

# SIERRA COUNTY

Board of Supervisors  
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## SIERRA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

### NATURAL RESOURCES, PLANNING & BUILDING INSPECTION STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING

**January 27, 2014**

The Sierra County Board of Supervisors Natural Resources, Planning & Building Inspection Standing Committee will meet in session on Monday, January 27, 2014 at 10:00 a.m., in the Board Chambers, Courthouse, Downieville, CA. All interested persons are invited to attend.

The following item will be discussed:

1. Discussion/recommendation regarding county ordinance regarding medicinal marijuana.

Posted: January 22, 2014

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NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT IS ALSO LOCATED IN THE DRAFT ORDINANCE FOLDER

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
COUNTY OF SIERRA  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

**An Ordinance Adding Chapter 8.01 to the Sierra County Code  
Pertaining to Cultivation of Marijuana**

**THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SIERRA ORDAINS as follows:**

**Ordinance Section One:**

Chapter 8.01 is hereby added to the Sierra County Code as follows:

**CHAPTER 8.01 – MARIJUANA CULTIVATION  
(Ordinance \_\_\_\_\_)**

**8.01.010 Authority and title**

Pursuant to the authority granted by Article XI, section 7 of the California Constitution, Health and Safety Code section 11362.83, and Government Code sections 25845 and 53069.4, the Board of Supervisors hereby enacts this Chapter, which shall be known and may be cited as the "Sierra County Marijuana Cultivation Ordinance."

**8.01.020 Findings and purpose**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Sierra hereby finds and declares the following:

- (a) In 1996, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 215 (codified as California Health and Safety Code section 11362.5 and entitled "The Compassionate Use Act of 1996").
- (b) The intent of Proposition 215 was to enable persons who are in need of marijuana for medical purposes to use it without fear of criminal prosecution under limited, specified circumstances. The proposition further provides that "nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede legislation prohibiting persons from engaging in conduct that endangers others, or to condone the diversion of marijuana for non-medical purposes." The ballot arguments supporting Proposition 215 expressly acknowledged that "Proposition 215 does not allow unlimited quantities of marijuana to be grown anywhere."

- (c) In 2004, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 420 (codified as California Health and Safety Code sections 11362.7 et seq., and referred to as the "Medical Marijuana Program") to clarify the scope of Proposition 215, and to provide qualifying patients and primary caregivers who collectively or cooperatively cultivate marijuana for medical purposes with a limited defense to certain specified state criminal statutes. Assembly Bill 2650 (2010) and Assembly Bill 1300 (2011) amended the Medical Marijuana Program to expressly recognize the authority of counties and cities to "[a]dopt local ordinances that regulate the location, operation, or establishment of a medical marijuana cooperative or collective" and to civilly and criminally enforce such ordinances.
- (d) Health and Safety Code section 11362.83, both as originally enacted, and as amended by Assembly Bill 1300, further recognize that counties and cities may also adopt and enforce any other ordinances that are consistent with the Medical Marijuana Program.
- (e) The courts in California have held that neither the Compassionate Use Act nor the Medical Marijuana Program grants anyone an unfettered right to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes or limits the inherent authority of a local jurisdiction, by its own ordinances, to regulate the use of its land. Accordingly, the regulation of cultivation of medical marijuana does not conflict with either statute. (See *Browne v. County of Tehama* (2013) 213 Cal. App. 4th 704 and *City of Riverside v. Inland Empire Patients Health and Wellness Center, Inc.* (2013) 56 Cal. 4th 729.)
- (f) Proposition 215 and Senate Bill 420 primarily address the criminal law, providing qualifying patients and primary caregivers with limited immunity from state criminal prosecution under certain identified statutes. Neither Proposition 215 nor Senate Bill 420, nor the Attorney General's August 2008 Guidelines for the Security and Non-Diversion of Marijuana Grown for Medical Use adopted pursuant to Senate Bill 420, provides comprehensive regulation of premises used for marijuana cultivation. The unregulated cultivation of marijuana in the unincorporated area of Sierra County can adversely affect the health, safety, and well-being of the county and its residents. Comprehensive regulation of premises used for marijuana cultivation is proper and necessary to avoid the risks of criminal activity, degradation of the natural environment, malodorous smells, and indoor electrical fire hazards that may result from unregulated marijuana cultivation, and that are especially significant if the amount of marijuana cultivated on a single premises is not regulated and substantial amounts of marijuana are thereby allowed to be concentrated in one place.
- (g) Cultivation of any amount of marijuana at locations or premises within one thousand feet of schools, school bus stops, school evacuation sites, churches, parks, child care centers, or youth-oriented facilities creates unique risks that the marijuana plants may be observed by juveniles, and therefore be especially vulnerable to theft or recreational consumption by juveniles. Further, the potential for criminal activities associated with marijuana cultivation in such locations poses heightened risks that juveniles will be involved or endangered. Therefore, cultivation of any amount of marijuana in such locations or premises is especially hazardous to public safety and welfare, and to the protection of children and the person(s) cultivating the marijuana plants.

- (h) As recognized by the Attorney General's August 2008 Guidelines for the Security and Non-Diversion of Marijuana Grown for Medical Use, the cultivation or other concentration of marijuana in any location or premises without adequate security increases the risk that surrounding homes or businesses may be negatively impacted by nuisance activity such as loitering or crime.
- (i) It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to implement state law by providing a means for regulating the cultivation of medical marijuana in a manner that is consistent with state law and which balances the needs of medical patients and their caregivers and promotes the health, safety, and welfare of the residents and businesses within the unincorporated territory of the County of Sierra. This Chapter is intended to be consistent with Proposition 215 and Senate Bill 420, and towards that end, is not intended to prohibit persons from individually, collectively, or cooperatively exercising any right otherwise granted by state law. Rather, the intent and purpose of this chapter is to establish reasonable regulations upon the manner in which marijuana may be cultivated, including restrictions on the amount of marijuana that may be individually, collectively, or cooperatively cultivated in any location or premises, in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare in Sierra County.
- (j) The limited immunity from specified state marijuana laws provided by the Compassionate Use Act and Medical Marijuana Program does not confer the right to create or maintain a public nuisance. By adopting the regulations contained in this chapter, the County will achieve a significant reduction in the aforementioned harms caused or threatened by the unregulated cultivation of marijuana in the unincorporated area of Sierra County.
- (k) Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to allow the use of marijuana for non-medical purposes, or allow any activity relating to the cultivation, distribution, or consumption of marijuana that is otherwise illegal under state or federal law. No provision of this Chapter deemed a defense or immunity to any action brought against any person by the Sierra County District Attorney, the Attorney General of State of California, or the United States of America.

### **8.01.030 Definitions**

Except where the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall govern the construction of this chapter:

"Child care center" means any licensed child care center, daycare center, or childcare home, or any preschool.

"Church" means a structure or leased portion of a structure, which is used primarily for religious worship and related religious activities.

