

Cannabis Regulatory Commission

Regular Meeting

Thursday, February 6, 2020, 6:30 pm
Council Chambers, City Hall, One Frank H. Ogawa Plaza

AGENDA

Members:

Lanese Martin	District 1	Frank Tucker	District 7
Chang Yi	District 2	Vacant	At Large
Zachary Knox	District 3	Stephanie Floyd-Johnson	Mayor
Debby Goldsberry	District 4	Tiyanna Long	City Auditor
Claudia Mercado	District 5	Greg Minor	City Administrator
Joshua Chase	District 6		

Available on-line at: <https://www.oaklandca.gov/boards-commissions/cannabis-regulatory-commission>

MEETING AGENDA

- A. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum
- B. Open Forum / Public Comment
- C. Review of the Pending List and Additions to Next Month's Agenda
 - *Information on private use of cannabis (since May 2019)*
- D. Approval of the Draft Minutes from the CRC meeting of December 2019.
- E. Reports for Discussion and Possible Action
 - 1. OPD security inspections and trends in crimes against cannabis businesses.
 - 2. Cannabis Events.
 - 3. Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) Draft Cannabis Equity Grants Program For Local Jurisdictions Grant Solicitation.
 - 4. CRC 2019 Annual Report
- F. Announcements
 - 1. Cannabis Dispensary Permit Applications Available Through February 27, 2020 at <https://www.oaklandca.gov/services/cannabis-dispensary-applications>
 - 2. Update on Cannabis Permitting Process
- G. Adjournment

Persons may speak on any item appearing on the agenda; however, a Speaker Card must be filled out and given to a representative of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission. Multiple agenda items cannot be listed on one speaker card. If a speaker signs up to speak on multiple items listed on the agenda, the Chairperson may rule that the speaker be given an appropriate allocation of time to address all issues at one time (cumulative) before the items are called. All speakers will be allotted 3 minutes or less – unless the Chairperson allots additional time.

♿ This meeting is wheelchair accessible. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in the meetings of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission, please contact the Office of the City Clerk (510) 238-3612. Notification two full business days prior to the meeting will enable the City of Oakland to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility. In compliance with Oakland's policy for people with chemical sensitivities, please refrain from wearing strongly scented products to events.

Questions or concerns regarding this agenda, or to review any agenda-related materials, please contact the Cannabis Regulatory Commission at (510) 238-6370.

Cannabis Regulatory Commission

Regular Meeting

Thursday, December 5, 2019, 6:30 pm
Council Chambers, City Hall, One Frank H. Ogawa Plaza

MINUTES

Members:

Lanese Martin	District 1	Frank Tucker	District 7
Chang Yi	District 2	Vacant	At Large
Zachary Knox	District 3	Stephanie Floyd-Johnson	Mayor
Debby Goldsberry	District 4	Vacant	City Auditor
Claudia Mercado	District 5	Greg Minor	City Administrator
Joshua Chase	District 6		

Available on-line at: <https://www.oaklandca.gov/boards-commissions/cannabis-regulatory-commission>

MEETING AGENDA

A. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum

Present: Martin, Yi, Knox, Goldsberry, Mercado, Chase, Tucker, Floyd-Johnson, Minor

Absent: None

B. Open Forum / Public Comment

There were no public comments.

C. Review of the Pending List and Additions to Next Month's Agenda

- *Information on private use of cannabis (since May 2019)*
- *Potential forum/event (since August 2019)*
- *Information on security inspections, trends in crimes against cannabis businesses, security best practices (since October 2019)*
 1. *Cancelling or Rescheduling January 2, 2020 CRC meeting*

Member Martin made a motion to agendize cannabis events on next month's agenda. Member Tucker seconded the motion and it passed by consensus.

Vice-Chair Knox clarified the pending list item re security items that OPD discuss how they are conducting security inspections and if there are common trends leading to crimes against cannabis businesses. Vice-Chair Knox then asked for staff to coordinate with OPD on returning to the CRC re this item on a date OPD is available.

After polling members' availability for the January 2, 2020 meeting, members resolved to keep this date.

Persons may speak on any item appearing on the agenda; however, a Speaker Card must be filled out and given to a representative of the Cannabis Regulatory Commission. Multiple agenda items cannot be listed on one speaker card. If a speaker signs up to speak on multiple items listed on the agenda, the Chairperson may rule that the speaker be given an appropriate allocation of time to address all issues at one time (cumulative) before the items are called. All speakers will be allotted 3 minutes or less – unless the Chairperson allots additional time.

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Questions or concerns regarding this agenda, or to review any agenda-related materials, please contact the Cannabis Regulatory Commission at (510) 238-6370.

D. Approval of the Draft Minutes from the CRC meetings of October and November 2019.

Vice-Chair Knox made a motion to approve the minutes as drafted; Floyd-Johnson seconded the motion and it was approved by consensus with Members Goldsberry and Minor abstaining.

E. Reports for Discussion and Possible Action

1. Use of SB 1294 California Cannabis Equity Act of 2018 Grant Funding

Member Minor provided an overview of the anticipated timeline for receiving public input, presenting a recommendation to the City Council and receiving state grant funds. Member Minor also presented the results received thus far from a survey of equity applicants re use of SB 1294 funds.

Public speakers supported the ideas of using SB 1294 funding towards grants, assistance networking amongst operators, commercial kitchens, support marketing, and technical assistance.

Vice-Chair Knox expressed concerns regarding excessive expectations around grants to equity applicants given the limited funding available and recommended narrowing use of grants to things like state licensing costs, taxes, and product testing. Vice-Chair Knox also mentioned that the survey results are skewed towards delivery and distributors since they replied more than other business types. Member Goldsberry encouraged using state funds on a commercial kitchen. Member Martin highlighted two tension re use of funds: funding existing vs. new operators and funding business ownership vs. workforce programming. Member Martin supported focusing on manufacturing and workforce opportunities. Member Tucker inquired about whether state grant funding can be used on City staff.

Member Tucker made a motion to formally request that the workforce development board add advancing the cannabis industry in Oakland to their agenda. Vice-Chair Knox seconded the motion.

2. Updated Equity Program Assessment

Member Martin commented that information on the equity program has been too focused on permitting statistics, there has not been any analysis re general applicants, and recommended formed a subcommittee to explore this topic further. Member Mercado concurred that more conversations are needed with operators and the reality of general and equity applicants going out of business.

Member Martin made a motion to form an ad hoc committee to make recommendations on an updated equity program assessment and the format of permitting statistics. Chair Yi seconded the motion.

