



SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Discretionary Review Analysis

Medical Cannabis Dispensary

HEARING DATE MAY 1, 2014

Date: April 24, 2014
Case No.: **2013.1340 D**
Project Address: **1423 Ocean Avenue**
Zoning: Ocean Avenue- NCT District
45-X Height and Bulk District
Block/Lot: 6941 / 063
Project Sponsor: Greg Schoepp
3615 Balboa Street
San Francisco, CA 94121
Staff Contact: Jessica Look – (415) 575-6812
jessica.look@sfgov.org
Recommendation: **Take Discretionary Review and Approve with Conditions**

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposal is to establish a new Medical Cannabis Dispensary (dba “Bay Area Compassionate Health Center”) at 1423 Ocean Avenue to replace a vacant ground floor commercial space that was last occupied by a retail service (dba “Golden Years Medical Home Health Care Products”). The proposed retail space contains approximately 2,472 square feet, of only 672 square feet will be accessible to patrons. No parking is required and no physical expansion is proposed as part of this project.

The proposed Medical Cannabis Dispensary (MCD) will dispense cannabis and cannabis foodstuffs. It would allow on-site smoking or vaporizing. The MCD will not have any live marijuana plants on site. In addition, any medical cannabis distributed on the premises will be grown outside of San Francisco. Tenant Improvements will be made in connection with this property to comply with Mayor’s Office of Disability requirements. The proposed hours of operation are 10:00 AM to 10:00 PM, daily. The subject commercial space has approximately 16-feet of frontage on Ocean Avenue. The windows are proposed to be clear and unobstructed.

According to the project sponsor, Bay Area Compassionate Health Center is a family owned business. They currently serve over 8,000 patients mostly in the southwest neighborhoods of San Francisco, including Sunset, West Portal and Excelsior. They intend to fully comply with the comprehensive regulatory framework for MCDs in San Francisco.

The project sponsors will also maintain full-time security which includes indoor and outdoor video cameras. In addition, security guards will be employed both inside and outside of the location.

Planning Code Section 790.141 states that all MCDs are required to be heard by the Planning Commission, which will consider whether or not to exercise their discretionary review powers over the building permit application.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND PRESENT USE

The project is located on the southern side of Ocean Avenue, between Miramar and Granada Avenues, Block 6941, Lots 063 and 064. The property is located within the Ocean Avenue NCT (Neighborhood Commercial Transit) District with 45-X height and bulk district. The subject one-story building was constructed circa 1923. It occupies two lots and is developed with three commercial spaces. The proposed MCD would occupy only one storefront (furthest from Granada Ave.) The other two commercial spaces are currently occupied the paint store dba Sherwin Williams.

The subject building is located in the mid-block, with approximately 52 feet of frontage. The proposed MCD store frontage, however is only 16 feet.

SURROUNDING PROPERTIES AND NEIGHBORHOOD

The Ocean Avenue Neighborhood Commercial Transit corridor is characterized by multi-purpose transit oriented small-scale commercial uses, one- or two-story buildings, and containing neighborhood serving uses from Phelan Avenue to Manor Drive, such as salons, cleaners, retail stores, and restaurants. The retail frontage is interrupted at several locations by larger buildings such as multi-family residential apartments and churches. The subject site is within a Mayor's Invest in Neighborhoods Initiative Area and within a Community Benefit District (Ocean Avenue CBD).

Ocean Avenue was recently transformed by Avalon Bay's 173 unit market rate housing with a new Whole Foods on the ground floor. The site also falls in the Balboa Park Station Area Plan adopted in 2000, which one of the 3 key principles is to improve the economic vitality of the Ocean Avenue Neighborhood Commercial District.

There are two other existing MCDs in the area. The first is located at 1545 Ocean Ave dba "Waterfall Wellness Health Center: This MCD was approved via the Mandatory Discretionary Review process on October 10, 2007 (Case No. 2007.0631D) and is currently operating. Waterfall Wellness Health Center is located one block away. The second MCD is located at 1944 Ocean Avenue dba 1944 Ocean Avenue Collective. This MCD is about 5 blocks away and outside the 1,000 foot buffer.

Additionally, Waterfall Wellness is going through a change of ownership and will have a hearing before the Director of the Department of Public Health. The Department of Public Health is delaying this hearing until 1423 Ocean Avenue MCD DR case is heard before the Planning Commission.

ISSUES AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Adjacent Land Uses

Three sites within 1,000 feet of the project site require further discussion. They are the OMI Family Center, the San Francisco Public Library Ingleside Branch, and the Ingleside Presbyterian Church and Ingleside Community Center (both located in the same building).

OMI Family Center is located at 1701 Ocean Avenue near the corner of Faxon Avenue and Ocean Avenue, about 3 blocks away. The OMI Family Center provides full range outpatient services to individuals and families including individual, group and family counseling, assessment, psychiatric evaluation and involuntary hospitalization when necessary. The site also offers psychotherapy and case management to individuals of all ages. Finally, it serves as point of entry to adult clients entering community mental health services. The center is a registered provider through the San Francisco Department of Public Health, Community Behavioral Health Services and provides services to a wide range of ages, not those primarily 18 and under.

The second site is the San Francisco Public Library, Ingleside branch. The library is located at 1298 Ocean Avenue and this branch was opened on September 12, 2009. The library's collection includes adult, teen and children books and the location has a teen and children's room. There is also a public meeting room for community use. Staff has requested additional information from the South West District Manager, Terry Gwiazdowski, who has provided statistics from FY 2012-2013 of the Ingleside which show that 52.17 % of the books checked out from this branch are for adult (in comparison, teen books- 8.81% and juvenile books - 39.02%). The Department however, has determined that libraries are intended to serve and be a community resource for all ages, not those primarily for those under 18.

Finally, it be been brought to the attention to the Department that the Ingleside Community Center operates out of the Ingleside Presbyterian Church at 1345 Ocean Avenue. The Ingleside Community Center has been operating at this site 25 years and has a 501c3 nonprofit status. It was started by Reverend Roland Gordon (aka Rev. G), the head pastor of the church and considered by many to be a community leader.

The Center does not have a child care license through the state, as it is license-exempt. The after school program operates Monday thru Thursday (3pm-6pm) and services K-12 grade students with tutorial, computer, art and recreational activities. According to the director, Ms. Martha Quinn, most students are dropped off at the church and are from various locations of San Francisco. There are roughly 10-15 students there daily, between 3 – 6, Monday through Thursday.

The Ingleside Presbyterian Church does provide other services besides the Community Center, which include weekly church service, AA meetings, and a Community Food Program. The Church has been at that location for 105 years. According to Reverend Roland Gordon, the building, which contains both the Church and the Community Center, is intended to serve all members of the community, not just those under 18. The Zoning Administrator has also reviewed this information and concurred that the community center is an accessory use of the church, and the building as a whole operates and provides services to all ages, not just those primarily under 18. Thus the project complied with Planning Code Section 790.141.

Pending Legislation: MCD Controls within the Ocean Avenue NCT

There is currently pending legislation that was introduced on February 4, 2014 by Supervisor Norman Yee and was approved at the Planning Commission on April 4, 2014. The ordinance would amend the Planning Code to require that in the Ocean Avenue NCT, a MCD may be allowed within 500 feet of another MCD as a conditional use, and includes a provision that directs the removal of these controls if the City adopts a City-wide anti-clustering controls for MCDs. Essentially, uses subjected to CU approval are not permitted unless the Commission finds that the use is necessary or desirable and compatible with the community. A CU is appealable to the Board of Supervisors, while a use permit subject to a DR hearing is appealable to the Board of Appeals.

The proposed Ordinance includes the following findings for the Commission to use when evaluating MCD applications subject to CU approval:

(b) The Planning Commission shall approve the application and authorize the conditional use if, in addition to the application's satisfying the requirements of Planning Code Section 303, the facts presented establish that:

- (1) the MCD will bring measurable community benefits and enhancements to the Ocean Avenue NCT District;*
- (2) the MCD has prepared a parking and transportation management plan sufficient to address the anticipated impact of patients visiting the MCD; and*
- (3) the MCD has demonstrated a commitment to maintaining public safety by actively engaging with the community prior to applying for the Conditional Use, including adequate security measures in its operation of the business, and designating a community liaison to deal effectively with current and future neighborhood concerns.*

(c) In addition to the above criteria, in regard to a Conditional Use authorization application, the Planning Commission shall consider the existing concentrations of MCDs within the District.

It is estimated that if this legislation is approved by the Board of Supervisors, the Planning Code amendment will be in effect in early June. The applicant is aware of the implications of the pending legislation, but still wanted to bring this DR to the Planning Commission as soon as possible. If the proposed legislation were adopted, it would require a conditional use, as 1423 Ocean Avenue is within 500' of another MCD (dba "Waterfall Wellness Health Center" at 1545 Ocean Avenue).

The Project Sponsor has developed a security plan for the operation of the proposed MCD. This program includes the following physical security enhancement equipment including physical barriers, electronic systems, access control, video surveillance, and security personnel. There will also be a 24 hour electronic surveillance system consisting of 24 cameras. There will also be an alarm system controlled by a keypad and monitored 24 hours a day. Security lighting will also be mounted to each exterior wall. In addition, there will be patient entry procedures pertaining to first time patients, returning patients and for caregivers. All staff/management/security guards will receive training on the collective's Anti-Diversion policy. Any patients found to be unlawfully diverting medical cannabis will have their membership

permanently revoked. Finally, all surrounding businesses and neighbors will be given a contact card with numbers of the store and of managers if any issue occurs.

This project has been designed to be a Code compliant establishment including day time hours of operation that is permitted as-of-right (Planning Code Section 737.27) as well as façade design that complies with Neighborhood Commercial District street frontage requirements (Planning Code Section 145.1) for openings and visibility.

HEARING NOTIFICATION

TYPE	REQUIRED PERIOD	REQUIRED NOTICE DATE	ACTUAL NOTICE DATE	ACTUAL PERIOD
312 Posted Notice	30 days	January 13, 2014	January 13, 2014	30 days
312 Mailed Notice	30 days	January 13, 2014	January 13, 2014	30 days
DR Posted Notice	30 days	April 1, 2014	March 28, 2014	32 days
DR Mailed Notice	30 days	April 1, 2014	March 28, 2014	32 days

PUBLIC COMMENT

	SUPPORT	OPPOSED	NO POSITION
Adjacent neighbor(s)			
Other neighbors on the block or directly across the street			
Neighborhood groups or others	X	X	

According to the project sponsors, Bay Area Compassionate Health Center has conducted outreach to neighborhood associations including the Ocean Avenue Association, the Ingleside Terraces Home Association, the Westwood Park Neighborhood Association, the Sunnyside Association, OMI Neighbors in Action as well as Reverend Roland Gordon at the Ingleside Presbyterian Church. The project sponsor has prepared a Neighborhood Outreach Summary which is included in the enclosed attachments.

In addition, the project sponsor has provided 39 letters in support of the proposal, with some reasons being that community members needs a safe and convenient location to obtain medicine, and that legally regulated dispensaries actually benefit the local community by stimulating local business.

The Department has received 12 letters in opposition from adjacent residents. Neighbors are generally concerned with the clustering of MCDs (as two are in operation along Ocean Ave), incompatibility with existing land uses and family friendly environment along the corridor. Some residents also feel that this project will go against the recent revitalization efforts of the area, such as the new Whole Foods and new library.

The Department has received four phone calls objecting to the use. Callers have stated that there are numerous MCDs already existing in close proximity to the subject site.

Staff has not received any correspondence from adjacent business owners, nor from any neighborhood associations or merchants associations.

PROJECT ANALYSIS

MEDICAL CANNABIS DISPENSARY CRITERIA

Below are the six criteria to be considered by the Planning Commission in evaluating Medical Cannabis Dispensaries, per Planning Code Section 790.141:

1. That the proposed site is located not less than 1,000 feet from the parcel containing the grounds of an elementary or secondary school, public or private, or recreation buildings as defined by Section 221(e) of the Planning Code.

Project Meets Criteria

The subject parcel is not located within 1000' of an elementary or secondary school, public or private, or active recreation buildings or permitted community centers which primarily serve persons 18 years or less as defined by Section 790.141 of the Planning Code. An MCD on this block would therefore be a highly compatible use.

2. The parcel containing the MCD cannot be located on the same parcel as a facility providing substance abuse services that is licensed or certified by the State of California or funded by the Department of Public Health.

Project Meets Criteria

The subject parcel does not contain a facility providing substance abuse services that is licensed or certified by the State of California or funded by the Department of Public Health.

3. No alcohol is sold or distributed on the premises for on or off site consumption.

Project Meets Criteria

No alcohol is sold or distributed on the premises for on or off-site consumption.

4. If Medical Cannabis is smoked on the premises the dispensary shall provide adequate ventilation within the structure such that doors and/or windows are not left open for such purposes resulting in odor emission from the premises.

Project meets Criteria

The proposed MCD will provide adequate ventilation within the structure.

5. The Medical Cannabis Dispensary has applied for a permit from the Department of Public Health pursuant to Section 3304 of the San Francisco Health Code.

Project Meets Criteria

The applicant has applied for a permit from the Department of Public Health.

6. A notice shall be sent out to all properties within 300-feet of the subject lot and individuals or groups that have made a written request for notice or regarding specific properties, areas or Medical Cannabis Dispensaries. Such notice shall be held for 30 days.

Project Meets Criteria

A 30-day notice was sent to owners and occupants within 300-feet of the subject parcel identifying that a MCD is proposed at the subject property and that the building permit was subject to a Mandatory Discretionary Review Hearing.

GENERAL PLAN COMPLIANCE:

The Project is, on balance, consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Objectives and Policies

OBJECTIVE 1:

MANAGE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND CHANGE TO ENSURE ENHANCEMENT OF THE TOTAL CITY LIVING AND WORKING ENVIRONMENT.

Policy 1.1:

Assure that all commercial and industrial uses meet minimum, reasonable performance standards.

The location for the proposed MCD meets all of the requirements in Section 790.141 of the Planning Code.

OBJECTIVE 7:

ENHANCE SAN FRANCISCO'S POSITION AS A NATIONAL AND REGIONAL CENTER FOR GOVERNMENTAL, HEALTH, AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.

Policy 7.3: Promote the provision of adequate health and educational services to all geographical districts and cultural groups in the city.

The chronically ill patients who would be served by the proposed use are in great need of this type of medical service. By allowing the services provided by the MCD, its patients are assured to safe access to medication for their ailments.

SECTION 101.1 PRIORITY POLICIES

Planning Code Section 101.1 establishes eight priority policies and requires review of permits for consistency, on balance, with these policies. The Project complies with these policies as follows:

1. Existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced.

The proposed use is a neighborhood serving use. The location for the MCD is currently vacant so the new use will not displace a previous neighborhood serving use.

2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods.

The project occupies a ground floor commercial space and will adhere with all signage regulations defined in Article 33 of the Health Code to help preserve the existing neighborhood character. The proposed use would not adversely affect the existing neighborhood character.

3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced.

The exiting building is occupied by non-residential uses so the proposed use will not displace any affordable housing.

4. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking.

The site is close to multiple public transit lines and the immediate neighborhood provides sufficient short-term parking so the use will not impede transit operations or impact parking.

5. A diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced.

The subject building is vacant and will not displace any industrial or service industry establishments.

6. The City achieves the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

The MCD will follow standard earthquake preparedness procedures and any construction would comply with contemporary building and seismic codes.

7. Landmarks and historic buildings be preserved.

The subject building will not be altering the front façade.

8. Parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development.

The project will not restrict access to any open space or parks and will not impact any open space or park's access to sunlight or vistas.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The project is categorically exempt from the environmental review process under Section 15301 Class 1(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines, pursuant to Title 14 of the California Administrative Code.

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

In 1996, California voters passed Proposition 215, known as the Compassionate Use Act, by a 56% majority. In San Francisco, Proposition 215 passed by a 78% majority. The legislation established the right of seriously ill Californians, including those suffering from illnesses such as AIDS, cancer and glaucoma, to obtain and use marijuana for medical purposes when prescribed by a physician.

MCDs began to be established in San Francisco shortly after Proposition 215 passed as a means of providing safe access to medical cannabis for those suffering from debilitating illnesses. At that time, San Francisco did not have any regulatory controls in place to restrict the placement and operations of the dispensaries. As a result, over 40 dispensaries were established in the city without any land use controls, often resulting in incompatible uses next to each other.

On December 30, 2005, the Medical Cannabis Act, as approved by the Board of Supervisors and Mayor, became effective. The Act, set forth in Ordinance 275-05 and supported by Ordinances 271-05 and 273-05, amended the Planning, Health, Traffic, and Business and Tax Regulation Codes in order to establish a comprehensive regulatory framework for MCDs in San Francisco.

The Act designates the Department of Public Health (DPH) as the lead agency for permitting MCDs. DPH conducts its own review of all applications and also refers applications to other involved City Agencies, including the Planning Department, in order to verify compliance with relevant requirements. The Planning Department's review is generally limited to the location and physical characteristics of MCDs.

- The MCD complies with all standards and requirements of the Planning Code and advances the objectives and policies of the General Plan.
- 1423 Ocean Ave. is well served by transit (K Ingleside Ocean Ave. MUNI Metro line runs along Ocean Ave. and the site is near Balboa BART station)
- 1423 Ocean Ave. is more than 1,000' from primary and secondary schools.
- 1423 Ocean Ave. is more than 1,000' from any active permitted youth-services facility.
- The project site has been fully renovated to provide a safe, well-lit environment for California Medical Marijuana Patients with proper identification cards.
- Employment levels are estimated to be between 15 to 20 jobs with comparable pay and benefits.
- The owners and staff of Bay Area Compassionate Health are familiar with the neighborhood business owners by having coordinated local events and fundraisers which in turn raised revenue and exposure around the Ocean Avenue commercial area.
- To minimize the potential impact of the proposed use on the surrounding commercial area the following conditions are recommended for imposition on the project:
 1. The operator of the establishment shall maintain the main entrance and all sidewalks abutting the subject property in a clean condition. Such maintenance shall include, at

minimum, daily sweeping and litter pickup and disposal and washing or steam/pressure cleaning of the main entrance and abutting sidewalks at least once every month.

2. The project sponsor shall maintain appropriate odor control equipment to prevent any significant noxious or offensive odors from escaping the premises.
3. An enclosed garbage area shall be provided within the establishment. All garbage containers shall be kept within the building until pick-up by the disposal company.

RECOMMENDATION

RECOMMENDATION: Take Discretionary Review and Approve the MCD with Conditions

Attachments:

Parcel Map
Sanborn Map
Zoning Map
Aerial Photographs
Site Photographs
Area Map of Potential MCD Locations
Arc View GIS MCD Proximity Map
Reduced Architectural Plans
Section 312 Notice
DR 30 Day Notice
Applicant's MCD Application

Project Sponsor Submittals

Neighborhood Outreach Summary
Security Plan
General Information on Business Operation and MCDs

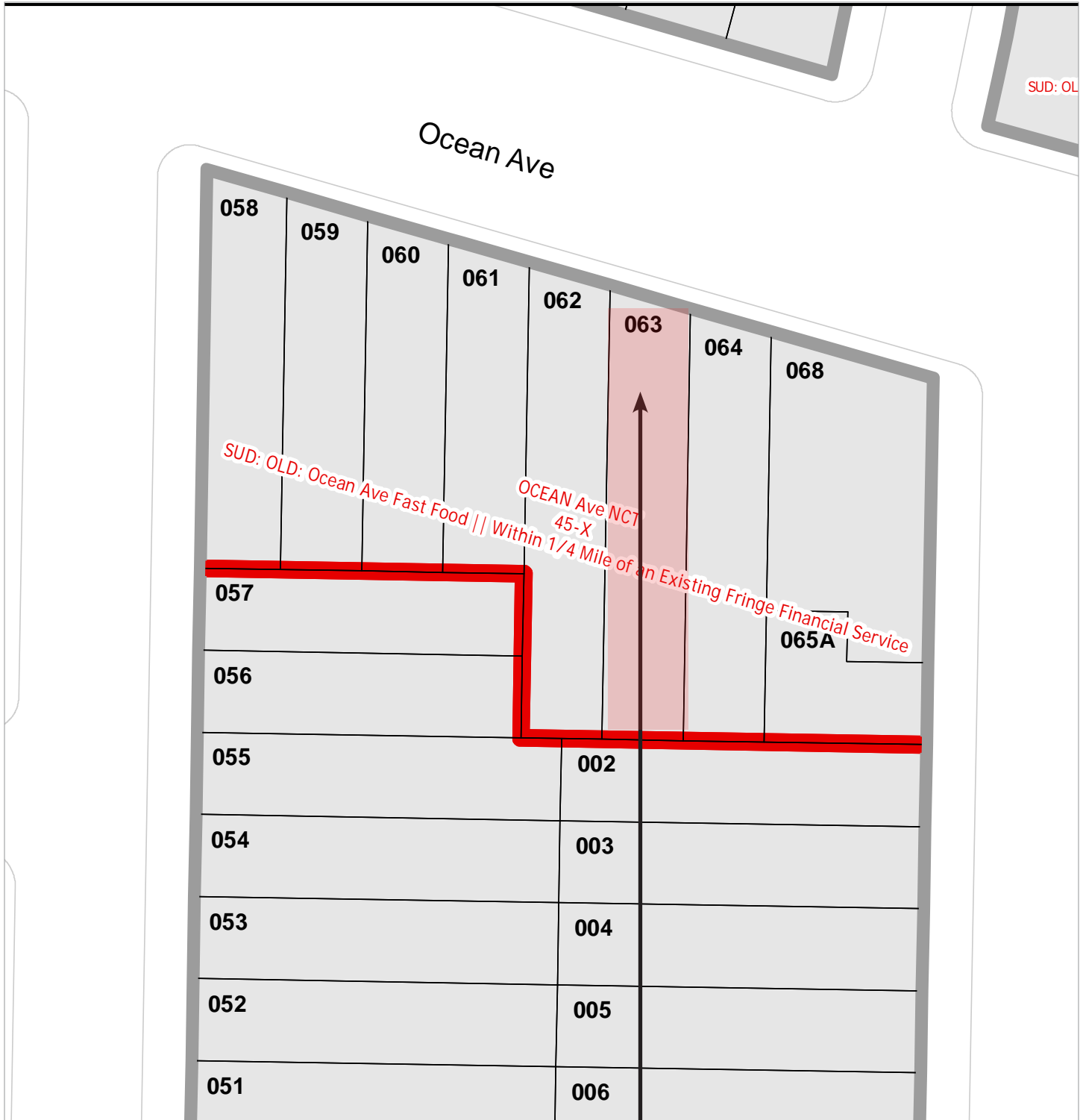
Community Input

Letters of Support
Letters of Opposition

Attachments

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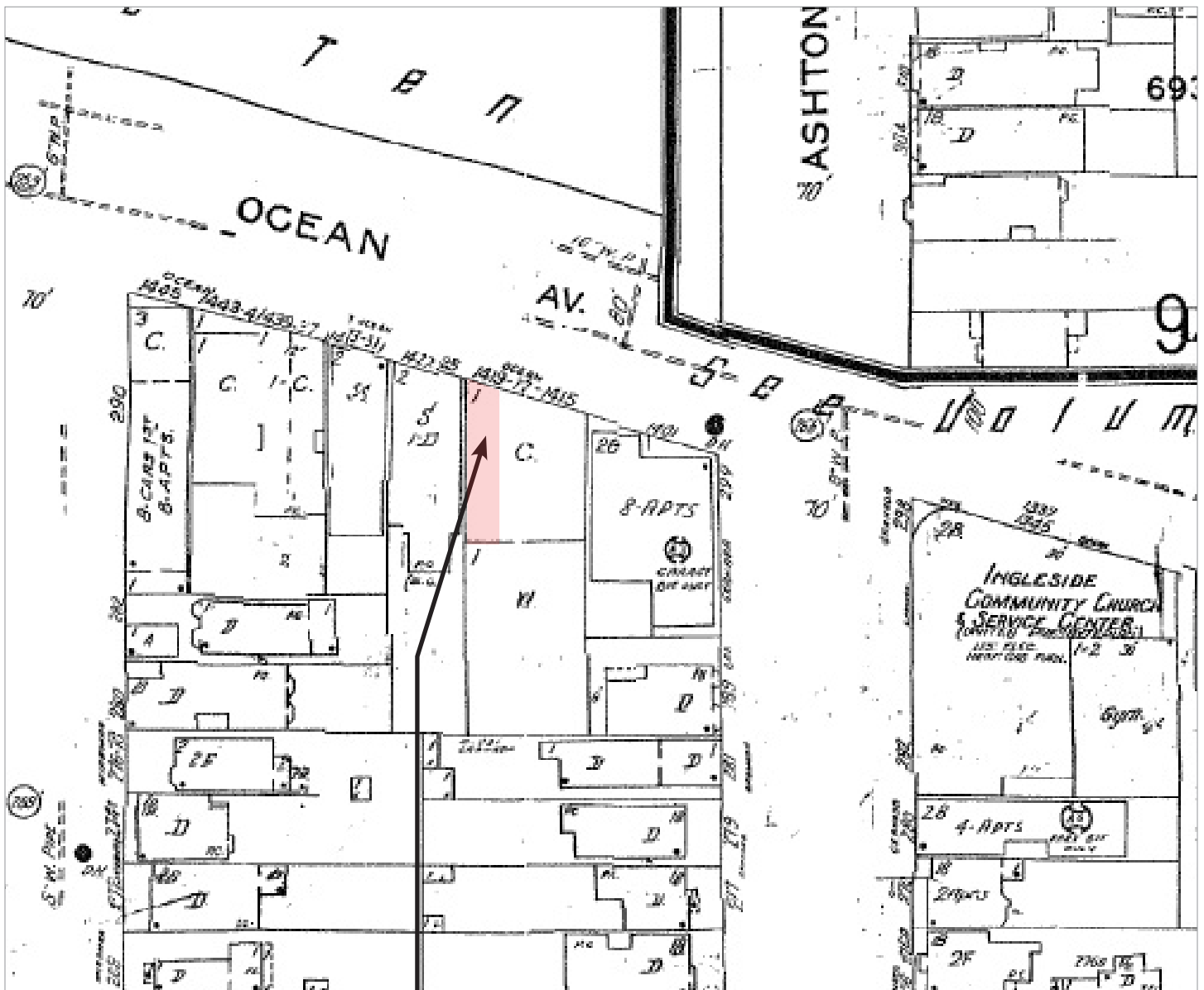
Parcel Map



Subject Property



Sanborn Map

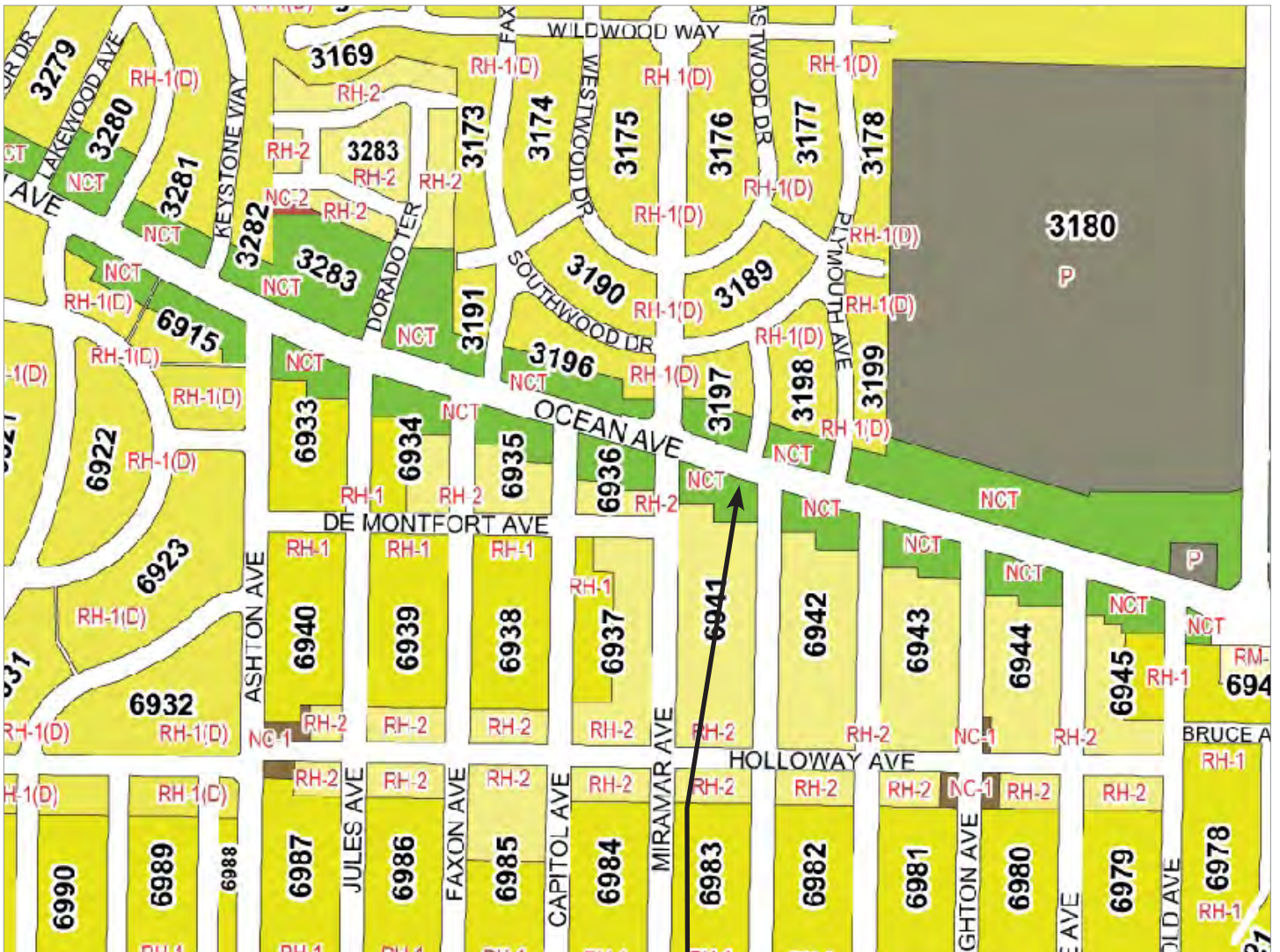


Subject Property

*The Sanborn Maps in San Francisco have not been updated since 1998, and this map may not accurately reflect existing conditions.



