



**DEBRA BOWEN | SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA | ELECTIONS**

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October 28, 2011

County Clerk/Registrar of Voters (CC/ROV) Memorandum #11102

TO: All County Clerks/Registrars of Voters and Proponents

FROM:


Katherine Montgomery
Initiative Program Manager

RE: Initiative: 1516, Related to Marijuana

Pursuant to Elections Code section 9004 (c), we transmit herewith a copy of the Title and Summary prepared by the Attorney General on a proposed initiative measure entitled:

**MARIJUANA LEGALIZATION.
INITIATIVE STATUTE.**

The proponents of the above-named measure are:

James P. Gray
William McPike
Stephen Collett
Steve Kubby
P.O. Box 13591
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96151

(415) 830-6070

#1516

**MARIJUANA LEGALIZATION.
INITIATIVE STATUTE.**

CIRCULATING AND FILING SCHEDULE

1. Minimum number of signatures required: 504,760
California Constitution, Article II, Section 8(b)

2. Official Summary Date: Thursday, 10/27/11

3. Petitions Sections:
 - a. First day Proponent can circulate Sections for
signatures (Elections Code § 336) Thursday, 10/27/11

 - b. Last day Proponent can circulate and file with the county.
All sections are to be filed at the same time within each
county. (Elections Codes §§ 9014, 9030(a)).....Monday, 03/26/12*

 - c. Last day for county to determine total number of
signatures affixed to petitions and to transmit total
to the Secretary of State (Elections Code § 9030(b)).....Thursday, 04/05/12

(If the Proponent files the petition with the county on a date prior to
03/26/12, the county has eight working days from the filing of the petition
to determine the total number of signatures affixed to the petition and to
transmit the total to the Secretary of State) (Elections Code § 9030(b).)

 - d. Secretary of State determines whether the total number
of signatures filed with all county clerks/registrars of
voters meets the minimum number of required signatures
and notifies the counties.....Saturday, 04/14/12**

 - e. Last day for county to determine total number of qualified
voters who signed the petition, and to transmit certificate
with a blank copy of the petition to the Secretary of State
(Elections Code §§ 9030(d)(e)).....Friday, 05/25/12

* Date adjusted for official deadline, which falls on a weekend (Elec. Code § 15).

** Date varies based on the date of county receipt.

INITIATIVE #1516
Circulating and Filing Schedule continued:

(If the Secretary of State notifies the county to determine the number of qualified voters who signed the petition on a date other than 04/14/12, the last day is no later than the thirtieth working day after the county's receipt of notification). (Elections Code §§ 9030(d)(e).)

- f. If the signature count is more than 555,236 or less than 479,522 then the Secretary of State certifies the petition as qualified or failed, and notifies the counties. If the signature count is between 479,522 and 555,236 inclusive, then the Secretary of State notifies the counties using the random sampling technique to determine the validity of **all** signatures (EC §9030(f)(g); 9031(a)) Monday, 06/04/12*

- g. Last day for county to determine actual number of all qualified voters who signed the petition, and to transmit certificate with a blank copy of the petition to the Secretary of State. (Elections Code §§ 9031(b)(c)). Tuesday, 07/17/12

(If the Secretary of State notifies the county to determine the number of qualified voters who have signed the petition on a date other than 06/04/12, the last day is no later than the thirtieth working day after the county's receipt of notification.) (Elections Code §§ 9031(b)(c).)

- h. Secretary of State certifies whether the petition has been signed by the number of qualified voters required to declare the petition sufficient (Elections Code §§ 9031(d), 9033)... Saturday, 07/21/12*

*Date varies based on the date of county receipt.