Public comment centered on incubator compliance issues and challenges in using state seed to sale software.

Member Martin's motion passed by consensus and Members Martin, Floyd-Johnson and Vice-Chair Knox volunteered for the ad hoc committee.

3. Format of Permitting Statistics

4. Transfer of Cannabis Permits

Chair Yi noted that this item has been on the agenda for a while. Member Minor provide some background on the topic. Chair Yi commented that current policy is too restrictive for equity applicants, particularly in the case of equity applicants passing away. Vice-Chair Knox highlighted three complicating factors: increasing transferability of equity applicant permits will likely decrease overall diversity in cannabis business ownership; incubation relationships could be impacted; and outstanding loans would need to be addressed. Member

Martin questioned whether diversity in business ownership was a good goal vs. increasing economic development for those impacted by war on drugs. Member Mercado asked at what point should an equity applicant be allowed to move away from their business.

Member Tucker mentioned his familiarity with similar programs in other contexts and that in those programs after a certain period operators are expected to graduate out. Member Tucker added that allowing transferability after a specified time-period would both allow equity operators the same opportunities as other operators and discourage abuse of the equity program through strawman situations. Member Tucker then identified three years as an appropriate point in time given the three-year incubation period. Chair Yi pointed out that at the three-year point equity applicants may need to change locations and permits are tied to a location, but three years is enough time for a company to gain value.

Member Tucker moved for revising the rules around transferability of permits to allow for equity applicants to transfer permits to non-equity qualifying permit holders after three years. Chair Yi seconded the motion.

Public speakers spoke regarding challenges transitioning from current location to another after three years, whether more debate on this issue is needed or whether to move forward with current proposal.

Member Tucker's motion passed by consensus with Members Mercado and Minor abstaining.

F. Announcements

1. Second Reading of Ordinance to Lower Tax for Cannabis Businesses on Tuesday December 10th
2. Cannabis Dispensary Permit Applications Available Through February 27, 2020 at <https://www.oaklandca.gov/services/cannabis-dispensary-applications>
3. Update on Cannabis Permitting Process

G. Adjournment



CITY OF OAKLAND
Office of the City Administrator

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT APPLICATION
FOR TEMPORARY CANNABIS EVENTS**

- STEP 1:** Apply for and obtain a state cannabis event organizer and temporary cannabis event license. Applications are available online at www.bcc.ca.gov.
- STEP 2:** Complete the City of Oakland’s Special Event Application for Temporary Cannabis Events by typing the application provided online and attach all supporting documents, including a fire clearance or public assembly permit from the Fire Prevention Bureau, which is located on the 3rd Floor of 250 Frank Ogawa Plaza and open Monday-Friday, 8-11am and 1-3pm. **Please submit a complete Special Event Permit Application a minimum of 45 days in advance of the proposed event. Late submittals will not be accepted.**
- STEP 3:** Submit the completed application to the Special Activity Permits Office at 1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza – Suite 123, Monday – Thursday between 9:30am – 12pm or 1-3:30pm, along with your non-refundable application fee via check, cashier’s check or money order made out to the City of Oakland.

	NON-REFUNDABLE APPLICATION FEE
1-20 Vendors	\$1,764.00
21 - 50 Vendors	\$2,494.00
More than 50 Vendors	\$3,055.00

- STEP 4:** Attend meeting with City staff prior to the event to go over the proposed event and answer any questions.
- STEP 5:** If the Application is approved, submit your permit fee via check, cashier’s check or money order made out to the City of Oakland to the Special Activity Permits Office at 1 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza – Suite 123, Monday – Thursday between 9:30am – 12pm or 1-3:30pm.

	PERMIT FEE
1-20 Vendors	\$1,975.00
21 - 50 Vendors	\$2,574.00
More than 50 Vendors	\$3,320.00

If the application is denied, the City shall inform the applicant in writing of the grounds for the denial, and the applicant may submit a written request for reconsideration within five days of the denial.



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA • OFFICE OF GOVERNOR GAVIN NEWSOM

CANNABIS EQUITY GRANTS PROGRAM FOR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS

GRANT SOLICITATION

FEBRUARY 2020

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INTRODUCTION

The Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) serves as the State of California’s leader for job growth and economic development efforts. GO-Biz offers a range of services to business owners including: attraction, retention and expansion services, site selection, permit assistance, regulatory guidance, small business assistance, international trade development, assistance with state government, and much more.

BACKGROUND AND PROGRAM OVERVIEW

On November 8, 2016, California voters approved Proposition 64, the Control, Regulate, and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA). In its statement of purpose and intent, AUMA calls for regulating cannabis in a way that “reduces barriers to entry into the legal, regulated market.”

Cannabis prohibition and criminalization had a devastating impact on populations and communities across California. Individuals convicted of a cannabis offense and their families suffer the long-term consequences of prohibition and criminalization. These individuals have a more difficult time entering the newly created adult-use cannabis industry due, in part, to a lack of access to capital, business space, technical support, and regulatory compliance assistance. During the era of cannabis prohibition in California, the burdens of arrest, convictions, and long-term collateral consequences arising from a conviction fell disproportionately on African American/Black and Latinx/Hispanic people, even though people of all races used and sold cannabis at nearly identical rates. The California Department of Justice data shows that from 2006 – 2015, inclusive, African American/Black Californians were two times more likely to be arrested for cannabis misdemeanors and five times more likely to be arrested for cannabis felonies than Caucasian/White Californians. During the same period, Latinx/Hispanic Californians were 35 percent more likely to be arrested for cannabis crimes than Caucasian/White Californians. The collateral consequences associated with cannabis law violations, coupled with generational poverty and lack of access to resources, make it extraordinarily difficult for persons with convictions to enter the newly regulated industry.¹²

In accordance with the California Cannabis Equity Act as amended by AB 97 (Stats. 2019, Ch. 40), the California Bureau of Cannabis Control entered into an interagency agreement with GO-Biz for fiscal year 2019-2020 to administer the Cannabis Equity Grants Program for Local Jurisdictions to aid local equity program efforts to support equity applicants and equity licensees. Offering technical support, regulatory compliance assistance, and assistance with securing the capital necessary to begin a business will further the stated intent of the AUMA by reducing barriers to licensure and employment in the regulated industry. Offering these types of support will also aid the state in its goal of eliminating or reducing the illicit cannabis market by bringing more people into the legal marketplace.

¹ Bureau of Criminal Statistics, California Department of Justice, “Crime in California 2010,” (2011).