"Cultivation" means the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, processing, or storage of one or more marijuana plants or any part thereof in any location, indoor or outdoor, including from within a fully enclosed and secure building.

"Enforcing officer" means the health officer or the sheriff, or the authorized deputies or designees of either or any person employed by the County of Sierra and appointed to the position of code enforcement officer, as established by Sierra County Resolution Number 125-1991, each of whom is independently authorized to enforce this chapter.

"Legal parcel" means any parcel of real property that may be separately sold in compliance with the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410) of Title 7 of the Government Code).

"Marijuana plant" means any mature or immature marijuana plant, including without limitation, any marijuana seedling.

"Premises" shall mean a single, legal parcel of property. Where contiguous legal parcels are under common ownership or control, such contiguous legal parcels shall be counted as a single "premises" for purposes of this chapter.

"Primary caregiver" shall have the meaning set forth in Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 *et seq.*

"Qualified patient" shall have the meaning set forth in Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 *et seq.*

"School" means an institution of learning for minors, whether public or private, offering a regular course of instruction required by the California Education Code. This definition includes a nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, middle or junior high school, senior high school, or any special institution of education, but it does not include a home school, vocational or professional institution of higher education, including a community or junior college, college, or university.

"School bus stop" means any location designated in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 13, section 1238, to receive school buses, as defined in California Vehicle Code section 233, or school pupil activity buses, as defined in Vehicle Code section 546.

"School evacuation site" means any location designated by formal action of the governing body, superintendent, or principal of any school as a location to which juveniles are to be evacuated to, or are to assemble at, in the event of an emergency or other incident at the school.

"Youth-oriented facility" means any facility that caters to or provides services primarily intended for minors, or the individuals who regularly patronize, congregate or assemble at the establishment are predominantly minors.

#### **8.01.040 Nuisance Declared**

- (a) The cultivation of more than **twelve marijuana plants**, either indoors or outdoors, on any premises is hereby declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance that may be abated in accordance with this chapter. The foregoing limitation shall be imposed regardless of the number of qualified patients ~~or primary caregivers~~ residing at the premises or participating directly or indirectly in the cultivation. Further, this limitation shall be imposed notwithstanding any assertion that the person(s) cultivating marijuana are the primary caregiver(s) for qualified patients or that such person(s) are collectively or cooperatively cultivating marijuana.
- (b) It is hereby declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance that may be abated in accordance with this chapter for marijuana to be grown on any premises except for the personal consumption of a qualified patient residing on the premises.
- (c) The cultivation of marijuana upon any premises and which is outdoors and located within **one thousand feet of any school, school bus stop, school evacuation site, church, park, child care center, or youth-oriented facility** is hereby declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance that may be abated in accordance with this chapter.
  - 1. Except as provided in subdivision (c)(2), such distance shall be measured in a straight line from the boundary line of the premises upon which marijuana is cultivated to the boundary line of the premises upon which the school, school bus stop, school evacuation site, church, park, child care center, or youth-oriented facility is located.
  - 2. If the premises is twenty acres or greater in size, then such distance shall be measured in a straight line from the fence erected around the cultivation area as required by subdivision (d)(3), to the boundary line of the premises upon which the school, school bus stop, school evacuation site, church, park, child care center, or youth-oriented facility is located.
- (d) The cultivation of marijuana, in any amount or quantity, either indoors or outdoors, upon any premises is hereby declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance that may be abated in accordance with this chapter, unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:
  - 1. The person(s) owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of any premises have registered the premises with the **Sierra County Health Department** and provided all of the following current information and documentation to the agency:
    - A. The name of each person, owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of the premises;
    - B. The name of each qualified patient or primary caregiver who participates in the cultivation, either directly or by providing reimbursement for

marijuana or the services provided in conjunction with the provision of that marijuana;

- C. A copy of the current valid medical recommendation or state-issued medical marijuana card for each qualified patient identified as required above, and for each qualified patient for whom any person identified as required above is the primary caregiver;
- D. The number of marijuana plants cultivated on the premises; and
- E. Such other information and documentation as the agency determines is necessary to ensure compliance with state law and this chapter.

The registration information and documentation shall be received by the County in confidence and shall be used or disclosed only for purposes of administration or enforcement of this Chapter or state law, or as otherwise required by law *and is intended to be exempt from public disclosure.*

The Board of Supervisors may, by resolution, establish a fee for such registration in accordance with all applicable legal requirements.

- 2. If the person(s) cultivating marijuana on any legal parcel is/are not the legal owner(s) of the parcel, such person(s) shall submit a notarized letter from the legal owner(s) consenting to the cultivation of marijuana on the parcel. The agency shall prescribe forms for such letters.
- 3. All marijuana grown outside of any building must be fully enclosed by an opaque fence at least six feet in height. The fence must be adequately secure to prevent unauthorized entry. Bushes, hedgerows, plastic sheeting, or cloth material (tarpaulins) shall not constitute an adequate fence under this subdivision.
- 4. The outdoor area where the marijuana is cultivated shall be set back at least **one hundred feet** from all boundaries of the premises.

Such setback distance shall be measured in a straight line from the fence required by subdivision (d)(3), to the boundary line of the premises.

- (e) No person owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of any premises within the county shall cause, allow, suffer, or permit such premises to be used for the outdoor or indoor cultivation of marijuana plants in violation of this chapter.

#### **8.01.045 Change in Land Use**

The County shall encourage any person proposing to construct or operate a new or relocated school, school bus stop, school evacuation site, church, park, child care center, or youth-oriented facility to consider whether the proposed location of such use is within **one thousand feet of a registered premises** upon which marijuana is cultivated. Upon request, the **Sierra County Health Department** shall inform any person proposing to construct or operate a new or relocated school, school bus stop, school evacuation site, church, park, child care center, or youth-oriented facility regarding whether there is a registered premises upon which marijuana is cultivated within **one thousand feet** of the proposed location of such use, and, if so, shall also inform the person, owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of the registered premises that such a use is being proposed within one thousand feet of the premises.

#### **8.01.050 Notice to Abate Unlawful Marijuana Cultivation**

Whenever the enforcing officer determines that a public nuisance as described in this Chapter exists on any premises within the unincorporated area of Sierra County, he or she is authorized to notify the owner(s) and/or occupant(s) of the property, through issuance of a "Notice to Abate Unlawful Marijuana Cultivation."

#### **8.01.060 Contents of Notice**

The notice set forth in Section 8.01.050 shall be in writing and shall:

- (a) Identify the owner(s) of the property upon which the nuisance exists, as named in the records of the county assessor, and identify the occupant(s), if other than the owner(s), and if known or reasonably identifiable.
- (b) Describe the location of such property by its commonly used street address, giving the name or number of the street, road or highway and the number, if any, of the property.
- (c) Identify such property by reference to the assessor's parcel number.
- (d) Contain a statement that unlawful marijuana cultivation exists on the premises and that it has been determined by the enforcing officer to be a public nuisance described in this chapter.
- (e) Describe the unlawful marijuana cultivation that exists and the actions required to abate it.
- (f) Contain a statement that the owner or occupant is required to abate the unlawful marijuana cultivation within ten calendar days after the date that said notice was served.