IMPORTANT POINTS

- California law prohibits the use of signatures, names and addresses gathered on initiative petitions for any purpose other than to qualify the initiative measure for the ballot. This means that the petitions cannot be used to create or add to mailing lists or similar lists for any purpose, including fundraising or requests for support. Any such misuses constitutes a crime under California law. Elections Code § 18650; *Bilofsky v. Deukmejian* (1981) 124 Cal.App.3d 825, 177 Cal.Rptr. 621; 63 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 37 (1980).
- Please refer to Elections Code §§ 100, 101, 104, 9008, 9009, 9013, 9021, and 9022 for appropriate format and type consideration in printing, typing and otherwise preparing your initiative petition for circulation and signatures. Please send a copy of the petition after you have it printed. This copy is not for our review or approval, but to supplement our file.
- Your attention is directed to the campaign disclosure requirements of the **Political Reform Act of 1974**, Government Code section 81000 et seq.
- When writing or calling state or county elections officials, provide the official title of the initiative which was prepared by the Attorney General. Use of this title will assist elections officials in referencing the proper file.
- When a petition is presented to the county elections official for filing by someone other than the proponent, the required authorization shall include the name or names of the persons filing the petition.
- When filing the petition with the county elections official, please provide a blank petition for elections official use.

KAMALA D. HARRIS
Attorney General

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



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P.O. BOX 944255
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Telephone: (916) 324-5464
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October 27, 2011

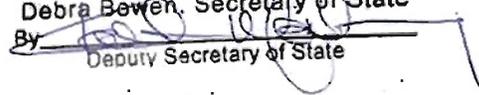
The Honorable Debra Bowen
Secretary of State
Office of the Secretary of State
1500 11th Street, 5th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Attention: Ms. Katherine Montgomery
Elections Analyst

FILED
In the office of the Secretary of State
of the State of California

OCT 27 2011

VIA
EMAIL
4:08 PM

Debra Bowen, Secretary of State
By 
Deputy Secretary of State

Dear Secretary Bowen:

Pursuant to Elections Code section 9004, you are hereby notified that on this day we sent our title and summary for the following proposed initiative to the proponent:

- 11-0039 "The Regulate Marijuana Like Wine Act of 2012"

A copy of that title and summary and text of the proposed initiative is enclosed. Please contact me if you have questions.

Sincerely,

DAWN L. MCFARLAND
Acting Initiative Coordinator

For KAMALA D. HARRIS
Attorney General

DLM:

cc: Steve Kubby, Proponent

The Attorney General of California has prepared the following title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure:

MARIJUANA LEGALIZATION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Decriminalizes marijuana sales, distribution, possession, use, cultivation, and transportation. Dismisses pending court actions inconsistent with its provisions. Retains laws forbidding use while driving or in workplace. Establishes regulation of commercial marijuana trade to match regulation of wine and beer. Allows noncommercial production up to 24 flowering plants per household, or more with local approval. Authorizes retail sales of marijuana with THC level of .3% or more to persons 21 or older; if less, no age limit. Directs state and local officials to not cooperate with federal enforcement of marijuana laws. Bans development of genetically modified marijuana. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local government: **The fiscal effects of this measure are subject to considerable uncertainty depending on: (1) the extent to which the federal government continues to enforce federal marijuana laws and (2) the specific taxes applied to marijuana. Savings of potentially several tens of millions of dollars annually to state and local governments on the costs of incarcerating and supervising certain marijuana offenders. Potentially hundreds of millions of dollars in net additional tax revenues related to the production and sale of marijuana products. (11-0039)**

The Regulate Marijuana Like Wine Act of 2012

SPONSORED BY THE REGULATE MARIJUANA LIKE WINE COMMITTEE
POST OFFICE BOX 13591, SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CALIFORNIA 96151
STATE CAMPAIGN ID NUMBER 1336887 • Phone: 415 830-6070

August 30, 2011

Attorney General's Office
California Department of Justice
Attn: Public Inquiry Unit
P.O. Box 944255
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

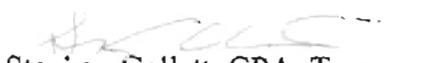
Dear Attorney General Kamala D. Harris,

Please accept our written request that a circulating title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure be prepared.

Respectfully submitted,


James P. Gray, Chief Proponent


William McPike, Chief Counsel


Stephen Collett, CPA, Treasurer


Steve Kubby, Chief Officer and Campaign Manager

RECEIVED

SEP 02 2011

INITIATIVE COORDINATOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

The Regulate Marijuana Like Wine Act of 2012

The People of the State of California do enact as follows:

Section 1. Findings, Declarations, Purpose, Directives, and Orders

Section 11420 is added to the Health and Safety Code as Chapter 6.8 Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana. This section shall be known as and may be cited as the "The Regulate Marijuana Like Wine Act of 2012," known hereinafter as the "Act."