² AB 97, Stats. 2019, Ch. 40.)

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Cannabis Equity Grants Program for Local Jurisdictions is to advance economic justice for populations and communities impacted by cannabis prohibition and the War on Drugs (WoD) by providing support to local jurisdictions as they promote equity in California and eliminate barriers to enter the newly regulated cannabis industry for equity program applicants and licensees. By issuing these grants to local jurisdictions, GO-Biz aims to advance the well-being of populations and communities that have been negatively or disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition and the WoD.

The term “equity” recognizes that because different individuals or groups have different histories and circumstances, they have different needs and unequal starting points. Using an equity approach, individuals and groups receive different resources, opportunities, support, or treatment based on their specific needs. By providing what each individual or group needs, they can have equal or fair outcomes.

Local jurisdictions can help further the purpose and intent of the AUMA by fostering equitable access to licensure and employment in the regulated cannabis industry, ensuring that persons most harmed by cannabis criminalization and poverty are offered assistance to enter the multibillion-dollar cannabis industry as entrepreneurs or as employees with high-quality, well-paying jobs, and ensuring the cannabis industry is representative of the state’s population.

Based on existing research, components that are critical for effective Cannabis Equity Programs include but are not limited to:

- Expedited application process for equity applicants with robust technical assistance and fee waivers/subsidies for start-up costs;
- Multiple avenues of equity applicant eligibility and distinction between individuals disproportionately harmed directly and indirectly by past drug enforcement policies;
- A certain proportion of licenses are set aside exclusively for equity applicants or equity applicants are not subject to a cap on licenses. The greatest impact for preferential licensing can be achieved by equity applicants receiving licenses at the inception of all types of licensing;
- Equity applicants and equity licensees are protected from predatory investors and retain an equitable share of their cannabis business and its profits;
- Equity applicants and equity licensees have the opportunity to learn from experienced leaders and experts to build their capacity to effectively launch and run their businesses;
- An incubator program that matches qualified business leaders to provide support, resources, and mentorship to equity applicants and equity licensees;
- Zoning regulations that permit cannabis businesses at a reasonable rate;
- Decision-makers have an in-depth understanding of community issues and are responsive to challenges as they occur; and
- A portion of the total tax revenue from cannabis sales is allocated to reinvesting in the negatively and disproportionately harmed populations and communities.

FUNDING

A total of thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) is available for fiscal year 2019-2020. There are two application types which are defined below. Applications for Funding Request Type 1 are subject to a maximum request of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000). Applications for Funding Request Type 2 are subject to a maximum request of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) and will be allocated grant funds using a point-based scoring system and funding formula. The total amount available for Funding Request Type 2 applications will be the difference between the total amount of funding available for the fiscal year and the total amount approved for Funding Request Type 1 applications. If a Funding Request Type 2 application requests an amount less than it would be entitled to based on the point-based scoring system and funding formula, then the applicant will be awarded the lesser amount. Please refer to the Application Review and Scoring Criteria section of this document for a detailed description of the point-based scoring system and funding formula.

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Only eligible local jurisdictions may apply for grant funds. “Eligible local jurisdiction” means a local jurisdiction (a city, county, or city and county) that demonstrates an intent to develop a cannabis equity program or that has adopted or operates a cannabis equity program.

FUNDING CATEGORIES

Eligible applicants may submit only one type of application:

- **Funding Request Type 1: Assistance for Cannabis Equity Assessment**
 - Support for the development of a Cannabis Equity Assessment
 - Eligible local jurisdictions that have not yet conducted a cannabis equity assessment are only eligible to apply for Funding Request Type 1 to conduct an equity assessment to help inform the development of a cannabis equity program.
- **Funding Request Type 2: Assistance for Cannabis Equity Program Applicants and Licensees**
 - Assistance for Cannabis Equity Program Applicants and Licensees to gain entry to, and to successfully operate in, the state’s regulated cannabis marketplace
 - Eligible local jurisdictions that have already conducted a cannabis equity assessment may apply for Funding Request Type 2 to assist its cannabis equity program applicants and licensees.

ELIGIBLE USES OF FUNDING

Applicants for Funding Request Type 1: Assistance for Cannabis Equity Assessment may use funding solely for the purpose of conducting an equity assessment, including but not limited to staff time to conduct the analysis and compile the report, contracting with a consultant to conduct necessary research, etc.

Applicants for Funding Request Type 2: Assistance for Cannabis Equity Program Applicants and Licensees may use funding for any of the following:

- To provide low-interest or no-interest loans or grants to its local equity applicants or local equity licensees to assist the applicants or licensees with startup and ongoing costs.
- To support its local equity program efforts to provide sources of capital to local equity applicants and local equity licensees.
- To provide or fund direct technical assistance to its local equity applicants and local equity licensees.
- To assist in the administration of its local equity program³.

DEFINITIONS

“Eligible Local Jurisdiction” means a local jurisdiction that demonstrates an intent to develop a local equity program or that has adopted or operates a local equity program.

“Equity Assessment” or **“Cannabis Equity Assessment”** means an assessment conducted by the local jurisdiction that was used to inform the creation or revision of its local equity program, and that assessment may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Reference to local historical rates of arrests or convictions for cannabis law violations.
- Identification of the impacts that cannabis-related policies have had historically on communities and populations within that local jurisdiction.
- Other information that demonstrates how individuals and communities within the local jurisdiction have been disproportionately or negatively impacted by the WoD.

“Incubator” or **“Cannabis Business Incubator”** refers to a program which offers support and resources to startups and new ventures in the cannabis marketplace. The goal of the incubator is to help equity applicants and/or licensees become independent and successful at the end of their incubation period. Incubators vary in their strategies, but commonly provide physical space, administrative support, capital, links to potential investors and funding sources, and access to training, expert advisors, coaching, mentorship, and networking.

“Local Equity Applicant” means an applicant who has submitted, or will submit, an application to a local jurisdiction to engage in commercial cannabis activity within the jurisdictional boundaries of that jurisdiction and who meets the requirements of that jurisdiction’s local equity program.

“Local Equity Licensee” means a person who has obtained a license from a local jurisdiction to engage in commercial cannabis activity within the jurisdictional boundaries of that jurisdiction and who meets the requirements of that jurisdiction’s local equity program.

“Local Jurisdiction” means a city, county, or city and county.

³An eligible local jurisdiction that receives a grant shall use no more than 10 percent for administration, including employing staff or hiring consultants to administer grants and the local equity program.