- (g) Contain a statement that the owner or occupant may, within ten calendar days after the date that said notice was served, make a request in writing to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for a hearing to appeal the determination of the enforcing officer that the conditions existing constitute a public nuisance, or to show other cause why those conditions should not be abated in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (h) Contain a statement that, unless the owner or occupant abates the unlawful marijuana cultivation, or requests a hearing before the Board of Supervisors, within ten calendar days of the date of the service of the notice, the County will abate the nuisance. The notice shall also state that the abatement costs, including administrative costs, may be made a special assessment added to the county assessment roll and become a lien on the real property, or be placed on the unsecured tax roll.
- (i) State the applicable hearing fee, if such a fee has been established.

#### **8.01.070 Service of Notice**

- (a) The notice set forth in Section 8.01.050 shall be served by delivering it personally to the owner and to the occupant, or by mailing it by regular United States mail, together with a certificate of mailing, to the occupant of the property at the address thereof, and to any non-occupying owner at his or her address as it appears on the last equalized assessment roll, except that:
  - 1. If the records of the county assessor show that the ownership has changed since the last equalized assessment roll was completed, the notice shall also be mailed to the new owner at his or her address as it appears in said records; or
  - 2. In the event that, after reasonable effort, the enforcing officer is unable to serve the notice as set above, service shall be accomplished by posting a copy of the notice on the real property upon which the nuisance exists as follows: Copies of the notice shall be posted along the frontage of the subject property and at such other locations on the property reasonably likely to provide notice to the owner. In no event shall fewer than two copies of the order be posted on a property pursuant to this section.
- (b) The date of service is deemed to be the date of deposit in the mail, personal delivery, or posting, as applicable.

#### **8.01.080 Administrative Review**

- (a) Any person upon whom an notice to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation has been served may appeal the determination of the enforcing officer that the conditions set forth in the notice constitute a public nuisance to the Board of Supervisors, or may show cause before the Board of Supervisors why those conditions should not be abated in accordance

with the provisions of this chapter. Any such administrative review shall be commenced by filing a written request for a hearing with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors within ten calendar days after the date that said notice was served. The written request shall include a statement of all facts supporting the appeal. The time requirement for filing such a written request shall be deemed jurisdictional and may not be waived. In the absence of a timely filed written request that complies fully with the requirements of this section, the findings of the enforcing officer contained in the notice shall become final and conclusive on the eleventh day following service of the notice.

- (b) Upon timely receipt of a written request for hearing which complies with the requirements of this section, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall set a hearing date not less than seven days nor more than thirty days from the date the request was filed. The Clerk shall send written notice of the hearing date to the requesting party, to any other parties upon whom the notice was served, and to the enforcing officer.
- (c) Any hearing conducted pursuant to this chapter need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence, witnesses and hearsay. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of the evidence over objection in civil actions. The board of supervisors has discretion to exclude evidence if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the probability that its admission will necessitate undue consumption of time.
- (d) The Board of Supervisors may continue the administrative hearing from time to time.
- (e) The Board of Supervisors shall consider the matter de novo, and may affirm, reverse, or modify the determinations contained in the notice to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation. The Board of Supervisors shall issue a written decision which shall be mailed to, or personally served upon, the party requesting the hearing, any other parties upon whom the notice was served, and the enforcing officer.
- (f) The decision of the Board of Supervisors shall be final and conclusive.

#### **8.01.090 Liability for Costs**

- (a) In any enforcement action brought pursuant to this chapter, whether by administrative proceedings, judicial proceedings, or summary abatement, each person who causes, permits, suffers, or maintains the unlawful marijuana cultivation to exist shall be liable for all costs incurred by the County, including, but not limited to, administrative costs, *costs incurred in conducting an administrative hearing when an order for abatement is upheld but not in a case where the order for abatement is not sustained*, and any and all costs incurred to undertake, or to cause or compel any responsible party to undertake, any abatement action in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, whether those costs are incurred prior to, during, or following enactment of this chapter;

- (b) In any action by the enforcing officer to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation under this chapter, whether by administrative proceedings, judicial proceedings, or summary abatement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a recovery of the reasonable attorney's fees incurred. Recovery of attorneys' fees under this subdivision shall be limited to those actions or proceedings in which the county elects, at the initiation of that action or proceeding, to seek recovery of its own attorney's fees. In no action, administrative proceeding, or special proceeding shall an award of attorneys' fees to a prevailing party exceed the amount of reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the county in the action or proceeding.

#### **8.01.100 Abatement by Owner or Occupant**

Any owner or occupant may abate the unlawful marijuana cultivation or cause it to be abated at any time prior to commencement of abatement by, or at the direction of, the enforcing officer.

#### **8.10.110 Enforcement**

Whenever the enforcing officer becomes aware that an owner or occupant has failed to abate any unlawful marijuana cultivation within ten days (1) of the date of service of the notice to unlawful marijuana cultivation, unless timely appealed, or (2) of the date of the decision of the Board of Supervisors requiring such abatement, the enforcing officer may take one or more of the following actions:

- (a) Enter upon the property and abate the nuisance by county personnel, or by private contractor under the direction of the enforcing officer. The enforcing officer may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for a warrant authorizing entry upon the property for purposes of undertaking the work, if necessary. If any part of the work is to be accomplished by private contract, that contract shall be submitted to and approved by the board of supervisors prior to commencement of work. Nothing herein shall be construed to require that any private contract under this Code be awarded through competitive bidding procedures where such procedures are not required by the general laws of the State of California; and/or
- (b) Request that the County Counsel commence a civil action to redress, enjoin, and abate the public nuisance.

#### **8.01.120 Accounting**

The enforcing officer shall keep an account of the cost of every abatement carried out and shall render a report in writing, itemized by parcel, to the Board of Supervisors showing the cost of abatement and the administrative costs for each parcel.

### **8.01.130 Notice of Hearing on Accounting; Waiver by Payment**

Upon receipt of the account of the enforcing officer, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall deposit a copy of the account pertaining to the property of each owner in the mail addressed to the owner and include therewith a notice informing the owner that, at a date and time not less than ten (10) business days after the date of mailing of the notice, the Board of Supervisors will meet to review the account and that the owner may appear at said time and be heard. The owner may waive the hearing on the accounting by paying the cost of abatement and the cost of administration to the enforcing officer prior to the time set for the hearing by the Board of Supervisors. Unless otherwise expressly stated by the owner, payment of the cost of abatement and the cost of administration prior to said hearing shall be deemed a waiver of the right thereto and an admission that said accounting is accurate and reasonable.

