California Proposition 64
Control, Regulate, and Tax
Adult Use of Marijuana Act

Presented by:
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Medical marijuana legalized in California in 1996, with the passage of Proposition 215. County by County approach.

2015 Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act updated existing medical marijuana laws.

- statewide framework
- licensing requirements.
- track and trace By 2018
San Bernardino County

Cannabis Law Status

Cultivation: Banned
Manufacturing: Banned
Retail: Banned

More
Proposition 64 establishes the Bureau of Marijuana Control within the California Department of Consumer Affairs.

- The Department of Consumer Affairs
- The Department of Food and Agriculture
- The Department of Public Health
The Department of Consumer Affairs – exclusive authority to issue, renew, discipline, suspend or revoke a license for the transportation, distribution, or sale of marijuana.

The Department of Food and Agriculture – is responsible for administering the cultivation regulation.

The Department of Public Health – is responsible for enforcing regulations for manufacturing and testing.

All regulations to be in place by January 1, 2018 which starts the revenue stream.
• Establish and adopt protocols to determine whether a driver is operating a vehicle while impaired, including impairment by the use of marijuana or marijuana products.

• Establish and adopt protocols setting forth best practices to assist law enforcement agencies.

• $3 million per year for program support to include hiring staff.
• Make grants to public and private research institutions for the purpose of developing technology for determining when a driver is operating a vehicle while impaired, including impairment by marijuana.

• Basic Science.
July 15th of each FY, beginning in 2018, the Controller will disburse 20 percent of specified tax revenue into the State and Local Government Law Enforcement Account (other than CHP), “for conducting training programs for detecting, testing and enforcing laws against driving under the influence of alcohol and other drugs, including marijuana.”

Beginning in FY 2022/23, at least $10 million must be allocated to the Department annually for these purposes. Research and Training
Two Grant Types - First

• Education Programs.

• CHP “to fund internal programs and grants to qualified nonprofit organizations and local governments for education, prevention, and enforcement of laws related to driving under the influence of alcohol and other drugs, including marijuana.”
• Ongoing Enforcement Programs.

• Funding may also be utilized for “programs that help enforce traffic laws, educate the public in traffic safety…and for the purchase of equipment related to the enforcement of laws related to driving under the influence of alcohol and other drugs, including marijuana.”
• Funding to begin in 2018

• Initial funding to be based upon actual revenue generated.

• Beginning in FY 2022/23, at least $40 million must be allocated to the Department annually for disbursement to local agencies for the described programs.