

2022 Signed and Vetoed Legislation

[AB 195](#)

(Committee on Budget) Cannabis.

Status: 6/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 56, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This is a landmark bill that provides the legal cannabis industry with significant tax relief. Key provisions include: suspending the cannabis cultivation tax indefinitely; establishing one point of tax collection and remittance for licensees by moving cannabis excise-tax collection and remittance to retail in 2023; allowing eligible equity retailers to keep 20 percent of the excise tax they collect (vendor compensation); creating new tax credits for qualifying equity licensees and for cannabis retailers with stronger labor standards; strengthening labor-peace-agreement requirements for cannabis businesses; making illegal cannabis businesses liable for all unpaid tax and allowing bad actors to be held personally liable for tax evasion; and creating additional enforcement tools against the illicit market and bad actors.

[AB 1646](#)

(Chen R) Cannabis packaging: beverages.

Status: 9/18/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 388, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This bill authorizes cannabis beverages to be packaged in containers of any material that are clear or any color.

[AB 1706](#)

(Bonta, Mia D) Cannabis crimes: resentencing.

Status: 9/18/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 387, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This bill, if a sentence was not challenged by July 1, 2020, requires the court to issue an order recalling or dismissing the sentence, dismissing and sealing, or redesignating the conviction no later than March 1, 2023, and requires the court to update its records accordingly and to notify the Department of Justice (DOJ). The bill requires the DOJ, on or before July 1, 2023, to complete the update of the state summary criminal history information database, and ensures that inaccurate state summary criminal history is not reported, as specified. The bill requires the DOJ to conduct an awareness campaign so that individuals that may be impacted by this process become aware of methods to verify updates to their criminal history.

[AB 1885](#)

(Kalra D) Cannabis and cannabis products: animals: veterinary medicine.

Status: 9/18/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 389, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This bill expands the purpose of the comprehensive system established by MAUCRSA to include the control and regulation of the cultivation, distribution, transport, storage, manufacturing, processing, and sale of cannabis products intended for use on, or consumption by, animals. The bill makes various related revisions to the definitions under MAUCRSA that excludes livestock and food animals, as specified, from the definition of “animal,” for these purposes, and specifies that cannabis concentrate and edible cannabis products are not considered processed pet foods as defined under the Pure Pet Food Act of 1969.

[AB 1894](#)

(Rivas, Luz D) Integrated cannabis vaporizer: packaging, labeling, advertisement, and marketing.

Status: 9/18/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 390, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This bill, commencing July 1, 2024, requires the advertisement and marketing of a cannabis cartridge and an integrated cannabis vaporizer to prominently display a specified message to properly dispose of a cannabis cartridge and an integrated cannabis vaporizer as hazardous waste, and also prohibits the package, label, advertisement, and marketing from indicating that the cannabis cartridge or integrated cannabis vaporizer is disposable or implying that it may be thrown in the trash or recycling streams.

2022 Signed and Vetoed Legislation

[AB 2155](#) **(Villapudua D) Cannabis beverages.**

Status: 6/21/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 33, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This bill defines “cannabis beverages” as a form of edible cannabis product that is intended to be consumed in its final state as a beverage.

[AB 2188](#) **(Quirk D) Discrimination in employment: use of cannabis.**

Status: 9/18/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 392, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This bill, on and after January 1, 2024, makes it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon the person’s use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace, except for preemployment drug screening, as specified, or upon an employer-required drug screening test that has found the person to have nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites in their hair, blood, urine, or other bodily fluids. The bill exempts certain applicants and employees from the bill’s provisions, including employees in the building and construction trades and applicants and employees in positions requiring a federal background investigation or clearance, as specified. The bill specifies that it does not preempt state or federal laws requiring applicants or employees to be tested for controlled substances as a condition of employment, receiving federal funding or federal licensing-related benefits, or entering into a federal contract.