“Local Equity Program” or **“Cannabis Equity Program”** means a program adopted or operated by a local jurisdiction that focuses on inclusion and support of individuals and communities in California’s cannabis industry who are linked to populations or neighborhoods that were negatively or disproportionately impacted by cannabis criminalization as evidenced by the local jurisdiction’s equity assessment. Local equity programs may include, but are not limited to, the following types of services:

1. Small business support services offering technical assistance or professional and mentorship services to those persons from economically disadvantaged communities that experienced high rates of poverty and/or communities most harmed by cannabis prohibition, determined by historically high rates of arrests or convictions for cannabis law violations.
2. Tiered fees or fee waivers for cannabis-related permits and licenses.
3. Assistance in paying state regulatory and licensing fees.
4. Assistance securing business locations prior to or during the application process.
5. Assistance securing capital investments or direct access to capital.
6. Assistance with regulatory compliance.
7. Assistance in recruitment, training, and retention of a qualified and diverse workforce, including transitional workers.

“Outcomes” refers to the overall results or effects that are caused by the local jurisdiction’s cannabis equity program’s outputs, i.e., the level of ownership and employment among equity applicants in the regulated cannabis industry.

“Outputs” refers to the measurable actions or activities that are performed by the local jurisdiction’s cannabis equity program. For example, services delivered, number of program participants, or dollars spent.

“State Commercial Cannabis License” means a license issued pursuant to the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act by the California Bureau of Cannabis Control, the California Department of Public Health, or the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

“Transitional Workers” means a person who, at the time of starting employment, resides in a Zip Code or census tract area with higher than average unemployment, crime, or child death rates, and faces at least one of the following barriers to employment: a) is homeless, b) is a custodial single parent, c) is receiving public assistance, d) lacks a GED or high school diploma, e) has a criminal record or other involvement with the criminal justice system, f) suffers from chronic unemployment, g) is emancipated from the foster care system, h) is a veteran, i) or is over 65 years of age and is financially compromised.

TIMELINE

Activity	Date
Grant Solicitation Release	February 3, 2020*
Application Due Date	February 28, 2020* at 11:59pm PST
Grant Evaluation and Award Announcement	March 2, 2020 – May 1, 2020*
Grant Agreements Executed No Later Than	June 1, 2020
Grant Term	12 months

*Subject to change pending finalization of this grant solicitation.

APPLICATION SUBMISSION PROCESS

Proposals must be submitted electronically using the GO-Biz online Cannabis Equity Grants portal located at www.CannabisEquityGrants.business.ca.gov. Users of the portal will first need to create an account.

All applications must be submitted by the deadline and the online application portal will automatically close once the application deadline has passed. There are no exceptions or extensions of this deadline. Any technology challenges or inability of an applicant to submit an application by the deadline for any reason shall NOT be grounds for an extension of the deadline. Applicants are encouraged to submit their application before the deadline in the event technical assistance is required. For help applying, send an email to CEG@gobiz.ca.gov with the subject line: Cannabis Equity Grant Online Help or call (916) 322-2683.

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

All applicants must upload the following documents to their application:

- Government Agency Taxpayer ID form – download this form at www.business.ca.gov/TBD
- Proposed budget – download the budget template from at www.business.ca.gov/TBD.

Applicants for Funding Request Type 2: Assistance for Cannabis Equity Program Applicants and Licensees must upload the following additional documents to their application:

- A copy of the jurisdiction’s local equity ordinance, resolution, regulation, or code that establishes its local equity program
- A copy of the jurisdiction’s cannabis equity assessment
- Itemized list of the jurisdiction’s annual investment in its local equity program

Optional - provide a table with information on the local jurisdiction’s equity applicants by cannabis activity type. Example table headings could include cannabis activity type, percent of equity applicants, percent of non-equity applicants, and total number of all applicants.

AWARD PROCESS

Once applications have been reviewed and a funding determination has been made by GO-Biz, a grant agreement will be sent to the local jurisdiction, directed to the individual designated as

the authorized signer by the applicant through GO-Biz's electronic signature platform, which is currently DocuSign. All grant agreements must be signed by the local jurisdiction through this platform.

To receive grant funding, a resolution is required from the local jurisdiction's governing body authorizing the local jurisdiction to enter into the grant agreement with GO-Biz and designating by title the individual who is authorized to sign the agreement on behalf of the local jurisdiction. Once notified of selection, it is important that the local jurisdiction place a resolution request on governing body's agenda immediately to avoid funding delays. A sample resolution is available at www.business.ca.gov/TBD. The resolution must contain all the components found in the sample resolution.

The applicant must submit the adopted resolution and signed grant agreement to GO-Biz. GO-Biz will then distribute the funds which will be issued directly to the local jurisdiction in one disbursement. If a local jurisdiction selected for funding fails to provide the required resolution by the date indicated by GO-Biz or fails to electronically sign the grant agreement in the form and manner prescribed by GO-Biz before the deadline, GO-Biz in its sole discretion may determine that the applicant is no longer eligible for the grant funds.

GO-Biz's determination as to eligibility for grant funding, or the amount of grant funding awarded, is not subject to appeal. GO-Biz reserves the ability to modify applicant budgets if included costs are deemed ineligible. A local jurisdiction selected for funding will be required to be in compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Certification and Nondiscrimination Compliance Statement as required by state law. All grant funds must be used within one year of the date the funds are disbursed to the local jurisdiction. GO-Biz may require that any funds not expended within the one-year period be returned to GO-Biz.

APPLICATION REVIEW AND SCORING CRITERIA

Application Review

GO-Biz will utilize the following application review process:

1. Technical review – applications will be verified for eligibility, and completeness, including any required documents uploaded to the application
2. Disqualifications – GO-Biz may disqualify applicants or deny applications for the following reasons:
 - Incomplete applications
 - Ineligible applicant
 - Ineligible services
3. Application evaluation and scoring

Scoring Criteria

This section provides the application questions, scoring point scale and defines the scoring criteria applicable to each Funding Request Type. It is highly recommended that the scoring criteria is referred to when completing the online application.

Funding Request Type 1: Assistance for Cannabis Equity Assessment

Applicants requesting funds to conduct a cannabis equity assessment must answer the following questions in the online application. Applicants will be evaluated and approved for funding based on providing acceptable responses to each question. Acceptable responses shall adequately address all components of each question.

