposition 215 is codified in Health and Safety Code section 11362.5.
2. On November 7, 2000, the voters of Mendocino County approved an initiative known as Measure G (administratively codified as Mendocino County Code Chapter 9.36), the stated purpose of which was to establish a maximum limit of plants and weight for cultivation and possession of marijuana for personal medical and recreational use in Mendocino County, and prohibit the expenditure of public funds for enforcement of marijuana laws against cultivators and users in possession of quantities below that limit, which was identified by the Measure as twenty-five (25) adult flowering female marijuana plants or the equivalent in dried marijuana.
3. On October 12, 2003, the Governor of the State of California signed SB 420. Codified in sections 11362.7 through 11362.83 of the Health and Safety Code, SB 420 was adopted to address implementation of Proposition 215 and to facilitate the prompt identification of qualified patients and their designated primary caregivers in order to avoid unnecessary arrest and prosecution of these individuals.
4. SB 420 establishes minimum guidelines for the maintenance and possession of medical marijuana. Health and Safety Code section 11362.77(a)-(f) provides that a qualified patient or primary caregiver may possess no more than eight (8) ounces of dried marijuana per qualified patient and that a qualified patient or primary caregiver may also maintain no more than six (6) mature or twelve (12) immature plants per qualified patient. If a qualified patient or primary caregiver has a doctor's recommendation that this quantity does not meet the qualified patient's needs, the qualified patient or primary caregiver may possess an amount that is consistent with the qualified patient's needs.
5. Health and Safety Code section 11362.77(c) allows counties and cities to retain or enact medical marijuana guidelines allowing qualified patients or primary caregivers to exceed the state limits.
6. On August 7, 2007, the Board of Supervisors, in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 11362.77(c) and recognizing the stated purpose of Measure G as it related to medical use only, adopted a policy, which allowed qualified patients or primary caregivers to maintain twenty-five (25) plants and to possess no more than two (2) pounds dried marijuana per qualified patient.
7. The effect of Measure G has been to increase public safety issues surrounding the uncontrolled production of marijuana either for medical or recreational use, and has jeopardized the health, safety and welfare of the people of Mendocino County.

(Measure B-2008, passed 6-3-2008)

Sec. 9.37.030 - Repeal of Mendocino County Code Chapter 9.36.

Mendocino County Code Chapter 9.36, Cannabis Personal Use Ordinance for Mendocino County, is hereby repealed.

(Measure B-2008, passed 6-3-2008)

Sec. 9.37.040 - Limits for Possession of Marijuana for Medical Purposes.

A qualified patient or primary caregiver may possess or maintain for medical purposes only those amounts as set forth in Health and Safety Code section 11362.77 and as amended by State or Federal legislation.



(Measure B-2008, passed 6-3-2008)

Sec. 9.37.050 - Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the ordinance.

(Measure B-2008, passed 6-3-2008)