### **8.01.140 Hearing on Accounting**

- (a) At the time fixed, the Board of Supervisors shall meet to review the report of the enforcing officer. An owner may appear at said time and be heard on the questions whether the accounting, so far as it pertains to the cost of abating a nuisance upon the land of the owner is accurate and the amounts reported reasonable. The cost of administration shall also be reviewed.
- (b) The report of the enforcing officer shall be admitted into evidence. The owner shall bear the burden of proving that the costs shown and the accounting is not accurate and reasonable.
- (c) The Board of Supervisors shall also determine whether or not the owner(s) had actual knowledge of the unlawful marijuana cultivation, or could have acquired such knowledge through the exercise of reasonable diligence. If it is determined at the hearing that the owner(s) did not have actual knowledge of the unlawful marijuana cultivation, and could not have acquired such knowledge through the exercise of reasonable diligence, costs for the abatement shall not be assessed against such parcel or otherwise attempted to be collected from the owner(s) of such parcel.

### **8.01.150 Modifications**

The Board of Supervisors shall make such modifications in the accounting as it deems necessary and thereafter shall confirm the report by resolution.

### **8.01.160 Special Assessment and Lien**

Pursuant to section 25845 of the Government Code, the Board of Supervisors may order that the cost of abating nuisances pursuant to this Chapter and the administrative costs as confirmed by the Board be placed upon the county tax roll against the respective parcels of land, or placed on the unsecured roll; provided, however, that the cost of abatement and the cost of administration as finally determined shall not be placed on the tax roll if paid in full prior to entry of said costs on the tax roll. The Board of Supervisors may also cause notices of abatement lien to be recorded

against the respective parcels of real property pursuant to section 25845 of the Government Code.

### **8.01.170 Administrative Civil Penalties**

- (a) In addition to any other remedy prescribed in this chapter, any nuisance as described in this chapter may be subject to an administrative penalty of up to **one thousand dollars per day**. The administrative penalty may be imposed via the administrative process set forth in this section, as provided in Government Code Section 53069.4, or may be imposed by the court if the violation requires court enforcement without an administrative process.
- (b) Acts, omissions, or conditions in violation of this chapter that continue, exist, or occur on more than one day constitute separate violations on each day. Violations continuing, existing, or occurring on the service date, the effective date, and each day between the service date and the effective date are separate violations.
- (c) In the case of a continuing violation, if the violation does not create an immediate danger to health or safety, the enforcing officer or the court shall provide for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed ten days, for the person responsible for the violation to correct or otherwise remedy the violation prior to the imposition of administrative penalties.
- (d) In determining the amount of the administrative penalty, the enforcing officer, or the court if the violation requires court enforcement without an administrative process, shall take into consideration the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation or violations, any prior history of violations, the degree of culpability, economic savings, if any resulting from the violation, and any other matters justice may require.
- (e) The enforcing officer may commence the administrative process by issuance of a notice of violation and proposed administrative penalty, which shall state the amount of the proposed administrative penalty and the reasons therefore. The notice of violation and proposed administrative penalty may be combined with a notice to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation issued pursuant to Section 8.01.050. The notice shall be served by certified mail addressed to all of the following: (i) the owner of the property on which the violation exists, at the address shown on the last equalized assessment roll or as otherwise known to the enforcing officer; (ii) anyone known to the enforcing officer to be in possession of the property subject to the notice, at the street address of the property; and (iii) any other person known to the enforcing officer who has caused, permitted, maintained, conducted, or otherwise suffered or allowed the violation to exist. The failure to serve any person described in this subsection shall not affect the validity of service or the validity of any penalties imposed upon any other person. The notice shall inform the recipient of their right to request a hearing before the board of supervisors in accordance with this section. If such a hearing is not requested within ten days after issuance of the notice, the proposed penalty shall become final and conclusive, and the person to whom the notice was issued shall immediately make payment of the penalty amount to the county.

- (f) If any person to whom the notice is issued requests a hearing before the Board of Supervisors, the person shall be notified by first class mail, postage prepaid, when the matter has been set for hearing. After the hearing, the Board may impose, modify, or disapprove, in whole or in part, by its own order, the proposed penalty set forth in the notice. The decision of the Board of Supervisors shall be final and conclusive. Any order of the Board of Supervisors shall become effective upon issuance thereof and shall be served by first class mail, postage prepaid, upon the appellant. Payment of an administrative penalty specified in the Board of Supervisors order shall be made to the County within twenty days of service of the order, unless timely appealed to the superior court in accordance with Government Code section 53069.4, subdivision (b).
- (g) Interest shall accrue on all amounts due under this section, from the effective date of the administrative penalty order, as set forth in this section, to the date paid pursuant to the laws applicable to civil money judgments.
- (h) In addition to any other legal remedy, whenever the amount of any administrative penalty imposed pursuant to this section has not been satisfied in full within ninety days and has not been timely appealed to the superior court in accordance with Government Code section 53069.4, subdivision (b), or if appealed, such appeal has been dismissed or denied, this obligation may be enforced as a lien against the real property on which the violation occurred.
1. The lien provided herein shall have no force and effect until recorded with the county recorder. Once recorded, the administrative order shall have the force and effect and priority of a judgment lien governed by the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 697.340, and may be extended as provided in Code of Civil Procedure sections 683.110 to 683.220, inclusive.
  2. Interest shall accrue on the principal amount of the lien remaining unsatisfied pursuant to the law applicable to civil money judgments.
  3. Prior to recording any such lien, the enforcing officer shall prepare and file with the clerk of the board of supervisors a report stating the amounts due and owing.
  4. The clerk of the board of supervisors will fix a time, date, and place for the board of supervisors to consider the report and any protests or objections to it.
  5. The clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall serve the owner of the property with a hearing notice not less than ten days before the hearing date. The notice must set forth the amount of the delinquent administrative penalty that is due. Notice must be delivered by first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the owner at the address shown on the last equalized assessment roll or as otherwise known. Service by mail is effective on the date of mailing and failure of owner to actually receive notice does not affect its validity.