Assistance for Cannabis Equity Assessment Application Questions
1. Total Amount Requested (\$)
2. Executive Summary: Please describe your proposal in 3-5 sentences. (Max 1750 characters)
3. Describe the local jurisdiction’s interest in supporting the cannabis market and completing an equity assessment. (Max 1750 characters)
4. Who will be responsible for conducting the equity assessment and please describe their experience performing similar studies or reports? (Max 1750 characters)
5. How does the jurisdiction intend to use the equity assessment to inform the creation or revision of its local equity program for commercial cannabis licensing? (Max 1750 characters)
6. Please provide a timeline and specific activities for the development and completion of the local equity assessment. (Max 1750 characters)
7. Describe your anticipated expenses related to conducting the equity assessment as listed in the budget spreadsheet. (Max 3500 characters)

Funding Request Type 2: Assistance for Cannabis Equity Program Applicants and Licensees

Application Section	Points Possible		Total Points Available
	Criteria A	Criteria B	
Local Equity Assessment Information	15		
Local Equity Program Regulatory Framework	80		
Local Equity Program Goals and Expected Outcomes	5		
Local Jurisdiction’s Population Size		22	
Local Equity Program Components		53	
Financial Questions		25	
	100	100	

Applications for Funding Request Type 2: Assistance for Cannabis Equity Program Applicants and Licensees will be reviewed in the following two phases:

Phase 1: Initial Review	Criteria A responses will be scored, and applicants must achieve a score of at least 50 points in order to proceed to Phase 2. Applicants that do not achieve a score of at least 50 points for Criteria A responses will not be awarded grant funds.
Phase 2: Funding Formula⁴	Criteria B responses will be scored, and the grant award amount will be based on the total amount available for this application type and the following formula: (Total Points for the Local Jurisdiction for both Criteria A & B) divided by (Total Points for all Local Jurisdictions for both Criteria A & B, excluding any applicants that did not achieve a score of at least 50 points for Criteria A)

Applicants for Funding Request Type 2: Assistance for Cannabis Equity Program must answer the following questions in the online application.

Scoring Criteria A Questions (100 total points possible)

<p>Local Equity Assessment Information Scoring Criteria A (15 points possible)</p>	
1.	<p>Describe the communities and populations within the local jurisdiction that have been disproportionately or negatively impacted by arrests and convictions for cannabis law violations (per the local jurisdiction’s equity assessment). (Max 1750 characters)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1-2 Points) Minimal/limited description of impacted communities and populations. • (3-4 Points) Adequate description of impacted communities and populations reflecting well-researched understanding of data on arrests and convictions for cannabis law violations. • (5 Points) Description of impacted communities and populations is clear and comprehensive. Reflects a thorough understanding of, and commitment to address, past harms and injustices resulting from the Cannabis Prohibition/War on Drugs. Includes demographic and geographic data on arrests and convictions for cannabis law violations with impacted populations identified in the equity assessment by: zip codes, census tracts, precincts, or other categories relevant to identifying the impacted communities and populations within the jurisdiction.
2.	<p>How did the local jurisdiction identify the impacted communities and populations (Source/Process)? (Max 1750 characters)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1-2 Points) Minimal/limited description of research process and sources. • (3-4 Points) Adequate description of research process and sources.

⁴ If an applicant requests an amount less than it would be entitled to based on the funding formula, then the applicant will be awarded the lesser amount.

- (5 Points) Clear and comprehensive description of research process, sources, etc. Includes critique identifying any limitations of their research, process, data sources, need for further research, etc.

3. Describe how the jurisdiction’s local equity program design and/or implementation serves the communities and populations identified in its equity assessment. (Max 1750 characters)

- (1-2 Points) Minimal/limited description of how the jurisdiction’s local equity program design and/or implementation serves the communities and populations identified in its equity assessment.
- (3-4 Points) Adequate description of how the jurisdiction’s local equity program design and/or implementation serves the communities and populations identified in its equity assessment.
- (5 Points) Clear and comprehensive description of how the jurisdiction’s local equity program design and/or implementation are clearly aligned with findings of the local equity assessment and serving the communities and populations identified in its equity assessment.

Local Equity Program Regulatory Framework

Scoring Criteria A (80 points possible)

1. Explain how the jurisdiction’s local equity program and regulatory framework facilitates an equitable and economically just industry. (Max 3500 characters)

- (1-4 Points) Minimal/limited explanation of how jurisdiction's local equity program and regulatory framework facilitate an equitable and economically just industry;
- (5-8 Points) Adequate explanation of how local equity program and regulatory framework facilitate an equitable and economically just industry in light of past harms and injustices resulting from cannabis prohibition/the War on Drugs;
- (9-10 Points) Clear and compelling explanation of how equity and economic justice inform the local equity program design, implementation, and evaluation. Local equity program and regulatory framework maximize access and success for local equity applicants and licensees.

2. Describe how the local jurisdiction has demonstrated a commitment or has taken steps to remove local barriers to entering the legal cannabis market for local equity applicants and local equity licensees. (Max 3500 characters)

- (1-4 Points) Reflects minimal understanding of specific barriers faced by local equity applicants and licensees. Provides few or no clear examples of jurisdiction's commitment or steps taken to remove local barriers.
- (5-8 Points) Reflects an adequate understanding of local barriers for local equity applicants and licensees but identifies them generally and broadly. Demonstrates examples of jurisdiction's commitment to remove local barriers.
- (9-10 Points) Demonstrates a clear and compelling understanding of specific local barriers faced by local equity applicants and licensees. Includes a critique of the jurisdiction's progress toward identifying and removing barriers, including any

relevant obstacles/challenges the jurisdiction experiences in its attempts to remove local barriers. Provides clear examples of steps taken to remove local barriers.

3. Describe the criteria used to determine who qualifies for participation in the jurisdiction's local equity program. (Max 3500 characters)

- (1-2 Points) Eligibility is narrowly defined and fails to include a majority of the individuals harmed by cannabis prohibition/the War on Drugs. The criteria severely limits the ways an individual can be eligible for the local equity program.
- (3-4 Points) Eligibility is structured based on the impact from cannabis prohibition/the War on Drugs. The local equity program successfully includes a majority of individuals harmed by cannabis prohibition/the War on Drugs. A successful local equity program may include, as part of its eligibility, defined geographic areas or zip codes for individuals negatively or disproportionately harmed by the cannabis prohibition/the War on Drugs, a defined low-income status, certain prior cannabis convictions, or other relevant eligibility factors.
- (5 Points) Eligibility is broadly defined with multiple tiers based on the impact from cannabis prohibition/the War on Drugs. In addition to eligibility being defined by geographic areas or zip codes for individuals negatively or disproportionately harmed by cannabis prohibition/the War on Drugs, a defined low-income status, certain prior cannabis convictions, or other relevant eligibility factors, eligibility is extended to individuals with immediate family members who have certain cannabis convictions. Other eligibility factors are also considered based on the jurisdiction's unique history.

