



# Timeline for the Legalization of Cannabis In California

## November 5, 1996

Voters approve Proposition 215 which exempts patients and defined caregivers, when recommended by a physician, for the possession and cultivation of marijuana for personal use from criminal laws.

## 2010 & 2011

AB 2650 and AB 1300 amend SB 420 to expressly recognize the authority of counties and cities to "adopt local ordinances that regulate the location, operation, or establishment of a medical marijuana cooperative or collective."

## November 8, 2016

The Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) is passed by voters. AUMA decriminalized (under California but not Federal law) the cultivation, processing, manufacturing, distribution, testing and sale of nonmedical marijuana for use by adults 21 years of age or older. AUMA expressly preserves local control over the regulation of marijuana-related businesses and marijuana-related land uses.

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## October 2003

SB 420 is enacted to clarify Proposition 215. It created a state-approved voluntary medical marijuana identification card program and provided certain additional immunities from state marijuana laws.

## October 9, 2015

Governor Brown signs three bills into law (AB 266, AB 243, and SB 643) which are collectively known as the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act (MMRSA). MMRSA established a statewide licensing scheme for commercial medical marijuana businesses while protecting local control.

## June 27, 2017

Governor Brown signs SB 94, the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA). This law merges medical and non-medical cannabis regulations into a single regulatory scheme.