6. Any person whose real property is subject to a lien pursuant to this section may file a written protest with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors and/or may protest orally at the board of supervisors meeting. Each written protest or objection must contain a description of the property in which the protesting party is interested and the grounds of such protest or objection.
  7. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Board of Supervisors will adopt a resolution confirming, discharging, or modifying the lien amount.
  8. Within thirty (30) days following the Board of Supervisors' adoption of a resolution imposing a lien, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors will file same as a judgment lien in the Sierra County Recorder's Office.
  9. Once the County receives full payment for outstanding principal, penalties, and costs, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors will either record a notice of satisfaction or provide the owner with a notice of satisfaction for recordation at the Sierra County Recorder's Office. This notice of satisfaction will cancel the county's lien under this section.
  10. The lien may be foreclosed and the real property sold, by the filing of a complaint for foreclosure in a court of competent jurisdiction, and the issuance of a judgment to foreclose. There shall be no right to trial by jury. The County shall be entitled to its attorney's fees and costs.
- (i) Administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this section shall also constitute a personal obligation of each person who causes, permits, maintains, conducts or otherwise suffers or allows the nuisance to exist. In the event that administrative penalties are imposed pursuant to this section on two or more persons for the same violation, all such persons shall be jointly and severally liable for the full amount of the penalties imposed. In addition to any other remedy, the county may prosecute a civil action through the office of the county counsel to collect any administrative penalty imposed pursuant to this section.
  - (j) Payment of administrative penalties under this section does not excuse or discharge any continuation or repeated occurrence of the violation that is the subject of the notice of violation and proposed administrative penalty. The payment of administrative penalties does not bar the county from taking any other enforcement action regarding a violation that is not corrected.

#### **8.01.180 Administrative Hearing Fees**

- (a) The Board of Supervisors may, by resolution, establish fees for hearings conducted under Sections 8.01.080 and 8.01.165.
- (b) Failure to pay the hearing fee in a timely manner shall cause the appeal request to be automatically denied. Enforcement of the notice to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation

and/or notice of violation and proposed administrative penalties, as applicable, may then proceed as if no request for hearing had been submitted.

- (c) If the hearing fee is paid and the Board of Supervisors finds there is no nuisance as described in this chapter, the hearing fee shall be refunded to the person who paid the fee, without interest.

#### **8.01.190 Enforcement by Civil Action**

As an alternative to the procedures set forth in Sections 8.01.050 through 8.01.080, the County may abate the violation of this chapter by the prosecution of a civil action through the office of the County Counsel, including an action for injunctive relief. The remedy of injunctive relief may take the form of a court order, enforceable through civil contempt proceedings, prohibiting the maintenance of the violation of this chapter or requiring compliance with other terms.

#### **8.01.200 Summary Abatement**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, when any unlawful marijuana cultivation constitutes an immediate threat to public health or safety, and when the procedures set forth in Sections 8.01.050 through 8.01.080 would not result in abatement of that nuisance within a short enough time period to avoid that threat, the enforcing officer may direct any officer or employee of the county to summarily abate the nuisance. The enforcing officer shall make reasonable efforts to notify the persons identified in Section 8.01.070, but the formal notice and hearing procedures set forth in this chapter shall not apply. The County may nevertheless recover its costs for abating that nuisance in the manner set forth in Sections 8.01.120 through 8.01.160. *Any action to summarily abate under the provisions of this Section shall require that the enforcing officer, prior to the commencement of the abatement, prepare written findings of the grounds for such action and the exigencies supporting same which shall be reviewed and approved by District Attorney, as appropriate, prior to the abatement action.*

#### **8.01.210 No Duty to Enforce**

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as imposing on the enforcing officer or the County of Sierra any duty to issue an notice to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation, nor to abate any unlawful marijuana cultivation, nor to take any other action with regard to any unlawful marijuana cultivation, and neither the enforcing officer nor the County of Sierra shall be held liable for failure to issue an order to abate any unlawful marijuana cultivation, nor for failure to abate any unlawful marijuana cultivation, nor for failure to take any other action with regard to any unlawful marijuana cultivation.

#### **8.01.220 Remedies Cumulative**

All remedies provided for herein are cumulative and not exclusive, and are in addition to any other remedy or penalty provided by law. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to authorize or permit any activity that violates any provision of state or federal law.



**8.01.230 Other Nuisance**

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as a limitation on the county's authority to abate any nuisance which may otherwise exist from the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, processing or storage of marijuana plants or any part thereof from any location, indoor or outdoor, including from within a fully enclosed and secure building.

**8.01.240 Severability**

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, portion, or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Chapter and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, portion, or phrase hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared illegal, invalid or unconstitutional.

**8.01.250 Misdemeanor Penalty**

Any person violating any provision of this Chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Ordinance Section Two:**

This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its passage. Before expiration of fifteen (15) days after passage of this ordinance, it shall be published once with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the ordinance in the Mountain Messenger, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Sierra, State of California.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2014, and passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sierra, State of California, on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2014, by the following roll call vote, to wit:

- AYES:
- NOES:
- ABSTAIN:
- ABSENT:

COUNTY OF SIERRA

\_\_\_\_\_  
PAUL ROEN, CHAIR  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ATTEST:

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HEATHER FOSTER  
CLERK OF THE BOARD

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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JAMES A. CURTIS  
COUNTY COUNSEL

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT IS ALSO LOCATED IN THE DRAFT ORDINANCE FOLDER

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
COUNTY OF SIERRA  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

**An Ordinance Adding Chapter 8.01 to the Sierra County Code  
Pertaining to Cultivation of Marijuana**

**THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SIERRA ORDAINS as follows:**

**Ordinance Section One:**

Chapter 8.01 is hereby added to the Sierra County Code as follows:

**CHAPTER 8.01 – MARIJUANA CULTIVATION  
(Ordinance \_\_\_\_\_)**

**8.01.010 Authority and title**

Pursuant to the authority granted by Article XI, section 7 of the California Constitution, Health and Safety Code section 11362.83, and Government Code sections 25845 and 53069.4, the Board of Supervisors hereby enacts this Chapter, which shall be known and may be cited as the "Sierra County Marijuana Cultivation Ordinance."

**8.01.020 Findings and purpose**

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Sierra hereby finds and declares the following:

- (a) In 1996, the voters of the State of California approved Proposition 215 (codified as California Health and Safety Code section 11362.5 and entitled "The Compassionate Use Act of 1996").
- (b) The intent of Proposition 215 was to enable persons who are in need of marijuana for medical purposes to use it without fear of criminal prosecution under limited, specified circumstances. The proposition further provides that "nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede legislation prohibiting persons from engaging in conduct that endangers others, or to condone the diversion of marijuana for non-medical purposes." The ballot arguments supporting Proposition 215 expressly acknowledged that "Proposition 215 does not allow unlimited quantities of marijuana to be grown anywhere."