Zoning Map



Subject Property



Aerial Photo View from North



Subject Property

Aerial Photo View from East



Subject Property

Aerial Photo View from South



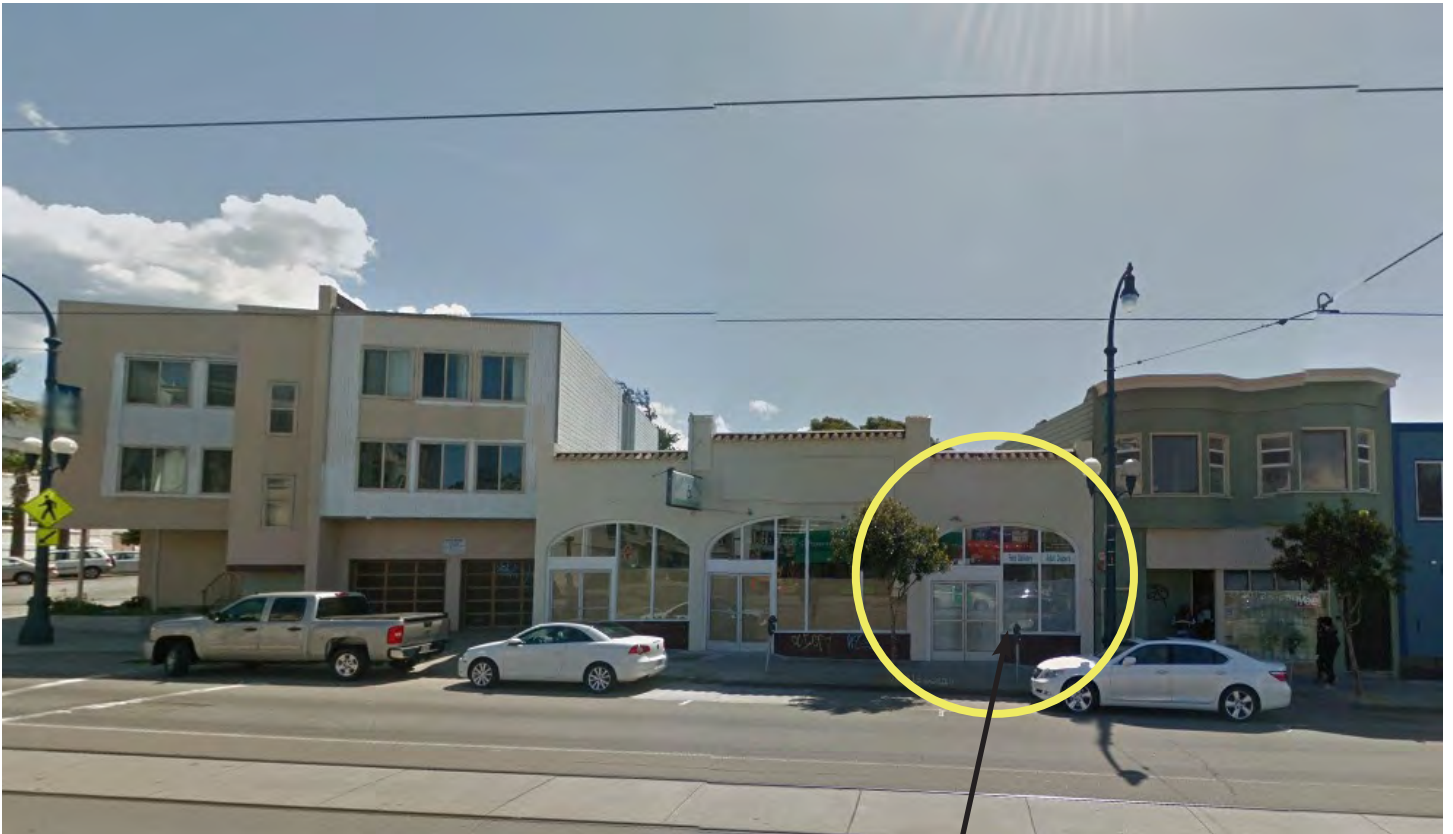
Subject Property

Aerial Photo View from West



Subject Property

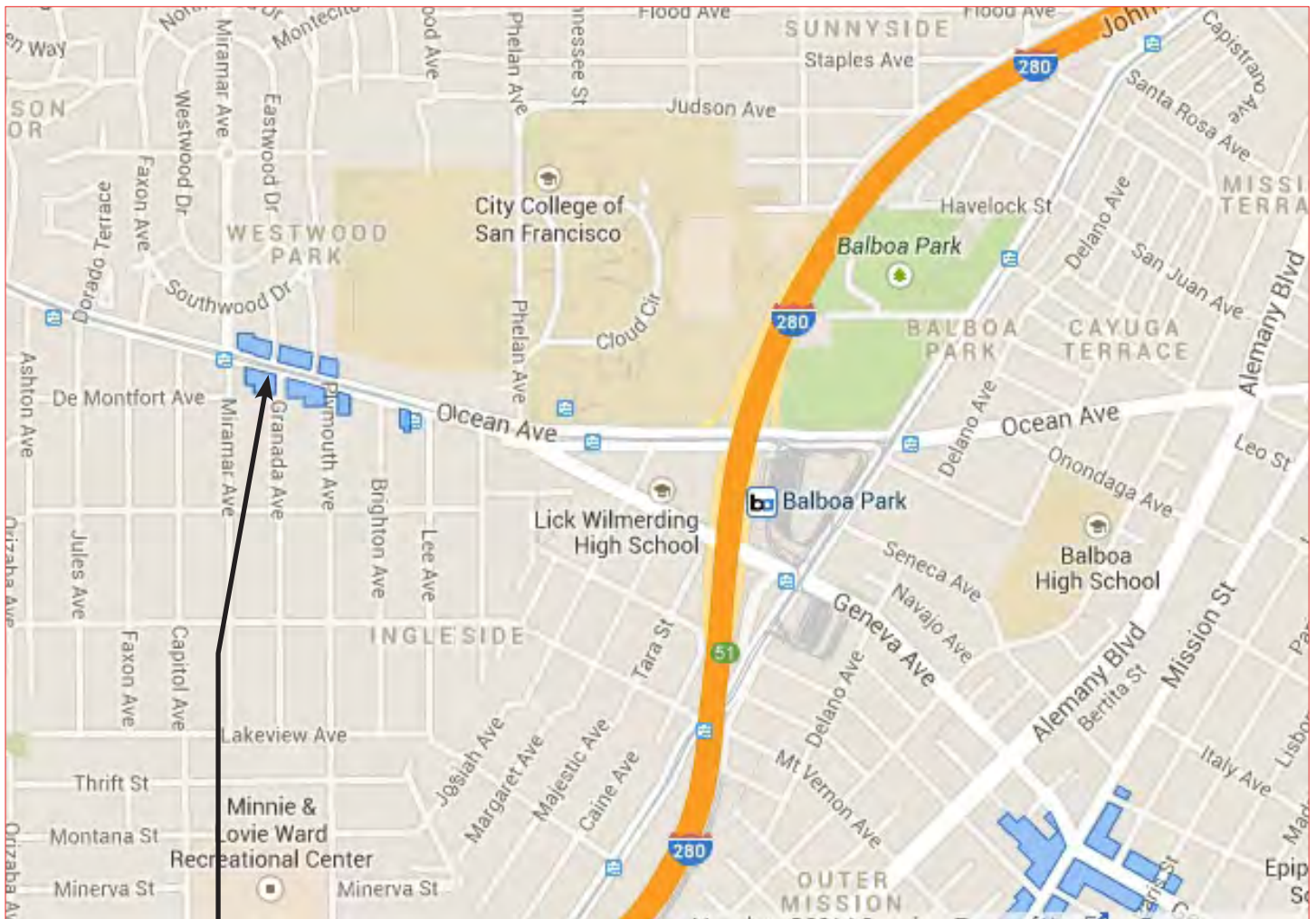
Site Photo



Subject Property

Store front

Area Map of Potential MCD Locations



Subject Property

NOTES

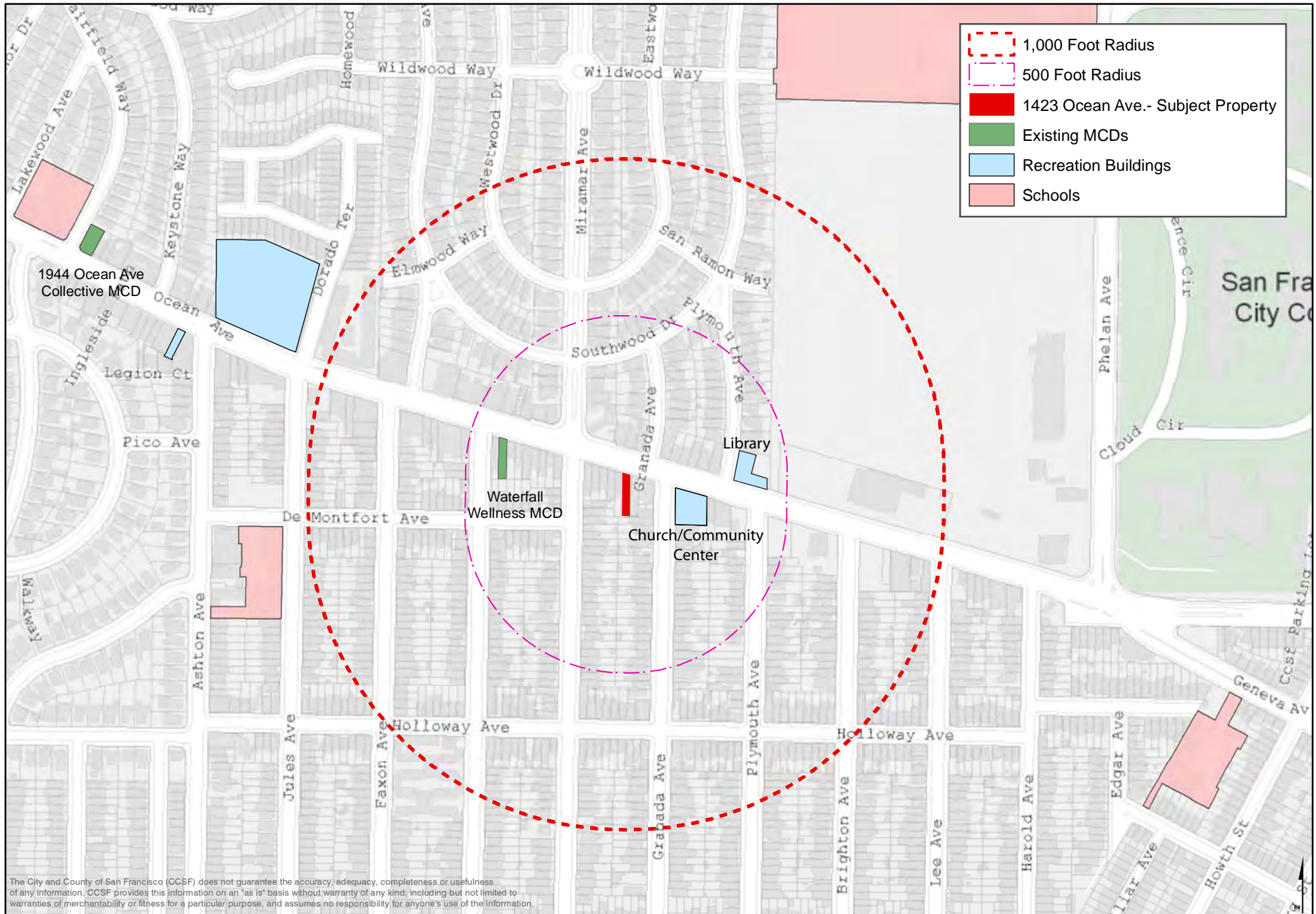
This map as an initial guide for investigating possible Medical Cannabis Dispensary (MCD) locations. It is not intended to supersede or be used in-lieu of applicable requirements found in the Planning Code.

This map indicates area which are (1) zoned to allow new MCDs and (2) not located within 1,000' of a school.

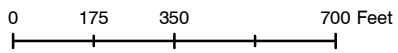
This map does not indicate uses which further restrict MCD locations including (i.e. community facilities, recreation buildings, and substance abuse treatment centers)

This map is based on the best information available at the time of publication. The City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information. CCSF provides this information on an "as is" basis without warranty of any kind, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and assumes no responsibility for anyone's use of the information.

1423 Ocean Avenue - 1,000 Foot Radius + 500 Foot Radius (for reference)



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MEDICAL CANNABIS DISPENSARY

1423 OCEAN AVENUE

SAN FRANCISCO, CA. 94112

Mayor's Office on Disability

DISABILITY ACCESS COMPLIANCE APPROVAL



Edwin M. Lee
Mayor

Carla Johnson
Interim Director

PROJECT (Name): MEDICAL_CANNABIS_DISPENSARY

Project Address: 1423 OCEAN AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE ON DISABILITY HAS REVIEWED AND APPROVED:

- Site Permit Plans
- Final Construction Plans

ACCESSIBILITY COMPLIANCE AT THE SITE HAS BEEN APPROVED IN THE FOLLOWING FORM:

- Temporary Certificate of Occupancy (TCO)
- Final Signoff
- Certificate of Final Completion (CFC)

By: Jim Whipple/Carla Johnson _____ Date: _____

401 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 300, San Francisco, CA 94102 415.554.6789 415.554.6159 Fax
415.554.6799 TTY MOD@sfgov.org

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SCOPE OF WORK

PROPOSED USE: VERIFICATION & LICENSING FOR MEDICAL CANNABIS DISPENSARY. (4) OR LESS EMPLOYEES WORK UNDER THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

NEW VENTILATION SYSTEM PER CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE.
NEW INTERIOR PARTITIONS

APPLICABLE CODES

2010 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE ADMENDMENTS
2010 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE
2010 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE
2010 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE
2010 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE
2010 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE & ALL RELATED
2010 ADA STANDARDS
2010 SAN FRANCISCO BUILDING CODE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

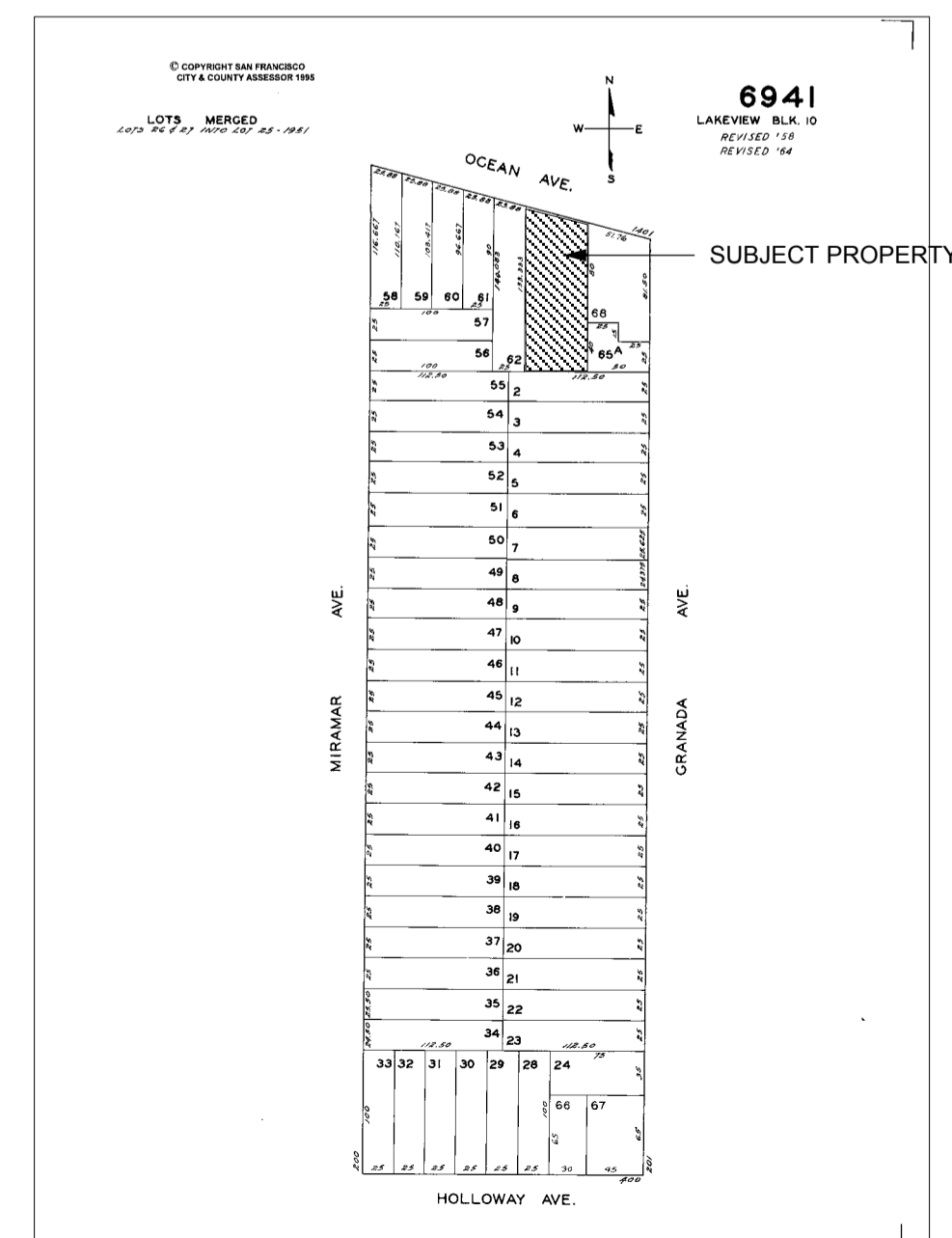
SHEET INDEX

A0	COVER SHEET, PROJECT DATA AND SITE PLAN
A01	D.A. CHECKLIST & EXTERIOR ELEVATION
A1	ADA DETAILS
A1.1	ADA DETAILS
A2	EXISTING AND PROPOSED FLOOR PLANS

PROJECT DATA

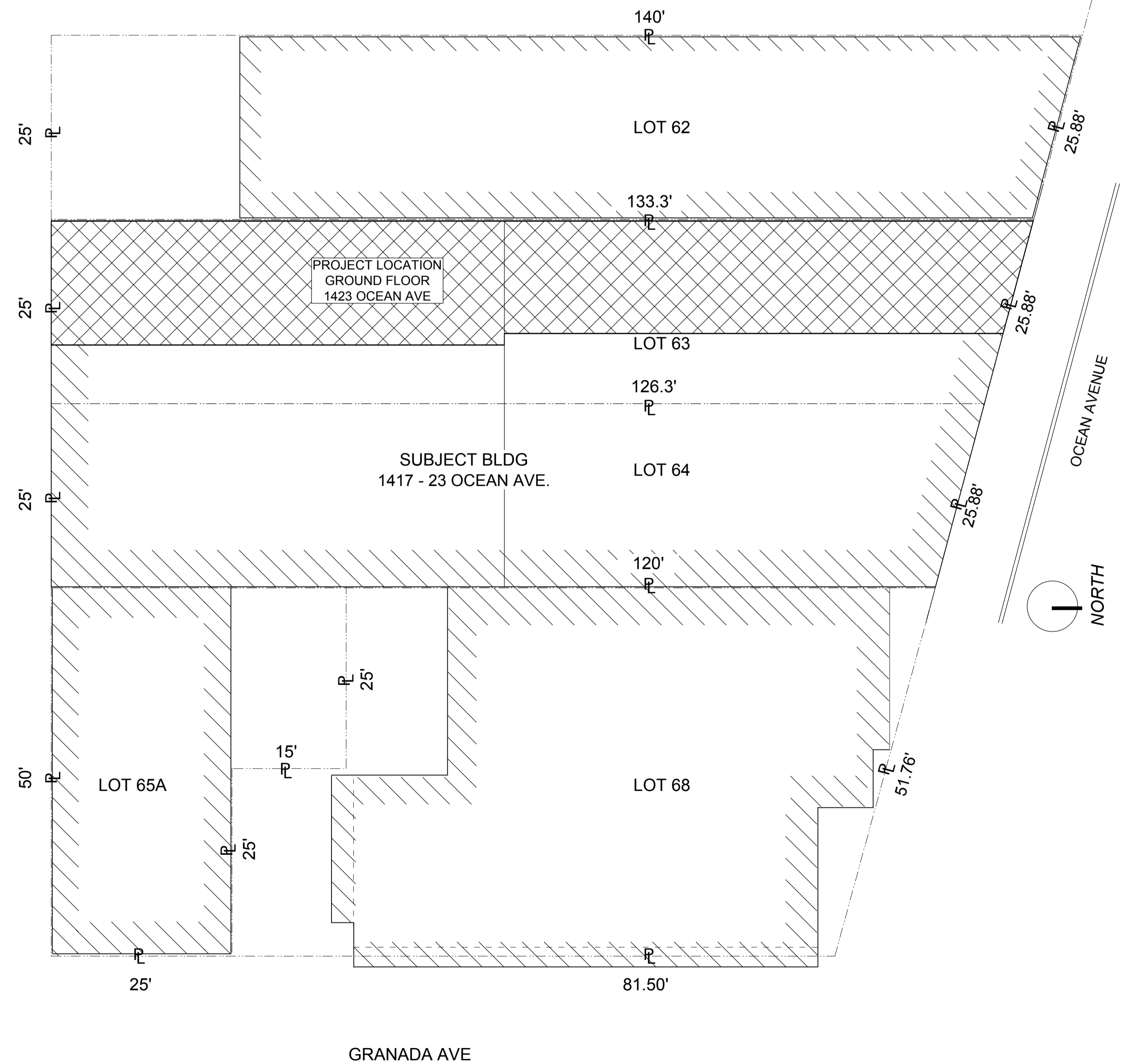
OWNER: CHU WANG PANG + YAN ME YUAN
ADDRESS: 1423 OCEAN AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA.94112
BLOCK: 6941
LOT: 064
TYPE OF CONSTR: TYPE-VB
NO. OF STORIES: 1
NO. OF BASEMENTS: 0
PREVIOUS USE: GOLDEN YEARS MEDICAL HOME HEALTH CARE PRODUCTS
OCCUPANCY CLASS: M
EXISTING COMM SF: 2719

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP



SITE PLAN

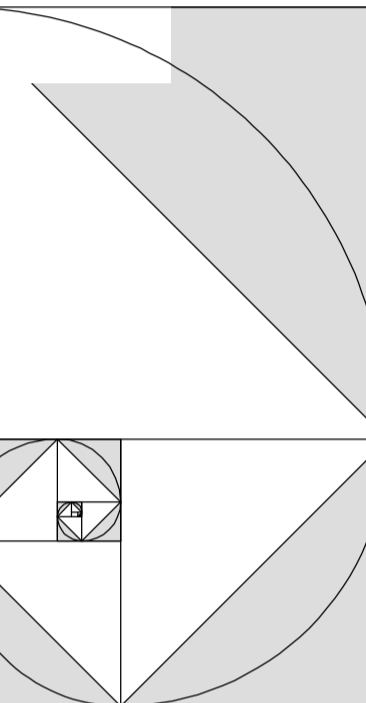
SCALE: 3/32" = 1'-0"



a. gordon atkinson, aia

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sheet	A0
drawn by	SD
revised	4-16-14
date	11-13-2013
scale	



1423 OCEAN AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA
COVER SHEET, PROJECT DATA AND SITE PLAN



FRONT OF PROPOSED FACILITY
 NO CHANGES PROPOSED
 GLASS TO REMAIN TRANSPARENT

NORTH ELEVATION

NOT TO SCALE

* REAR ELEVATION NOT ACCESSIBLE

D.A. CHECKLIST (p. 1 of 2):

The address of the project is 1423 OCEAN AVENUE

For ALL tenant improvement projects in commercial use spaces, this checklist is required to be reproduced on the plan set and signed.

- The proposed use of the project is RETAIL (e.g. Retail, Office, Restaurant, etc.)
- Describe the area of remodel, including which floor: GROUND FLOOR
- The construction cost of this project *excluding* disabled access upgrades is \$ _____, which is (check one) more than / less than the Accessibility Threshold amount of **\$139,934.96** based on the "2012 ENR Construction Cost Index" (The cost index & threshold are updated annually).
- Is this a City project and/or does it receive public funding? Check one: Yes / No Note: If Yes, then see Step 3 on the Instructions page for additional forms required.

Conditions below must be fully documented by accompanying drawings

5. Read A through G below carefully and check the most applicable box (one box only):
- A: All existing conditions serving the area of remodel fully comply with access requirements. No further upgrades are required.
 - B: All existing conditions serving the area of remodel that do not fully comply with access requirements will be fully upgraded with this project.
 - C: Proposed project (check one) is less than the threshold / is over the threshold & falls under CBC 1134B.2.1 Ex. 2; Partial upgrades, including Equivalent Facilitation will be provided up to 20% of the project value as itemized on Form C. Priority of upgrades is to be considered in the order listed on p. 2 of the D.A. Checklist. Fill out Hardship request form(s) for non-fully complying items, including for Equivalent Facilitation items. Checking box C means there are still non-complying items serving the area of remodel.
 - D: Access features will either fully comply or be provided with Code defined Equivalent Facilitation. Submit an Unreasonable Hardship Request (UHR) for the Equivalent Facilitation items.
 - E: Hardship appeal to be filed with Access Appeals Commission (AAC). Note: Plan check of items not under AAC consideration will continue while resolution of AAC decision is sought.
 - F: Consisting only of Barrier Removal, Notice of Accessibility Violation (NOV) Compliance or Exempted Work; Fill out Form F.
 - G: Minor revision to previously approved permit drawings only. (Note: This shall NOT be used for new or additional work) Provide previous approved permit application here: _____ Description of revision: _____

C:\Users\ariz\Desktop\FOLDER 2013 DA checklist (2).docx Page 6 of 11

D.A. CHECKLIST (p. 2 of 2):

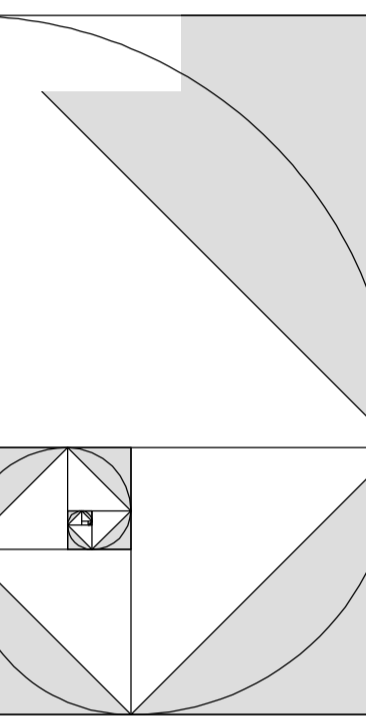
Check all applicable boxes and specify where on the drawings the details are shown:

Note: upgrades below are listed in priority based on CBC 1134B.2.1 Ex1	Existing Fully Complying	Upgrade to Full Compliance	Partial Upgrade / Hardship	Equivalent Facilitation / Hardship	Hardship	None existing & not req'd by Code	Access Appeals Commission	Barrier Removal / NOV	Location of detail(s)-include detail no. & drawing sheet (do not leave this part blank). Also clarification comments can be written here.
1. One accessible entrance serving the area of remodel. Note: This should be a primary entrance. Add'l upgrade may be required if it is not.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE SHEET A1.1 DETAILS 11,12,13
2. An accessible route to the area of remodel									
2a. path of travel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE SHEET A2, PLAN SEE SHEET A1, DET 2, 5
2b. ramps	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2c. elevator	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE SHEET A1, DET 3, 4
2d. stairs (if no elevator)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2f. other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. At least one accessible restroom for each sex serving the area of remodel.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE SHEET A1, DET 1 SEE SHEET A1.1, DET 8,10
4. Accessible public pay phone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. Accessible drinking fountains (hi-low).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Signage.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SEE SHEET A1.1 DETAIL 9
7. Visual Alarm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8. Parking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Others: path from parking area	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Shower	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

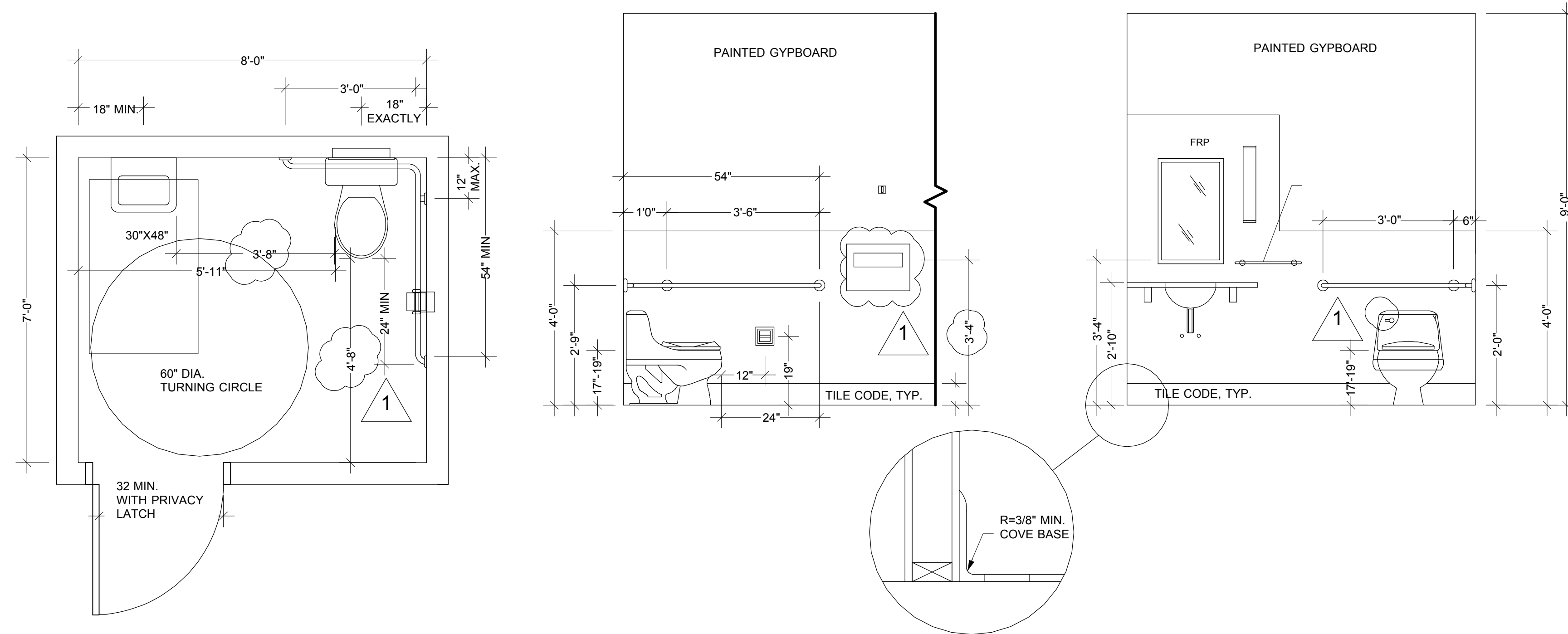
If details are provided from a set of City approved reference drawings, provide its permit application number here: _____

C:\Users\ariz\Desktop\FOLDER 2013 DA checklist (2).docx Page 7 of 11

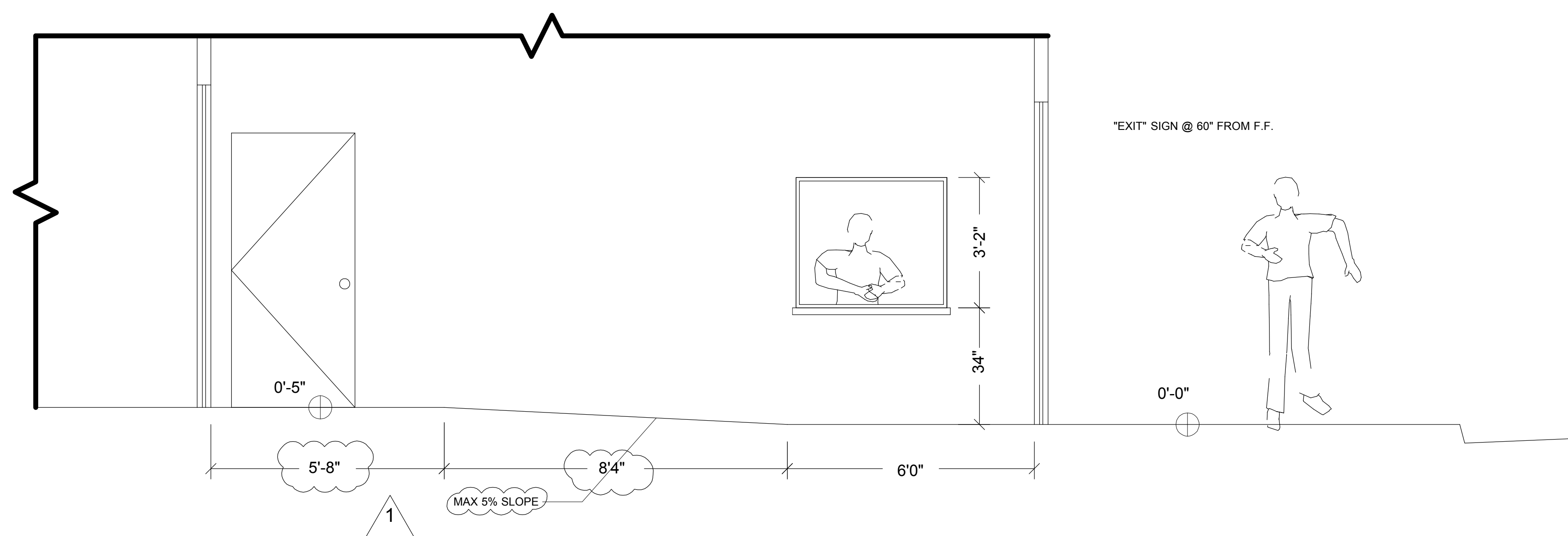
a. gordon atkinson, aia
 735a taraval street - san francisco, ca 94116
 tel 415-731-9927 fax 415-731-9942 e-mail gordonatkinson@sbcglobal.net
 sheet A01
 drawn by SD
 revised 4-16-14
 date 11-13-2013
 scale