4. Describe the process for local equity program participants to obtain a commercial cannabis license from the jurisdiction, including any differences between equity applicants and non-equity applicants. (Max 3500 characters)

- (1-2 Points) Overall, the application process is complex and offers minimal support for equity applicants; the program offers limited to no fee waivers, low or zero interest business start-up loans, legal services or technical assistance. The response does not describe how the application process avoids delays and impediments to the applicants' ability to start their business.
- (3-4 Points) The application process offers adequate assistance such as document review or a help center that can aid equity applicants in obtaining all requirements necessary to complete the application. Equity applicants receive priority processing and may be tiered; the program offers fee waivers, low or zero interest business start-up loans; there is an adequate technical assistance component that offers general assistance and potentially legal services. The response describes an adequate process to avoid delays and impediments to the applicants' ability to start their business.
- (5 Points) The application process is expedited with assistance from trained cannabis consultants or local equity program staff, and offers free legal or technical services to review the application and ensure accuracy. Additionally, equity applicants receive priority processing over non-equity applicants. Applications may also be corrected without a loss of priority status or incurring a penalty; the program offers grants, fee waivers, and low or zero interest business start-up loans, along with cannabis industry specific and business ownership technical assistance. The response describes in a

clear and compelling manner how the program and application process avoids delays and impediments to equity applicants' ability to start their business.

5. Does the jurisdiction's local equity program provide expungement services for local equity applicants? If yes, please describe. (Max 1750 characters)

- (0 Points) The program offers no expungement related services or assistance.
- (1-2 Points) The program offers minimal/limited expungement services for applicants.
- (3-4 Points) The program offers adequate expungement services for applicants. The program requires applicants to affirmatively apply for expungements and may require multiple documents and letters of recommendations for applicants applying for expungement. The process appears to require significant effort. Clinics may be available but not on a consistent basis.
- (5 Points) The jurisdiction provides automatic expungements or a simplified application process requiring minimal effort on the applicant's part. The program offers expungement clinics on a consistent basis that help further expedite the process.

6. Does the jurisdiction's local equity program provide preferential licensing for local equity applicants? If yes, please describe. (Max 1750 characters)

- (0 Points) The program does not provide preferential licensing.
- (1-2 Points) Minimal thought is given to reserving any type of licenses for equity applicants. Furthermore, the program does not require proportional allocation of licenses for equity applicants compared to non-equity applicants.
- (3-4 Points) The local equity program adequately ensures that equity applicants receive preferential application processing and are reserved a proportionate share of the local market. There is a proportionate allocation for at least one type of license with priority licensing going to equity applicants.
- (5 Points) The program requires that for all license types equity applicants are proportionately awarded a certain number of licenses. After this initial number is reached, the equity program monitors the market situation and continues to ensure proportionate representation of equity licenses.

7. Does the jurisdiction's local equity program have any shareholder or ownership requirements? If yes, please describe. (Max 1750 characters)

- (0 Points) The program does not have any minimum shareholder or ownership requirements.
- (1-2 Points) There are minimal/limited requirements for shareholders or ownership interest. The local equity program requires minimal disclosure from shareholders and may not require disclosure of other ownership interests. There is no minimum amount of equity an equity applicant must own in their business or the amount is less than 20%.
- (3-4 Points) There are adequate requirements for shareholder or ownership interest. The equity applicant has a minimum amount of equity that cannot be reduced below 20% in their business. Applicants may be required to sign a document acknowledging their rights before receiving a license to allow applicants to make informed decisions about their equity and rights as an equity license holder.

- (5 Points) There are clear and compelling requirements for shareholder or ownership interests. Equity applicants are required to have minimum amount of equity in their business that cannot be reduced below 51%. Applicants must sign a document acknowledging their rights before receiving a license to allow applicants to make informed decisions about their equity and rights as an equity license holder.

8. Does the jurisdiction's local equity program provide business and/or financial education services? If yes, please describe. (Max 1750 characters)

- (0 Points) The program does not provide business and/or financial education services.
- (1-2 Points) The program offers minimal educational services or offers limited services with no plan to improve services.
- (3-4 Points) There are adequate established services with the long-term goal of helping applicants establish successful business practices. Services may include basic financial literacy, compliance courses, and employee management. The program may work cooperatively with local businesses to provide community classes or seminars.
- (5 Points) The program clearly provides comprehensive educational services that teach applicants to successfully run a business and actively engage other local businesses to support the local equity program. Services may include classes, written materials, and mentorships. Applicants may additionally be required to intern at other cannabis businesses to learn from experienced leaders how to effectively run their business in connection with services provides by the local equity program.

9. Does the jurisdiction's local equity program include an incubator program? If yes, please describe. (Max 1750 characters)

- (0 Points) The program does not include a cannabis business incubator program.
- (1-2 Points) There is a limited cannabis business incubator program or there are only occasional classes/meetings where equity licensees can go to learn more about how to run their businesses. The incubator does not include a component for matching licensees with businesses.
- (3-4 Points) The cannabis business incubator program adequately encourages businesses to work with equity licensees. The goal of the incubator is to help equity licensees become independent and successful at the end of their incubation period. There may be a simple vetting process for matching businesses and licensees for the incubator program. The local equity program may include businesses that provide free or greatly reduced rent or utilities for a minimum amount of specified years and mentorship in business skills.
- (5 Points) There is a structured, and comprehensive cannabis business incubator program that consistently matches the most qualified businesses to equity licensees. The incubator program includes at least 4 of the 5 following requirements: (1) free or greatly reduced rent and utilities for a minimum number of years; (2) mentorship in business skills; (3) technical assistance; (4) a reporting system to ensure neither equity licensee nor business mistreat the other; and (5) a system that allows equity licensees and businesses to anonymously provide suggestions and complaints about the existing program.