- (c) In 2004, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 420 (codified as California Health and Safety Code sections 11362.7 et seq., and referred to as the "Medical Marijuana Program") to clarify the scope of Proposition 215, and to provide qualifying patients and primary caregivers who collectively or cooperatively cultivate marijuana for medical purposes with a limited defense to certain specified state criminal statutes. Assembly Bill 2650 (2010) and Assembly Bill 1300 (2011) amended the Medical Marijuana Program to expressly recognize the authority of counties and cities to "[a]dopt local ordinances that regulate the location, operation, or establishment of a medical marijuana cooperative or collective" and to civilly and criminally enforce such ordinances.
- (d) Health and Safety Code section 11362.83, both as originally enacted, and as amended by Assembly Bill 1300, further recognize that counties and cities may also adopt and enforce any other ordinances that are consistent with the Medical Marijuana Program.
- (e) The courts in California have held that neither the Compassionate Use Act nor the Medical Marijuana Program grants anyone an unfettered right to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes or limits the inherent authority of a local jurisdiction, by its own ordinances, to regulate the use of its land. Accordingly, the regulation of cultivation of medical marijuana does not conflict with either statute. (See *Browne v. County of Tehama* (2013) 213 Cal. App. 4th 704 and *City of Riverside v. Inland Empire Patients Health and Wellness Center, Inc.* (2013) 56 Cal. 4th 729.)
- (f) Proposition 215 and Senate Bill 420 primarily address the criminal law, providing qualifying patients and primary caregivers with limited immunity from state criminal prosecution under certain identified statutes. Neither Proposition 215 nor Senate Bill 420, nor the Attorney General's August 2008 Guidelines for the Security and Non-Diversion of Marijuana Grown for Medical Use adopted pursuant to Senate Bill 420, provides comprehensive regulation of premises used for marijuana cultivation. The unregulated cultivation of marijuana in the unincorporated area of Sierra County can adversely affect the health, safety, and well-being of the county and its residents. Comprehensive regulation of premises used for marijuana cultivation is proper and necessary to avoid the risks of criminal activity, degradation of the natural environment, malodorous smells, and indoor electrical fire hazards that may result from unregulated marijuana cultivation, and that are especially significant if the amount of marijuana cultivated on a single premises is not regulated and substantial amounts of marijuana are thereby allowed to be concentrated in one place.
- (g) Cultivation of any amount of marijuana at locations or premises within one thousand feet of schools, school bus stops, school evacuation sites, churches, parks, child care centers, or youth-oriented facilities creates unique risks that the marijuana plants may be observed by juveniles, and therefore be especially vulnerable to theft or recreational consumption by juveniles. Further, the potential for criminal activities associated with marijuana cultivation in such locations poses heightened risks that juveniles will be involved or endangered. Therefore, cultivation of any amount of marijuana in such locations or premises is especially hazardous to public safety and welfare, and to the protection of children and the person(s) cultivating the marijuana plants.

- (h) As recognized by the Attorney General's August 2008 Guidelines for the Security and Non-Diversion of Marijuana Grown for Medical Use, the cultivation or other concentration of marijuana in any location or premises without adequate security increases the risk that surrounding homes or businesses may be negatively impacted by nuisance activity such as loitering or crime.
- (i) It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to implement state law by providing a means for regulating the cultivation of medical marijuana in a manner that is consistent with state law and which balances the needs of medical patients and their caregivers and promotes the health, safety, and welfare of the residents and businesses within the unincorporated territory of the County of Sierra. This Chapter is intended to be consistent with Proposition 215 and Senate Bill 420, and towards that end, is not intended to prohibit persons from individually, collectively, or cooperatively exercising any right otherwise granted by state law. Rather, the intent and purpose of this chapter is to establish reasonable regulations upon the manner in which marijuana may be cultivated, including restrictions on the amount of marijuana that may be individually, collectively, or cooperatively cultivated in any location or premises, in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare in Sierra County.
- (j) The limited immunity from specified state marijuana laws provided by the Compassionate Use Act and Medical Marijuana Program does not confer the right to create or maintain a public nuisance. By adopting the regulations contained in this chapter, the County will achieve a significant reduction in the aforementioned harms caused or threatened by the unregulated cultivation of marijuana in the unincorporated area of Sierra County.
- (k) Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to allow the use of marijuana for non-medical purposes, or allow any activity relating to the cultivation, distribution, or consumption of marijuana that is otherwise illegal under state or federal law. No provision of this Chapter deemed a defense or immunity to any action brought against any person by the Sierra County District Attorney, the Attorney General of State of California, or the United States of America.

### **8.01.030 Definitions**

Except where the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall govern the construction of this chapter:

"Child care center" means any licensed child care center, daycare center, or childcare home, or any preschool.

"Church" means a structure or leased portion of a structure, which is used primarily for religious worship and related religious activities.

"Cultivation" means the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, processing, or storage of one or more marijuana plants or any part thereof in any location, indoor or outdoor, including from within a fully enclosed and secure building.

"Enforcing officer" means the health officer or the sheriff, or the authorized deputies or designees of either or any person employed by the County of Sierra and appointed to the position of code enforcement officer, as established by Sierra County Resolution Number 125-1991, each of whom is independently authorized to enforce this chapter.

"Legal parcel" means any parcel of real property that may be separately sold in compliance with the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410) of Title 7 of the Government Code).

"Marijuana plant" means any mature or immature marijuana plant, including without limitation, any marijuana seedling.

"Premises" shall mean a single, legal parcel of property. Where contiguous legal parcels are under common ownership or control, such contiguous legal parcels shall be counted as a single "premises" for purposes of this chapter.

"Primary caregiver" shall have the meaning set forth in Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 *et seq.*

"Qualified patient" shall have the meaning set forth in Health and Safety Code sections 11362.5 and 11362.7 *et seq.*

"School" means an institution of learning for minors, whether public or private, offering a regular course of instruction required by the California Education Code. This definition includes a nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, middle or junior high school, senior high school, or any special institution of education, but it does not include a home school, vocational or professional institution of higher education, including a community or junior college, college, or university.

"School bus stop" means any location designated in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 13, section 1238, to receive school buses, as defined in California Vehicle Code section 233, or school pupil activity buses, as defined in Vehicle Code section 546.

"School evacuation site" means any location designated by formal action of the governing body, superintendent, or principal of any school as a location to which juveniles are to be evacuated to, or are to assemble at, in the event of an emergency or other incident at the school.

"Youth-oriented facility" means any facility that caters to or provides services primarily intended for minors, or the individuals who regularly patronize, congregate or assemble at the establishment are predominantly minors.

#### **8.01.040 Nuisance Declared**

- (a) The cultivation of more than **twelve marijuana plants**, either indoors or outdoors, on any premises is hereby declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance that may be abated in accordance with this chapter. The foregoing limitation shall be imposed regardless of the number of qualified patients or primary caregivers residing at the premises or participating directly or indirectly in the cultivation. Further, this limitation shall be imposed notwithstanding any assertion that the person(s) cultivating marijuana are the primary caregiver(s) for qualified patients or that such person(s) are collectively or cooperatively cultivating marijuana.
- (b) It is hereby declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance that may be abated in accordance with this chapter for marijuana to be grown on any premises except for the personal consumption of a qualified patient residing on the premises.
- (c) The cultivation of marijuana, in any amount or quantity, either indoors or outdoors, upon any premises located within **one thousand feet of any school, school bus stop, school evacuation site, church, park, child care center, or youth-oriented facility** is hereby declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance that may be abated in accordance with this chapter.
  - 1. Except as provided in subdivision (c)(2), such distance shall be measured in a straight line from the boundary line of the premises upon which marijuana is cultivated to the boundary line of the premises upon which the school, school bus stop, school evacuation site, church, park, child care center, or youth-oriented facility is located.
  - 2. If the premises is twenty acres or greater in size, then such distance shall be measured in a straight line from the building in which the marijuana is cultivated, or, if the marijuana is cultivated in an outdoor area, from the fence required by subdivision (d)(3), to the boundary line of the premises upon which the school, school bus stop, school evacuation site, church, park, child care center, or youth-oriented facility is located.
- (d) The cultivation of marijuana, in any amount or quantity, either indoors or outdoors, upon any premises is hereby declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance that may be abated in accordance with this chapter, unless all of the following conditions are satisfied:
  - 1. The person(s) owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of any premises have registered the premises with the **Sierra County Health Department** and provided all of the following current information and documentation to the agency:
    - A. The name of each person, owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of the premises;