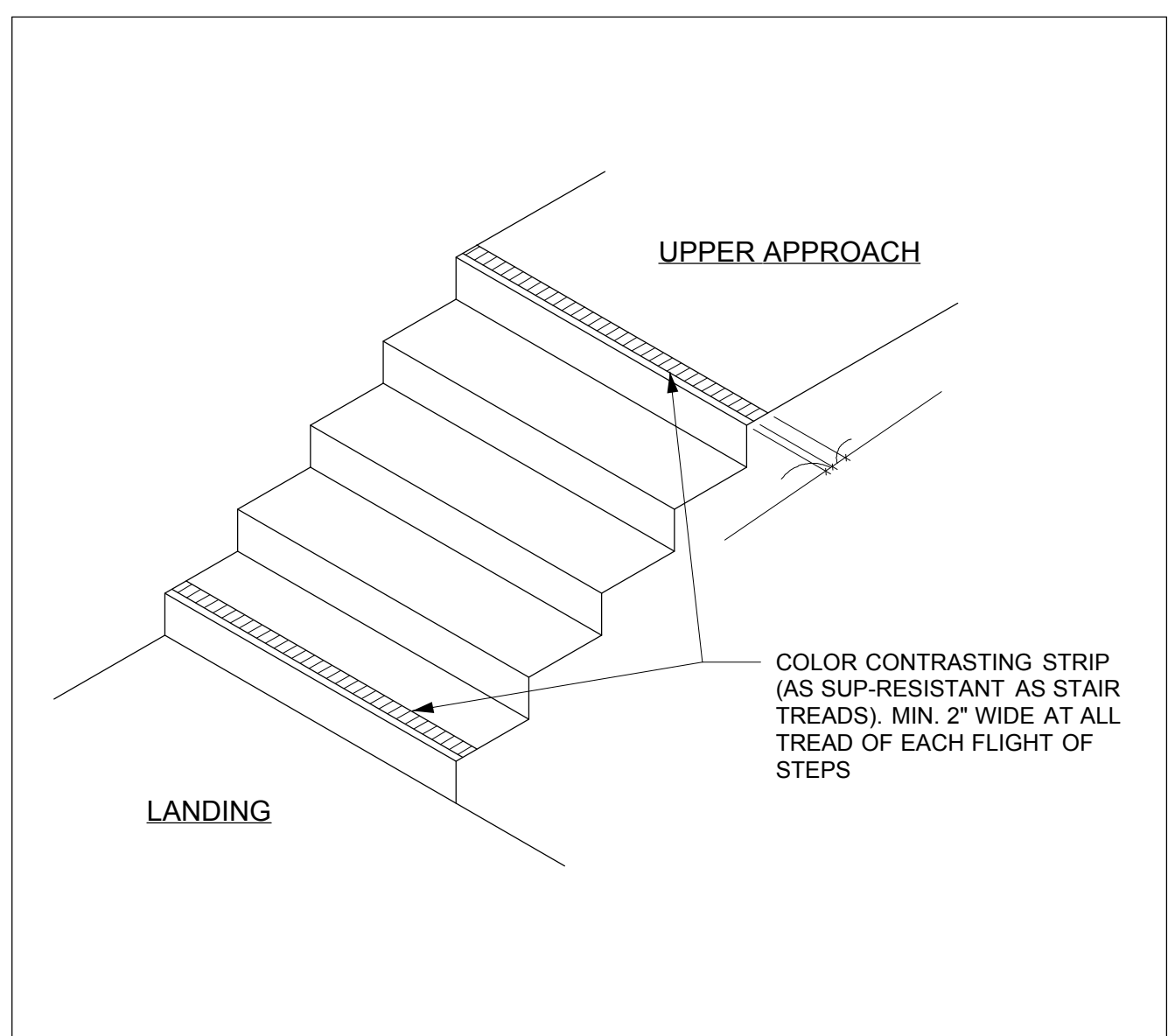
1423 OCEAN AVENUE
 SAN FRANCISCO, CA
 D.A. CHECKLIST & EXTERIOR ELEVATION



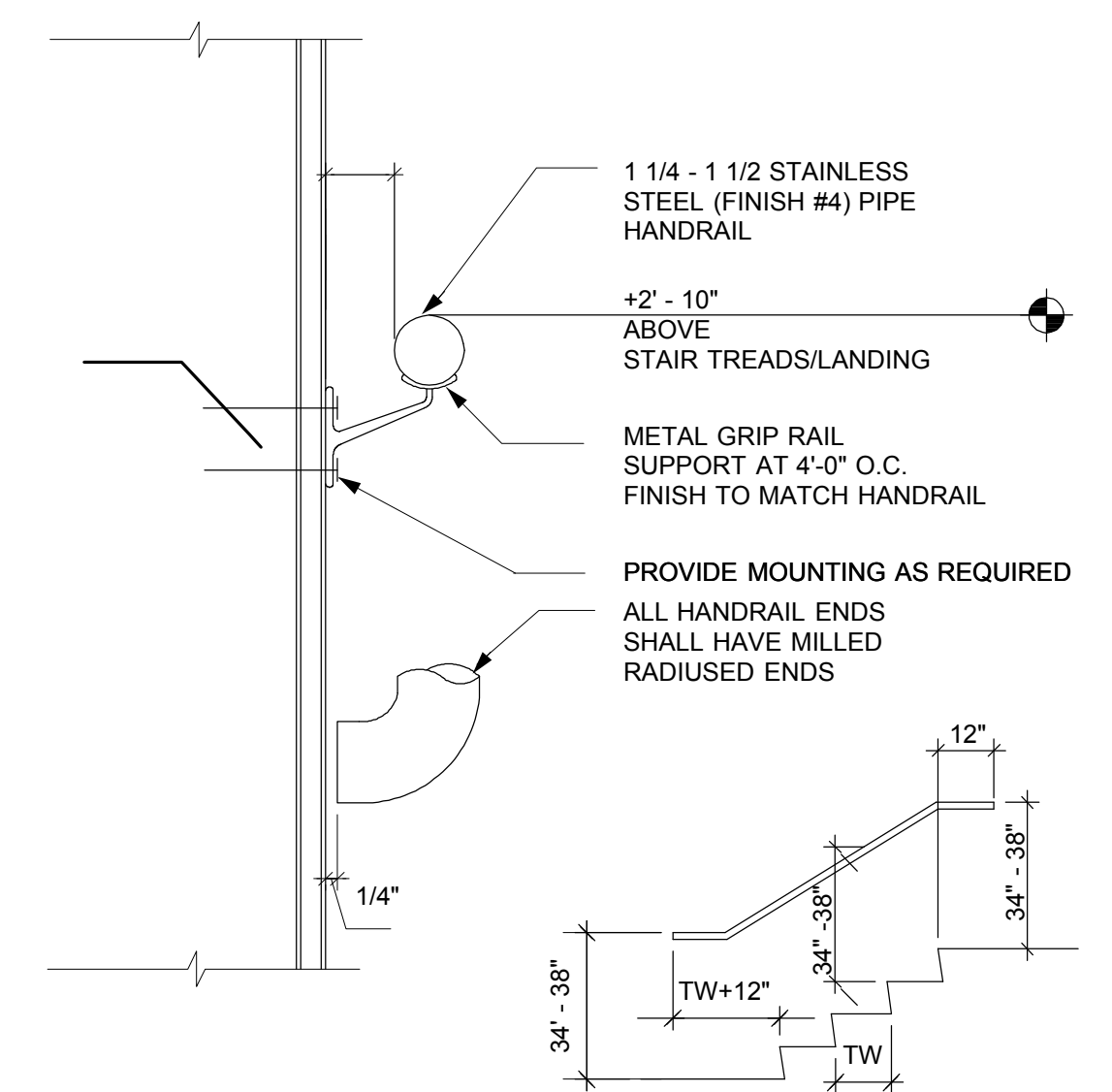
1 UNISEX ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



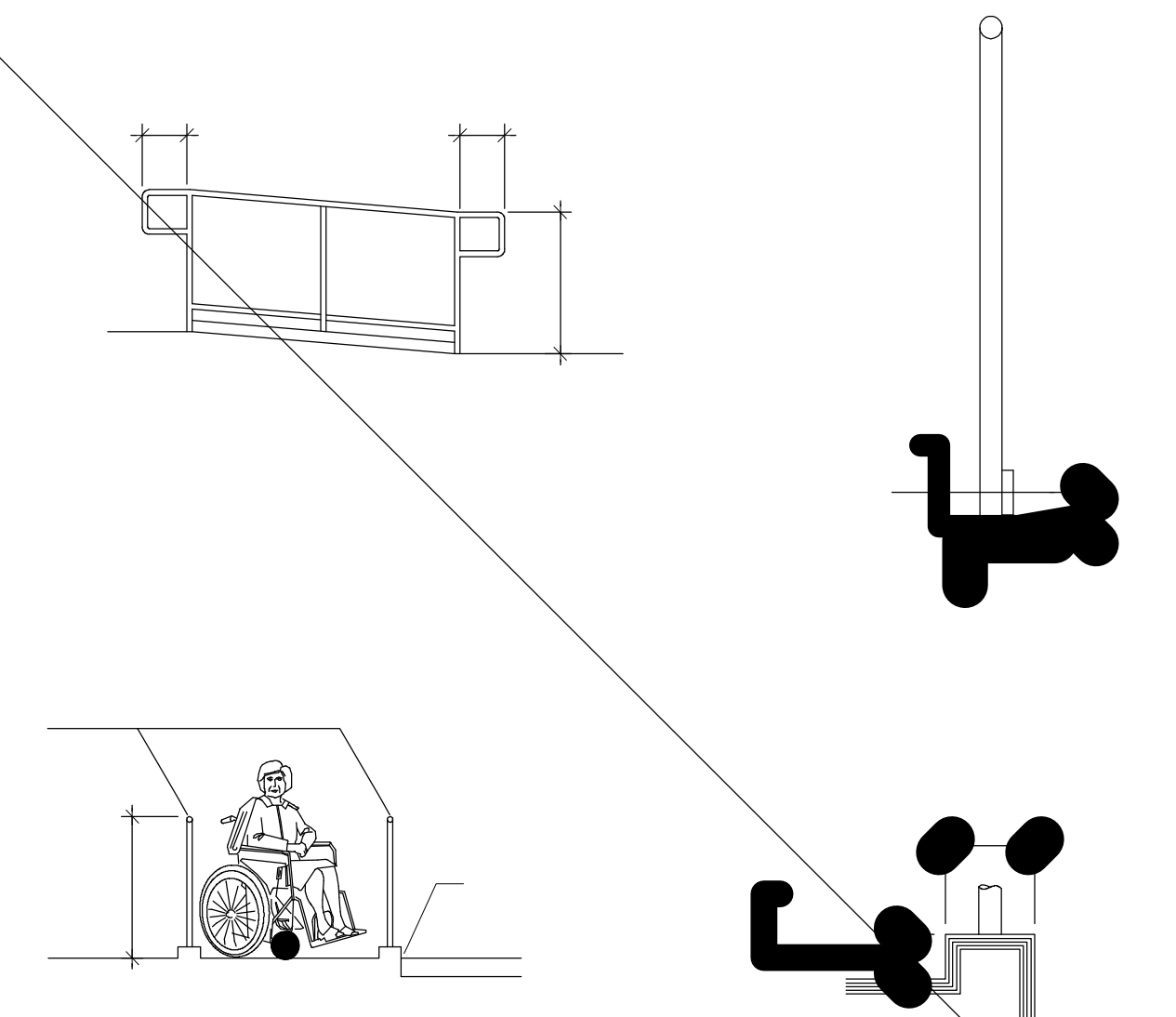
2 SECTION THROUGH ENTRANCE RAMP
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



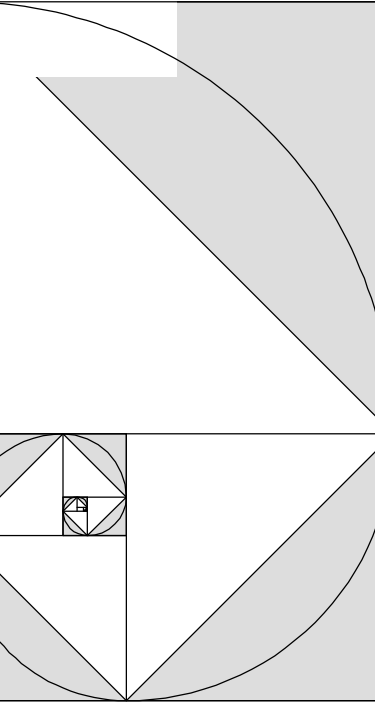
3 STAIR STRIPING (INTERIOR)
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



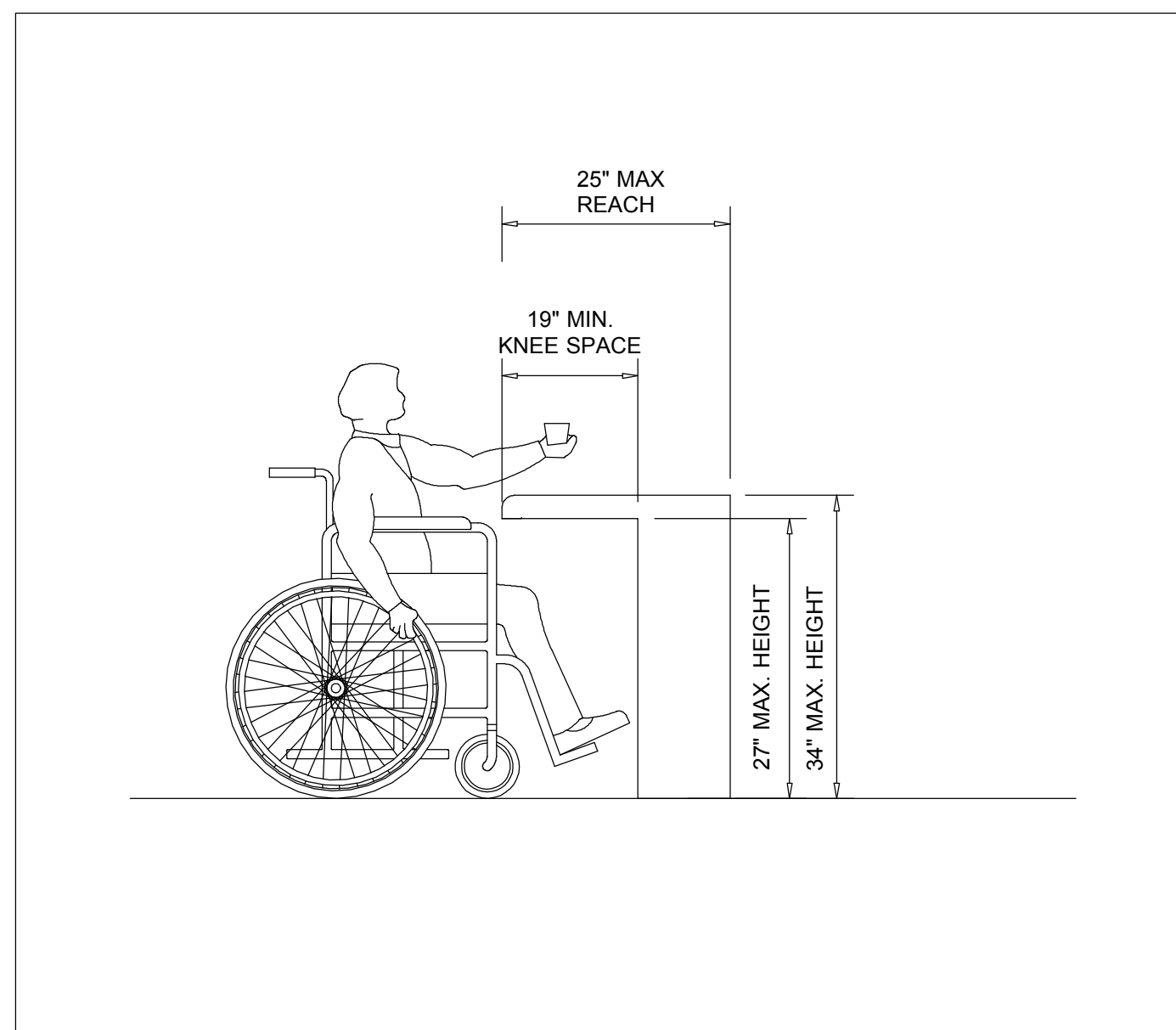
4 STAIR HANDRAIL
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"



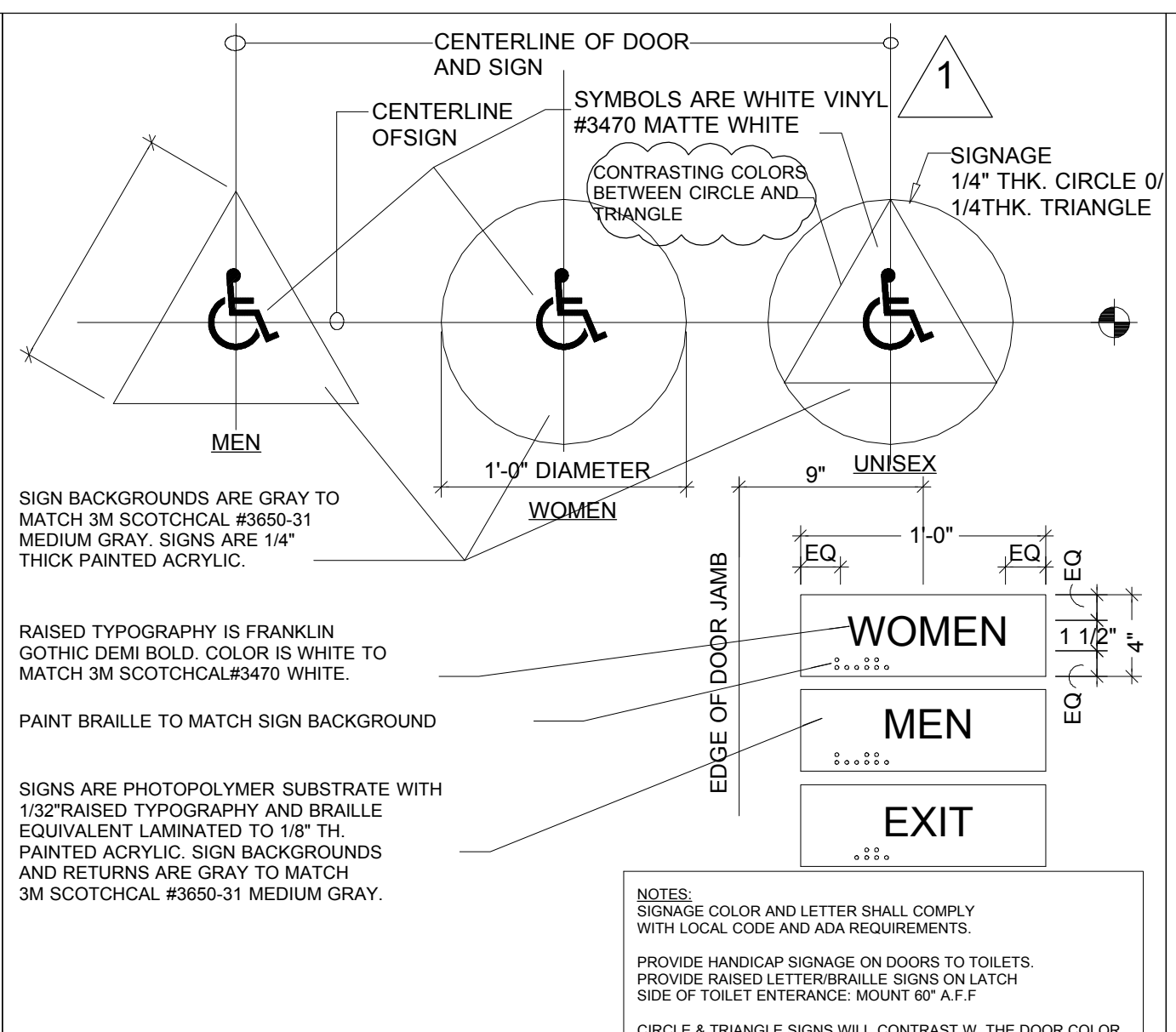
5



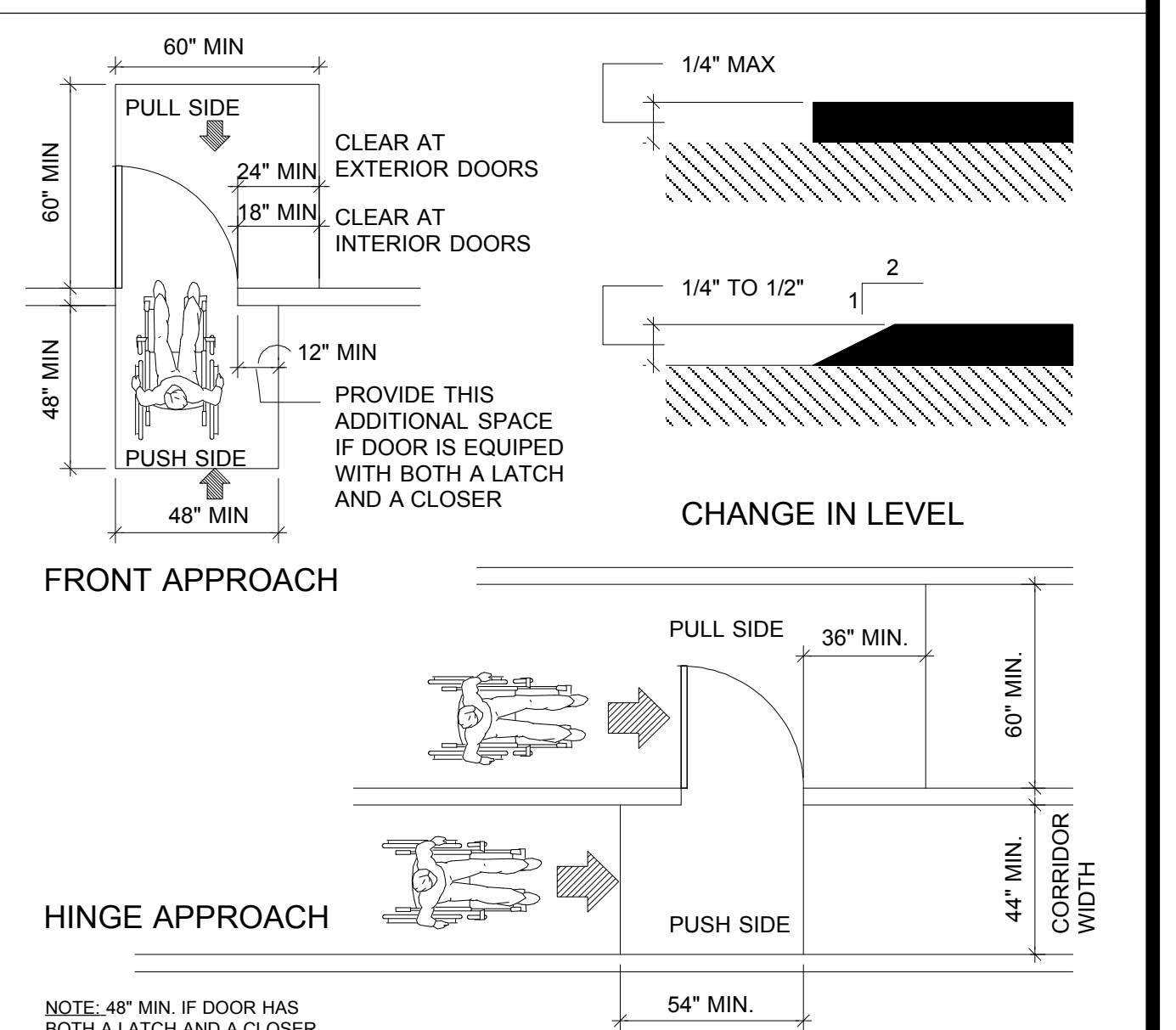
sheet	A1
drawn by	SD
revised	4-16-14
date	11-13-2013
scale	



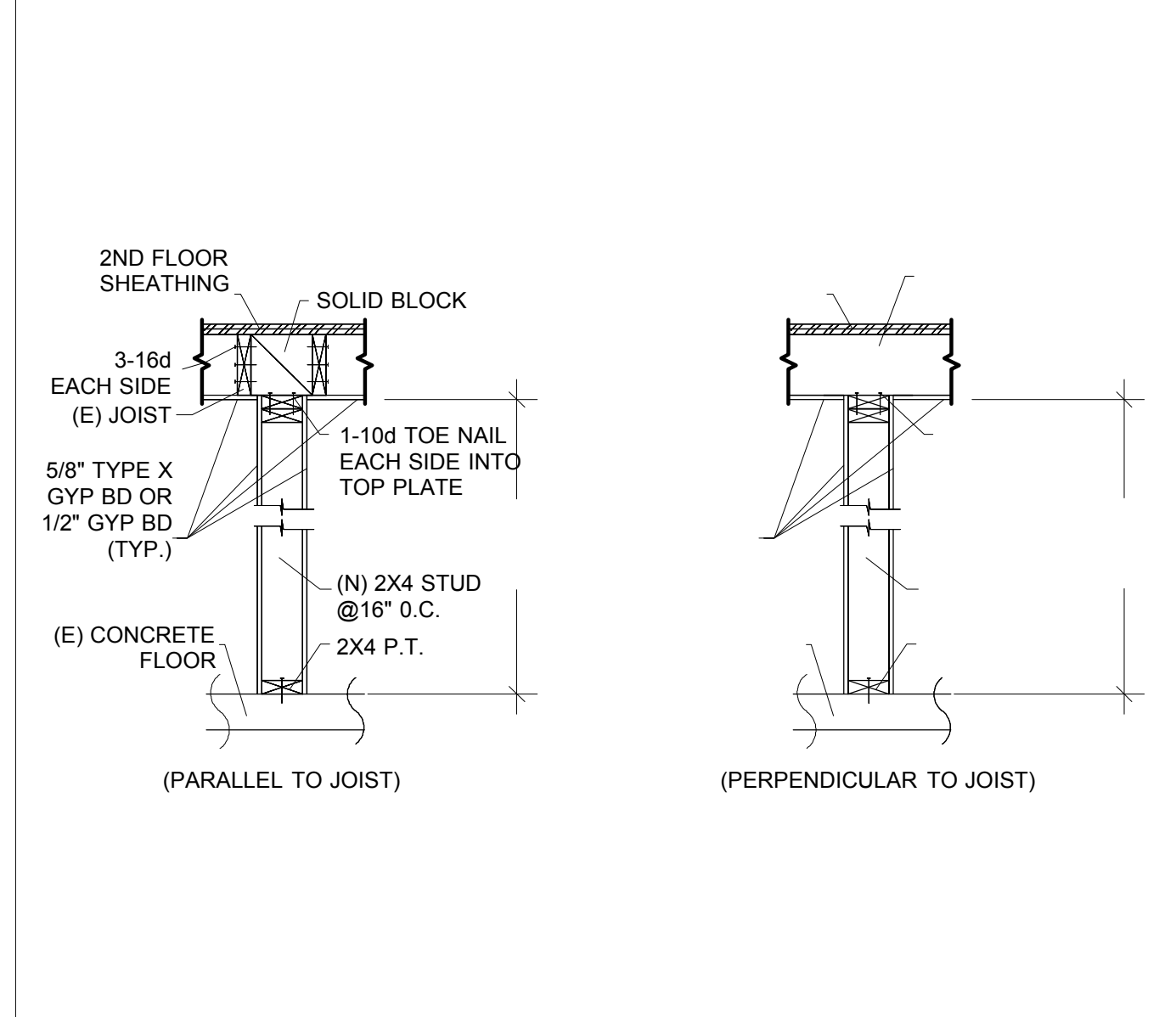
6 H.C. COUNTER
SCALE: 1/48" = 1'-0"



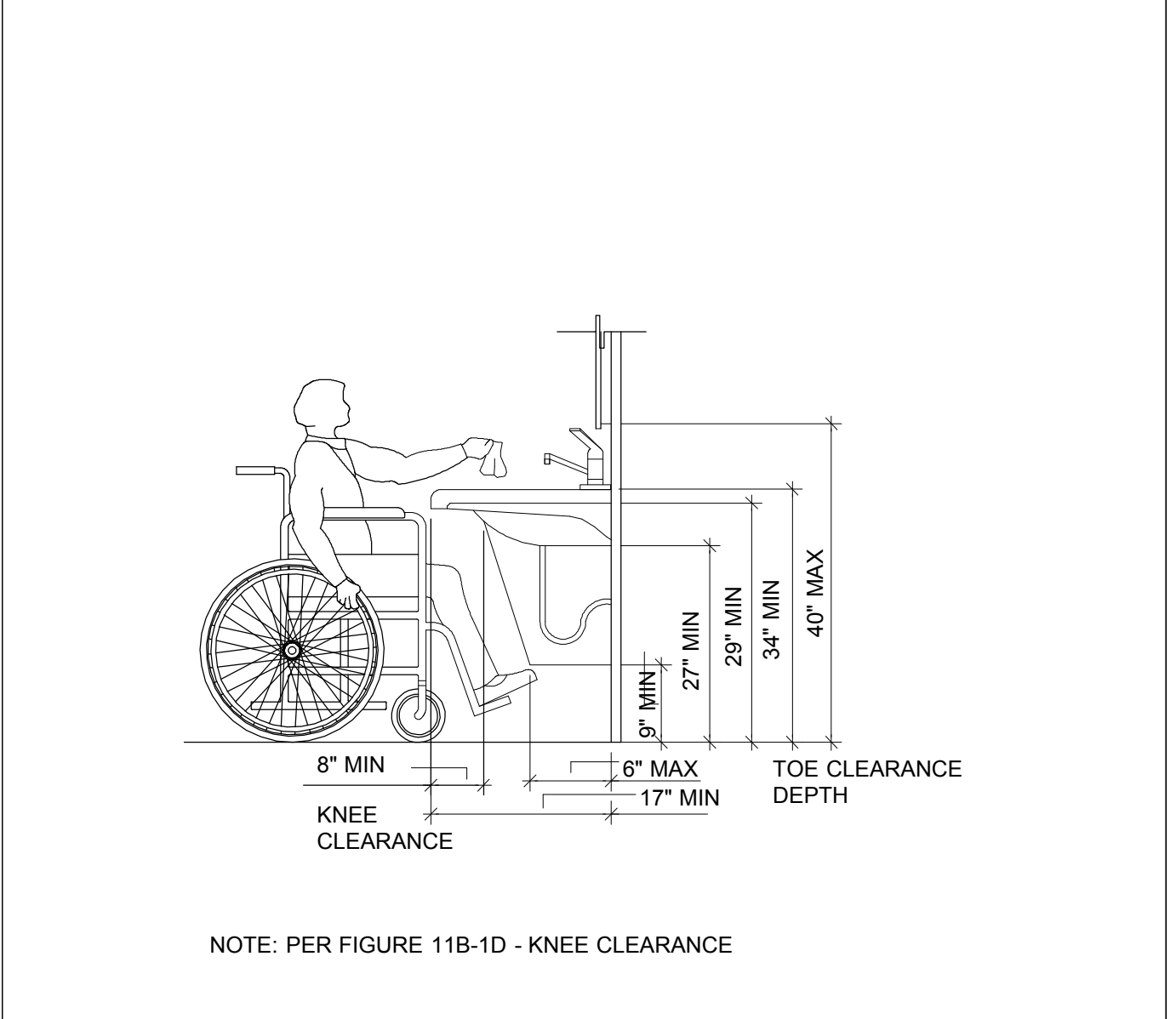
9 TOILET RM. DOOR SIGNAGE
SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



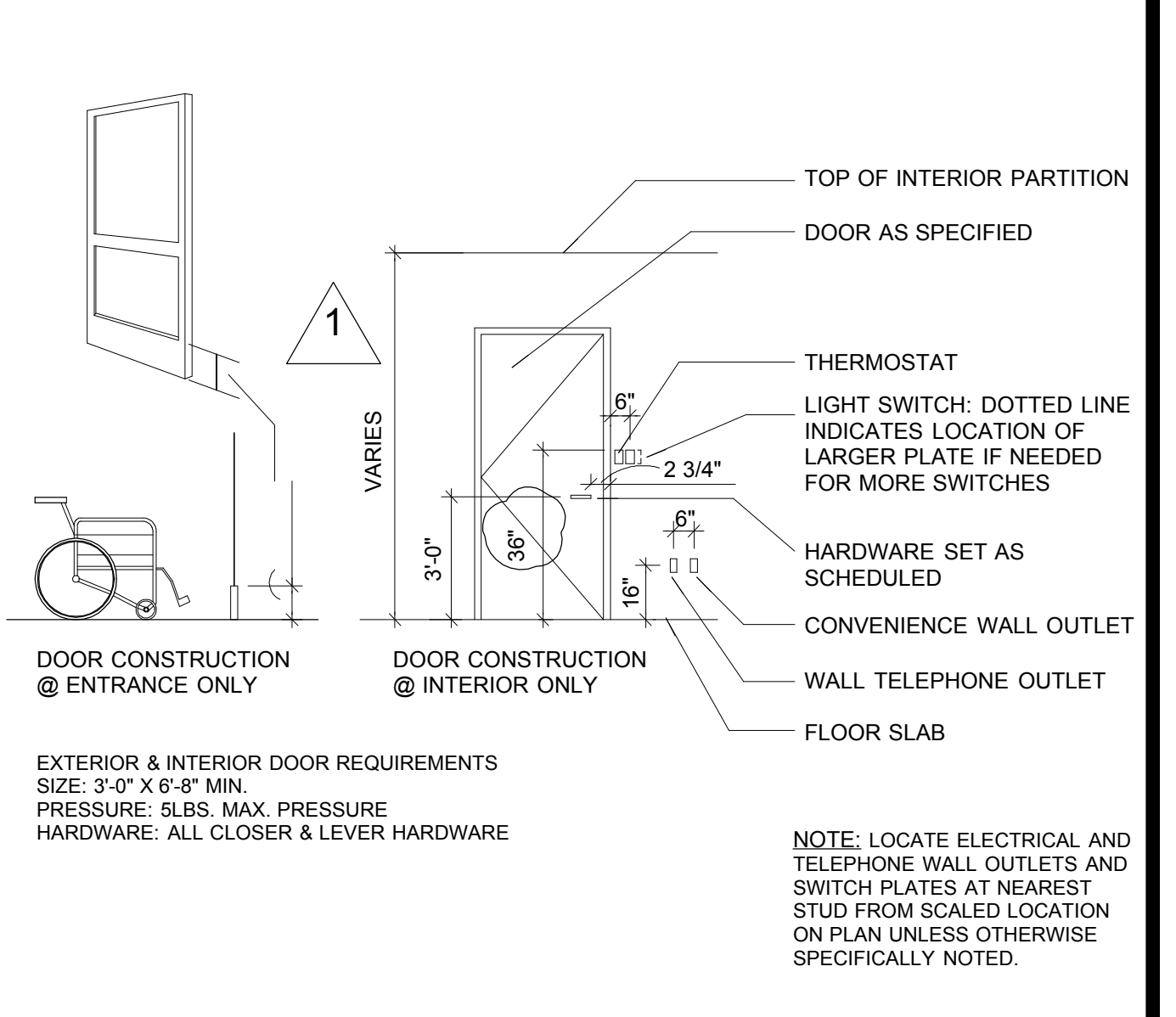
11 LEVEL MANEUVER'G CLR. @ DR
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



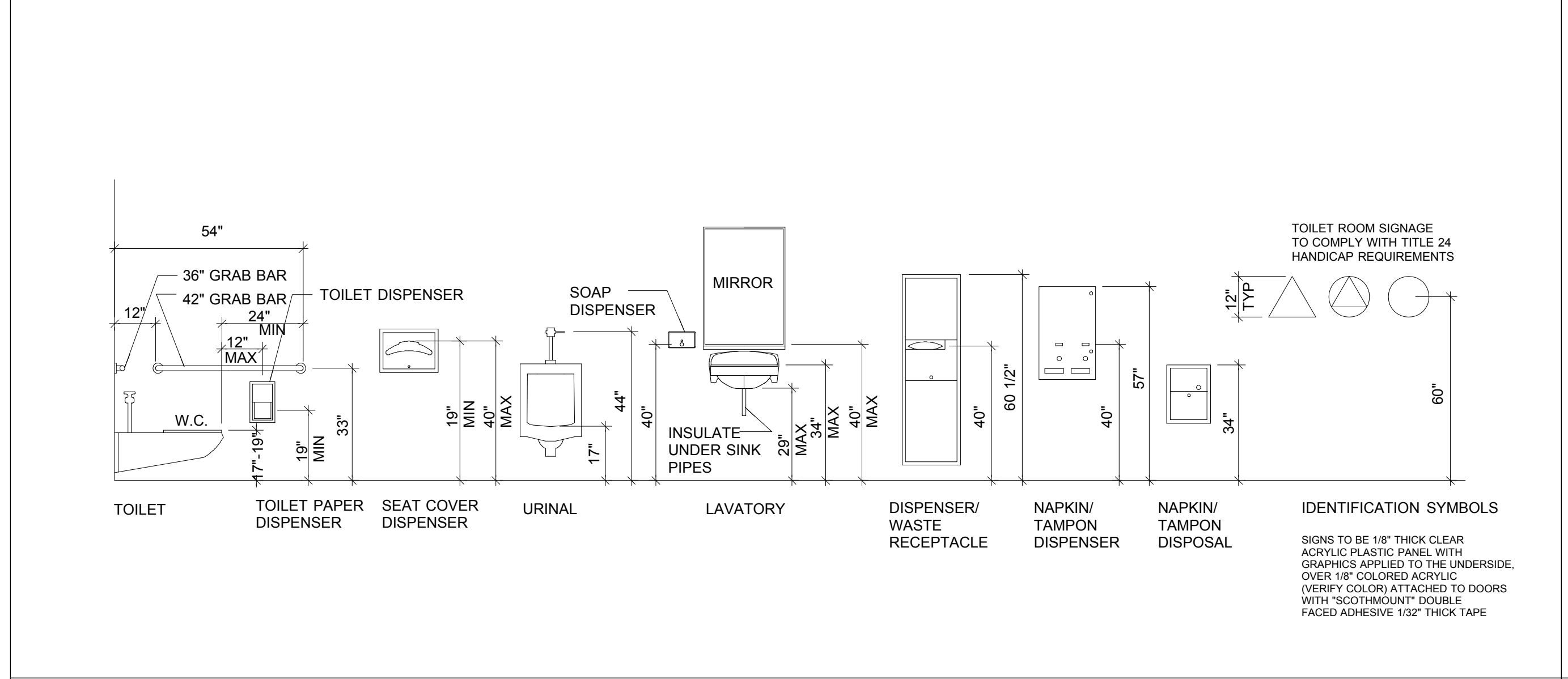
7 STUD CONNECTIONS
SCALE: N.T.S.