10. Does the jurisdiction have zoning regulations for commercial cannabis that are different for its local equity licensees? If yes, please describe. (Max 1750 characters)

- (0 Points) Jurisdiction does not have zoning regulations for commercial cannabis that are different for its local equity licensees.
- (1-2 Points) Minimal differences in zoning regulations between non-equity licensees and equity licensees, thus limiting the local equity program's functionality. There are no regulations or controls in place to protect equity licensees from rent increases based on their cannabis nature. The jurisdiction does not plan on expanding zoning permits for equity licensees.
- (3-4 Points) Adequate differences in zoning regulations between non-equity licensees and equity licensees. There are regulations or controls in place to protect equity licensees from rent increases based on their cannabis nature. The jurisdiction plans on expanding zoning permits for equity licensees.
- (5 Points) Clear and compelling differences in zoning regulations between non-equity licensees and equity licensees. There are regulations or controls in place to protect equity licensees from rent increases based on their cannabis nature. The jurisdiction has comprehensively expanded zoning permits for equity licensees.

11. Does the jurisdiction have licensing caps or limitations for commercial cannabis that are different for its local equity licensees? If yes, please describe. (Max 1750 characters)

- (0 Points) Jurisdiction does not have licensing caps or limitations for commercial cannabis that are different for its equity licensees.
- (1-2 Points) Minimal differences in licensing caps or limitations for commercial cannabis between non-equity licensees and equity licensees, thus limiting local equity program's functionality. The jurisdiction does not plan on modifying licensing caps or limitations for equity licensees.
- (3-4 Points) Adequate differences in licensing caps or limitations between non-equity licensees and equity licensees. The jurisdiction plans on expanding licensing caps or removing limitations for equity licensees.
- (5 Points) Clear and compelling differences in licensing caps or limitations between non-equity licensees and equity licensees. The jurisdiction has comprehensively expanded licensing caps or removed limitations for equity licensees.

12. How does the jurisdiction ensure eligible communities and populations are made aware of the benefits offered by its local equity program? (Max 1750 characters)

- (1-2 Points) Jurisdiction provides limited outreach and awareness-raising efforts. Minimal thought is given to which techniques, media channels, messages, and messengers are most appropriate/effective in reaching and informing the eligible population.
- (3-4 Points) Adequate outreach and awareness-raising efforts. Includes some community engagement techniques, channels, messages, and messengers which effectively reach and inform the eligible population.
- (5 Points) Robust outreach and engagement efforts that cultivate trust and respect in partnership with the eligible population and communities. Communication techniques, media channels, and messengers are carefully selected and/or tailored to effectively reach and inform the eligible population and communities. Workshops,

trainings, and outreach activities occur/take place in the impacted neighborhoods (per equity assessment).

13. How does the jurisdiction collect and address feedback from communities and populations eligible for its local equity program? (Max 1750 characters)

- (1-2 Points) The local equity program's process and responsiveness to challenges and complaints is limited/minimal.
- (3-4 Points) The local equity program has an adequate system to receive and address feedback.
- (5 Points) The local equity program provides a clear and comprehensive process to receive and address feedback.

14. Describe the outputs and outcomes of the jurisdiction's local equity program elements to date. (Max 3500 characters)

- (1-2 Points) Limited/minimal description of the outputs and outcomes and evaluation related to each program element.
- (3-4 Points) Adequate description of the jurisdiction's outputs and outcomes and evaluation related to each program element.
- (5 Points) Clear and comprehensive description of the jurisdiction's outputs and outcomes and evaluation related to each program element. Includes actual data on program outputs and outcomes. Acknowledges any significant examples of where program outputs and outcomes have fallen short and lessons learned.

Local Equity Program Goals and Expected Outcomes

Scoring Criteria A (5 points possible)

1. If the requested funds are awarded, what are the expected outputs and outcomes of the jurisdiction's local equity program? (Max 3500 characters)

- (1-2 Points) Limited and minimal description of expected outputs and outcomes and how the program will benefit, serve, and involve the eligible populations and communities.
- (3-4 Points) Adequately describes the expected outputs and outcomes and how the program will benefit, serve, and involve the eligible populations and communities.
- (5 Points) Clear and comprehensive description of the jurisdiction's expected outputs and outcomes and how the program will benefit, serve, and involve the eligible populations and communities.

Scoring Criteria B Questions (100 total points possible)

Local Jurisdiction's Population Size

Scoring Criteria B (22 points possible)

1. What was the local jurisdiction's population size as of January 1, 2019 as published on the Department of Finance's (DOF) [website](#)?

- Local jurisdictions with less than 100,000 residents (4 points);
- Local jurisdictions with 100,000-399,999 residents (7 points);

- Local jurisdictions with 400,000 -999,999 residents (11 points);
- Local jurisdictions with 1,000,000-1,999,999 residents (15 points);
- Local jurisdictions with 2,000,000-2,999,999 residents (18 Points);
- Local jurisdictions with 3 million or more residents (22 points).

Local Equity Program Components

Scoring Criteria B (53 points possible)

1. When was the jurisdiction’s local equity program adopted? (mm/dd/yyyy)

- Fewer than 6 months (0 points)⁵;
- 6 months to 1 year in existence (2 points)⁵;
- 1 to 2 years in existence (3 points)⁵;
- More than two years in existence (4 points)⁵.

2. Which of the following program elements does the jurisdiction’s local equity program include? Check all that apply as of the application due date. (0.5 point each, 4 points max)

- Small business support services including technical assistance or professional and mentorship services.
- Tiered fees or fee waivers for cannabis-related permits and licenses.
- Assistance in paying state regulatory and licensing fees.
- Assistance securing business locations prior to or during the application process.
- Assistance securing capital investments or direct access to capital.
- Assistance with regulatory compliance.
- Assistance in recruitment, training, and retention of a qualified and diverse workforce, including transitional workers.
- Low-interest or no-interest loans or grants to local equity applicants or local equity licensees to assist with startup and ongoing costs.

3. How many verified local equity applicants does the local jurisdiction currently have? (Exclude any equity applicants for license types that will not likely be obtainable in the next 12 months due to the jurisdiction’s licensing cap).

- 0 applicants (0 points);
- 1- 20 equity applicants (5 points);
- 21-100 equity applicants (10 points);
- 101-150 equity applicants (15 points);
- 151-200 equity applicants (20 points);
- 201-300 equity applicants (25 points);
- More than 300 equity applicants (30 points).

⁵ Determined by using the date the applicant jurisdiction’s equity program was adopted, to the date indicated as the deadline to submit the grant application

4. How many verified local equity license holders does the local jurisdiction currently have? (This only refers to individuals who have been issued a local license, permit, or other authorization by the local jurisdiction.)