- B. The name of each qualified patient or primary caregiver who participates in the cultivation, either directly or by providing reimbursement for marijuana or the services provided in conjunction with the provision of that marijuana;
- C. A copy of the current valid medical recommendation or state-issued medical marijuana card for each qualified patient identified as required above, and for each qualified patient for whom any person identified as required above is the primary caregiver;
- D. The number of marijuana plants cultivated on the premises; and
- E. Such other information and documentation as the agency determines is necessary to ensure compliance with state law and this chapter.

The registration information and documentation shall be received by the County in confidence and shall be used or disclosed only for purposes of administration or enforcement of this Chapter or state law, or as otherwise required by law *and is intended to be exempt from public disclosure.*

The Board of Supervisors may, by resolution, establish a fee for such registration in accordance with all applicable legal requirements.

- 2. If the person(s) cultivating marijuana on any legal parcel is/are not the legal owner(s) of the parcel, such person(s) shall submit a notarized letter from the legal owner(s) consenting to the cultivation of marijuana on the parcel. The agency shall prescribe forms for such letters.
- 3. All marijuana grown outside of any building must be fully enclosed by an opaque fence at least six feet in height. The fence must be adequately secure to prevent unauthorized entry. Bushes, hedgerows, plastic sheeting, or cloth material (tarpaulins) shall not constitute an adequate fence under this subdivision.
- 4. Each building or outdoor area in which the marijuana is cultivated shall be set back at least **one hundred feet** from all boundaries of the premises.

Such setback distance shall be measured in a straight line from the building in which the marijuana is cultivated, or, if the marijuana is cultivated in an outdoor area, from the fence required by subdivision (d)(3), to the boundary line of the premises.

- (e) No person owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of any premises within the county shall cause, allow, suffer, or permit such premises to be used for the outdoor or indoor cultivation of marijuana plants in violation of this chapter.



#### **8.01.045 Change in Land Use**

The County shall encourage any person proposing to construct or operate a new or relocated school, school bus stop, school evacuation site, church, park, child care center, or youth-oriented facility to consider whether the proposed location of such use is within **one thousand feet of a registered premises** upon which marijuana is cultivated. Upon request, the **Sierra County Health Department** shall inform any person proposing to construct or operate a new or relocated school, school bus stop, school evacuation site, church, park, child care center, or youth-oriented facility regarding whether there is a registered premises upon which marijuana is cultivated within **one thousand feet** of the proposed location of such use, and, if so, shall also inform the person, owning, leasing, occupying, or having charge or possession of the registered premises that such a use is being proposed within one thousand feet of the premises.

#### **8.01.050 Notice to Abate Unlawful Marijuana Cultivation**

Whenever the enforcing officer determines that a public nuisance as described in this Chapter exists on any premises within the unincorporated area of Sierra County, he or she is authorized to notify the owner(s) and/or occupant(s) of the property, through issuance of a "Notice to Abate Unlawful Marijuana Cultivation."

#### **8.01.060 Contents of Notice**

The notice set forth in Section 8.01.050 shall be in writing and shall:

- (a) Identify the owner(s) of the property upon which the nuisance exists, as named in the records of the county assessor, and identify the occupant(s), if other than the owner(s), and if known or reasonably identifiable.
- (b) Describe the location of such property by its commonly used street address, giving the name or number of the street, road or highway and the number, if any, of the property.
- (c) Identify such property by reference to the assessor's parcel number.
- (d) Contain a statement that unlawful marijuana cultivation exists on the premises and that it has been determined by the enforcing officer to be a public nuisance described in this chapter.
- (e) Describe the unlawful marijuana cultivation that exists and the actions required to abate it.
- (f) Contain a statement that the owner or occupant is required to abate the unlawful marijuana cultivation within ten calendar days after the date that said notice was served.

- (g) Contain a statement that the owner or occupant may, within ten calendar days after the date that said notice was served, make a request in writing to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for a hearing to appeal the determination of the enforcing officer that the conditions existing constitute a public nuisance, or to show other cause why those conditions should not be abated in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (h) Contain a statement that, unless the owner or occupant abates the unlawful marijuana cultivation, or requests a hearing before the Board of Supervisors, within ten calendar days of the date of the service of the notice, the County will abate the nuisance. The notice shall also state that the abatement costs, including administrative costs, may be made a special assessment added to the county assessment roll and become a lien on the real property, or be placed on the unsecured tax roll.
- (i) State the applicable hearing fee, if such a fee has been established.

#### **8.01.070 Service of Notice**

- (a) The notice set forth in Section 8.01.050 shall be served by delivering it personally to the owner and to the occupant, or by mailing it by regular United States mail, together with a certificate of mailing, to the occupant of the property at the address thereof, and to any non-occupying owner at his or her address as it appears on the last equalized assessment roll, except that:
  - 1. If the records of the county assessor show that the ownership has changed since the last equalized assessment roll was completed, the notice shall also be mailed to the new owner at his or her address as it appears in said records; or
  - 2. In the event that, after reasonable effort, the enforcing officer is unable to serve the notice as set above, service shall be accomplished by posting a copy of the notice on the real property upon which the nuisance exists as follows: Copies of the notice shall be posted along the frontage of the subject property and at such other locations on the property reasonably likely to provide notice to the owner. In no event shall fewer than two copies of the order be posted on a property pursuant to this section.
- (b) The date of service is deemed to be the date of deposit in the mail, personal delivery, or posting, as applicable.

#### **8.01.080 Administrative Review**

- (a) Any person upon whom an notice to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation has been served may appeal the determination of the enforcing officer that the conditions set forth in the notice constitute a public nuisance to the Board of Supervisors, or may show cause before the Board of Supervisors why those conditions should not be abated in accordance

with the provisions of this chapter. Any such administrative review shall be commenced by filing a written request for a hearing with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors within ten calendar days after the date that said notice was served. The written request shall include a statement of all facts supporting the appeal. The time requirement for filing such a written request shall be deemed jurisdictional and may not be waived. In the absence of a timely filed written request that complies fully with the requirements of this section, the findings of the enforcing officer contained in the notice shall become final and conclusive on the eleventh day following service of the notice.