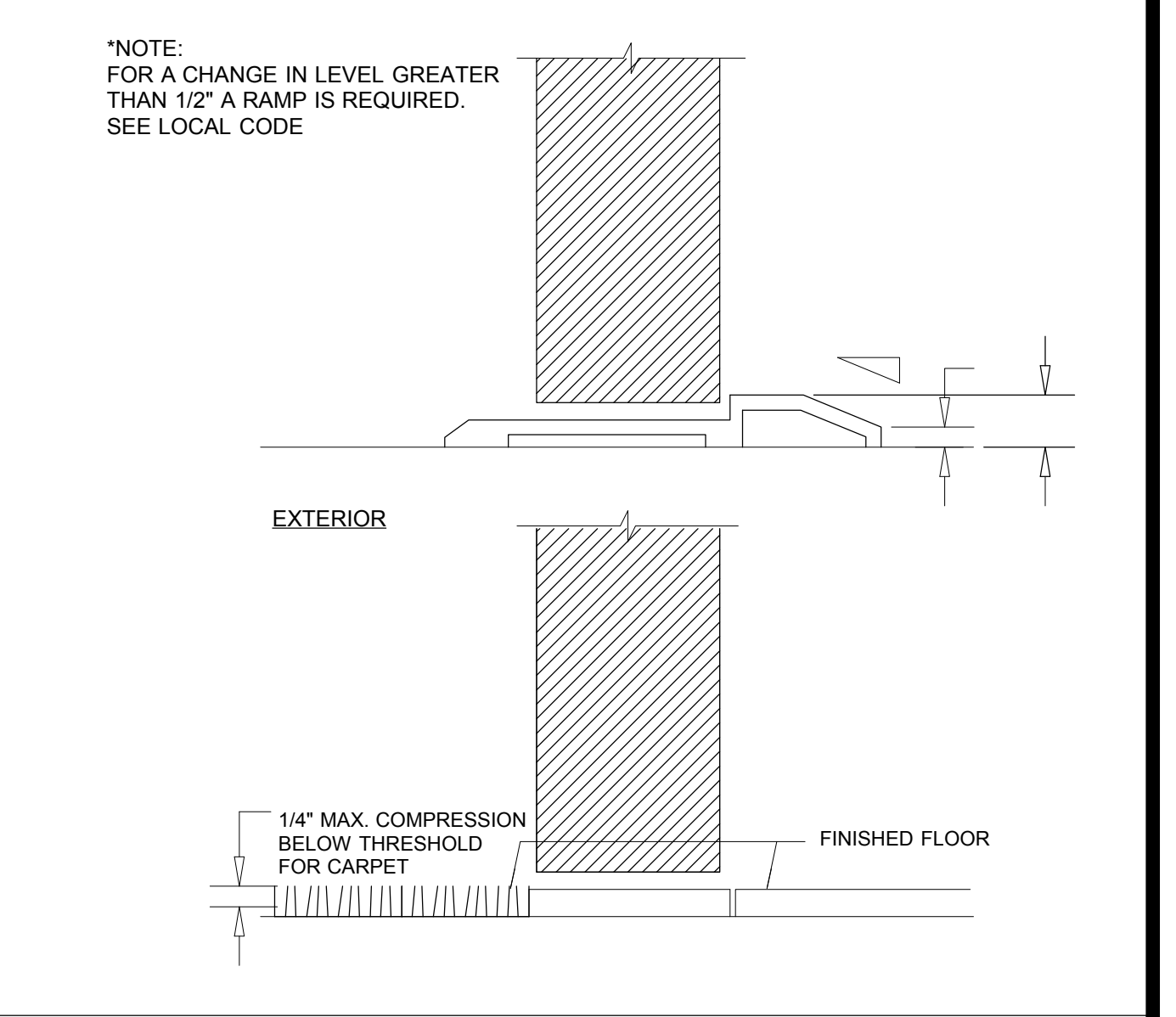
10 TYP. H.C. SINK
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



12 TYP. DOOR MOUNTING HEIGHTS
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

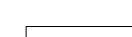

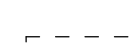


8 FIXTURE MOUNTING HEIGHTS
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



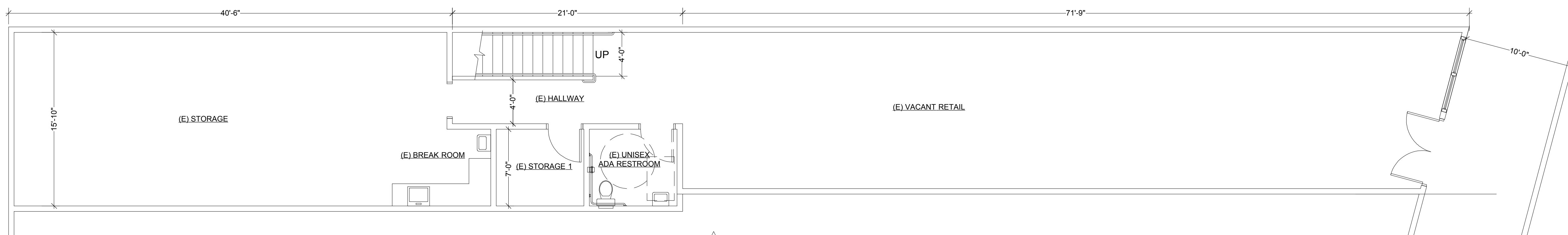
13 THRESHOLD
SCALE: 3" = 1'-0"

LEGEND

-  (E) WALLS
-  (N) WALLS, SEE 7
A1.1
-  (E) NON-BEARING WALLS TO BE REMOVED

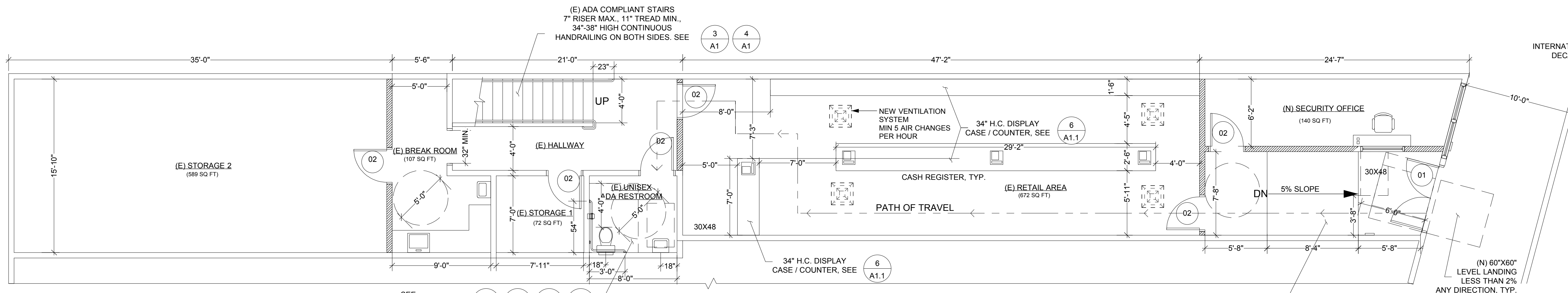
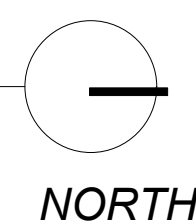
GENERAL NOTES:

1. PROVIDE TACTILE "EXIT" SIGN LOCATED @ THE ENTRANCE / EXIT DOOR. (TACTILE SIGNS MUST BE CENTERED LATERALLY 9" FROM THE DOOR JAMB. ALSO APPLIES TO BATHROOM "ID" SIGN)
2. ALL SIGNS CONTAINING BRAILLE WILL BE REVIEWED & APPROVED BY THE LIGHTHOUSE FOR THE BLIND.
3. HVAC-CONTROLS AVAILABLE TO THE OCCUPANT DO NOT REQUIRE GRASPING & TWISTING & ARE LOCATED W/IN 48" OF THE DOOR. (SEE DETAIL 2/A3.0)
4. ALL FLOOR COVERING MATERIALS (INCLUDING RAMP SURFACE) MUST BE SLIP RESISTANT W/ A COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION OF 0.6 OR BETTER. CARPET TO MEET ADA STANDARDS. RAMP SURFACE TO HAVE COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION OF 0.8 OR BETTER.
5. TOILET FINISHES:
FLOOR: PORTLAND CEMENT O/ 6"X6" TILES W/6" COVE BASE.
WALLS: 48" HIGH "FRP".



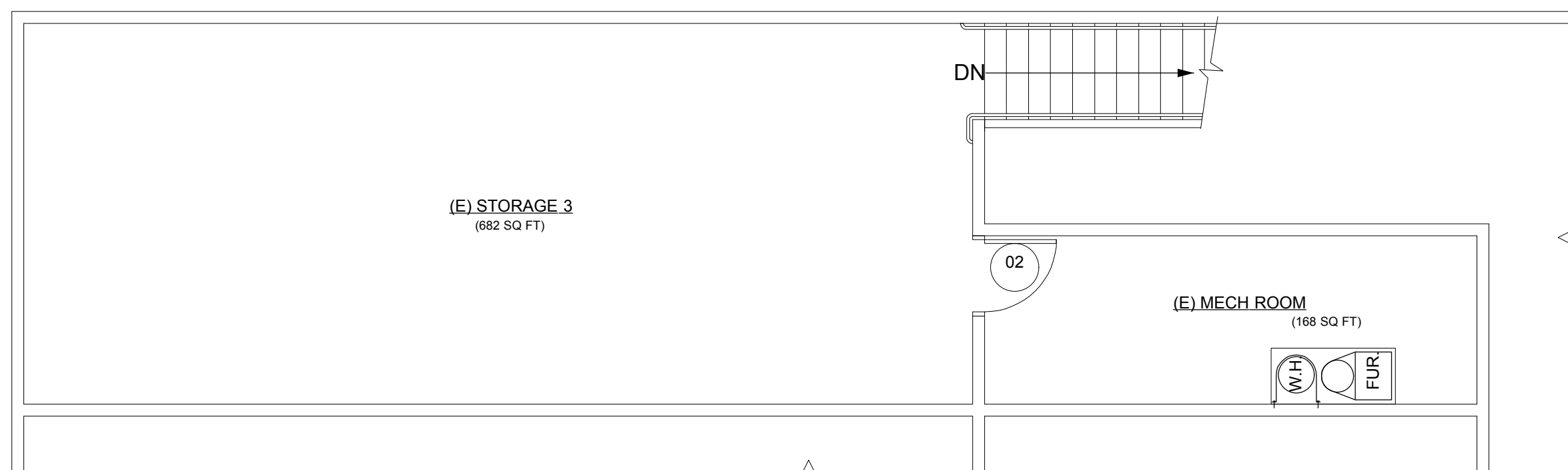
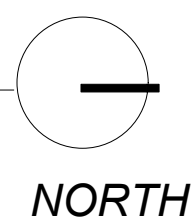
EXISTING GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"



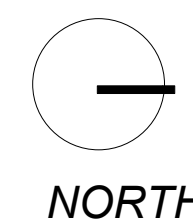
PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"



EXISTING MEZZANINE PLAN (NO WORK)

Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"



OCCUPANCY LOAD TABLE

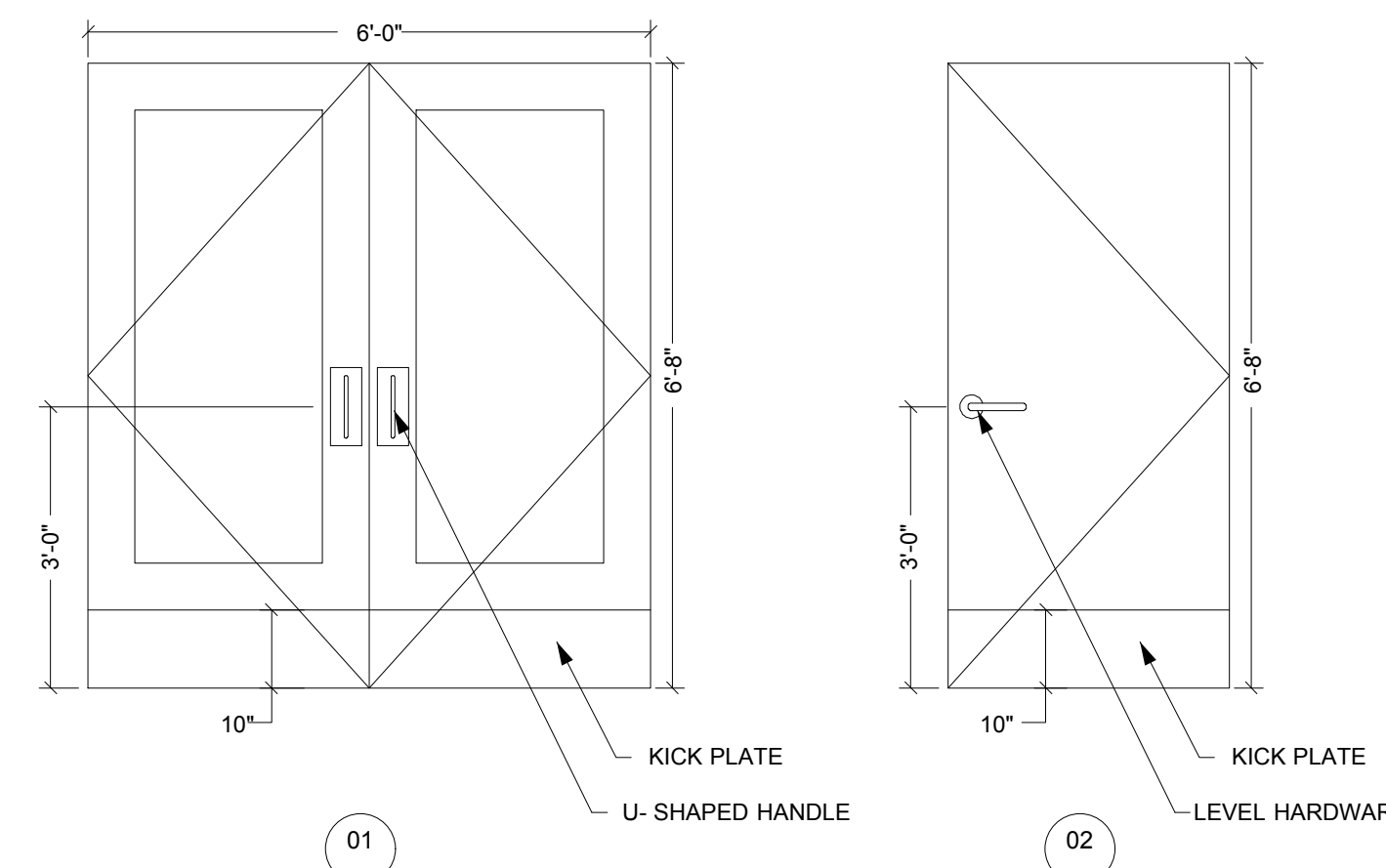
ROOM / AREA	USE	LOAD FACTOR	SQ FOOTAGE	OCCUPANTS
SECURITY OFFICE	BUSINESS AREA	100	182	2
RETAIL AREA	MERCHANTILE	30	672	23
BREAK ROOM	KITCHEN	30	107	4
MECH ROOM	MECH ROOM	300	168	1
STORAGE 1	STORAGE	300	72	1
STORAGE 2	STORAGE	300	589	2
STORAGE 3	STORAGE	300	682	3
TOTAL				36

DOOR SCHEDULE

DOOR TAG	SIZE	HARDWARE
01	2X36"X80"	U-HANDLE
02	36"X80"	LEVER

FOR ALL DOORS, SEE DETAILS 11
A1.1 12
A1.1 13
A1.1

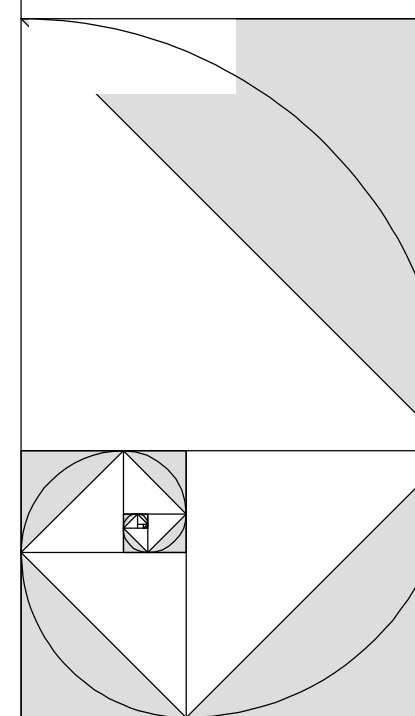
ALL DOORS TO BE NEW/REPLACEMENT.
DOORS EQUIPPED W/CLOSERS TO HAVE DOOR SWEEP PERIOD OF 5 SECONDS FROM 90 DEGREES OPEN TO 12 DEGREES FROM CLOSED.



DOOR ELEVATIONS

Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

a. gordon atkinson, aia
 735a taraval street - san francisco, ca 94116
 tel 415-731-9927 fax 415-731-9942 e-mail gordon@atkinson.com
 sheet **A2**
 drawn by **SD**
 revised **4-16-14**
 date **11-13-2013**
 scale



**1423 OCEAN AVENUE
 SAN FRANCISCO, CA
 FLOOR PLANS**



SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

1650 Mission Street Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103

NOTICE OF BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION (SECTION 312)

On **April 23, 2013** the Applicant named below filed Building Permit Application No. **2013.04.23.5179** with the City and County of San Francisco.

PROPERTY INFORMATION		APPLICANT INFORMATION	
Project Address:	1423 Ocean Avenue	Applicant:	Gregory Schoepp
Cross Street(s):	Granada and Miramar	Address:	3615 Balboa Street
Block/Lot No.:	6941/063	City, State:	San Francisco, CA 94121
Zoning District(s):	NCT-Ocean Ave/45-X	Telephone:	(415) 298-0948

You are receiving this notice as a property owner or resident within 150 feet of the proposed project. You are not required to take any action. For more information about the proposed project, or to express concerns about the project, please contact the Applicant listed above or the Planner named below as soon as possible. If you believe that there are exceptional or extraordinary circumstances associated with the project, you may request the Planning Commission to use its discretionary powers to review this application at a public hearing. Applications requesting a Discretionary Review hearing must be filed during the 30-day review period, prior to the close of business on the Expiration Date shown below, or the next business day if that date is on a week-end or a legal holiday. If no Requests for Discretionary Review are filed, this project will be approved by the Planning Department after the Expiration Date.

Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Commission or the Department. All written or oral communications, including submitted personal contact information, may be made available to the public for inspection and copying upon request and may appear on the Department's website or in other public documents.

PROJECT SCOPE		
<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition	<input type="checkbox"/> New Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Alteration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change of Use	<input type="checkbox"/> Façade Alteration(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Front Addition
<input type="checkbox"/> Rear Addition	<input type="checkbox"/> Side Addition	<input type="checkbox"/> Vertical Addition
PROJECT FEATURES	EXISTING	PROPOSED
Building Use	Other Retail Sales and Services(790.102)	Medical Cannabis Dispensary (790.141)
Number of Stories	1	No Change
Number of Dwelling Units	0	No Change
Number of Parking Spaces	0	No Change
PROJECT DESCRIPTION		
<p>The proposal is to establish a Medical Cannabis Dispensary (d.b.a. "Bay Area Compassionate Health") in a currently vacant space that was last occupied by a retail service (d.b.a. "Golden Years Medical Home Health Care Products"). This application is subject to a Mandatory Discretionary Review for establishing a MCD per Planning Code Section 790.141. The Mandatory Discretionary Review application, case no. 2013.1340D, has been tentatively scheduled for the February 27, 2014 for a Planning Commission hearing. Any individuals interested with concerns about this project has the opportunity to file a separate Discretionary Review before the 30-day expiration date noted on this Section 312 notice.</p>		

For more information, please contact Planning Department staff:

Planner: Jessica Look
 Telephone: (415) 575-6812
 E-mail: jessica.look@sfgov.org

Notice Date:
 Expiration Date:

中文詢問請電: (415) 575-9010

Para información en Español llamar al: (415) 575-9010



**SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 • San Francisco, CA 94103 • Fax (415) 558-6409

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Hearing Date: **Thursday, May 1, 2014**
 Time: **Not before 12:00 PM (noon)**
 Location: **City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 400**
 Case Type: **Mandatory Discretionary Review**
 Hearing Body: **Planning Commission**

PROPERTY INFORMATION	APPLICATION INFORMATION
Project Address: 1423 Ocean Avenue	Case No.: 2013.1340D
Cross Street(s): Granada and Miramar	Building Permit: 2013.04.23.5179
Block /Lot No.: 6941/063	Applicant: Gregory Schoepp
Zoning District(s): NCT-Ocean Ave/45-X	Telephone: (415) 298-0948
Area Plan: Balboa Park Plan Area	E-Mail: Gregschoepp@aol.com

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Mandatory Discretionary Review of Building Permit Application No. 2013.04.23.5179 to establish a Medical Cannabis Dispensary (d.b.a. "Bay Area Compassionate Health") in a currently vacant space that was last occupied by a retail service (d.b.a. "Golden Years Medical Home Health Care Products").

A Planning Commission approval at the public hearing would constitute the Approval Action for the project for the purposes of CEQA, pursuant to San Francisco Administrative Code Section 31.04(h).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS: If you are interested in viewing the plans for the proposed project please contact the planner listed below. The plans of the proposed project will also be available one week prior to the hearing through the Planning Commission agenda at: <http://www.sf-planning.org>

Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Commission or the Department. All written or oral communications, including submitted personal contact information, may be made available to the public for inspection and copying upon request and may appear on the Department's website or in other public documents.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF:

Planner: **Jessica Look** Telephone: **(415) 575-6812** E-Mail: jessica.look@sfgov.org

中文詢問請電: (415) 575-9010

Para información en Español llamar al: (415) 575-9010

APPLICATION TO OPERATE A Medical Cannabis Dispensary

1. Owner/Applicant Information

PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME:

Chu Wang Pang +Yan Me Yuan

PROPERTY OWNER'S ADDRESS:

1211 Stockton St. SF, CA. 94133

TELEPHONE:

(415) 533 - 5400

EMAIL:

N/A

APPLICANT'S NAME:

Gregory Schoepp

Same as Above

APPLICANT'S ADDRESS:

3615 Balboa St. SF, CA. 94114

TELEPHONE:

(415) 298 - 0948

EMAIL:

gregschoepp@aol.com

CONTACT FOR PROJECT INFORMATION:

Gordon Atkinson

Same as Above

ADDRESS:

735 A Taraval St. SF, CA. 94116

TELEPHONE:

(415) 731 - 9927

EMAIL:

gordonatkinson@sbcglobal.net

2. Location and Dispensary Information

STREET ADDRESS OF PROJECT:

1423 Ocean Ave

ZIP CODE:

94112

CROSS STREETS:

Miramar

ASSESSORS BLOCK/LOT:

6941 / 064

ZONING DISTRICT:

NCT - OCEAN AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL TRANSIT

DISPENSARY SQ FT:

2472

SQ FT. ACCESSIBLE TO PATRONS:

672

FLOOR ON WHICH DISPENSARY IS LOCATED:

Ground

PROPOSED BUSINESS NAME (IF KNOWN):

Bay Area Compassionate Health

PRESENT OR PREVIOUS USE:

Business Group M

3. Dispensary Proximity

PROXIMITY TO SCHOOLS (Initial Below)

I have used all reasonable resources available to me, including maps and zoning information made available by the Planning Department and a personal and thorough inspection of the broader vicinity of the subject property and have found that, to the best of my knowledge, the property is not within 1,000 feet of an elementary or secondary school, public or private.

PROXIMITY TO RECREATION BUILDINGS (Initial Below)

I have used all reasonable resources available to me, including maps and zoning information made available by the Planning Department and a personal and thorough inspection of the broader vicinity of the subject property and have found that, to the best of my knowledge, the property is not within 1,000 feet of a recreation building, as defined in the Planning Code.

PROXIMITY TO SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACILITIES (Initial Below)

I have used all reasonable resources available to me, including a personal inspection of the subject property and have found that, to the best of my knowledge, the property does not contain a substance abuse treatment facility.

4. Dispensary Services

ON SITE MEDICATING

Will you allow patrons or employees to smoke or vaporize medical cannabis, or otherwise medicate with medical cannabis, on the premises?

- NO
 YES

MEDICAL CANNABIS EDIBLES

Will you offer medical cannabis in the form of food or drink or will medical cannabis edibles be produced on-site? If so, please check the appropriate boxes and, if applicable, declare the proposed square footage to be dedicated to on-site production of edibles.

- NO
 YES
 Dispensing
 Production

(Note that Planning Code standards may prohibit [1] the dedication of more than 1/4 of the total floor area of the dispensary for the production of food and/or [2] the off-site dispensing of any products that are made on-site. Also please note that if food is provided or produced, additional permits will be required from the Department of Public Health.)

SQ FT

ON-SITE MEDICAL CANNABIS CULTIVATION

Will any live marijuana plants be kept on the premises for purposes of harvesting medical product? If so, please declare the proposed square footage to be dedicated to growing activities.

- NO
 YES

(Note that additional safety measures may be required. Consult with the Department of Public Health regarding the use and storage of chemicals associated with the growing process and with the Department of Building Inspection regarding associated building safety issues. Also note that the Planning Code may prohibit the use of more than 1/4 of the total area of the dispensary for such purpose.)

SQ FT

OFF-SITE MEDICAL CANNABIS CULTIVATION

Will any medical cannabis distributed on the premises have been grown elsewhere than on the premises? If so, please declare whether medical cannabis cultivation will occur within or outside the City and County of San Francisco.

- NO
 YES
 Within San Francisco
 Outside San Francisco

(Note that any off-site growing facility located in San Francisco must be properly permitted under applicable state and local law.)

5. Applicant's Statement

Please discuss:

1. The business plan for the proposed Medical Cannabis Dispensary;

Please see attached.

2. Specific factors which contribute to the compatibility and appropriateness of the Medical Cannabis Dispensary with the immediate neighborhood and broader City environment;

We have been operating family owned businesses in San Francisco since 1957. We are knowledgeable and practiced MCD operators, including all business practices related to operating a MCD. We are familiar with and abide by all state and city regulations and guidelines. Currently, we serve over 8,000 patients in the Ingleside, Sunset, West Portal, Lake Merced, Excelsior, and Outer Mission neighborhoods.

Our location will maintain full-time security which includes indoor and outdoor video cameras. In addition, security guards will be provided inside and outside our location.

3. Neighborhood outreach efforts made and the results/input from those efforts;

The owners and staff are familiar with the neighborhood business owners having coordinated local events and numerous fund-raisers which in turn raised revenue and exposure around the Ocean Avenue commercial area. We are active members of the community and at City Hall. Our managers currently hold seats on multiple committees that work directly with the board of supervisors and local law enforcement. Our staff has a passion for helping people and is very active in charity work and assistance in the local community and beyond the medical cannabis community. We have contacted our immediate neighbors and landlords, on both sides of our location, and they support and look forward to our proposed MCD and feel it would be positive addition to the area.

4. Any other circumstances applying to the property involved which you feel support your application.

1423 Ocean Avenue is an ideal site for our MCD. This location complies with all required code and ordinances set in place by the San Francisco Department of Public Health, Department of Building Inspection, and all other agencies involved with the overseeing of this endeavor. In particular, this site is ADA compliant and meets the 1000 foot distance requirement from schools, recreation centers, and rehabilitation centers. It is also conveniently accessible to both BART and MUNI transit stops.

Priority General Plan Policies Findings

Proposition M was adopted by the voters on November 4, 1986. It requires that the City shall find that proposed projects and demolitions are consistent with eight priority policies set forth in Section 101.1 of the City Planning Code. These eight policies are listed below. Please state how the project is consistent or inconsistent with each policy. Each statement should refer to specific circumstances or conditions applicable to the property. Each policy must have a response. IF A GIVEN POLICY DOES NOT APPLY TO YOUR PROJECT, EXPLAIN WHY IT DOES NOT.

1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;

The new MCD is a retail business and will provide employment opportunities. Local residents will be given the opportunity to be hired.

2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods;

This commercial retail MCD will be consistent with this priority, as the outside of the dispensary will not be changed.

3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced;

The dispensary will operate in an existing commercial space and will not affect affordable housing in the area.

4. That commuter traffic not impede Muni transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking;
Dispensary informs our patient-members of the no double-parking policy, which is strictly enforced by the staff. Many patients use MUNI to get to the dispensary and a large number of patients live in the neighborhood and the surrounding area and walk or bike to the dispensary.

5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;

We are part of the diverse economic base in our neighborhood. There are no industrial sectors in our zone. Dispensary will not impact the existing service sectors. We have no intentions to develop a commercial office space on the subject property. Future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in the service sector are enhanced because the dispensary provides employment.