- 0 equity license holders (0 points);
- 1-4 equity license holders (2 points);
- 5-20 equity license holders (5 points);
- 21-40 equity license holders (7 points);
- 41-60 equity license holders (9 points);
- 61-80 equity license holders (11 points);
- 81-100 equity license holders (13 points).
- More than 100 equity license holders (15 points)

Financial Questions

Scoring Criteria B (25 points possible)

1. What is the jurisdiction's current annual investment in its local equity program?

(Exclude any grant funds provided by the State of California, including the Bureau of Cannabis Control) (\$)

- No investment (0 points).
- Investment between \$1-\$249,999.99 (5 points);
- Investment between \$250,000-\$999,999.99 (10 points);
- Investment between \$1,000,000-\$1,499,999.99 (15 points);
- Investment between \$1,500,000.00-\$1,999,999.99 (20 points);
- Investment greater than \$2 million (25 points).

Technical Questions (not scored)

1. Total Amount Requested (\$)

2. Executive Summary: Please describe the proposal in 3-5 sentences. (Max 1750 characters)

3. Does the jurisdiction have a culture or perspective on equity, including policies, programs, and/or practices that address equity and justice? If yes, please describe. (Max 1750 characters)

4. Describe how the jurisdiction will use the requested funding to assist its local equity program's applicants and licensees. (Max 3500 characters)

5. How many local equity applicants does the jurisdiction intend to serve with the requested funds?

6. How many local equity licensees does the jurisdiction intend to serve with the requested funds?

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS

All materials submitted in response to a GO-Biz grant solicitation will become the property of GO-Biz and as such, are subject to the California Public Records Act (Gov. Code, S 6250, et seq.).

VERIFICATION OF APPLICANT INFORMATION

By submitting an application, applicants authorize GO-Biz to verify any and all information submitted in the application. GO-Biz may request additional documentation to clarify or validate any information provided in the application and/or budget.

POST-AWARD REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

An eligible local jurisdiction that receives a grant shall, on or before January 1 of the year following receipt of the grant and annually thereafter for each year that grant funds are expended, submit an annual report to GO-Biz that includes all the following information:

1. How the local jurisdiction disbursed the funds.
2. How the local jurisdiction identified local equity applicants or local equity licensees, including how the local jurisdiction determines who qualifies as a local equity applicant or local equity licensee.
3. The number of local equity applicants and local equity licensees that were served by the grant funds.
4. Aggregate demographic data on equity applicants, equity licensees, and all other applicants and licensees in the jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, income level, education level, prior convictions, and veteran status. This information will be consolidated and reported without the individual's identifying information.
5. If the local jurisdiction requires equity applicants to become eligible through specific ownership percentages, a breakdown of equity applicants' and equity licensees' business ownership types and percentages of ownership.
6. At least one success story that describes an equity applicant and/or equity licensee that was assisted as a result of the funding provided by GO-Biz.
7. Any other information specified in the grant agreement.



Cannabis Regulatory Commission

TO: Cannabis Regulatory Commission

FROM: Greg Minor
Assistant to the City
Administrator

SUBJECT: January 2020 Agenda Items

DATE: February 3, 2020

ITEM E (2) Cannabis Events

Attached please find the current instructions for the special event permit application for temporary cannabis events.

ITEM E (3) Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) Draft Cannabis Equity Grants Program For Local Jurisdictions Grant Solicitation

Attached please find the 2020 draft grant solicitation from GO-Biz for local jurisdictions cannabis equity programs. The Go-Biz grant is separate and in addition to the \$1,657,201.65 grant the Bureau of Cannabis Control (BCC) recently approved for the City of Oakland that was funded via the California Cannabis Equity Act of 2018, Senate Bill (SB) 1294.

ITEM F (1) Update on Cannabis Permitting Process

Below please find updated cannabis permitting statistics for the CRC's review.

Figure 1: Application Totals

APPLICATIONS	TOTALS	PENDING
Total Complete & Incomplete Applications	1404	113
Total Complete Applications	1404	
Complete General Applications	584	
Equity Applications based on residency	701	
Equity Applications based on conviction	119	
Incubators	378	
Interested in Incubating	22	
Complete Application with property	1035	
Complete Application without property (Equity)	308	
Complete Applicants without property (General)	61	

Figure 2: Permit Applications by Category

COMPLETED APPLICATIONS BY BUSINESS TYPE	GENERAL	INCUBATOR*	INTERESTED IN INCUBATING*	EQUITY
Delivery	136	67	4	224
Cultivator (Indoor)	137	85	13	120
Cultivator (Outdoor)	5	4	0	35
Distributor	136	102	2	207
Mfg. Volatile	64	50	0	40
Mfg. Non-Volatile	96	63	2	145
Transporter	6	4	0	39
Lab Testing	4	3	0	10
GRAND TOTALS	584	378	21	820

*These numbers are part of the General Total

Figure 3: Operators Locally Authorized for Provisional or Annual State License by Category

LOCALLY AUTHORIZED FOR STATE *ANNUAL/PROVISIONAL LICENSES*	GENERAL	INCUBATOR	EQUITY	
Delivery	19	49	102	
Cultivator	1	66	43	
Distributor	8	77	98	
Mfg. Volatile	4	27	5	
Mfg. Non-Volatile	1	68	41	
Transporter	0	2	4	
Lab Testing	0	1	1	
Retailers	0	2	4	
TOTALS:	33	292	298	623

*These figures represent those who have applied with the state for their provisional/annual license. There are additional applicants who are locally authorized for a state license but they have not yet applied with a state agency.

Figure 4: New Permits Issued to Cannabis Operators Since Spring of 2017 by Category

	GENERAL NOT INCUBATING	INCUBATOR	EQUITY	TOTAL
NEW ANNUAL PERMITS BY BUSINESS TYPE				
Dispensary	0	1	2	3
Delivery	27	9	41	77
Cultivator (Indoor)	0	3	2	5
Cultivator (Outdoor)	0	0	0	0
Distributor	5	10	17	32
Mfg. Volatile	0	1	0	1
Mfg. Non-Volatile	2	2	9	13
Transporter	1	0	5	6
Lab Testing	0	0	0	0
SUB TOTALS	35	25	74	134
GRAND TOTALS	35	26	76	137

Figure 5: Withdrawn Applications

WITHDRAWN APPLICATIONS	GENERAL	INCUBATOR	EQUITY	TOTALS
Delivery	7	15	22	44
Cultivator (Indoor)	3	12	26	41
Cultivator (Outdoor)	4	2	9	15
Distributor	2	18	26	46
Mfg. Volatile	2	9	17	28
Mfg. Non-Volatile	4	6	15	25
Transporter	3	1	9	13
Lab Testing	0	2	3	5
TOTALS	25	65	127	217