[AB 2210](#) **(Quirk D) Cannabis: state temporary event licenses: venues licensed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control: unsold inventory.**

Status: 9/18/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 391, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This bill prohibits the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control from taking disciplinary action against a person licensed pursuant to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act on the basis of a state temporary event license issued by the DCC to a licensee that utilizes the same premises. The bill requires all on- and off-sale privileges of alcoholic beverages at the venue to be suspended for the day of the event until 6 a.m. on the day after the event has ended, and prohibits all alcohol consumption on the venue premises for the day of the event until 6 a.m. on the day after the event has ended. The bill also requires all inventory of cannabis or cannabis products to be sold by a state temporary event license to be transported to and from the temporary event by a licensed distributor or licensed microbusiness, and would allow a state temporary event licensee, upon completion or cessation of the temporary event, to reconcile unsold inventory of cannabis or cannabis products and return it to the licensee’s retail premises.

[AB 2568](#) **(Cooley D) Cannabis: insurance providers.**

Status: 9/18/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 393, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This bill provides that it is not a crime solely for individuals and firms to provide insurance and related services to persons licensed to engage in commercial cannabis activity.

[AB 2925](#) **(Cooper D) California Cannabis Tax Fund: spending reports.**

Status: 9/18/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 394, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This bill requires the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), on or before July 10, 2023, to provide to the Legislature a spending report of funds from the Youth Education, Prevention, Early

2022 Signed and Vetoed Legislation

Intervention and Treatment Account for the 2021–22 and 2022–23 fiscal years. The bill requires DHCS, on or before July 10, 2024, and annually thereafter, to provide that spending report for the prior fiscal year.

[SB 988](#)

(Hueso D) Compassionate Access to Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan’s Law.

Status: 9/2/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 242, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This bill repeals the requirement that health care facilities permitting patient use of medical cannabis comply with other drug and medication requirements, as specified. The bill requires a health facility to require a patient or a primary caregiver, as defined, to be responsible for acquiring, retrieving, administering, and removing medicinal cannabis, and requires medicinal cannabis to be stored securely at all times. The bill requires the patient or the patient’s primary caregiver to, upon discharge, remove all remaining medicinal cannabis and, if a patient cannot remove the medicinal cannabis and does not have a primary caregiver, requires the storage of the product in a locked container until it is disposed of, as specified.

[SB 1186](#)

(Wiener D) Medicinal Cannabis Patients’ Right of Access Act.

Status: 9/18/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 395, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: Enacts the Medicinal Cannabis Patients’ Right of Access Act, which, on and after January 1, 2024, prohibits a local jurisdiction from adopting or enforcing any regulation that prohibits the retail sale by delivery within the local jurisdiction of medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers by medicinal cannabis businesses, as defined, or that has the effect of prohibiting the retail sale by delivery within the local jurisdiction of medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers in a timely and readily accessible manner and in types and quantities that are sufficient to meet demand from medicinal cannabis patients within the local jurisdiction, as specified. The bill, on and after January 1, 2024, provides that the act may be enforced by an action for writ of mandate brought by a medicinal cannabis patient or their primary caregiver, a medicinal cannabis business, the Attorney General, or any other party otherwise authorized by law.

[SB 1326](#)

(Caballero D) Cannabis: interstate agreements.

Status: 9/18/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 396, Statutes of 2022.

Summary: This bill authorizes the Governor to enter into an agreement with another state or states authorizing medicinal or adult-use commercial cannabis activity, or both, between foreign licensees, who are licensed under the laws of the other state or states, and entities operating with a state license pursuant to MAUCRSA, provided that the commercial cannabis activities are lawful and subject to licensure under the laws of the other state or states. The bill makes foreign licensees subject to the jurisdiction of this state for purposes of actions taken for violations of state commercial cannabis laws and regulations. The bill prohibits an entity with a commercial cannabis license issued under the laws of another state from engaging in commercial cannabis activity within the boundaries of this state without a state license, or within a local jurisdiction without a license, permit, or other authorization issued by the local jurisdiction.