6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;
The dispensary has an emergency preparedness plan and the fixtures comply with local earthquake safety requirements.

7. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved; and
Site is not on or near a landmark or historic building, nor does the dispensary wish to expand into any other parcel.

8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development.
The site is not in or near parks or open spaces, therefore this project will not affect access to sunlight or vistas.

5. Applicant's Statement

1. The Business Plan for the Proposed MCD.

Bay Area Compassionate Health Dispensary is committed to providing a convenient, safe and commodious source for medical cannabis to the community. Our priorities are: 1) to respect and comply with all State regulations and guidelines that apply to this industry and to help insure its viability in the future as a legitimate and critical partner in the San Francisco health community. 2) To operate and maintain a safe and secure establishment with full-time security personnel on site, a state of the art video monitoring and recording system inside and out interconnected to a 24-hour, licensed security system provider with alarm, strobe, and smoke detectors. 3) To monitor and maintain a responsible membership base by requiring and verifying California State medical cannabis user identification cards and a registered California Doctor's Recommendation for all members and by posting and enforcing all club rules scrupulously. Club rules will include immediate revocation of privileges for smoking on site or in front of the establishment, re-dispensing or re-selling of any cannabis product provided by BACH, threatening or harassing any BACH employee or member or violating any State Law or local regulation regarding the use or transfer of any cannabis product. 4) To promote the understanding and availability of medical cannabis among our membership and citywide through research, education and neighborhood outreach.

Our goal at BACH is to create a facility that can serve as a model, statewide, for this nascent industry. We endeavor to prove, by example, that medical cannabis dispensaries can serve a growing population, in need of safe and reliable access to a medicine not available through traditional sources, in a way that poses no threat to the community, does not diminish property values and does not attract crime or vandalism.

BACH wishes to become a vital partner in the business community and will make a commitment to donating a portion of its profits to local charities.

Applicant's Affidavit

Under penalty of perjury the following declarations are made:

- a: The undersigned is the owner or authorized agent of the owner of this property.
- b: The information presented is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
- c: The other information or applications may be required.

Signature: 

Date: 11-12-13

Print name, and indicate whether owner, or authorized agent:

A. Gordon Atkinson

Owner / Authorized Agent (circle one)

For Department Use Only

Application received by Planning Department:

By: _____

Date: _____

Bay Area Compassionate Health Center Neighborhood Outreach

1423 Ocean Ave, San Francisco, CA 94112

For our community outreach, we contacted the surrounding neighborhood associations to set up a time to meet and to see if we could be placed on the agenda at their upcoming meetings to discuss our project. We did extensive outreach with those groups as well as meeting with all businesses on the block and individuals. We made all our source documents, including security plan, building plans, rules and policies available to anyone who asked. We also provided a direct line of communication to our community liaison Christina Jajeh via e-mail and phone.

These groups were the Ocean Ave Association, the Ingleside Terraces Homes Association, the Westwood Park Neighborhood Association, and the Sunnyside Association, OMI Neighbors in Action, as well as the Reverend Roland Gordon at the Ingleside Presbyterian Church.

Over the course of our meetings, we received a lot of positive response and support. We also were able to address concerns from constituents regarding crime statistics, our security plan, and potential clustering issues.

Most of the groups asked about the relationship between BACH and the dispensary at 1545 Ocean Ave. We explained that the BACH team, which started Waterfall Wellness, did not want to be associated with former Nor-Cal Herbal Relief management team who has controlled the dispensary at 1545 Ocean Ave since April 2012. This is what motivated the BACH team to start looking for a new location for our collective.

Ocean Avenue Association

On Wednesday, March 19, BACH was on the Ocean Ave Association Board Meeting's agenda. Director Greg Schoepp and community liaison Christina Jajeh addressed the board and those in attendance at the Ingleside Public Library about BACH and had a meaningful and productive dialogue to address any questions and concerns by the neighbors. We provided a brochure explaining the project to interested parties, highlighting our security plan, our transparent storefront we plan on keeping, and other general information.

On Wednesday April 16, BACH gave an update on the permit process and what to expect next. We created a flyer with up coming dates for both

planning dept. and DPH hearing dates. We encouraged people to attend and if they had any questions to contact us or stop by our open house.

Street Life-O.A.A.

On April 9, at Lick-Wilmerding High School, BACH attended the Street Life meeting, which is an extension of the O.A.A. This group is involved in the SF Shine Program, which is working on helping 4 businesses along Ocean Avenue update or improve their buildings façade. The Ocean Ave corridor study presented a survey they conducted in the community. The survey asked people about their experience along Ocean Avenue and what they think would be improved. They also discussed future design ideas and upgrades.

Ingleside Presbyterian Church

On Tuesday, March 11, we had a meeting with Rev. Roland Gordon at Ingleside Presbyterian Church to discuss BACH. Rev. Gordon expressed his concerns regarding security and access but was satisfied when we explained our security plan. Over all he seemed very supportive of the project.

Ingleside Terrace homes Association

On Thursday, March 20, representatives from BACH attended the Ingleside Terraces Homes Association Monthly meeting at Saint Francis Episcopal. Although there was no room on the agenda to speak, we were able to discuss our project with neighbors after the meeting.

After attending that meeting, they placed us on their agenda for their next April 17th meeting. At this meeting, they prepared questions to ask us about 1545 Ocean, the new clustering ordinance, and the future green zones. This association does not necessarily deal with businesses, so our main priority was to provide a point of contact to them for any questions or concerns. We presented the project and introduced ourselves. After answering questions from the board, we made ourselves available to individuals on a one-on-one basis and cleared up some misconceptions regarding the past history of 1545 Ocean Ave.

Sunnyside Neighborhood Association

We are scheduled on their agenda for May 5th.

Westwood Park Association

We met the president of this group Kate Favetti at the O.A.A. meeting. We had reached out to her group with no response but after our presentation at the O.A.A. group she followed up with us and scheduled us on her group's agenda April 23. We have also attended other meetings with Kate and have had some dialogue.

O.M.I. N.I.A.

We met the president of this group Mary Harris at the O.A.A. meeting. We had reached out to her group with no response but after our presentation at the O.A.A. group she followed up with us and scheduled us on her group's agenda April 24,

Open Houses

We have been holding weekly open houses every Tuesday night starting in March from 6:00 to 8:00pm and publicized this through a posting on our storefront as well as through phone and email invites to the contacts listed for the neighborhood associations. We are continuing to hold these open houses until the date of our hearing. Attendance at these open houses varied greatly, but we estimate we were visited by 70 neighborhood constituents and other interested parties. At these open houses, we made ourselves available to answer any questions. We also had copies of our security plan, proposed blueprints, member rules and policies and information regarding the medicinal benefits of cannabis and other relevant news articles on hand to review.



On April 5, representatives from BACH attended a volunteer planting event through OAA at the Ocean-Phelan Community Garden at Phelan Loop near CCSF from 10:00am to 12:00pm.



We are continuing to meet with groups and individuals throughout our hearing process.

Bay Area Compassionate Health Center Security Plan

A review of the security and safety procedures that will be implemented at BACH, INC.

BAY AREA COMPASSIONATE HEALTH CENTER FACILITY SECURITY PLAN

Project Address:
1423 Ocean Ave
San Francisco, CA

Introduction

This facility security plan describes the methods, procedures and measures to be used by Bay Area Compassionate Health Center (registered to do business in San Francisco as Bay Area Compassionate Hlth Cntr and regarded as BACH for purposes of this document) in order to maximize the safety of the surrounding community, prevent loss, and stop diversion of medical cannabis.

BACH considers the security of the proposed facilities, the patients that will use its facilities, and security of its employees to be a priority. BACH will implement measures to prevent crime and conserve law enforcement resources.

BACH will use physical security enhancement equipment including physical barriers, electronic systems, access control, video surveillance, security personnel, and other means to provide security and safety. Permissions for entry will be strictly controlled to provide for only the amount of access necessary to carry out the functions of the collective.

Security Personnel

BACH will be contract guard service from a state licensed security firm. There will be a minimum of 2 guards on duty during open hours; one armed and one unarmed.

There will be an in house safety manager that will oversee the training and placement of the guards. All guards that are assigned to the dispensary will receive in house training in our anti-diversion policy.

All guards and managers will each be assigned a two-way radio allowing them to all stay in constant contact with each other.

The guards will be assigned to the following posts:

A. Building exterior

The armed guard will be stationed outside the front of the building to greet patients as they arrive and verify their paperwork. Once an hour the guard will conduct a foot patrol of the exterior of the building to verify it is secure. This guard will act as a visual deterrent. It will also help keep people from loitering and prevent diversion of medical marijuana purchased at the dispensary.

B. Vending Area

The unarmed guard will monitor the product vending area. This guard will act as a visual deterrent and will look for any signs of diversion. There will be a flat screen monitor at the guards post. From that monitor the guard will be able to view the exterior guard and the rest of the building.

Surveillance Systems

A 24 hour Electronic Surveillance System (ESS) consisting of 24 cameras. All video received from the ESS will be digitally recorded onto a secured hard drive and stored for 1 year. The video system for the cameras will be stored in a locked container. The ESS will record everything that takes place on the interior and exterior of the building 24 hours a day.

The interior and exterior of the building will be evaluated for optimal camera placement and a detailed writeup of locations will be prepared.

Management will be able to access all the security cameras 24 hours a day via a secure online stream.

Alarm System

The alarm system will also be controlled by a keypad and is monitored 24 hours a day by a state licensed alarm company.

There will be motion detectors in all rooms including; attic, basement, reception area, reception office and both sides of the product vending area. All windows and doors have been re-enforced.

The manager and assistant manager will always have a remote panic button for emergencies. The alarm will be tested on the 1st of every month.

Security Lighting

There will be a minimum of one security flood lights mounted to each exterior wall. These lights will illuminate the exterior building, the sidewalk and parking area on the east side of the building. There will be one light installed over the main entrance.

(It should be noted that prior to installing any security lights we will check with the surrounding neighbors to make sure that the lights are installed in a fashion that will not disturb them)

Patient Entry Procedures

Access to the facility is only possible through one entrance. When a patient wants to enter the building they are required to wait in a secured screening room.

A staff member will screen every individual to verify that they are a qualified patient. Every person entering the building has their face recorded by a surveillance camera in the screening room. When the patient has been verified they will be allowed inside the facility.

Verification Process:

First time patient

If the patient has a paper doctor's recommendation, staff will examine the document to ensure it has the following information:

- i. M.D. Signature
- ii. M.D. Medical license number
- iii. Website or phone number for verification
- iv. The length of time it is valid (usually a year)
- v. Date issued/Expiration

The intake staff will verify that the doctor has a valid license by checking it here:
www.medbd.ca.gov/lookup.html

Staff will call the doctor's office listed and verify that the subject is a qualified patient. If there is a concern regarding a patient, management has the option to call the doctor's office to speak with them directly.

Once verified, the staff member will have the patient complete a collective membership form. When the patient completes the form, staff will verify that it has been filled out correctly. Staff will then initial the form indicating they have performed the verification.

Staff will scan a copy of the original doctor's recommendation, and the patient's California State driver's license/identification card. The patient will be given a *BACH patient intake flyer* containing our anti-diversion policy and BACH membership card.

Returning patient

Staff will check the subject's BACH membership card. If they are found in the system, and all the individual's information is current and up to date, they will be allowed into the product vending area as soon as it is available.

Caregiver

If a patient brings in a non-patient for the purpose of signing them up as a caregiver, staff will verify the subject has valid caregiver paperwork signed by the patient's doctor. If the subject possesses proper caregiver documentation, it will be scanned into the computer with the caregiver's California identification/ driver's license and filed with the patient's paperwork. The caregiver will be given a *BACH intake flyer* containing our anti-diversion policy and a BACH membership card.

Minors that are qualified patients.

Minors are not allowed in BACH at anytime.

Anti-Diversion

All staff/management/security guards will receive in house training on our Anti-Diversion policy. They will be trained how to observe and report any behavior suggesting that a patient is involved in the diversion of medical cannabis.

Patients that are found to be unlawfully diverting medical cannabis will have their membership permanently revoked, the on site manager will immediately document the incident and add the subjects name to a list of people banned from the premises. All patients will be given a BACH patient intake flyer containing our anti-diversion policy. The flyer will contain the following information:

----- **Diversion**

“Diversion” is a term given to the act of supplying a non-Prop. 215 qualified patient with cannabis from a medical source. It is the number one argument used to make the medical cannabis community appear to be a threat. **Diversion is a violation of the law!!!** It is a serious crime and can have devastating consequences for those caught diverting.

Here at the Bay Area Compassionate Health Center we have pledged to do all we can to prevent the diversion of this medicine to non-patients. You have signed the club rules promising you will not partake in the act of diverting. If our staff observes any indicator that you are diverting, be it something you say or do you, will have your membership permanently revoked.

To avoid the appearance of diverting we ask that you follow these simple rules:

- 1) Do not use your phone while in the dispensary.
- 2) Do not exchange money with people outside the building, before entering or leaving Holistic Health Center.
- 3) After you leave Holistic Health Center, do not hand products to people outside the building. We cannot know if a person is qualified unless we have checked them so if we ever hear discussion of sharing it will result in revocation of membership.
- 4) Avoid using shopping lists, as they give the appearance of diverting.
- 5) Numerous visits in one days may appear as diversion and may get you membership suspended.

It is important that we do everything we can to prevent diversion to help keep medical cannabis accessible and credible as a viable medical alternative.

At home be sure your medicine is **secured in a locked storage space**. If you have children understand that if they access your medicine of any kind you can be held on **criminal charges**. Be sure all storage containers are completely free of any plant matter, resins, and ash. If you eat edibles be sure they are kept secure from children, pets, and non-patients in your home. Be sure all warning labels stay intact until the product has been completely consumed. Do not throw stale or partially consumed edibles in the trash where others who find them may consume them. Ideally compost them, or run down a garbage disposal.

Smoking while driving is prohibited. Patients with valid Prop 215 card can be charged with DUI if caught smoking while driving. Smoking in unmovng vehicle is not illegal, but not recommended. Residual smell in the vehicle is probable cause for law enforcement to search your vehicle. Partially consumed cannabis found can be used as evidence to accuse you of DUI.

We at the Holistic Health Center want your medical cannabis experience to be as safe and healthy as possible. Compliance with all the rules of the Holistic Health Center and state and local law are vital for this system to remain a

safe and credible medical alternative,

END OF FLYER

Loitering

The only people allowed on site are employees, qualified patients and caregivers. No one else is allowed inside the building unless they have prior approval from management (electricians, water delivery drivers, etc).

No individual, patient or otherwise, including staff, will be permitted to loiter outside the building. If staff or security observes someone loitering, they will be first asked to leave. If they refuse, security will notify the on duty manager. Any person observed using cannabis anywhere around the collective will be told to cease immediately and asked to leave the area. This includes cannabis infused food products.

Neighboring businesses will be given an information sheet on whom to contact at the dispensary if they see any suspicious behavior pertaining to diversion, security, or consumption near the collective.

Opening Safety Procedures

Before opening the collective in the morning, the security guards will walk around the exterior of the building and verify that it has not been broken into. Once that has been verified security and the staff members will enter the building. Once security verifies that the interior is secure, staff will remove the product from the safe.

Closing Safety Procedures

Once the dispensary is closed for business and all non-employees have left, security will conduct a sweep of the entire premises to ensure no one is hiding in the building. Once they verify that the building is secured, the staff will secure the product in the vault located in the secured storage room. Security will conduct one final security sweep of the exterior of the building to ensure the safety of employees leaving the dispensary. If the guard observes anything suspicious they will immediately report it to law enforcement.

Deliveries Procedures

Medical cannabis deliveries will only be delivered twice a week. Delivery times and days will be staggered for the protection of our employees.

Prior to the arrival of the delivery, security will conduct a protective sweep of the area. Security will then meet the driver outside and safely escort them into the building.

All products are weighed and documented by the manager. The product will then be labeled and stored in the safe until it is needed.

At no time will an employee, volunteer, security guard, or collective member bring medical marijuana products into the store without prior approval from management and following of the preceding procedures. Any staff, security guard, or manager violating this policy will be terminated.

Product Storage

All products will be locked inside of a T15 vault in our secured storage room. The vault is wired into the alarm system. During operating hours all product not being displayed will be stored in the vault. At night all display products are secured in the vault.

Neighborhood Outreach

All surrounding businesses and neighbors will be given a contact card with the store number, and the phone numbers of our managers. We will encourage them to keep an eye out and report any behaviors that may suggest a security breach. We will also keep in close communication with respect to any burglaries/robberies that may have happened to our neighbors and will provide our surveillance camera footage if necessary.



Bay Area Compassionate Health Center
1423 Ocean Ave (at Granada Ave)
Ocean Avenue Commercial Corridor, San Francisco

Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is Bay Area Compassionate Health Center?
2. What is a medical cannabis dispensary?
3. Why are you doing this? Marijuana is illegal.
4. Aren't cannabis dispensaries associated with high incidence of crime?
5. What will stop our children from using medical cannabis?
6. There are many medical cannabis dispensaries in San Francisco. Why can't sick people go somewhere else?
7. Isn't marijuana addictive?
8. I've heard that marijuana is a "gateway drug." Won't it create heroin addicts?
9. Where do you get the cannabis that you have in the dispensary?
10. What do you mean "medical grade" cannabis?
11. Why don't these sick people just use conventional prescription drugs? If they must use marijuana, isn't it available in pill form from a pharmacy.
12. Won't it be dangerous on the streets with all these people driving under the influence of medical marijuana?
13. I have heard that anyone can get a recommendation. How can you be sure that your members are "Qualified Patients?"

Responses to Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is Bay Area Compassionate Health Center?

Bay Area Compassionate Health Center (BACH) is a non-profit mutual benefit corporation registered with the State of California and the Franchise Tax Board. BACH is comprised entirely of legally qualified medical cannabis patients and primary caregivers who have chosen to collectively and cooperatively associate with one another in order to more effectively provide for their health care needs, including but not limited to, the cultivation of medical cannabis.

2. What is medical cannabis dispensary?

Most of California's estimated 200,000 patients obtain their medical marijuana from a Medical Cannabis Dispensing Collective (MCDC), often referred to as a "dispensary." Dispensaries are usually storefront facilities that provide medical marijuana and other services to patients who have obtained a doctor's recommendation to use cannabis to treat their illness.

Today, there are many legal dispensaries operating in California. In order for patients and primary caregivers to be admitted to the dispensary, they MUST be members of the collective; only members may obtain medical marijuana at the dispensary. Membership is only accepted when the appropriate documentation (valid doctor's recommendation and valid CA driver's license or CA identification card) is verified by BACH.

3. Why are you doing this? Marijuana is illegal.

California's original medical cannabis law, the Compassionate Use Act (Prop. 215), directs local officials to implement ways for qualified patients to access their medicine.

With the passage of state legislation (SB 420) in 2003, and the 2005 court ruling in *People v. Urziceanu*, medical cannabis dispensing collectives (or dispensaries) are now recognized as legal entities. Since most of the estimated 203,000 cannabis patients in California rely on dispensaries for their medicine, communities across the state are facing requests for business licenses or zoning decisions related to the operation of dispensaries.

While the Compassionate Use Act does not explicitly discuss medical cannabis dispensaries, it calls for federal and state governments to "implement a plan to provide for the safe and affordable distribution of marijuana to all patients in medical need of marijuana" (Health & Safety Code § 11362.5). This portion of the law has been the basis for the development of compassionate, community-based systems of access for patients in various parts of California. In some cases, this has meant the creation of patient-run collectives that allow those with cultivation expertise to help other patients obtain medicine.

The majority of medical marijuana (cannabis) patients cannot cultivate their medicine for themselves or find a caregiver to grow it for them. Most of California's estimated 200,000 patients obtain their medicine from a Medical Cannabis Dispensing Collective (MCDC), often referred to as a "dispensary." Dispensaries are typically

storefront facilities that provide medical cannabis and other services to patients in need. There are 23 dispensaries operating in San Francisco as of August 2009. Dispensaries operate with a closed membership that allows only patients and caregivers to obtain cannabis and only after membership is approved (upon verification of patient documentation).

Legally regulated dispensaries can benefit the local community by providing:

- A safe convenient environment for member patients;
- Legal access to marijuana for medicinal use in the patients neighborhood;
- Social support programs, including convenient seminars and clinics for (medical marijuana) patients;
- Community outreach and charitable contributions to the neighborhood being served;

Legally regulated dispensaries reduce neighborhood crime because:

- Dispensary provides their own security cameras and security guards serve as a deterrent to criminal activity and other problems on the street. This reduces crime in the vicinity;
- Illegal street sales in the neighborhood decrease;
- More criminal activity in the neighborhood gets reported to police.

Legally regulated dispensaries:

- Help to revitalize and promote the well-being of patients in their own neighborhoods;
- Encourage more foot traffic, bringing new customers to neighboring businesses;
- Abide by local regulations and community input and not a source of community complaints.

4. Aren't cannabis dispensaries associated with a high incidence of crime?

Some reports have suggested that dispensaries are magnets for criminal activity or other behavior that is a problem for the community, but the experience of those cities with dispensary regulations says otherwise. Crime statistics and the accounts of local officials surveyed by Americans for Safe Access indicate that crime is actually reduced by the presence of a dispensary. Complaints from citizens and surrounding businesses are either negligible or are significantly reduced with the implementation of local regulations.

This trend has led multiple cities and counties to consider regulation as a solution. Kern County, which passed a dispensary ordinance in July 2006, is a case in point. The sheriff there noted in his staff report that “regulatory oversight at the local levels helps prevent crime directly and indirectly related to illegal operations occurring under the pretense and protection of state laws authorizing Medical Marijuana Dispensaries.” Although dispensary related crime has not been a problem for the county, the regulations will help law enforcement determine the legitimacy of dispensaries and their patients.

The sheriff specifically pointed out that, “existing dispensaries have not caused noticeable law enforcement of secondary effects and problems for at least one year.” As a result, the focus of the proposed Ordinance is narrowed to ensure Dispensary compliance with the law” (Kern County Staff Report, Proposed Ordinance Regulating Medical Cannabis Dispensaries, July 11, 2006). The presence of a dispensary in the neighborhood can actually improve public safety and reduce crime. Most dispensaries take security for

their members and staff more seriously than many businesses. Security cameras are used both inside and outside the premises, and security guards employed to ensure safety. Both cameras and security guards serve as a deterrent to criminal activity and other problems on the street. Those likely to engage in such activities will tend to move to a less-monitored area, thereby ensuring a safe environment not only for dispensary members and staff but also for neighbors and businesses in the surrounding area.

On 1/16/2010, Los Angeles Police Department Chief Charlie Beck told reporters at the Daily News that medical cannabis collectives do not attract crime, adding that “banks are more likely to get robbed than medical marijuana dispensaries.”

Residents in areas surrounding dispensaries have reported improvements to the neighborhood. Kirk C., a long-time San Francisco resident, commented at a city hearing, “I have lived in the same apartment along the Divisadero corridor in San Francisco for the past five years. Each store that has opened in my neighborhood has been nicer, with many new restaurants quickly becoming some of the city’s hottest spots. My neighborhood’s crime and vandalism seems to be going down year after year. It strikes me that the dispensaries have been a vital part of the improvement that is going on in my neighborhood.”

Oakland’s city administrator for the ordinance regulating dispensaries, Barbara Killey, notes that “the areas around the dispensaries may be some of the safest area of Oakland now because of the level of surveillance since the ordinance passed.”

Likewise, Santa Rosa Mayor Jane Bender noted that since the city passed its ordinance, there appears to be “a decrease in criminal activity. There certainly has been a decrease in complaints. The city attorney says there have been no complaints either from citizens or from neighboring businesses.”

5. What will stop our children from using medicinal cannabis?

There are many activities that only adults may legally engage in, such as purchasing and consuming alcohol and purchasing and smoking cigarettes. However, we do not forbid adults from responsibly engaging in these activities in order to dissuade our children from doing so. Nor can we justify depriving adult cannabis patients from their medicine on the grounds of sending a message to children. Like alcohol and cigarettes, medical cannabis is legally regulated.

Therefore like alcohol and cigarettes, medical marijuana dispensaries do not permit anyone under the age of 18 to obtain medical marijuana from the dispensary.

6. There are many medical cannabis dispensaries in San Francisco. Why can’t sick people go somewhere else?

San Francisco is divided into many districts, each having their own personality and character. The need for access to a patient’s medication, however, is citywide. Currently the dispensaries are located disproportionately to the population of the city.

The BACH location at Ocean Ave and Granada Ave serves San Francisco as a whole by affording convenient access proportionate to the city. It also serves the district directly by providing local access to qualified patients and their caregivers.

7. Is marijuana addictive?

Substantial research exists regarding marijuana and addiction. While the scientific community has yet to achieve full consensus on this matter, the majority of epidemiological and clinical research demonstrate that the reinforcing properties of marijuana in humans is low in comparison to other drugs of abuse, including alcohol and nicotine. According to the U.S. Institute of Medicine (IOM), fewer than one in 10 marijuana smokers become regular users of the drug, and most voluntarily cease their use after 34 years of age. By comparison, 15 percent of alcohol consumers and 32 percent of tobacco smokers exhibit symptoms of drug dependence.

According to IOM, observable cannabis withdrawal symptoms are rare and have only been identified under unique patient settings. These remain limited to adolescents in treatment facilities for substance abuse problems, and in a research setting where subjects were given marijuana or THC daily. Compared with the profound physical syndrome of alcohol or heroin withdrawal, marijuana-related withdrawal symptoms are mild and subtle. Symptoms may include restlessness, irritability, mild agitation and sleep disruption. However, for the overwhelming majority of marijuana users, these symptoms are not severe enough to re-initiate their use of cannabis.

8. I've heard that marijuana is a "gateway drug." Won't it create heroin addicts?

There is no conclusive evidence that the effects of marijuana are linked to the subsequent use of other illicit drugs. Preliminary animal studies alleging that marijuana "primes" the brain for other drug-taking behavior, have not been replicated, nor are they supported by epidemiological human data. Statistically, for every 104 Americans who have tried to marijuana, there is only one regular user of cocaine, and less than one user of heroin. Marijuana is clearly a "terminus" rather than a gateway for the overwhelming majority of marijuana smokers.

For the minority of marijuana smokers who do graduate to other substances, it is marijuana prohibition – which forces medical marijuana patients to associate with the illegal drug market – rather than the use of marijuana itself, that may lead to the use of other drugs. The more medical marijuana patients are required to obtain it from sources where other illegal drugs can also be obtained, the greater the chances that these substances will be the subject of experimentation.

In Holland, where politicians decided over 25 years ago to separate marijuana from the illegal drug market by permitting coffee shops to sell small amounts of marijuana to adults, the use of marijuana and other drugs are used at rates that are less than half of their American counterparts.

9. Where do you get the cannabis that you have in the dispensary?

Within BACH's membership, there are experienced master gardeners and cultivators with facilities in northern California that are both legal and safe. Special attention is paid to growing methods and practices to ensure that the end product is:

1. Safe – Free from bacteria, mold, and harmful pesticides;
2. Legal – Cultivating plants that will meet the needs of its members;
3. Medicinal – medical grade

There has been much publicity about "grow houses:" houses where marijuana is illegally cultivated and distributed, endangering local communities in residential

neighborhoods. **BACH has neither the need to nor the intention of obtaining medical marijuana from illegal sources. BACH provides a legal, safe alternative.**

10. What do you mean by “Medical Grade” Cannabis?

Medical marijuana patients are hoping to achieve specific medical benefits from its use, so the production of medical marijuana must be strictly tested and controlled. While cannabis is a weed and can be easily grown in many climates, medical grade marijuana is unlike other types preferred by recreational users.

For example, of the more than 60 compounds that provide benefits to patients, THC (tetrahydrocannabinol) and CBD and CBN (Cannabidiol and Cannabinol) are the best understood. BACH is committed to providing the highest quality medical cannabis available to its members.

11. Why don’t these sick people just use conventional prescription drugs? If they must use marijuana, isn’t it available in pill form from a pharmacy?

For many patients, traditional medications do work and they do not need or want to use medical marijuana. However, for a significant number of patients, including those suffering from:

Aids, cancer, glaucoma, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, chronic pain, etc

Traditional medications do not provide symptomatic relief as effectively as medicinal cannabis. These patients should not be branded as criminals or endure serious pain and hardship.

Dronabinol (trade name Marinol), a pill made up of marijuana’s most psychoactive ingredient, THC, is available by prescription. It is a legal, synthetic THC alternative to cannabis. Nevertheless, many patients claim they find minimal relief from it, particularly when compared to inhaled marijuana. The active ingredient in Marinol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, is only one of the compounds isolated in marijuana that appears to be medically beneficial to patients. Marinol does not contain other beneficial compounds such as cannabidiol (CBD), an anti-convulsant, and cannabichromine (CBC), an anti-inflammatory.

Marinol is effective for some patients. But for others, this highly potent synthetic drug has significant side effects.

1. Patients complain of being “knocked out” shortly after taking the pill.
2. Marinol also does not stimulate appetite as well as “whole marijuana” commonly does.
3. Marinol is also expensive – as much as \$30,000 a year for one patient’s prescription.

12. Won’t it be dangerous on the streets with all these people driving under the influence of medical marijuana?

The response cannabis patient does not operate a motor vehicle or other dangerous machinery under the influence of cannabis, using the same caution as driving when consuming alcohol or taking prescription drugs.

Although cannabis is said by most experts to be safer than alcohol and many prescription drugs, responsible cannabis patients never operate mother vehicles under the influence of marijuana. Authorities will take steps to ensure that objective methods are developed to test a driver's capacity to drive safely.

13. I have heard that anyone can get a recommendation. How can you be sure that your members are “qualified patients?”

Legally, a patient need only produce a recommendation and a valid ID to obtain medicine from a dispensary. BACH takes the extra step to verify a potential member's recommendation by calling the doctor directly or verifying online, as well as checking the license of the recommending doctor with the state board.

BACH will only take care of its verified members. Membership is allowed after and only after a BACH staff member verifies the doctor's recommendation. If a patient comes to BACH requesting membership and the doctor cannot be reached we will keep trying until it is verified. No transactions will occur until this process is complete. We will then issue a BACH card that expires on the date the recommendation expires. The member must renew every year with a new recommendation.

If the patient has a CA State card the verification has already been performed and membership would be granted once the identity is verified and agreement with the rules and policies are signed. Membership with BACH is free.

Thank you for taking the time to understand our mission. We hope this information helps you answer your questions.

We would like to hear your comments and answer any questions you might have. We will be holding an Open House in the near future to meet with the community. Please email us at the address below and we will put you on our mailing list. Also please feel free to contact us for more details, or to leave feedback.

Bay Area Compassionate Health Center

info@bachcares.com

Bay Area Compassion Health Center Inc., (BACH)

Collective Cultivation Agreement

Name:

Ca. State ID#

*Address:

City of Residence:

*Phone number:

*Email:

*optional

Bay Area Compassion Health Center Inc., (BACH) is a licensed medical cannabis dispensary, and has been organized in full compliance with all State and City of San Francisco laws and regulations. The legal rights and protection of all BACH patients is our utmost priority. In order to provide both the patients and staff of BACH with the greatest possible degree of legal protection, we request that you sign the following before registering with BACH and using our services.

BACH is a project of the **Bay Area Compassion Health Center Inc.** and is composed entirely of legally qualified medical cannabis patients and caregivers who have chosen to collectively and cooperatively associate with each other in order to more effectively provide for their health care needs, including but not limited to, the cultivation of medical cannabis (CA H&S Cd. 11362.775). By signing below, I understand that I am entering my medical cannabis number into the BACH database. I also state my agreement and intention to so associate with other BACH members, and to faithfully follow all BACH rules and policies as outlined in the patient orientation package.

Patient Signature: _____

Date: _____

Bay Area Compassion Health Center Inc., (BACH)

BACH RULES AND POLICIES

1. Physician recommendation or approval for use of medical cannabis (e.g. state identification cards) must be kept current at all times. Patient/member is responsible for knowing when their recommendation or approval expires and submitting renewals or other new paperwork prior to said exemption. All recommendations and approvals, both initial and renewals will be verified before membership is granted.
2. Submission of false or intentionally misleading forms, documents, and/or records shall be grounds for expulsion and cancellation of membership from the Bay Area Compassionate Health Centers Inc, herein named BACH, a mutual benefit non profit corporation.
3. Medical cannabis obtained through the Collective is for personal medical use of patient/member only, and may not be redistributed to any other person for any purpose. Such redistribution shall be grounds for expulsion from the Collective and cancellation of membership.
4. Member/patient state identification card holders hereby authorize the Collective to use a copy of their identification card to support the Collective's cultivation of medical cannabis.
5. All Collective members shall be respectful and cognizant of the Collective members, employees, and neighbors at all times. No abusive or offensive conduct, re-distribution or re-sale of medicine, loitering, loud noise, or littering is allowed in the Collective facility. None of these activities, as well as ingestion of medicine, is allowed in or about the vicinity of the Collective facility. Violation of this rule shall be grounds for expulsion from the Collective and cancellation of membership.
6. Only the Collective members may enter the facility.
7. No patient/member under the age of 21 years may enter the facility unless accompanied by an adult (Parent/Guardian)
8. The Collective patient/member agrees to reimburse the Collective for actual cost of cultivation or acquisition of medical cannabis, services, and the maintenance and expenses of the Collective. Services of the Collective may include, but are not limited to, massage, counseling, acupuncture, and food. Maintenance and expenses of the Collective may include, but are not limited to, rent, salaries, insurance, utilities, and other expenses incurred by the Collective as a direct result of providing for the member's Collective medical needs.
9. Any funds remaining after all expenses incurred by the Collective are paid, shall be redistributed to the members of the Collective as medicine and/or services, and/or disbursed in a manner to be determined by a vote of the membership's board of directors with the limitation that any such disbursement shall be for the benefit of the patients/members of the Collective including, but, not limited to charitable donations.