(a) The People of the State of California find and declare all of the following:

- (1) Outlawing marijuana has created illicit markets, empowered gangs, drug cartels and terrorists, resulted in violence, corruption and violations of rights against search and seizure, and contributed to the highest incarceration rate in the world.
- (2) Marijuana is an untapped revenue source for the State of California. The best way to tap that source for the benefit of all Californians is to regulate and tax marijuana just like wine.
- (3) The regulation of marijuana will benefit the People of the State of California by reducing criminal gang and cartel activity, promoting agriculture, creating jobs by reestablishing a hemp industry, and reducing the fiscal and incarceration overpopulation burdens on law enforcement, and courts.

(b) This Act does all of the following:

- (1) Repeals California Health and Safety Code sections 11357, 11358, 11359, 11360, 11361, 11485, Vehicle Code section 23222(b). Marijuana is removed from Health and Safety Code sections 11364 through 11375, 11366, 11366.5, 11469 through 11495, 11532(b)(7), 11590, 11703, and 11999. Adults 21 years of age and older, and approved business entities shall no longer be prohibited from association, use, possession, trade, processing, packaging, gifting, vending, sales, distribution, storage, transportation, production, or cultivation of marijuana. This Act establishes rights not defenses.
- (2) Establishes that the following shall be punishable by a fine of, up to \$2,500.00 per occurrence.
 - (A) The sale or distribution of marijuana by or to any individual under 21 years old, or;

- (B) The sale or commercial activity authorized herein, when outside the commercial and regulatory system established herein.
- (3) Removes "marijuana," "THC," and "CBD," explicitly or by inference as a controlled substance, from Health and Safety Code section 11054.
- (4) This Act does not control, repeal, modify, or change statutes pertaining to:
- (A) Operating a motor vehicle;
 - (B) Using marijuana or being impaired while in the workplace or in public;
 - (C) Medical marijuana statutes as set forth in Proposition 215 (H&S11362.5) and its progeny.
- (5) For persons under 21 years of age it is an infraction punishable by a fine up to \$2,500.00, for any one of the following:
- (A) Possession of over one ounce of marijuana.
 - (B) Cultivation of marijuana.
 - (C) Gifting, sharing, distributing, sales, storage, transporting over one ounce of marijuana.
 - (D) Possession of one ounce or less of marijuana, in this class shall be an infraction with a \$100 fine.
- (6) This Act enjoins the search, arrest, prosecution, property seizure, asset forfeiture, eradication costs, and/or any criminal or civil penalty, or sanction, for activity authorized herein.
- (7) No later than February 1, 2013, the state Alcohol Beverage Control Board shall adopt regulations and procedures, provide and accept forms for the implementation of *commercial* activity under this Act. Such regulations shall not prohibit marijuana farming, the operation of marijuana establishments or point of sale outlets, either expressly or through regulations that make their operation different than wine or beer regulations and fees, or unreasonably impracticable. Should the Alcohol Beverage Control Board fail to have procedures in effect by this date, it shall use forms presently used for wine and beer, and replace the words wine, beer, alcohol, with the word marijuana, and accept and process those forms within sixty days of submission or approval is automatic. Localities may not adopt higher or extra fees, limits, site plans, zoning, regulations or

procedures for commercial activity which are different than those which regulate grape farms, wineries, distribution and sales of wine and beer. Commercial cultivation, infused-product manufacturing, and distribution licenses, consistent with the declarations, purposes and goals of this section may be issued if fees are equal to or less than any such fees charged for similar wine industry activity. Should the Alcohol Beverage Control Board fail to enact regulations, a person or business acting commercially, shall not be subject to the penalty provided in 11420 (b)(2)(B).

(8) All pending state court actions under said amended statutes which conflict with the provisions of this Act, shall be dismissed with prejudice.

(9) The state and/or local jurisdictions may regulate the processing, distribution, sales, and outdoor use within 600 feet of a school, and in residential zones.