I hereby agree to the Collective's above-stated rules and policies.

_____ Signature _____ Print Name
Date:

MEDICAL MARIJUANA PROVIDER

BAY AREA COMPASSIONATE HEALTH CENTERS INC (BACH)

Memorandum of Understanding

Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.5/11362.7

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), made as of this _____ day of _____ hereby memorializes the verbal understanding previously made by the undersigned: After reading the following statements, please initial in the space provided before each statement to certify you have read and understand each statement.

_____ 1. The undersigned is a resident of the State of California; is over the age of 21; and is a qualified patient, person with a valid State issued identification card, or a primary caregiver of a qualified patient.

_____ 2. Bay Area Compassionate Health Centers Inc (hereafter BACH) is a not-for-profit, unincorporated community of qualified patients, , and or their designated primary caregivers of qualified patients who associate within the State of California in order to collectively and cooperatively cultivate marijuana for medical purposes.

_____ 3. BACH's primary purpose is to establish community gardens and a central distribution center that will facilitate the safe and affordable access of cannabis for medical purposes.

_____ 4. The day-to-day operating responsibility of BACH is assigned to Bay Area Compassionate Health Centers Inc.

_____ 5. The undersigned is aware that the cannabis made available under this MOU is exclusively for medical purposes and is either: (a) provided free to qualified patients and caregivers who have signed this MOU; (b) provided in exchange for services rendered to BACH; (c) allocated based on fees that are reasonably calculated to cover overhead costs and operating expenses; or (d) any combination of the above.

_____ 6. The undersigned understands and agrees that he/she shall work on some aspect of BACH that is directly or indirectly related to BACH's primary purpose. (Initial activities in which you contribute):

_____ CULTIVATION (labor, transportation, real estate management, equipment, security);

_____ DISTRIBUTION (real estate management, administration, security, tax/license compliance);

_____ PATIENT SERVICES (care giving, transportation/delivery, peer counseling);

_____ FUND RAISING--(donations, public relations);

_____ LEGAL AFFAIRS (public hearings, testimonials, trial assistance).

_____ 7. It is understood by the undersigned that he/she is entitled to cannabis in amounts not to exceed those provided by state or local guidelines or by doctor's recommendation and patient's needs, whichever is greater.

_____ 8. It is expressly understood by the undersigned that the marijuana cultivated by BACH is for the qualified patient's personal medical use only and may not be diverted for non-medical use.

_____ 9. BACH does not guarantee the amount of marijuana that will be cultivated under this MOU and does not assume liability for loss of marijuana due to crop failure whatever the cause of such failure may be.

_____ 10. The undersigned holds BACH and the individual(s) designated in item number #4 above free of and harmless from any claims of liability resulting from the operation of BACH and/or the marijuana cultivated under this MOU.

_____ 11. This MOU shall be terminated upon the date in which the undersigned's physician approval expires. The MOU may be reinstated when the undersigned presents a newly validated identification card or physician's approval.

_____ 12. This MOU shall terminate and the undersigned's affiliation with BACH shall be severed if the undersigned diverts marijuana for non-medical use.

Signature

Print name

Date :

State ID or Other ID & Card Number

Physician Approval (Dr.'s Name)

Expiration Date of approval

Physician Phone #

FILED
In the Office of the Secretary of State
of the State of California *OP*

SEP 23 2009

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

I

The name of the corporation is Bay Area Compassion Health Centers, Inc

II

This corporation is a nonprofit **Mutual Benefit Corporation** organized under the Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law. The purpose of this corporation is to engage in any lawful activity, other then the credit union business, for which a corporation may be organized under such law.

III

The specific purpose of this corporation is to operate as a patient medical supply provider for outpatient services, respirator services and other products for the benefit, and/or use of the handicapped. _____

IV

The name and address in the State of California of this corporation's initial agent for service of process is :

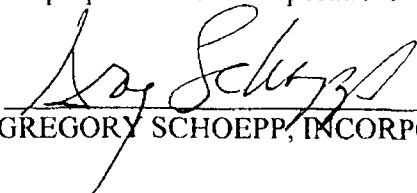
Name: Gregory Schoepp

Address: 3729 Balboa Street

City : San Francisco, California 94121

V

Notwithstanding any of the above statements of purposes and powers, this corporation shall not, except as to an insubstantial degree, engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of the specific purposes of this corporation.



GREGORY SCHOEPP, INCORPORATOR

State of California
Secretary of State



E-841437
FILED

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

Nov - 5 2009

This Space For Filing Use Only

STATEMENT OF INFORMATION

(Domestic Nonprofit, Credit Union and Consumer Cooperative Corporations)

Filing Fee \$20.00. If amendment, see instructions.

IMPORTANT - READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

N

1. **CORPORATE NAME** (Please do not alter if name is preprinted.)

C3231196
BAY AREA COMPASSION HEALTH CENTERS, INC

DUE DATE:

COMPLETE PRINCIPAL OFFICE ADDRESS (Do not abbreviate the name of the city. Item 2 cannot be a P.O. Box.)

2. STREET ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN CALIFORNIA, IF ANY	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
3619 BALBOA STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94121			

3. MAILING ADDRESS OF THE CORPORATION, IF REQUIRED	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
--	------	-------	----------

NAMES AND COMPLETE ADDRESSES OF THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS (The corporation must have these three officers. A comparable title for the specific officer may be added; however, the preprinted titles on this form must not be altered.)

4. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
GREGOERY SCHOEPP	3619 BALBOA STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94121			

5. SECRETARY/	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
GREGORY SCHOEPP	3619 BALBOA STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94121			

6. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER/	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
GREGOERY SCHOEPP	3619 BALBOA STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94121			

AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS (If the agent is an individual, the agent must reside in California and Item 8 must be completed with a California street address (a P.O. Box address is not acceptable). If the agent is another corporation, the agent must have on file with the California Secretary of State a certificate pursuant to Corporations Code section 1505 and Item 8 must be left blank.)

7. NAME OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS

GREGORY SCHOEPP

8. STREET ADDRESS OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS IN CALIFORNIA, IF AN INDIVIDUAL	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
3621 BALBOA STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94121			

DAVIS-STIRLING COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENT ACT (California Civil Code section 1350, et seq.)

9. Check here if the corporation is an association formed to manage common interest development under the Davis-Stirling Common interest Development Act and proceed to items 10, 11 and 12.

NOTE: Corporations formed to manage a common interest development must also file a Statement by Common Interest Development Association (Form SI-CID) as required by California Civil Code section 1363.6. Please see instructions on the reverse side of this form.

10. ADDRESS OF BUSINESS OR CORPORATE OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATION, IF ANY	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
--	------	-------	----------

11. FRONT STREET AND NEAREST CROSS STREET FOR THE PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENT (Complete if the business or corporate office is not on the site of the common interest development.)	9-DIGIT ZIP CODE
---	------------------

12. NAME AND ADDRESS OF ASSOCIATION'S MANAGING AGENT, IF ANY	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
--	------	-------	----------

13. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

11/05/2009

GREGORY SCHOEPP

PRESIDENT

DATE

TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THE FORM

TITLE

SIGNATURE



State of California Secretary of State

N

E-K82321

FILED

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

May - 2 2012

This Space For Filing Use Only

Statement of Information
(Domestic Nonprofit, Credit Union and Consumer Cooperative Corporations)
Filing Fee \$20.00. If amendment, see instructions.
IMPORTANT - READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. CORPORATE NAME

C3231196
BAY AREA COMPASSION HEALTH CENTERS, INC
GREG SCHOEPP
3615 BALBOA STREET
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94121

Due Date:

Complete Principal Office Address (Do not abbreviate the name of the city. Item 2 cannot be a P.O. Box.)

2. STREET ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN CALIFORNIA, IF ANY	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
3615 BALBOA STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94121			

3. MAILING ADDRESS OF THE CORPORATION, IF REQUIRED	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
GREG SCHOEPP 3615 BALBOA STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA 94121			

Names and Complete Addresses of the Following Officers (The corporation must list these three officers. A comparable title for the specific officer may be added; however, the preprinted titles on this form must not be altered.)

4. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
GREG SCHOEPP	3615 BALBOA STREET	SANFRANCISCO, CA	94121	

5. SECRETARY	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
GREG SCHOEPP	3615 BALBOA STREET	SAN FRANCISCO	CA	94121

6. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER/	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
GREG SCHOEPP	3615 BALBOA STREET	SAN FRANCISCO	CA	94121

Agent for Service of Process (If the agent is an individual, the agent must reside in California and Item 8 must be completed with a California street address (a P.O. Box address is not acceptable). If the agent is another corporation, the agent must have on file with the California Secretary of State a certificate pursuant to California Corporations Code section 1505 and Item 8 must be left blank.)

7. NAME OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS

GREG SCHOEPP

8. STREET ADDRESS OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS IN CALIFORNIA, IF AN INDIVIDUAL	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
3615 BALBOA STREET SAN FRANCSICO, CA 94121			

Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act (California Civil Code section 1350, et seq.)

9. Check here if the corporation is an association formed to manage common interest development under the Davis-Stirling Common interest Development Act and proceed to items 10, 11 and 12.

NOTE: Corporations formed to manage a common interest development must also file a Statement by Common Interest Development Association (Form SI-CID) as required by California Civil Code section 1363.6. Please see instructions on the reverse side of this form.

10. ADDRESS OF BUSINESS OR CORPORATE OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATION, IF ANY	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
--	------	-------	----------

11. FRONT STREET AND NEAREST CROSS STREET FOR THE PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THE COMMON INTEREST DEVELOPMENT (Complete if the business or corporate office is not on the site of the common interest development.)	9-DIGIT ZIP CODE
---	------------------

12. NAME AND ADDRESS OF ASSOCIATION'S MANAGING AGENT, IF ANY	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
--	------	-------	----------

13. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

05/02/2012	GREG SCHOEPP	DIRECTOR	
DATE	TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THE FORM	TITLE	SIGNATURE



All UFCW5 Cannabis Division Collective Bargaining Agreements include our Industry Code of Conduct

Code of Conduct

We, as medical cannabis patients, employees and employers, acknowledge that we are an industry of vulnerability and that we must take certain, deliberate and consistent action to protect those that are most vulnerable within the communities that we serve. We have proactively initiated this public pledge of the standards and commitment that we make as the leading organized representatives of our local industry.

We, pledge to: obey the law; provide excellence in service to our patient members; provide dignity, equality and opportunity to our employees; and dedicate our operations to the highest standards of social and environmental responsibility in the communities in which we operate.

- We pledge to honor the trust of our community by devotedly adhering to California state law including proposition 215 and the Attorney General's guidelines, as well as all reasonable local ordinances.
- We pledge to only associate with qualified patients and their caregivers who are residents of the state of California and possess a valid and verifiable CA doctor's recommendation for medical cannabis.
- We pledge that we shall not provide medical cannabis to any patient in an amount not consistent with personal medical use.
- We pledge to go over and above what is required to prevent the illegal sale, barter or distribution of medical cannabis, including educating our members regarding compliance with existing State and local laws.
- We pledge that our cultivation and food processing facilities, where edibles are prepared, comply with all relevant federal, state and local health and safety laws pertaining to the preparation of food for our private collective memberships.
- We pledge to operate a safe and secure environment, including adequate security officers and surveillance that will monitor the grounds and the immediate vicinity to assure that all patrons of the property immediately leave the site and do not consume medical cannabis in the vicinity of any club or any adjacent property or parking lot.
- We pledge to be both proactive and responsive to the concerns of the neighbors and the communities where we operate.
- We pledge to employ best accounting practices and maintain transparency with the municipalities where we are operating. We believe in paying our fair share of taxes to support the communities, of which we are a vital part.
- We pledge to provide a dignified, professional and enjoyable place of work for our employees. We pledge to follow, all state and federal employment laws as well as our own union contract.
- We pledge to work collaboratively with all community stakeholders to establish a safe, friendly and dignified industry for the patients of Cannabis in our community that is sustainable, commerce friendly, job producing, tax revenue generating and predictable for the entire local community.



**CONDUCT AND NEUTRALITY AGREEMENT
BETWEEN UFCW LOCAL 5 AND BAY AREA COMPASSIONATE HEALTH CENTER**

WHEREAS, Bay Area Compassionate Health Center (hereafter, “the Employer”) and UNITED FOOD AND COMMERCIAL WORKERS UNION LOCAL 5 (hereafter, “the Union”) agree that it is in the mutual interest of the parties to cooperate to achieve a relationship that recognizes and advances their respective goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS, Bay Area Compassionate Health Center employees, who are not currently represented, seek to join a union, and the Employer agrees to not interfere with or oppose its employees’ efforts to form or join a union of their choice; and

WHEREAS, seeing mutual benefit and interest, the Employer and Union agree to adopt a non-adversarial position on the issue of Union representation of its employees.

WHEREAS, the National Labor Relations Act guarantees to employees the right to exercise freedom of choice whether or not to belong to a labor union and the Employer and the Union mutually want to ensure such free choice can be fully exercised;

THEREFORE, THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

The employer shall remain neutral on the issue of Union representation of its employees. This shall also apply to the Employer’s management employees. The Employer will communicate to all employees that the choice of union representation is a matter for each individual to decide and that the Employer will respect the decision of the majority of employees making such choice.

The Union, during the course of organizing the Employer’s employees, will communicate with employees in a non-adversarial, positive manner. In the course of attempting to organize employees of the Employer, the Union will not promote, state or otherwise imply that the Union can assure the employees of any improvement or change in Employer policy, practice, wage, benefit or other condition of employment.

The Employer shall allow employees reasonable access to non-work areas during non-work time in order to solicit and otherwise communicate with other employees on the issue of unionization.

In the event the Union is recognized as the bargaining representative of the company’s employees, the parties agree to immediately enter into good-faith negotiations for the purpose of reaching a mutually acceptable collective bargaining agreement.

The Employer shall instruct its management on the terms of this Agreement. The Union shall instruct its organizers and representatives on the terms of this Agreement. Both parties, by accepting this Agreement will make every effort to cause their respective organizations and personnel to abide by the terms of this Agreement.

For the Employer:

For the Union:

_____ Date _____

_____ Date _____

(Bay Area Compassionate Health Center)

United Food and Commercial Workers Union Local 5





Recognition Agreement

Bay Area Compassionate Health Center ("the Employer") and the United Food & Commercial Workers Union ("the Union") hereby agree to the following terms:

- 1. Access rights.** Accredited Union representatives will be allowed onto the Employer's premises during working hours to speak with employees during non-working time. The Employer will make arrangements to permit these conversations to be held in an area where the employee(s) will be able to speak to the Union representative without monitoring by the Employer.
- 2. Contact information.** Upon certification by the Union that more than 30% of current full-time and regular part-time employees have indicated that they wish to be represented by the Union in collective bargaining with the Employer, the Employer shall furnish to the Union the names, home addresses, home telephone numbers and home email addresses, if known, of all current full-time and regular part-time employees.
- 3. Recognition.** Upon confirmation that a majority of its current full-time and regular part-time employees have authorized the Union to represent them for the purpose of collective bargaining, the Employer hereby recognizes the Union as the exclusive representative of its employees in the following bargaining unit:

All full-time and regular part-time current full-time and regular part-time employees employed by Bay Area Compassionate Health Center in the City of San Francisco in the State of California.

<hr/>			<hr/>		
Bay Area Compassionate Health Center			UFCW5		
<hr/>			<hr/>		
Address			Address		
<hr/>			<hr/>		
City	State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code
<hr/>			<hr/>		
Signed:			Signed:		
<hr/>			<hr/>		
Date:			Date:		
<hr/>			<hr/>		

Exploring the Ecological Association Between Crime and Medical Marijuana Dispensaries

NANCY J. KEPPLER, M.S.W.,^{a,*} AND BRIDGET FREISTHLER, PH.D.^{a,b}

^aDepartment of Social Welfare, University of California, Los Angeles, Luskin School of Public Affairs, Los Angeles, California

^bLewis Center Faculty Fellow, University of California, Los Angeles, Luskin School of Public Affairs, Los Angeles, California

ABSTRACT. Objective: Routine activities theory purports that crime occurs in places with a suitable target, motivated offender, and lack of guardianship. Medical marijuana dispensaries may be places that satisfy these conditions, but this has not yet been studied. The current study examined whether the density of medical marijuana dispensaries is associated with crime. **Method:** An ecological, cross-sectional design was used to explore the spatial relationship between density of medical marijuana dispensaries and two types of crime rates (violent crime and property crime) in 95 census tracts in Sacramento, CA, during 2009. Spatial error regression methods were used to determine associations between crime rates and density of medical marijuana dispensaries, controlling for neighborhood characteristics associated with routine activities. **Results:** Violent and property crime rates were positively associated with percentage of commercially zoned areas, percentage of one-person

households, and unemployment rate. Higher violent crime rates were associated with concentrated disadvantage. Property crime rates were positively associated with the percentage of population 15–24 years of age. Density of medical marijuana dispensaries was not associated with violent or property crime rates. **Conclusions:** Consistent with previous work, variables measuring routine activities at the ecological level were related to crime. There were no observed cross-sectional associations between the density of medical marijuana dispensaries and either violent or property crime rates in this study. These results suggest that the density of medical marijuana dispensaries may not be associated with crime rates or that other factors, such as measures dispensaries take to reduce crime (i.e., doormen, video cameras), may increase guardianship such that it deters possible motivated offenders. (*J. Stud. Alcohol Drugs*, 73, 523–530, 2012)

WITHIN THE PAST 15 YEARS, a new type of drug outlet has developed in the United States that combines place-based distribution with an illicit substance—medical marijuana dispensaries. At present, 17 states and the District of Columbia have passed legislation legitimizing the use of medical marijuana and its distribution (National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws, 2012). Thus, marijuana distribution in the United States is for the purpose of medical use and only recognized by state-level policies.

Internationally, similar place-based dispensaries have been present since the late 1970s as “coffee houses” or “hash clubs.” They are perceived to be a breeding ground for criminal networks, attracting individuals prone to crime and increasing potential for crime around these locations (Assmussen, 2007, 2008; Ministry of Health, Welfare, and Sport, 1995; Møller, 2008). In the United States, the increase in medical marijuana outlets (often referred to as dispensaries or collectives) during the mid to late 2000s has created per-

ceptions that dispensaries support conditions that encourage crime in and around their locations (California Police Chief’s Association, 2009). Although the concerns of place-based related crime are consistent across geographic contexts, little is known empirically about medical marijuana dispensaries (Penick, 2006; Reiman, 2007). In fact, only one study has assessed the ecological effects of dispensaries: Jacobson et al. (2011) observed that crime was higher around medical marijuana dispensaries 10 days after their mandated closures compared with 10 days before the closure. Although contrary to previously discussed perceptions, the results cannot be fully evaluated because this technical report was withdrawn after the authors determined that a systematic review of the study’s methodology and conclusions was required.

Routine activity theory of crime

Routine activity theory provides a framework to understand how the presence of medical marijuana dispensaries may contribute to criminal activity. According to this theory, crime occurs when three necessary conditions are met: (a) the presence of a motivated offender; (b) a suitable target defined by its value, visibility, access, and/or likelihood of low resistance to crime; and (c) the absence of guardians against crime, such as place managers (i.e., owners and the agents they hire to monitor and regulate behaviors), inadequate security, and/or low levels of informal social control in the surrounding environment (Clarke and Felson, 1993; Cohen and Felson, 1979; Eck and Weisburd, 1995).

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*Correspondence may be sent to Nancy J. Kepple at the Department of Social Welfare, University of California, Los Angeles, Luskin School of Public Affairs, 3250 Public Affairs Building, Box 951656, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1656, or via email at: njwilliams@ucla.edu.

Neighborhood demographic and structural characteristics are not constant over space and thus create opportunities where these three conditions may converge in a geographic area that increase the potential for victimization and encourage crime (Brantingham and Brantingham, 1993; Clarke and Felson, 1993). First, demographic neighborhood characteristics capture the concentration of motivated offenders and potential targets. Various studies have observed that the concentration of potential offenders in neighborhood areas, measured by neighborhood economic deprivation (e.g., concentrated poverty and unemployment rate), is positively associated with neighborhood crime rates (Andresen, 2006; Miethe and McDowall, 1993). The concentration of populations identified as suitable targets has also been observed to be associated with neighborhood crime rates. Neighborhood areas with high concentrations of young males (ages 15–24 years) residing in single-adult households and/or disrupted family (or single-parent) households are likely targeted because of the increased likelihood that these neighborhoods are composed of populations who socialize outside of the home and have an increased amount of goods per household (Cohen and Felson, 1979; Sampson and Wooldredge, 1987).

Guardianship of a place or geographic area is related to the presence of individuals or systems that can monitor and regulate behavior to protect against crime, such as place managers, formal authorities (e.g., security guards or police), and/or informal social control provided by individuals within the surrounding environment (e.g., friends or neighbors) (Clarke and Felson, 1993; Cohen and Felson, 1979). Thus, demographic factors can indicate potential guardianship of an area based on informal monitoring and the presence of individuals who may deter crime. For example, a higher percentage of vacant housing units can increase the absence of guardians, such as neighbors and place managers, and thus increase the potential for crime both in and around these vacant locations (Roncek and Maier, 1991; Spelman, 1993). Conversely, high population density may increase the presence of guardians in an area, resulting in the often observed negative association between population density and crime (Andresen, 2006). This additional monitoring of individuals is likely to offset crime expected from the concentration of potential targets and goods within a given amount of space (Cohen et al., 1980).

In addition, structural neighborhood features can contribute to both violent and property crime. Commercially zoned areas are associated with a higher level of street activity and cash flow. These conditions tend to attract crime and/or create opportunities where the three conditions of crime accidentally converge. As a result, there is typically a positive relationship between percentage of a neighborhood area identified as commercially zoned and crime outcomes (Brantingham and Brantingham, 1993; Cohen and Felson, 1979; Sampson and Wooldredge, 1987). Roadway features, such as the presence of highway ramps, may also encourage

crime in the general area by easing a potential offender's ability for a quick getaway. Neighborhood areas with highway ramps, then, may be viewed as more suitable for crime through increased access (Felson, 1987). Therefore, those neighborhoods composed of demographic and structural factors associated with crime may create conditions in which both the physical location of a business and the surrounding areas are at risk for higher crime incidents (Brantingham and Brantingham, 1993).

Routine activities approach to medical marijuana dispensaries

Previous work has established the spatial relationships between crime locations and place (Eck and Weisburd, 1995; Greenbaum and Tita, 2004; Gruenewald et al., 2004; Roncek et al., 1991). Places such as medical marijuana dispensaries provide an opportunity where the conditions for crime outlined by routine activities theory can also converge. However, there have been no peer-reviewed studies that explore whether medical marijuana dispensaries are related to crime.

Applying routine activity theory to medical marijuana dispensaries suggests that dispensaries may uniquely contribute to crime even when other contextual factors associated with crime have been controlled. They have on-site stock and sales of marijuana and are a predominantly cash-based business (California Police Chief's Association, 2009). The centralized location of the goods—marijuana and cash—within the dispensaries makes the location a suitable target for a potential offender who might be motivated to seek out ways to obtain the desirable goods, particularly where security appears to be absent.

Based on the conditions described above, dispensaries can be at risk for property crimes, such as burglary. Employees of the dispensaries can be at risk for violent crimes, such as robbery or assault, because they are gatekeepers to both the marijuana products and the cash at the site. Estimates from the western United States and other countries show that users of medical cannabis are primarily male (i.e., two thirds to three fourths of all users) and White, with a wide range of ages (i.e., late teen years to old age; median age between 30 and 50) (Aggarwal et al., 2009; O'Connell and Bou-Matar, 2007; Ogborne and Smart, 2000; Penick, 2006; Reiman, 2007; Ware et al., 2005). The typical clientele for dispensaries (i.e., older White men) are not associated with being at risk for perpetrating crime (Cottle et al., 2001; Hirschi and Gottfredson, 1983). However, they are at risk for being targets of violent crimes, such as robbery, because they are likely carrying cash on entry and some physical amount of marijuana product on exit. In addition, medical marijuana dispensaries have a diverse clientele, with some who are older, frail, and/or diagnosed with chronic, debilitating conditions (O'Connell and Bou-Matar, 2007; Reiman, 2007; Swift et al., 2005; Ware et al., 2003). These more vulnerable

clients may appear to be easier targets for a motivated offender and are at higher risk for victimization (Cohen and Felson, 1979).

Study aims

To date, only preliminary quantitative evidence exists for the relationship between these medical marijuana dispensaries and crime. Thus, the current study investigated the relationship of crime rates in Sacramento, CA, during 2009 to medical marijuana dispensaries to better understand their ecological impact. We hypothesized that medical marijuana dispensaries would be associated with higher crime rates, controlling for other aggregate neighborhood measures of routine activities known to contribute to crime.

Method

Study design

This study used an ecological, cross-sectional design to explore the spatial relationship between the density of medical marijuana dispensaries and crime rates in the City of Sacramento. California recognized distribution of marijuana through collectives in 2004; however, Sacramento did not implement local regulatory policies until 2010. Thus, data are from 2009, a period that represents the longest time for growth before regulations of medical marijuana dispensaries in Sacramento. The sample for the study included all census tracts with centroids within Sacramento City boundaries ($N = 95$). All data were aggregated to 2000 U.S. Census tract boundaries. Census tracts approximate neighborhood areas with regard to size and composition: (a) average population is 4,000 residents, (b) boundaries align with visible features of the environment, and (c) homogeneous with respect to population characteristics and/or living conditions (U.S. Census Bureau, Geography Division, 2008).

Measures

The dependent variables in the study were violent crime and property crime as measured by police crime incident data obtained from the Sacramento Police Department. Crime incidents were available by crime code and location of incident. Data were recoded into violent crime and property crime categories and geocoded to greater than 99%. Violent crimes were recoded based on the Uniform Crime Reporting definitions, which included homicide, sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault. Sexual assaults were excluded from the analysis because address information is confidential to protect the victim; those crimes were not able to be geocoded. Property crimes also were recoded based on the Uniform Crime Reporting definitions, which included burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. For

TABLE 1. Descriptive statistics for dependent and independent variables across census tracts in Sacramento, CA ($N = 95$)

Variable	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>
Crime rates		
Violent crime rate per 1,000 population	12.72	22.46
Property crime rate per 1,000 population	67.03	107.98
MMD density		
MMDs per 10 roadway miles	0.41	0.90
Routine activity theory controls		
Total population, in 1,000s	5.07	2.67
% Vacant housing units	6.14	3.97
Population density, in 1,000s	7.07	3.66
Male-to-female ratio	0.99	0.23
% of population 15–24 years old	13.60	4.41
% One-person household	33.49	17.47
% Disrupted family household	11.94	6.06
Unemployment rate	14.84	13.45
Index of concentration at the extremes	-0.25	0.23
% Commercial zoning	12.16	13.71

Note: MMD = medical marijuana dispensary.

each type of crime category, the number of crime incidents in a census tract was divided by the total population of the tract and multiplied by 1,000 to create the associated crime rate variable. Table 1 provides descriptive statistics for crime rates per census tract. Because of the right-skewed distributions of the dependent variables, violent crime rate and property crime rate were transformed by a natural log. Table 2 provides zero-order correlations between the natural log of each type of crime rate and each continuous independent variable.

The locations of medical marijuana dispensaries were determined by comparing multiple sources: (a) Sacramento City's listing associated with Ordinance No. 2009-033, *An Ordinance Establishing a Moratorium*; (b) news publications; (c) discussion boards on the Internet; (d) trade publications; and (e) survey of dispensary owners/managers. Locations were verified by having at least three sources document that a dispensary was operating on or by June 16, 2009, which provided a midpoint estimate for locations opened during the year. All outlets were geocoded based on point location to 100%. A total of 40 medical marijuana dispensaries were located within 28 of the 95 census tracts (29.5%) in Sacramento. The density of medical marijuana dispensaries was measured by the number of dispensaries per roadway mile in a census tract; this measure was scaled to density per 10 roadway miles. The aggregation to census tracts provided the best variability of density for the smallest areal unit that approximates a neighborhood area. The number of dispensaries ranged from 0 to 3 outlets per tract with density per tract ranging from 0 to 4.95 dispensaries per 10 roadway miles. Figure 1 shows the location of medical marijuana dispensaries mapped onto an unweighted gradient of violent crime rates and property crime rates per 1,000 population by census tract. Those areas with the highest rate of violent or property crime are not necessarily the areas with the greatest population.

TABLE 2. Zero-order correlation coefficients of independent variables with violent crime rate and property crime rate ($N = 95$)

Variable	Violent crime rate (LN)	Property crime rate (LN)
MMD per 10 RWM	.421***	.423***
1,000 population/square mile	-.208*	-.414***
% Vacant housing units	.509***	.425***
Male-to-female ratio (LN)	.523***	.470***
% Population 15–24 years old	-.207*	-.590***
% One-person household	.462***	.656***
% Disrupted family household	.440***	.137
Unemployment rate (LN)	.528***	.161
Index of concentration at the extremes	-.675***	-.367***
% Commercially zoned	.609***	.735***

Notes: LN = natural log; MMD = medical marijuana dispensary; RWM = roadway mile.
* $p < .05$; *** $p < .001$.

To control for neighborhood population and place characteristics that routine activity theory would suggest contribute to observed crime rates, several control variables were created and included in the model. The following variables were selected to control for neighborhood contextual factors commonly associated with aggregate patterns of crime:

population density (1,000 population per square mile), male-to-female ratio, percentage of population ages 15–24 years, percentage of one-person households, percentage of disrupted family (or single-parent) households, unemployment rate, and percentage of housing units that were vacant. Data for the measures were from the 2009 estimates of population and housing characteristics obtained from GeoLytics Inc. (2009). Geocoding rates for these census measures are, by definition, 100%. Table 1 provides a summary of descriptive statistics for all control variables. Male-to-female ratio and unemployment rate were transformed using the natural log to address right-skewed distributions.

In addition, neighborhood disadvantage was measured by the index of concentration at the extremes representing concentrated poverty (-1.0) to concentrated affluence (1.0) on a continuous scale. The variable was constructed by subtracting the number of poor households from the number of affluent households and dividing the result by the total number of households (Massey, 2001). Poor households were determined by using 2008 poverty guidelines. Any household composed of two or more individuals and with a combined income less than \$26,400 (all dollar values are in

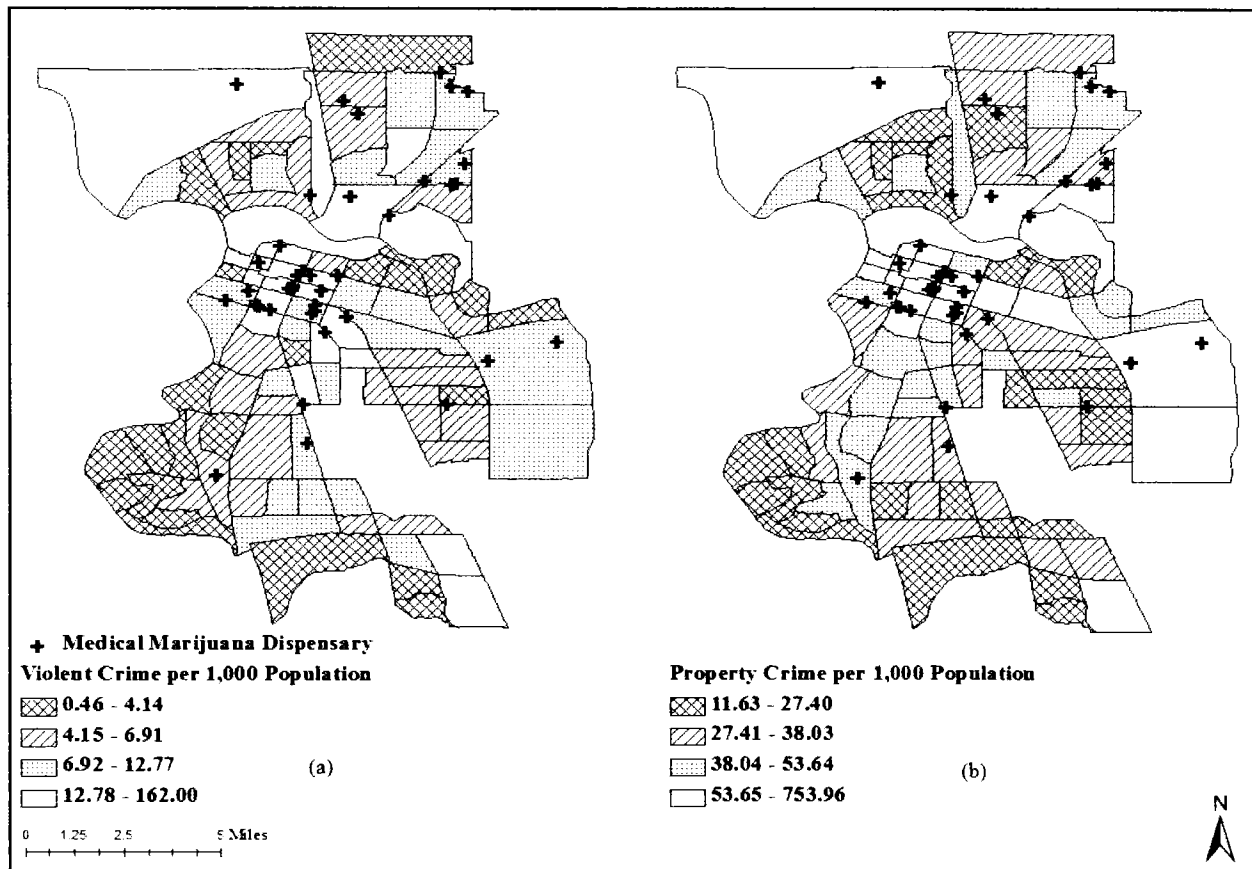


FIGURE 1. Medical marijuana dispensary locations and neighborhood crime rates per 1,000 population ($N = 95$): (a) violent crime rate by census tract, (b) property crime rate by census tract

U.S. dollars) were considered to be below the 200% poverty level. As a result, all households with an income of less than \$25,000 were included in the poor household count. Affluent households were determined by any income that was more than two standard deviations above median income, resulting in all households with an income of \$100,000 or more being included in the affluent household count.

A categorical variable for the presence of highway on-ramps was created as a proxy measure for physical characteristics that allowed for quick and easy entry and exit into a census tract. We used a categorical measure because of the limited variability in the number of highway ramps per census tract (i.e., 56 of the 95 census tracts had no highway exits; less than 5 census tracts had more than one highway exit). All roadway segments with the Census Feature Class Code (CFCC) A63 (i.e. access ramp) were selected and then aggregated to the census tract; the variable was coded 0 for no highway ramp present and 1 for highway ramp present. ESRI 2008 Streets for United States and Canada (based on 2003 Tele Atlas Dynamap Transportation Version 5.2 product) was used to identify highway ramps (ESRI, 2008). The geocoding rate for highway ramps was 100%; however, the street file is based on 2003 streets and does not account for development in the 5 years between 2004 and 2009.

Finally, all areas defined as commercial zoning for the City of Sacramento (i.e., C1 = limited commercial; C2 = general commercial; C3 = central business district; SC = shopping center; HC = highway commercial; C4 = heavy commercial; ORMU = office/residential mixed use; EC = employment center; OB = office zone) were selected and were parsed into polygons that aligned with census tract boundaries so square mile area could be calculated. The percentage of commercially zoned area was calculated by dividing the aggregate square mile area of commercial zoning by the total square mile area of the census tract and then multiplying by 100. The shapefile for commercially zoned areas from 2010 was obtained from Sacramento County and the City of Sacramento, Geographic Information Systems Division. Geocoding rates for commercially zoned areas were 100% for areas within Sacramento City boundaries.

Statistical analyses

This study used geospatial methods, which have become standard practice for studying ecological relationships between place and crime (Gruenewald et al., 2006). Area units (e.g., census tracts) located next to each other often share similar characteristics that may bias results because they are highly correlated, a phenomenon called *spatial autocorrelation* (Cliff and Ord, 1973). Spatial techniques address this bias by accounting for the spatial autocorrelation. To test if spatial autocorrelation was an issue for these

data, the Univariate Moran's I , which is a global measure of spatial autocorrelation, was calculated for the dependent variables (Bailey and Gatrell, 1995). Moran's I was statistically significant for violent crime rate ($I = 0.3257, p < .05$) and property crime rate ($I = 0.4625, p < .05$).

Spatial regression models were used to address spatial autocorrelation observed for the dependent variables. This study used a Rook's connection matrix to identify adjacencies between census tracts using an $n \times n$ (in this case 95×95) matrix, where census tracts that shared a boundary were given a 1 and those that did not, a 0 (Bailey and Gatrell, 1995). One challenge to using this approach with smaller geographic areas, such as census tracts, is that the model assumes all areas have the same population. This assumption results in census tracts with small populations and with large populations being weighted equally. To address this, all variables were weighted by the square root of the census tract population to address issues of heteroscedasticity, providing more weight to census tracts with higher population (Greene, 1993). In addition, the condition index was used to test for collinearity in the geographically weighted regressions; any value above 30 indicates problematic collinearity issues within the model (Belsley, 1991; Wheeler, 2007). The condition index for the final models was 21.2 (Table 3), which is not indicative of severe multicollinearity. The fit of the model was examined using the likelihood ratio test, which compared the log-likelihood from the full model (i.e., medical marijuana dispensary density variable plus routine activity variables) with that of the restricted model (i.e., medical marijuana dispensary density variable) to determine if the contribution of routine activity variables improved the overall fit of the model (Greene, 1993).

Results

Table 3 shows the results of the spatial error regression models for violent and property crime rates with the associated condition index, pseudo- R^2 , and model-fit statistics. Model I for violent crime rates indicated that medical marijuana dispensaries per 10 roadway miles were not significantly related to violent crime rates. When routine activity theory control variables were added in Model II, the density of medical marijuana dispensaries remained not significantly related to violent crime rates. Model II showed that violent crime rates had a significant positive association with percentage of one-person households, unemployment rate, and percentage of commercial zoning when controlling for other variables. As expected, lower population density was associated with higher levels of violent crime. In addition, lower levels of index of concentration at the extremes (or higher levels of concentrated disadvantage) were significantly associated with higher violent crime rates.

For property crime rates, Model I indicated that medical marijuana dispensaries per 10 roadway miles were not

TABLE 3. Spatial error regression of MMD density on the log of violent crime rate and log of property crime rate by census tract ($N = 95$)

Variable	Violent crime rate (LN)				Property crime rate (LN)			
	Model I MMD density		Model II +RAT controls		Model I MMD density		Model II +RAT controls	
	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>SE</i>
Constant	1.752***	0.167	-0.068	0.259	3.575***	0.144	0.798***	0.198
MMD density								
MMD per 10 RWM	0.214	0.138	0.006	0.093	0.107	0.140	0.002	0.069
RAT controls								
1,000 population/square mile			-0.033*	0.016			-0.019	0.012
% Vacant housing units			0.019	0.021			-0.013	0.016
Male-to-female ratio (LN)			-0.973	0.684			-0.787	0.506
% Population 15–24 years old			0.023	0.018			0.107***	0.013
% One-person household			0.018**	0.006			0.034***	0.005
% Disrupted family household			0.003	0.009			-0.012	0.007
Unemployment rate (LN)			0.291**	0.105			0.211**	0.081
Index of concentration at the extremes			-1.241*	0.537			0.421	0.406
Highway ramp present			-0.098	0.123			0.123	0.092
% Commercially zoned			0.018*	0.007			0.027***	0.006
Spatial autocorrelation								
A	0.508***	0.108	0.077	0.145	0.392**	0.121	-0.128	0.151
Model-fit statistics								
Condition index		1.6092		21.2062		1.6092		21.2062
Pseudo- R^2		.2462		.6944		.1374		.8083
Log-likelihood		-112.9175		-66.8066		-116.1663		-43.0518
D ($\Delta df, p$)				92.22 (10, <.001)				146.23 (10, <.001)

Notes: MDD = medical marijuana dispensary; LN = natural log; RAT = routine activity theory; RWM = roadway mile.
* $p < .05$; ** $p < .01$; *** $p < .001$.

significantly related to property crime rates. In Model II, the density of medical marijuana dispensaries remained not statistically significant when routine activity control variables were added to the model. Model II showed a significant positive association with percentage of population ages 15–24 years, percentage of one-person households, unemployment rate, and percentage of commercial zoning when controlling for other variables.

Discussion

In sum, the statistically significant variables for the violent crime rate and property crime rate models were consistent with aggregate neighborhood measures reported within the routine activity theory literature (Andresen, 2006; Cohen and Felson, 1979; Sampson and Wooldredge, 1987). Percentage of a census tract that was commercially zoned, percentage of housing units in a census tract that were one-person households, and unemployment rate were positively related to violent and property crime rates. However, no cross-sectional associations were observed between the density of medical marijuana dispensaries and violent or property crime rates, controlling for ecological variables traditionally associated with routine activity theory.

These findings suggest two possible conclusions. First, the density of medical marijuana dispensaries may not be associated with neighborhood-level crime rates. For example, dispensaries may be associated with crime but

no more than any other facility in a commercially zoned area with conditions that facilitate crime. Alternatively, the relationship between density of medical marijuana dispensaries and crime rates is likely more complex than measured here. The study did not measure on-site security or guardianship at the dispensaries. If medical marijuana dispensaries have strong guardianship, such as security and monitoring systems, routine activity theory would suggest that the three necessary conditions for crime are not met. Place-specific guardianship would decrease the accessibility and increase the risk of being caught, decreasing the suitability of a target.

The findings are based on an ecological, cross-sectional study. As a result, no conclusions can be made about causation. First, the study cannot demonstrate whether increasing density of medical marijuana dispensaries is associated with an increase in crime rates over time and space. At an aggregate level, dispensaries in Sacramento are not associated with crime cross-sectionally; however, the introduction of these dispensaries in these areas may have served to increase crime rates from the prior year. This hypothesis can only be tested by examining the changes in medical marijuana dispensary locations and crime rates over time. Second, the ecological design does not allow individual-level variation to be factored into the models, specifically owners' selection of the location of a dispensary. Future studies should address the issue of endogeneity by obtaining information from dispensary owners on their decision-making

processes associated with medical marijuana dispensary locations.

The small sample size of 95 census tracts may have limited the power of the final model. Limited power may have contributed to why variables theorized to affect crime (e.g., percentage of vacant housing, percentage of population ages 15–24 for violent crime rates) were not significant. However, the power was sufficient to establish whether the density of medical marijuana dispensaries would be associated with crime in the univariate models (i.e., Model I).

Other unmeasured ecological factors may also be influencing results. Because of sample size limitations, the current study omitted the locations of illicit drug market activity (Eck, 1995; Gorman et al., 2005; Weisburd and Mazerolle, 2000) and alcohol outlets (Gruenewald et al., 2006; Scribner et al., 1999), both of which are associated with higher crime rates. In addition, dispensaries may be located in areas that reflect the demographics of their clientele (i.e., older White men). The routine activity literature indicates that areas with these local neighborhood characteristics are not likely to have high crime rates (Cohen and Felson, 1979). Exploration of ecological factors associated with location of dispensaries is essential to better understand the role of neighborhood context related to these findings.

The focus on one mid-sized city in California limits the context to which these findings can be generalized. Future studies need to expand spatial methods of this type to other regions of California, other U.S. states, and international regions where marijuana place-based distribution occurs. In addition, the sample size did not allow for the inclusions of variables, such as interaction of place and population characteristics (e.g., Medical Marijuana Dispensary Density \times Commercial Zoning) or spatial lags. Finally, measures of premise-based features and operation procedures may provide a better indication of guardianship and employee vulnerabilities that may be associated with findings.

These findings run contrary to public perceptions (California Police Chief's Association, 2009). The cross-sectional results suggest that dispensaries are not associated with crime rates; however, current media and policy efforts have focused their attention on the place-based regulation of these dispensaries to protect the public against crime (California Police Chief's Association, 2009; City of Los Angeles, 2010; Lopez, 2010). Based on the limited evidence presented by this study, it is unclear if place-based policies will be effective. Future studies should address previously described limitations, such as longitudinal studies, to assess the influence of medical marijuana dispensaries on existing crime rates, to gain a better understanding of the relationship between medical marijuana dispensaries and crime. In addition, future studies should explore specific elements that make dispensaries vulnerable or resistant to crime to better guide future policies.

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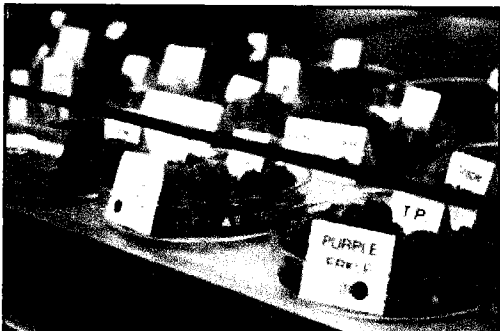
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Oaksterdam: California's Experiment with Medical Marijuana

March 18, 2010 01:11:40 am



Welcome to the Bay Area, where Grape Diesel is on sale and the police call pot shops “good neighbors.” Part Two of a Special Report.

The Harborside Health Center occupies one end of a low stucco building in a small office park overlooking Oakland's Embarcadero Cove. Sailboats sway on slight waves on one side of the street, and on the other side, a steady stream of men and women (black, white, Hispanic; old and young; dapper and down-trodden) step up to the front entrance.

“Is this your first visit?” John, a burly twenty-something in shorts who checks ID at the front door, asks an African American woman in nursing scrubs. He's wearing a baseball cap with the California bear and a pot leaf on it. The woman nods her head.

John hands her ID back with a smile. “Welcome back, ma'am.”

The woman climbs a short staircase and steps through a metal detector — where her ID is checked again, this time by a Filipino man in a Cheech & Chong T-shirt. Inside, Harborside feels like a yoga studio or new-age herbal medicine store. With big windows facing the harbor, the center is flooded with natural light; and the shop smells faintly of marijuana.

As it should. This is one of Oakland's central dispensaries for medical marijuana, legal since 1996, in the state of California. Although Los Angeles has more dispensaries than the Bay Area, the city of Oakland last July became the first place in the U.S. to levy a tax on the drug: for every \$1,000 of marijuana sold here and at the three other dispensaries in the city, \$18 goes to the city. I visited what marijuana activists wryly call “Oaksterdam” as part of *The Crime Report's* two-part investigation (<http://thecrimereport.org/2010/03/14/pipe-dreams/>) into the status of the nationwide movement for legalization of the drug.

Kronic Krispies

At Harborside, patients check in at the front counter, then step into a long, open room with five glass cases that display dozens of varieties of marijuana buds, as well as tinctures, pot-infused honey and oils, and other “edibles,” including “Kronic Krispies” and ginger snaps by a company called Butter Brothers. Across from the display cases is a corner with nearly a hundred small potted pot plants. A very pregnant woman works behind the counter, dispensing growing advice along with the clones.

My tour guide, a young woman named Dani Geen, tells me that all 80 employees are “patients.” That's mainly defined by the fact that they have a physician's recommendation for medical marijuana which in California you can obtain from a doctor for dozens of ailments from anxiety to migraines to sinusitis.

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Many patients use that recommendation to get a medical marijuana ID card, which is issued by both the state and individual counties and looks a little like a drivers license: typically it displays the patient's name, address and photograph, an expiration date and a seal to make it more difficult to counterfeit. According to Stephen DeAngelo, executive director of Harborside, some patients choose not to get the card because it can cost up to \$150, which is why most dispensaries also accept a copy of a doctor's recommendation (which they then verify with the prescribing physician).

Dani tells me she got her medical marijuana card four years ago to obtain relief from fibromyalgia. She rarely uses the word marijuana; instead, it's "medicine." And patients don't smoke or get high, they "medicate."

Harborside sees 600 to 800 patients a day, of whom as many as 80 are new ones. According to DeAngelo, the dispensary last year grossed \$20 million, \$2 million of which went back to the government in sales taxes. The clinic is open seven days a week, between 11am and 8pm. A sister store recently opened 40 miles south in San Jose.

I remark on how airy and inviting the place feels, and Dani smiles, flashing a silver tongue stud: "We're definitely out of the shadows."

In addition to pot, Harborside offers Reiki, massage, substance abuse counseling and acupuncture. But politics is not forgotten: there's a computer terminal in the waiting area which patients are encouraged to use to write letters to their political representatives supporting medical marijuana, as well as correspond with the movement's "prisoners of war" – those behind bars for marijuana offenses. One hour of such volunteer time earns a free gram of medicine.

DeAngelo says the employees, most of whom are full-time, start at \$14 an hour; they also receive health insurance, a 401K plan, and a free gram of medicine for each shift they work. To work at Harborside, you have to be a patient.

After showing me the small library, where books about how to roll a joint, the history of the marijuana movement, and cannabis horticulture can be checked out by patients, Dani takes me to a counter manned by Seth Rogers, a young man with shaggy brown hair, who sports a hemp necklace and tortoise shell eyeglasses.

Seth walks me through the wares in the display case, where each "strain," which is how the dispensary refers to the different varieties, is carefully marked with prices, item numbers and bar codes. Harborside sells marijuana by the gram and the ounce. Prices vary, but typically an eighth of an ounce costs between \$45 and \$55, with some as low as \$20. On the day I visited, there was a sale on Grape Diesel.

Patients are limited to buying two ounces per week. According to DeAngelo, Harborside sells about eight pounds of medical marijuana each day, and keeps about a week's worth in storage. Security is tight: to get to the back room, you need to pass through a fingerprint identification system.

Oakland's dispensaries consider themselves upstanding members of their city's business community. The pathbreaking municipal decision to levy taxes on medical marijuana sales was the result of lobbying by DeAngelo and other dispensary directors. "We saw that the city was struggling, and looking at closing institutions we care about, like the Children's Hospital," says DeAngelo. "We thought we could assist."

Checking for Quality

According to DeAngelo, Harborside gets its marijuana from between 300 and 400 "vendors," all of whom are patients, which allows them to grow a certain amount of the weed legally. Typically, these vendors bring about one pound per month each to Harborside.

In Oakland, according to the non-profit marijuana advocacy group NORML (<http://canorml.org/prop/local215policies.html>), the law permits patients to grow 20 plants outdoors and 72 inside. But in late January the California Supreme Court affirmed a district court ruling that such limits were an unconstitutional amendment of the 1996 Compassionate Use Act, so private marijuana growing may soon expand.

DeAngelo concedes that the system is imperfect. Vendors with grow rooms have had house fires and been the victims of armed robbery. But he argues that it is necessary, because federal law levies stiff mandatory minimum sentences on people who are found growing more than 100 plants. Currently, DeAngelo is working with the city of Oakland to develop a larger scale grow operation which Harborside can run on its own.

After the marijuana is brought to Harborside, a sample of it is sent to the Steep Hill Medical Collective, a lab

their gravely ill patients.

I ask Dani what her parents think of her working with pot for a living. "My dad just left (the center)," she says, laughing. "He's a patient, too. And my mom smoked while she was pregnant with me. So they're cool with it."

Smoking (excuse me, medicating) and cell phone use are not permitted inside Harborside, and Dani scolds me a bit when mine rings. DeAngelo tells me that, while they are not allowed to medicate in the clinic, employees *can* come to work medicated. If their state hinders their job performance—which DeAngelo says is rare—they'll be pulled aside and asked to adjust their dose.

After the tour, I sit outside on one of the benches in the parking lot for a few minutes and watch the steady flow of patients exiting—each with their medicine inside a plain white paper bag. One man makes the mistake of placing a joint between his lips and flicking his lighter as he steps outside.

"I'm sorry, sir," says John, the ID checker. "There's no smoking right here."

He directs the patient across the parking lot to a wooded median where another patient is sitting on a bench, enjoying the sunny day with his skinny cigarette. There isn't a uniformed cop in sight. But even if there were, it's unlikely he or she would make much fuss. In theory at least, if a patient with pot can is also in possession of a valid medical marijuana ID or doctor's recommendation, he or she shouldn't be subject to arrest.

I ask John about other medical marijuana dispensaries in the Bay Area. Are they all this...nice? He says that Harborside is high end, and tells me to check out a smaller place in San Francisco called HopeNet.

The 420 Room

HopeNet is a small dispensary located in a railroad-style floor-through on a low-rent block in the city's SOMA district. Steel bars cover the display window and front door. A light-skinned man of indeterminate race greets patients and checks for medical marijuana ID.

I have no such ID, and unlike at Harborside, had no appointment. So the man (who I soon learn is called Silver) is skeptical when I say I'm a reporter and would like to look around. He pulls up a stool and tells me to wait a minute near the front desk in a small room that, like the rest of the place, is swirling with marijuana smoke.

After a few minutes, a middle-aged woman, followed by a German Shepherd, comes out to greet me. The woman is owner Cathy Smith, a former Bangor, Maine policewoman-turned-cannabis activist whom the patrons refer to as "mom." The dog, Sugar, is part of the security team.

Like Dani and Seth, Cathy refers to pot as "medicine" and her clients as "patients." But unlike the earnest young people at Harborside, Cathy has a healthy sense of humor about the new lingo.

"We've had to re-educate ourselves," says Cathy. "We're our own spin doctors."

Cathy leads me into what she calls "the 420 Room," where patients are encouraged to medicate. With a giant bud leaf tapestry on one wall and two low couches and a coffee table opposite, the room feels like the basement of that kid in high school whose parents didn't have rules. Just off the 420 room is a tiny atrium with (non-medical) plants, a bench and an open sky light so patients can smoke "outside."

On one of the couches, a man with deep brown circles beneath his eyes holds a two-foot glass bong on his lap. As Cathy tells me about the events they sponsor through HopeNet—Bingo, movie night, open mike, homeless outreach—the man listens, and chimes in.

"I want you to know," he says slowly, "that this woman here is probably the kindest person to veterans in the whole city." The man pulls a long suck of smoke from his bong. Next to him, a younger woman smokes a blunt and watches us silently.

Cathy smiles at the compliment. Others apparently agree. On the wall of the back room where the medication is sold is an award from the National Association of Professional Women, honoring Cathy for her work in the community. Among the civic contributions the association had in mind may be HopeNet's policy of providing free marijuana to about 100 patients in hospice care nearby, including some veterans.

The plastic bins of buds in the back room are neatly marked. As Cathy shows me the microscope used to check for mold, an employee and patient light up. "Whoa, that's some real Sour Diesel," says the patient, sounding just like stereotypical Jeff Spicoli of the movie "Fast Times at Ridgemont High." "That's better than the

I ask Cathy if there are drawbacks to smoking on the job and she shrugs. "Most everyone here is stoned and everyone is working," she says. And indeed, the employees, while somewhat glassy eyed, are alert, friendly, and seem to be engaged in their tasks. "I was high when I was working in Maine," she continues, prompting one male employee to pipe up: "It's better than being all pillled out."

That was Cathy's motivation as well. She obtained her medical marijuana card 11 years ago to relieve the chronic pain suffered as a result of a major car accident when she was a teenager (she's now 54). "I used to be addicted to Percodan," she says. "I tried everything, but finally found that marijuana worked best. I know it sounds hokey, but getting my medical prescription was life-changing."

Though San Francisco technically allows some dispensaries to remain open 24 hours a day, Cathy closes up shop at 7 pm. "I don't want my clients wandering the street here at night," she says, adding with no apparent irony, "In this neighborhood, there's a lot of drug use."

Policing Pot

After visiting both dispensaries, I call the San Francisco Police Department and speak with Public Information Officer Boaz Mariles.

"The police culture has changed in terms of understanding that [for some people] it's not just weed, it's medicine," explains Mariles. "The public has spoken and it's our job to work with the marijuana dispensary clubs to keep them and the community safe."

Mariles says there has been no spike in thefts or violent crime—or even in DUI arrests—in the areas surrounding the city's 26 dispensaries: "It's just the opposite," he says. "People are taking ownership. Now they're stakeholders in the community. If we do our job right and they do theirs, crime should go down."

He adds that dispensary owners and employees have "done their part" by keeping the sidewalks outside their businesses clean, discouraging loitering, and generally acting as friendly neighbors.

That sounds familiar. Rick Holman, Chief of Police in the ski resort of Breckenridge, Colorado, where locals passed a bill last year legalizing pot for adults, told me during a telephone interview that he had seen "very little negative impact" from the law.

"We haven't seen an increase in criminal activity around dispensaries and haven't seen a real impact from decriminalization." Holman went on: "We don't see people walking around in a stupor."

But Holman is still a cop. During our conversation, he admitted that he was having a hard time accepting the notion of legalized marijuana. "(But) whether I agree or not, the will of the people of Breckenridge is that private possession is not a municipal crime," he said.

Still, having been in law enforcement for more than 30 years, he says he "doesn't associate" with people who smoke pot—as far as he knows.

Back in California, voters are now being asked to take an even more dramatic step than tiny Breckenridge by approving The Regulate Control and Tax Cannabis Act (<http://www.taxcannabis.org/index.php/pages/initiative/>), an upcoming referendum that would legalize and tax the drug. Even if it wins passage, Holman's unease illustrates how difficult it may be to duplicate California's laissez-faire attitude about marijuana in the rest of the country.

HopeNet's Cathy Smith says she thinks the movement will have a tough slog nationally. Indeed, in Washington State (<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/03/17/us/17marijuana.html?ref=us>), a man was killed last week when he tried to protect his pot plants from theft, and a marijuana activist who grows pot at home is under arrest for shooting intruders. And in Canada, often considered more socially progressive than the U.S., the prime minister recently shot down (http://ca.news.yahoo.com/s/capress/100316/national/harper_youtube) hopes of legalizing the drug.

"I see this as a civil rights fight," Smith says, comparing the marijuana movement to the gay marriage movement. "But just like Proposition 8, I worry that at the last minute the conservative forces will come out and crush [the cannabis act]."

Harborside's DeAngelo believes that the key to keeping the movement growing is to make sure that regulation, including "reasonable" caps on the number of dispensaries and a rigorous screening process for owners, is built into new laws. He observes there is a vast difference between Oakland's four tightly regulated dispensaries and the sea of cannabis outlets on "virtually every corner" in Los Angeles.

"There are all sorts of nefarious characters running those places," says DeAngelo. "Hopefully, the rest of the country can learn from Oakland's example."

Both Smith and DeAngelo think that, eventually, medical marijuana will be legal and accessible nationwide. Smith estimates that within ten years, two-thirds of the states will have passed laws allowing medical marijuana, which she hopes will spur the federal government to action.

"Sometimes the government lags behind what the people want," she says. "But they'll come around—it's a domino effect."

If she's right, that will mean an historic transformation of the country's attitude towards marijuana—and perhaps of some of the underlying concepts of the long (and ineffective) war on drugs.

Julia Dahl is contributing editor of The Crime Report

Letters of Support



INSTITUTO LABORAL DE LA RAZA

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Legal Services, Peer Counseling and Financial Education for the Working Poor
Serving our community for over 25 years

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Phone (415) 431-7522 Fax (415) 431-4846

www.ilaboral.org

March 3, 2014

John Rahaim, Director of Planning
& Planning Commissioners
SF Planning Department
City and County of San Francisco
1650 Mission Street, Room 400
San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Director Rahaim & Members of the Commission:

I am writing this letter to support the the Bay Area Compassionate Health Center (BACH), and its planned medical cannabis dispensary at 1423 Ocean Avenue.

I am the Executive Director of Instituto Laboral de la Raza, a non-profit, non-partisan Workers Resource Center in San Francisco, serving the working poor of California for 30 years. The Instituto provides free employment law and other services to the working poor and their families in San Francisco and throughout the Bay Area, the majority of who are recent immigrants and mono-lingual. In addition to our direct services, we are well known for our annual National Labor-Community Awards. We are also active in community advocacy on local policy issues that affect the working poor. We are pleased to be able to take a leadership role in advancing areas where community based organizations, organized labor, business and government have common ground and shared goals.

We know that Greg Schoepp and the BACH management have been very proactive in their commitment to best practices at the proposed medical cannabis dispensary. Greg Schoepp and the BACH management has demonstrated their level of commitment to the local community by engaging in public outreach efforts and has garnered the support of patients, local businesses, and community groups. We are aware of their public commitment to the Medical Cannabis Dispensary Code of Conduct.

We believe this business will bring jobs to the community, provide assistance in cleaning up the neighborhood, cooperate with local law enforcement to reduce crime in the area, and lend their support to local charities. Furthermore, we support their intention to be a UFCW Local 5 shop and provide a unionized workplace.

Instituto Laboral de la Raza, and its board of directors, urges your department and the Planning Commission to allow them to operate a medical cannabis dispensary at 1423 Ocean Avenue.

Sincerely,


Sarah Shaker, Executive Director
Instituto Laboral De La Raza



March 4, 2014

John Rahaim, Director of Planning
SF Planning Department
City and County of San Francisco
1650 Mission Street, Room 400
San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Director Rahaim:

I am writing to you on behalf of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union Local 5 (UFCW5) to support the application of Bay Area Compassionate Health Center (BACH), for its planned medical cannabis dispensary at 1423 Ocean Avenue.

UFCW Local 5 is a 33,000 member labor union based in San Jose, California. We are the Bay Area affiliate of the United Food and Commercial Workers International union based in Washington DC, with 1.3 million members in the US and Canada. Local 5 members work primarily in retail grocery, drug and department stores with growing numbers employed in the medical cannabis industry. We organized the very first cannabis workers into UFCW in 2010. We bring dignity, legitimacy, stability, standards and strength to both workers and employers. UFCW works with medical cannabis dispensaries in 20 states, plus Washington, D.C. where medical cannabis is legally distributed to authorize patients suffering from illnesses like cancer, HIV/AIDS, multiple sclerosis and epilepsy.

Greg Schoepp and the BACH management has a recognition agreement in place with UFCW5 for our union to have access to BACH workers when their staff is hired and their doors are open for business. UFCW5 does not organize just any medical dispensary. We screen and review the operators and their operations, and make sure they meet a level of legitimacy, stability and standards that we require. All UFCW5 contracts include a commitment to the Medical Cannabis Dispensary Code of Conduct. Please be assured that Greg and the BACH management team are well known to us, and that we know them to be diligent in their compliance to all relevant California State laws, the highest standards and our industry code of conduct.

I can attest to their honesty and integrity in their business dealings, and the agreements that we maintain with them. Please do not hesitate to contact me directly at 415-243-8900, or by email at brian.ufcw@gmail.com.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Brian Webster".

Brian Webster, Special Projects Union Representative

UFCW5 Cannabis Division Field Office
240 Golden Gate Avenue, Room 103, San Francisco, CA 94102
www.ufcw5.org www.unioncannabis.com



Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Yee,

Thank you for your leadership on behalf of our community. I am writing concerning the opening of a Medical Cannabis Dispensary on Ocean Ave in District 7. Such an action should allow law-abiding medical marijuana patients and their primary caregivers, in District 7, to receive their medicine in a safe and convenient location and in accordance with state and local laws. This is something that District 7 needs and deserves to have.

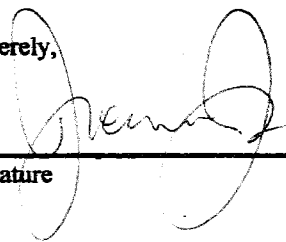
There are some pre-conceived fears amongst some people regarding dispensaries in general and I understand that those fears have proven to be unfounded in numerous reports and studies. The stigma of "Drug Dealers" unfortunately has been connected (in some peoples minds) with these medicinal dispensaries.

Legally regulated dispensaries actually benefit the local community.

- Crime does NOT increase in fact crime is less prevalent in areas where there are dispensaries due largely to the fact that they have their own private security systems including metal detectors, cameras, and trained guards. This acts not only as a deterrent but fewer crimes go unreported and illegal street sales decrease.
- Neighboring business does NOT suffer in fact the increased foot traffic stimulates local businesses.
- The community, as a whole, benefits with the community outreach programs and charitable contributions in the neighborhood.
- Legally regulated dispensaries abide by local regulations and the communities input and are not a source of community complaints.
- These dispensaries also regularly pay all applicable state and local fees and taxes.

I understand that there is an application for such a dispensary to be located at 1423 Ocean Ave, near Granada Ave. I am not opposed to this and feel it would benefit patients, improve the community, and I can see no serious detrimental effects on this great city. I hope that you feel this way as well.

Sincerely,



Jessica Jajeh

94112

Signature

First & Last Name

Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

Address

San Francisco
City

California
State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
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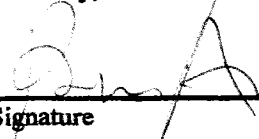
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Sincerely,



BRENDA ARVIE

Signature

First & Last Name

Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

300 GRACES
Address

San Francisco
City

California
State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

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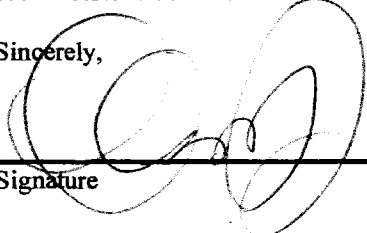
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Sincerely,

	CHRISTINE JAJEE	94117
Signature	First & Last Name	Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

1728 Ocean Ave	San Francisco	California
Address	City	State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

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City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
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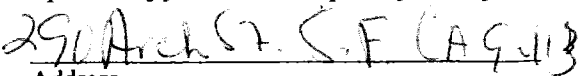
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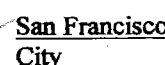

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First & Last Name


Zip Code

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Sincerely,

 94132

Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

438 GONZALEZ DR. San Francisco California
Address City State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Yee,

My name is Keith Dennis and I am a merchant / professional
at _____ in District 7. I understand that there is an
application for a Medical Cannabis Dispensary to be located at 1423 Ocean Ave near
Granada Ave. I have considered the debate surrounding this and I am not opposed to such
a dispensary. I welcome their outreach to not only the patients but to the community and
look forward to having such compassionate neighbors.