(10) Experimentation, development, research, testing, cultivation, sales, or possession of genetically-modified (GMO) marijuana, hemp, and its seeds, shall be banned throughout the state of California.

Section 2. Provisions

(a) This Act adopts the definitions of marijuana, concentrates, and THC as they presently exist in Health and Safety Code Sections 11018 and 11006.5. However, those definitions shall be broadly interpreted to include the species *Cannabis Indica*, *Ruderalis*, and *Americana*, as well as any plant part, form, derivative, interspecies hybrids or cross-breeds, and all non-genetically-modified strains of the *Cannabis* genus and plant.

(b) State taxes and regulations which may be similar and apply to the grape farming and wine industries, produce and processed agricultural products and brokerage industry, distribution, wholesale and retail sales, and transactions of agricultural crops and products shall apply to marijuana, regardless of THC level, using the grape farming and winery industry as an example, so long as the results support these declarations, purposes and goals.

(c) All wholesale and retail products with a final THC level below 0.3 percent shall be authorized for sales as hemp products. All marijuana or hemp products with a final THC level of 0.3 percent or above shall be restricted for sales to persons 21 years of age or older and regulated in a manner similar to wine, so long as the results support these declarations, purposes and goals. Both hemp and marijuana are declared agricultural crops.

(d) The State of California, and all branches of its government, shall liberally construe

the meaning and implementation of this Act to favor and benefit this class of adults, and business entities as follows:

(1) No taxes, fees, laws, rules, regulations, zones, local city or county zoning requirements may be adopted or enacted to defeat, deny, or prohibit the purposes of this Act, or to defeat, deny, or prohibit this adult class or, associations, organizations, commercial, agricultural, or industrial businesses authorized herein, from engaging in the activities authorized and protected by this Act.

(2) Adults 21 years and older may produce up to 6 mature outdoor flowering plants, or up to 12 mature indoor flowering plants per person; or a total number of plants cultivated per household not to exceed 12 mature flowering plants outdoors or 24 plants indoors. The cultivation shall take place in an indoor or outdoor space or area not visible to the public. These plants and their produce may not be made available for sale.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prevent a property owner from prohibiting conduct that damages their property.

(4) This Act creates and requires statewide standards and preempts and nullifies any and all conflicting local regulations, while allowing local jurisdictions limited regulation under Health and Safety Code 11570 over cultivation in residential and school zones only. Local regulations cannot decrease plants in (d)(2) above but may allow a greater number of plants instead.

(5) No regulations, taxes, or fees shall be enacted or imposed upon marijuana for qualifying business entities, which are more severe or restrictive than those comparable and reasonable in the commercial wine grape farming and winery regulations of the alcohol industry model.

(e) State, local, elected, appointed, hired employees, officers, and officials shall not directly or indirectly cooperate with or assist federal, state, local officers or officials, volunteers, or employees who eradicate marijuana, act for seizure or forfeiture, or to defeat any liberally construed purpose of this Act, nor may any state or local agency contract to eradicate marijuana that is being grown, manufactured or stored under the provisions of this Act.

(f) Within 30 days of passage of this Act, the offices of both the state Attorney General and the Department of Public Health shall inform the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the United States Attorney General, Congress, Drug Enforcement Agency, and Food and Drug Administration that in 1996 the state of California recognized the current medical use of marijuana in treatment in the United

States, and since 1996 has approved a state-regulated physician medical marijuana practice. Physicians have recommended the use of marijuana to thousands of patients. For that reason diligently demand or petition as is appropriate (see 21 CFR 1308.43, 21 USC 811-812) that marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols as defined in §21 USC 802(16) be removed from Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC 800 et seq., where it is currently listed as an addictive drug with no accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.

(g) The State of California is ordered to protect and defend all provisions of this Act from any and all challenges or litigation, whether by persons, officials, cities, counties, the state or federal governments.

(h) This Act prohibits all commercial advertising for sales, distribution, and use of marijuana, except for medical marijuana and products that contain less than a final THC level below 0.3 percent. This provision shall be enforced hereafter by penalties to be set forth by the Legislature.

(i) This Act shall become effective immediately upon passage.

Section 3. Severability

If any of the provisions of this Act, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall not be affected, but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.