Sincerely,

Keith Dennis Keith Dennis 94116
Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

1420 Turk St San Francisco California
Address City State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

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City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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Sincerely,

Jim Costa Nataly City 94014
Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your
address as well:

73 Abbot Av, San Francisco California
Address City State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Yee,

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Sincerely,

Steven Moore STEVEN MOORE 94112
Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

_____ San Francisco California
Address City State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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Sincerely,

		
Signature	First & Last Name	Zip Code

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_____	<u>San Francisco</u>	<u>California</u>
Address	City	State

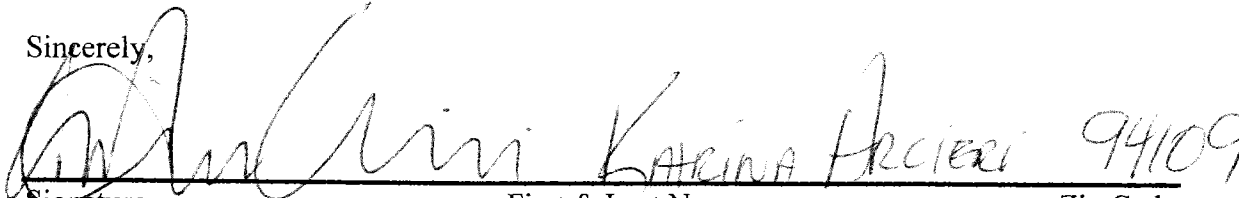
cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Yee,

My name is KATRINA ARCIERI and I am a merchant / professional
at _____ in District 7. I understand that there is an
application for a Medical Cannabis Dispensary to be located at 1423 Ocean Ave near
Granada Ave. I have considered the debate surrounding this and I am not opposed to such
a dispensary. I welcome their outreach to not only the patients but to the community and
look forward to having such compassionate neighbors.

Sincerely,


Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

*Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your
address as well:*

519 ELLIS ST #302, S.F.
Address

San Francisco
City

California
State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

415-375-1111

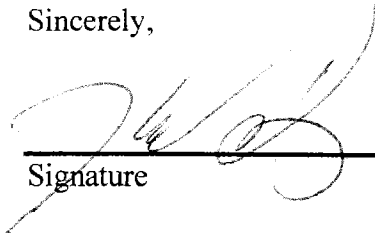
KATRINAARCIERI@GMAIL.COM

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Yee,

My name is Jawal Husien and I am a merchant / professional at _____ in District 7. I understand that there is an application for a Medical Cannabis Dispensary to be located at 1423 Ocean Ave near Granada Ave. I have considered the debate surrounding this and I am not opposed to such a dispensary. I welcome their outreach to not only the patients but to the community and look forward to having such compassionate neighbors.

Sincerely,

	<u>Jawal Husien</u>	<u>94122</u>
Signature	First & Last Name	Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

<u>1401 Ocean Ave</u>	<u>San Francisco</u>	<u>California</u>
Address	City S.F	State CA

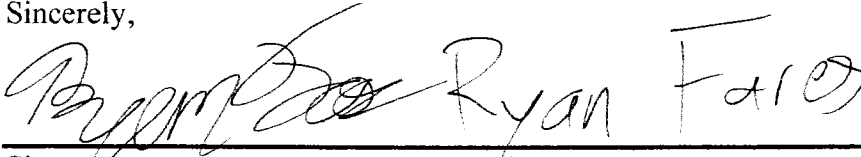
cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Yee,

My name is Ryan Farid and I am a merchant / professional
at Fog City Cafe in District 7. I understand that there is an
application for a Medical Cannabis Dispensary to be located at 1423 Ocean Ave near
Granada Ave. I have considered the debate surrounding this and I am not opposed to such
a dispensary. I welcome their outreach to not only the patients but to the community and
look forward to having such compassionate neighbors.

Sincerely,

 Ryan Farid

Signature

First & Last Name

Zip Code

*Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your
address as well:*

433
Address

San Francisco
City

California
State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Yee,

My name is Joey Delarosa and I am a merchant / professional at Dean's Tattoo Headquarters in District 7. I understand that there is an application for a Medical Cannabis Dispensary to be located at 1423 Ocean Ave near Granada Ave. I have considered the debate surrounding this and I am not opposed to such a dispensary. I welcome their outreach to not only the patients but to the community and look forward to having such compassionate neighbors.

Sincerely,

Joey Delarosa Joey Delarosa 94112
Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

_____ San Francisco California
Address City State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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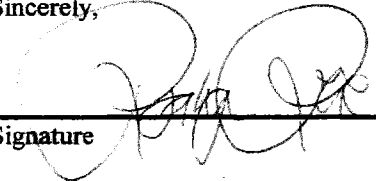
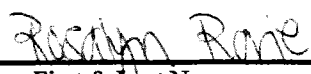

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Sincerely,

  
Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

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67 Sylvan Drive San Francisco California
Address City State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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Sincerely,


Signature _____ First & Last Name _____ Zip Code 94109

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Address San Francisco City California State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

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City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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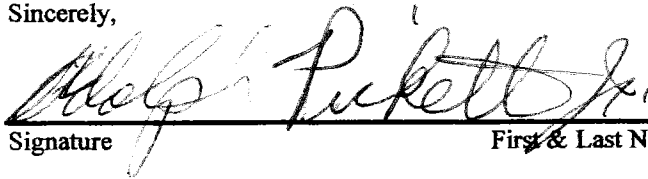
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Sincerely,



Signature

First & Last Name

94132

Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

4386 GONZALEZ DR.
Address

San Francisco
City

California
State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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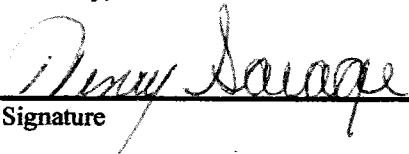
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Sincerely,


Signature _____ First & Last Name _____ Zip Code 94103

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241 6th S.F. _____ San Francisco California
Address City State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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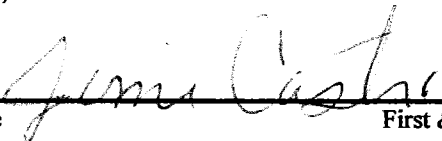
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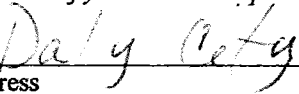
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Sincerely,

 94014

Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

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 San Francisco California
Address City State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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Sincerely,

Harold Lyons

94112

Signature

First & Last Name

Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

234 MINERVA ST

Address

San Francisco
City

California
State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

94112

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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Sincerely,


Signature


First & Last Name


Zip Code

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Address

San Francisco
City

California
State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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Sincerely,



Signature

First & Last Name

94102

Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

344 Eddy St # 501
Address

San Francisco
City

California
State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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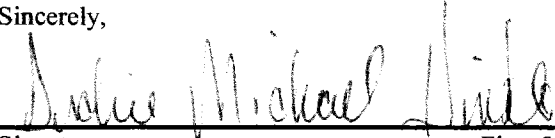
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Sincerely,


Signature First & Last Name Zip Code 94103

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

295 10th 94103
Address City State
San Francisco California

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Yee,

Thank you for your leadership on behalf of our community. I am writing concerning the opening of a Medical Cannabis Dispensary on Ocean Ave in District 7. Such an action should allow law-abiding medical marijuana patients and their primary caregivers, in District 7, to receive their medicine in a safe and convenient location and in accordance with state and local laws. This is something that District 7 needs and deserves to have.

There are some pre-conceived fears amongst some people regarding dispensaries in general and I understand that those fears have proven to be unfounded in numerous reports and studies. The stigma of "Drug Dealers" unfortunately has been connected (in some peoples minds) with these medicinal dispensaries.

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Sincerely,

 James Ward 94102
Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

354 Eddy St #201 San Francisco California
Address City State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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Sincerely,



94102

Signature

First & Last Name

Zip Code

Optional: If you'd like a response from Supervisor Yee's office, please fill out your address as well:

Address

San Francisco
City

California
State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

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Address San Francisco California
City State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee

City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room #244

San Francisco, CA 94102

Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Yee,

The Bay Area Compassionate Health Center in the process of opening a new Cannabis Dispensary in the Ingleside District. I am a home owner in the Sunset District. Though I have been a supporter of the opening of a dispensary in the Sunset District, people have stopped these efforts. When advances were made to try and open dispensaries in the Sunset District, more and more people complained and this area became a no green zone.

I am disabled. I am very sick. I cannot leave my house and if I do leave my house I must have a driver for I am unable to physically drive. Therefore, the Sunset district would be the ideal location to open a dispensary. But this cannot happen unless San Francisco opens the green zone in the Sunset District. There is no other choice for business owners to open dispensaries close to the Sunset District other than Ingleside. Ingleside is the only close option for disabled people like myself who need medicine. Frankly speaking, these rules seem somewhat backwards. Dispensaries cannot open in the Sunset District, but there is a limitation on how many can open in the Ingleside District. I can see the issue of there being a "cluster" but dispensaries have no other option than the Ingleside District if the Sunset District is completely shut out of the location possibilities.

I hope BACH is allowed the permit to open there dispensary. This would be the closest and safest dispensary for me to receive medicine from. I support the efforts of BACH. They have been delivering free compassion medication to my house for a few months. They are reliable and compassionate people themselves. They are helping many people such as myself. I am permanently disabled. I rely on BACH for my compassion deliveries. It is the only way I receive medicine for free. Being disabled, it is hard to travel large distances to obtain my medicine. BACH's services are unparalleled.

The space where they have held open house is very clean and most importantly, ADA accessible. There is good parking and it is in a safe and newly constructed area of the Ingleside District. This is where they wish to open the new dispensary. I have visited the site believe this would be an ideal location for the reasons stated above. Not only do

they provide free compassion medication, but also helpful information regarding programs and services I need.

They are looking to expand their compassion program by opening the dispensary on Ocean Avenue. To do so, they must receive a permit from the San Francisco Health Department. I truly hope you grant them the permit to move forward with their operations. They provide much better services than any other dispensary in this district. They are professional people who help the needy and disabled like me. They provide extra services like food and health groups at their open houses. I believe they will continue to do such and even more after they are able to open this new dispensary.

If this business is allowed to open it will reduce crime, it will allow disabled people the ADA access to a safe facility to obtain medicine. BACH will provide a safe and legal place for patrons to get relief from serious illness and debilitation. They offer a variety of services and they should be allowed to expand to help more of those in need. Please allow them to open. Not only will it have a positive impact on my life but also for those who need a safe place to go to receive proper medicine in a good location.

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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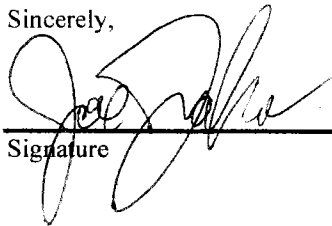
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Sincerely,



Signature



First & Last Name



Zip Code

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Address

San Francisco
City

California
State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

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City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
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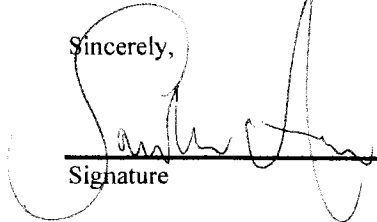
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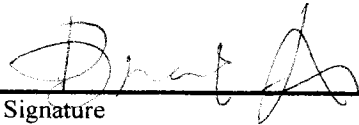
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Sincerely,


Signature

Brenda Arvie
First & Last Name

94103
Zip Code

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Address

San Francisco
City

California
State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

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1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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Sincerely,

	Mary Master	94112
Signature	First & Last Name	Zip Code

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_____	<u>San Francisco</u>	<u>California</u>
Address	City	State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

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1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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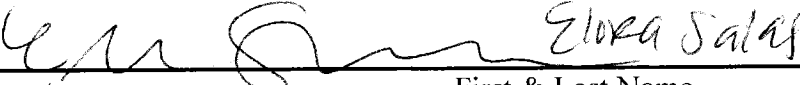
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Sincerely,


Signature First & Last Name Zip Code 94134

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Address San Francisco City California State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

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1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
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Signature First & Last Name Zip Code
94134

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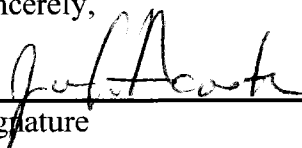
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Sincerely,

 Jonathan Acosta 94134
Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

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Address San Francisco California
City State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

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Signature First & Last Name Zip Code

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Address San Francisco City California State

cc: San Francisco Planning Commission Members

Brian Clausnitch and Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room #244
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Supervisors Clausnitch and Yee,

Please help facilitate the opening of a new Cannabis Dispensary in the Ingleside District. I am a constituent in this district and I support the progressive efforts of the Bay Area Compassionate Health Center, otherwise known as BACH. They have been helping me receive medicine by delivering it to my house at no charge and in a safe environment. They are doing remarkable work for myself and other disabled people. I solely rely on BACH for my compassion deliveries. It is the only way I receive medicine for free. Being disabled, it is very hard to go a long distance to obtain my medicine. BACH not only delivers, but they are in the process of opening up shop in my neighborhood. The services they provide are professional, kind and uplifting. And there location is very convinient.

I have been to one of their open houses on Ocean Avenue. The space is clean and beautiful. They provide helpful information regarding programs and services I need, along with free food and medicine. They are very generous and are solely looking out for those in need and not to make a profit. They are looking to expand by receiving a permit to open on Ocean Avenue. I hope you grant them the permit and allow them to move forward with their operations. They provide much better services than any other dispensary in this district.

Overall, the unlimited compassion services they provide cannot be matched or surpassed. Furthermore, they are professional and compassionate people who help disabled patrons like myself by providing extra services like food and health groups. Other dispensaries may offer compassion medicine, but they don't offer extra and alternative services that are mind, body and spiritually fulfilling, like BACH does. If this business is allowed to open it will reduce crime, it will allow disabled people the ADA access to a secure facility to obtain medicine or the option of reliable delivery services. BACH will provide a safe and legal place for patrons to get relief from serious illness, pain and debilitation. The best part about BACH is they do not pressure one to only use cannabis through smoke or vapor, but through alternative ways such as ingesting cannabis and topical cannabis relief. They offer many positive services and they should be allowed to expand to help a variety of those in need.

Thank you.

Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room #244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

Dear Supervisor Yee,

I would be eternally grateful if you could please help the Bay Area Compassionate Health Center in the opening of a new Cannabis Dispensary in the Ingleside District. I am a constituent in the Sunset District. This would be the closest and safest dispensary for me to go to receive medication. I support the efforts of BACH. They have been delivering free compassion medication to my house for a few months now. They are helping many people such as myself. I am permanently disabled. I rely on BACH for my compassion deliveries. It is the only way I receive medicine for free. Being disabled, it is hard to travel large distances to obtain my medicine. BACH's services are unparalleled.

The space where they have held open house is very clean and most importantly, ADA accessible. There is good parking and it is in a safe and newly constructed area of the Ingleside District. This is where they wish to open the new dispensary. I have visited the site believe this would be an ideal location for the reasons stated above. Not only do they provide free compassion medication, but also helpful information regarding programs and services I need.

They are looking to expand there compassion program by opening the dispensary on Ocean Avenue. To do so, they must receive a permit from the San Francisco Health Department. I truly hope you grant them the permit to move forward with their operations. They provide much better services than any other dispensary in this district. They are professional people who help the needy and disabled like me. They provide extra services like food and health groups at there open houses. I believe they will continue to do such and even more after they are able to open this new dispensary.

If this business is allowed to open it will reduce crime, it will allow disabled people the ADA access to a safe facility to obtain medicine. BACH will provide a safe and legal place for patrons to get relief from serious illness and debilitation. They offer a variety of services and they should be allowed to expand to help more of those in need. Please allow them to open. Not only will it have a positive impact on my life but also for those who need a safe place to go to receive proper medicine in a good location.

Brian Clausnitch and Norman Yee
City Hall Office of San Francisco Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Supervisors Clausnitch and Yee,

I am a home owner in the Ingleside Terraces District. I am permanently disabled. I rely solely on neighboring Cannabis Clubs for my medication. Though I appreciate there being two dispensaries on Ocean Avenue, at this point in time neither one of them meet my disability needs.

However, I would like to go on record and say that for the past couple years I had been receiving excellent care from the dispensary: Waterfall Wellness, on Ocean Avenue. They established a strong compassion program which supplied free medicine to me and other disabled persons in need. Aside from their compassion program, Waterfall Wellness had ADA compliant access and professional management. I'm sad to say that this no longer exists.

The business Waterfall Wellness has changed ownership, though their name is still the same. I am not sure how this was able to happen. Was there a transfer in title or in permits? Are background checks being done? The new Waterfall Wellness is now being managed by the same people who owned NorCal and were responsible for the fire that occurred several years back. These NorCal people who have taken over Waterfalls have been known to operate illegally. I have heard the staff talking and they are obviously growing cannabis on the property illegally. I've heard staff talking about other illegal business being handled there also.

I worry for the safety of myself and other disabled customers who are just trying to get their medication. To hear that there is illegal activity going on in the building's business area is scary. The security is worthless. I have seen people being attacked while leaving the facility and security enforcing no protection for its patrons. And whose to say that the same people who allegedly caused the NorCal fire will not cause another fire in the future.

Please regulate these people, check in on the allegedly illegal activity and make sure that this business is living up to other businesses ADA accessible rules. It is my hope that this kind of behavior stops, or that another brand new dispensary with good owners and management opens up soon in this area. I am unable to get to dispensaries that are far away from me. Please allow for another dispensary to open

Letters of Opposition

From: [Carl Petersen](#)
To: [Look, Jessica \(CPC\)](#)
Subject: cannabis DISPENSARIES
Date: Monday, April 21, 2014 6:19:09 PM

We DONOT need additional cannabis dispensaries on Ocean Ave. Don't grant additional permits

Winifred Harrison-Petersen

Look, Jessica (CPC)

From: Richard Untalan <r.untalan@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2014 7:09 AM
To: Look, Jessica (CPC)
Subject: Medical Cannabis on Oncea Case #2013.134D

To Whom it My Concern,

I am a 20 year resident of Westwood park and live around the corner from this location. I am totally opposed to the building of another medical cannabis dispensary. We already have one down the block that draws a very seedy crowd. We do not need another. Ocean Ave. is trying to clean up its act with Whole Foods, new apt, etc. This will only take away from that. If you need me to rally up more of my neighbors, please let me know.

Thank you Kerry Onishi

Look, Jessica

From: Barbara Llorente <sfpipeline@comcast.net>
Sent: Saturday, February 15, 2014 3:19 PM
To: Look, Jessica
Subject: Case 2013.1340D

This is absolutely ridiculous! We already have two cannabis dispensaries on Ocean Ave - that's more than enough. We don't need any more. We are trying to upgrade the atmosphere Ocean Ave between Victoria and Phelan, but the City seems intent on turning this area into a slum.

Barbara Llorente on Cerritos Ave

Look, Jessica

From: Judith Heuser <hfhe@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 13, 2014 11:01 AM
To: Look, Jessica
Subject: Pot store on Ocean Avenue - Case # 2013.134OD

Hello Jessica, I am a resident and homeowner on Cerritos Avenue in Ingleside Terraces. We live close to the corner of Ocean Avenue.

Within a few blocks of our home there are two pot stores carrying on business. One is located at 1545 Ocean and the other at 1944 Ocean near Victoria Street. Victoria is a residential street located within Ingleside Terraces. This neighborhood is comprised of over 700 single-family homes, many with young children.

Nearby on Ocean are located two schools - Aptos Middle School (grades 6-8) and a Christian school (grades K-12). There also is a pre-school within one block of one shop.

We understand from our homeowners' association president that a third shop is seeking approval to open along this corridor at 1423 Ocean Avenue - case # 2013.134 OD.

I totally oppose another shop opening in the vicinity of homes, apartments and schools. It is completely inappropriate for another pot store located in this vicinity, medicinal or otherwise.

Please respond to let me know that my letter of opposition has been received and what other steps I might take to prevent this store's permit from being approved.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Judith Heuser

Look, Jessica

From: David Supan <david@supanconsulting.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 12, 2014 7:33 PM
To: Look, Jessica
Subject: Case 2013.1340D

Dear Ms. Look,

It has come to my attention that another cannabis dispensary Case 2013.1340D is looking for a retail space on Ocean Ave.

As a long time resident, father of two young children (5 and 7) and a member of the board of Ingleside Terraces Homes Association, I am opposed to having yet another dispensary in the neighborhood. There is no need for more competition for this type of retail sales and I can only see it leading to more problems in the neighborhood and decreasing property and family values in the area.

Please do not allow this business, or any additional dispensaries, to go into the area.

Sincerely,

David Supan
135 Cedro Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94127
415-235-8727

Look, Jessica

From: Gina Deignan <gpazdan@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 12, 2014 12:21 PM
To: Look, Jessica
Subject: Re: Dispensary at 1423 Ocean

Hi Jessica,

Once again I am writing regarding the topic of a new medical dispensary at 1423 Ocean Ave, for which there is a Mandatory DR opened by Planning for which the hearing is currently scheduled for 2/27, Case 2013.1340D.

I would like to re-iterate my concern for another dispensary, only 1 block away from an existing one, and the negative effect this would have on the neighborhoods around and commerce on Ocean Avenue. As a new family in the Ingleside Terraces neighborhood, we are hoping to see this area continue to grow and improve in a positive, family-friendly direction with business that make a positive impact to both the immediate community and the property value. Not with more businesses requiring bouncers at all hours and metal gates on all of the windows and doors. I will not repeat my previous email, but do I wish to reiterate my sincere concern for how the increase of these businesses will impact our neighborhood. We want to raise my family in a neighborhood where people want to come to eat and shop and spend time with their families, partly due to a thriving commerce area and a family-friendly feel. I do not want to raise my family in a neighborhood known for the number of places to buy marijuana, full of barred storefronts with bouncers and neighboring businesses of the same unwelcoming, unsafe and intimidating feel.

Thanks again for considering my opinion on this matter. For the record, I honestly have no problem with medical marijuana or the patients who benefit from it. Another one on Ocean Ave is just unnecessary and simply does not contribute to positive development of the area. I hope we can stop this business from opening on Ocean Avenue, and affirm that this is an area where people want to see positive commercial and community development!

Kind regards,

Gina Deignan

On Tue, Oct 29, 2013 at 5:20 PM, Gina Deignan <gpazdan@gmail.com> wrote:
Hello Jessica,

I understand that there is an application under review for a medical cannabis dispensary at 1423 Ocean Avenue. I live near that address and I oppose additional cannabis dispensaries on Ocean. I would like to understand what I can do to prevent this or similar businesses from opening in the area. We very recently moved to Ingleside Terraces to raise our family because the area is family-friendly and seemed as though it is becoming increasingly family-friendly. It is clear that, with the addition of some other businesses (Whole Foods, coffee shops, etc.) this stretch of Ocean Avenue is just starting to turn around for the better. I fear an additional dispensary will sharply set back the forward momentum of this development. This business would impact not only the storefront at 1423 Ocean, but also what types of businesses will want to move in around it.

Further, I have a small daughter and, having lived near a dispensary before, I have seen and I am concerned about the possible customers this type of business can attract.

Thank you,
Gina Deignan

Look, Jessica

From: Rene Casis <renecasis@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 12, 2014 10:41 AM
To: Look, Jessica
Subject: Case 2013.1340D

Ms Look,

As a local resident, I would like to express my disapproval with moving forward with a new cannabis dispensary at 1423 Ocean Ave. Currently, there are two existing dispensaries on Ocean Avenue - 1545 Ocean Avenue 1944 Ocean Avenue.

Though I consider myself a liberal minded and tolerant person, I feel as a resident I do want to be bombarded by cannabis dispensaries. One with a 5 block radius is more than sufficient. I feel Ocean Avenue would benefit with diversity in businesses. Furthermore, I feel there are liberties taken with dispensaries. Is it really a coincidence that the clientele are unkept 20-somethings loitering about the radius of these establishments. I believe that businesses should be allowed to emerge and the market will decide its viability and profitability. In businesses such as cannabis dispensaries, there is an asymmetric disadvantage to the local residents as those seeking to circumvent the current illegality will flock to any and all dispensaries willing meet their cannabis needs.

I think overall, San Francisco needs to assess the implementation of cannabis distribution. Otherwise, saturation will occur (already has!) so long as this product is restricted and in high demand. What is the rationale of allowing this many distributors on Ocean Avenue? Interesting that there are no dispensaries of this kind in Noe Valley, Marina, Pacific Heights, etc.

I think you and your offices need to do more due diligence and exercise more discretion on operations specific to cannabis.

-Rene Casis

Look, Jessica

From: Gina Deignan <gpazdan@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 29, 2013 5:21 PM
To: Look, Jessica
Subject: Dispensary at 1423 Ocean

Hello Jessica,

I understand that there is an application under review for a medical cannabis dispensary at 1423 Ocean Avenue. I live near that address and I oppose additional cannabis dispensaries on Ocean. I would like to understand what I can do to prevent this or similar businesses from opening in the area. We very recently moved to Ingleside Terraces to raise our family because the area is family-friendly and seemed as though it is becoming increasingly family-friendly. It is clear that, with the addition of some other businesses (Whole Foods, coffee shops, etc.) this stretch of Ocean Avenue is just starting to turn around for the better. I fear an additional dispensary will sharply set back the forward momentum of this development. This business would impact not only the storefront at 1423 Ocean, but also what types of businesses will want to move in around it.

Further, I have a small daughter and, having lived near a dispensary before, I have seen and I am concerned about the possible customers this type of business can attract.

Thank you,
Gina Deignan

Look, Jessica

From: Robert Karis <rckaris@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 17, 2013 1:13 PM
To: Look, Jessica
Subject: 1423 Ocean Avenue

Dear Ms. Look,

I just became aware of the "Discretionary Review request to change use from vacant retail location to a Medical Cannabis Dispensary" for 1423 Ocean Avenue date 9/20/13. Is a hearing scheduled? Please keep me posted regarding developments about this topic.

As you are no doubt aware, we already have two Medical Cannabis Dispensaries nearby on Ocean Avenue, at 1545 and 1944, which is already at least one too many. I am opposed to a third dispensary on Ocean Avenue.

Sincerely,
Robert Karis
727 Victoria St.
San Francisco

Look, Jessica (CPC)

From: Tiara Mitchell <tiaramitchell630@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 19, 2014 5:44 PM
To: Look, Jessica
Subject: Regarding New Dispensary Location 1423 Ocean Avenue

Hi,

my name is Tiara Mitchell, permit holder of Waterfall Wellness. I am inquiring about the building permit for the location 1423 Ocean Avenue. I have concerns of the new Medical Cannabis Dispensary opening up with Gregory Scheopp as the permit holder.

He has been involved in doing bad business practices with me and I want to forbid him from carrying in this type of behavior any further.

Here are some examples:

Doing business with Gregory over the past couple years has resulted in him withholding company accounting files and documents which is currently obstructing me from performing a forensic analysis of the company's accounting records and filing corporate taxes.

On Gregory Scheopp's last day here, he fired all the employees, took all of the money out of the registers totaling close to \$7,000 and emptied our bank accounts which had close to \$31,000.

He has removed sick pay from our employees and not followed San Francisco Law about sick pay.

His management skills has resulted in two San Francisco Labor Board suits against us with previous employees.

Could you please give me a call at (415) 317-2075, so we can discuss further and/or set up an appointment time for sometime this week.

Thank You
Tiara Mitchell

Look, Jessica

From: Sue Grazioli <smgraz2001@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 20, 2014 1:57 PM
To: Look, Jessica
Cc: smgraz2001@aol.com; BTHA
Subject: MMD at 1423 Ocean Ave. #2013.04.23.5179

Hello Jessica, Proposed Change of Use

I am writing to you to express my concern about the proposed opening of a Medical Marijuana Dispensary at 1423 Ocean Ave. As a parent and Director on the Balboa Terrace Board, I oppose the MMD. This new location is close to CCSF and a ten minute walk to the main entrance of the school. Also, the location is within 500 feet of the Teen Program at 1345 Ocean.

Waterfall Wellness located at 1545 Ocean, another MMD, just recently opened a block away. The other MMD located at 1944 Ocean has been open the longest and has a guard posted at the door. This MMD is located two doors away from the Christian School. How did that location get approved?

I implore you to reconsider the 1423 Ocean Ave MMD from being approved. This is a family neighborhood and two MMD are two more than we need. Mayor Lee and Norman Yee had an event to kick off the revitalization of Ocean Ave. There is a new library, Whole Foods, stores with new awnings, some new restaurants all adding to a fresh new look and more family and student activity.

Perhaps, Greg Schoepp could open up some MMD near Crown Hardware, Noe Valley, Bernal Heights. Or is Ocean Ave. slated to become a GREEN Zone? Taraval Street was able to stop him from opening up a MMD near Lincoln High school. Carmen Chu and local merchants were very involved.

I see that the March 6 meeting has been postponed. There is community interest and we are interested in attending.

In conclusion, please help us keep moving forward with the revitalization of Ocean Ave. and stop any more MMD.

Sincerely, Sue Grazioli

Sent from my iPad

CATHERINE PEARSON
155 Doris Drive
Pleasant Hill, California 94523
(925) 787-9780 - cel
(415) 554-4693 – work
(415) 585-0500 – home on Granada

April 11, 2014

Glenn Cabrerros, President
Jonas Ionin, Secretary
Jessica Look, Planner
San Francisco Planning Department
1650 Mission Street, Suite 400
San Francisco, CA 94103

REC-100
APR 16 2014
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

To whom it may concern:

I am writing you regarding the Notice of Public Hearing for Thursday, May 1, 2014 concerning Case No. 2013.1240D – the Medical Cannabis Dispensary.

I was born and raised on Granada Avenue in San Francisco and am currently living and taking care of my Mother who still resides in the home I grew up in.

Its very disturbing to me to see Ocean Avenue in its current condition while all the other neighborhoods in San Francisco are slowly improving with time. What has happened to Ocean Avenue? Why has this happened? The homes are beautiful, the neighbors are friendly, most people own their own homes. How many nail salons, Chinese restaurants, Laundromats and pot clubs do we need? How many empty store fronts occupy this neighborhood? I find it very sad to walk along Ocean Avenue these days thinking of the places that are mere ghosts of memories past. The Red Roof, where I would sit in the window with my hot fudge sundae on special occasions, the record store where I bought my first 45 and my classmates and I would listen to 45's and dance after school, Oringo's the local 5 & dime store, the bakery with its chocolate éclairs, the butcher with the wood shavings on the floor, the cute little shoe repair shop with the wooden figure of a tinker, the hobby shop where my brother used to go with his allowance to buy model cars and airplanes, Legg's ice skating rink where we spent each and every Friday night skating, the El Rey movie theater, the pet store. I know that was a different time but what a charming neighborhood I picture in my memory of walking to school on Ocean Avenue. Now as I walk the street I smell the odor of acrylic nail polish, greasy fried food, Clorox from washing down the sidewalks and smoke from the local pot club! College kids tossing their cigarette butts all over the sidewalks and litter from fast food places litter the streets and blow up into the residential areas.

I am against any plans for a future pot club in our neighborhood. There are TWO already within blocks of each other and this new location is only ONE block away from the club on Capital and Ocean Avenue. When most Mom and Pop establishments can't afford the rents on Ocean Avenue why is it that pot clubs can? How much money are these establishments making – is it regulated on how many cars it brings to our neighborhood? The hours of operation? Dark store fronts with a bouncer sitting outside chain smoking is not an enjoyable view walking down the street nor is the smell of burning marijuana. I have seen with my own eyes the exchange of pot between individuals right outside the door of these cannabis dispensaries.

The fact that Ocean Avenue is easy access from Highway 280 and 101 is probably the main culprit – knowing that many of the buyers are coming from the South Bay this location makes it convenient for them to jump on and off the freeway to pickup their pot.

I am not against medical cannabis but who are we kidding here. I know for a fact how easy it is to get a club membership. \$350.00 and you buy yourself a doctor's note – register with Sacramento and there you go. Anyone can be a member who has the money to buy into the "club".....

How many of these clubs are in West Portal, North Beach, Pacific Heights, the Marina or other wealthy neighborhoods in San Francisco?

Having owned a home on Wildwood Way for a number of years and raising my own children in this area I am actively seeking the support of the neighborhood in my fight against further pot clubs or slumming down our neighborhood.

Please consider what I have to say and my concern for the future of this wonderful neighborhood. Thank you for your help in this matter.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Catherine Pearson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Catherine Pearson

cc: Westwood Park Association
Supervisor Norman Yee – District 7