- (b) Upon timely receipt of a written request for hearing which complies with the requirements of this section, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall set a hearing date not less than seven days nor more than thirty days from the date the request was filed. The Clerk shall send written notice of the hearing date to the requesting party, to any other parties upon whom the notice was served, and to the enforcing officer.
- (c) Any hearing conducted pursuant to this chapter need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence, witnesses and hearsay. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of the evidence over objection in civil actions. The board of supervisors has discretion to exclude evidence if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the probability that its admission will necessitate undue consumption of time.
- (d) The Board of Supervisors may continue the administrative hearing from time to time.
- (e) The Board of Supervisors shall consider the matter de novo, and may affirm, reverse, or modify the determinations contained in the notice to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation. The Board of Supervisors shall issue a written decision which shall be mailed to, or personally served upon, the party requesting the hearing, any other parties upon whom the notice was served, and the enforcing officer.
- (f) The decision of the Board of Supervisors shall be final and conclusive.

#### **8.01.090 Liability for Costs**

- (a) In any enforcement action brought pursuant to this chapter, whether by administrative proceedings, judicial proceedings, or summary abatement, each person who causes, permits, suffers, or maintains the unlawful marijuana cultivation to exist shall be liable for all costs incurred by the County, including, but not limited to, administrative costs, *costs incurred in conducting an administrative hearing when an order for abatement is upheld but not in a case where the order for abatement is not sustained*, and any and all costs incurred to undertake, or to cause or compel any responsible party to undertake, any abatement action in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, whether those costs are incurred prior to, during, or following enactment of this chapter;

- (b) In any action by the enforcing officer to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation under this chapter, whether by administrative proceedings, judicial proceedings, or summary abatement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a recovery of the reasonable attorney's fees incurred. Recovery of attorneys' fees under this subdivision shall be limited to those actions or proceedings in which the county elects, at the initiation of that action or proceeding, to seek recovery of its own attorney's fees. In no action, administrative proceeding, or special proceeding shall an award of attorneys' fees to a prevailing party exceed the amount of reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the county in the action or proceeding.

#### **8.01.100 Abatement by Owner or Occupant**

Any owner or occupant may abate the unlawful marijuana cultivation or cause it to be abated at any time prior to commencement of abatement by, or at the direction of, the enforcing officer.

#### **8.10.110 Enforcement**

Whenever the enforcing officer becomes aware that an owner or occupant has failed to abate any unlawful marijuana cultivation within ten days (1) of the date of service of the notice to unlawful marijuana cultivation, unless timely appealed, or (2) of the date of the decision of the Board of Supervisors requiring such abatement, the enforcing officer may take one or more of the following actions:

- (a) Enter upon the property and abate the nuisance by county personnel, or by private contractor under the direction of the enforcing officer. The enforcing officer may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for a warrant authorizing entry upon the property for purposes of undertaking the work, if necessary. If any part of the work is to be accomplished by private contract, that contract shall be submitted to and approved by the board of supervisors prior to commencement of work. Nothing herein shall be construed to require that any private contract under this Code be awarded through competitive bidding procedures where such procedures are not required by the general laws of the State of California; and/or
- (b) Request that the County Counsel commence a civil action to redress, enjoin, and abate the public nuisance.

#### **8.01.120 Accounting**

The enforcing officer shall keep an account of the cost of every abatement carried out and shall render a report in writing, itemized by parcel, to the Board of Supervisors showing the cost of abatement and the administrative costs for each parcel.

### **8.01.130 Notice of Hearing on Accounting; Waiver by Payment**

Upon receipt of the account of the enforcing officer, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall deposit a copy of the account pertaining to the property of each owner in the mail addressed to the owner and include therewith a notice informing the owner that, at a date and time not less than ten (10) business days after the date of mailing of the notice, the Board of Supervisors will meet to review the account and that the owner may appear at said time and be heard. The owner may waive the hearing on the accounting by paying the cost of abatement and the cost of administration to the enforcing officer prior to the time set for the hearing by the Board of Supervisors. Unless otherwise expressly stated by the owner, payment of the cost of abatement and the cost of administration prior to said hearing shall be deemed a waiver of the right thereto and an admission that said accounting is accurate and reasonable.

### **8.01.140 Hearing on Accounting**

- (a) At the time fixed, the Board of Supervisors shall meet to review the report of the enforcing officer. An owner may appear at said time and be heard on the questions whether the accounting, so far as it pertains to the cost of abating a nuisance upon the land of the owner is accurate and the amounts reported reasonable. The cost of administration shall also be reviewed.
- (b) The report of the enforcing officer shall be admitted into evidence. The owner shall bear the burden of proving that the costs shown and the accounting is not accurate and reasonable.
- (c) The Board of Supervisors shall also determine whether or not the owner(s) had actual knowledge of the unlawful marijuana cultivation, or could have acquired such knowledge through the exercise of reasonable diligence. If it is determined at the hearing that the owner(s) did not have actual knowledge of the unlawful marijuana cultivation, and could not have acquired such knowledge through the exercise of reasonable diligence, costs for the abatement shall not be assessed against such parcel or otherwise attempted to be collected from the owner(s) of such parcel.

### **8.01.150 Modifications**

The Board of Supervisors shall make such modifications in the accounting as it deems necessary and thereafter shall confirm the report by resolution.

### **8.01.160 Special Assessment and Lien**

Pursuant to section 25845 of the Government Code, the Board of Supervisors may order that the cost of abating nuisances pursuant to this Chapter and the administrative costs as confirmed by the Board be placed upon the county tax roll against the respective parcels of land, or placed on the unsecured roll; provided, however, that the cost of abatement and the cost of administration as finally determined shall not be placed on the tax roll if paid in full prior to entry of said costs on the tax roll. The Board of Supervisors may also cause notices of abatement lien to be recorded

against the respective parcels of real property pursuant to section 25845 of the Government Code.

### **8.01.170 Administrative Civil Penalties**

- (a) In addition to any other remedy prescribed in this chapter, any nuisance as described in this chapter may be subject to an administrative penalty of up to **one thousand dollars per day**. The administrative penalty may be imposed via the administrative process set forth in this section, as provided in Government Code Section 53069.4, or may be imposed by the court if the violation requires court enforcement without an administrative process.
- (b) Acts, omissions, or conditions in violation of this chapter that continue, exist, or occur on more than one day constitute separate violations on each day. Violations continuing, existing, or occurring on the service date, the effective date, and each day between the service date and the effective date are separate violations.
- (c) In the case of a continuing violation, if the violation does not create an immediate danger to health or safety, the enforcing officer or the court shall provide for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed ten days, for the person responsible for the violation to correct or otherwise remedy the violation prior to the imposition of administrative penalties.
- (d) In determining the amount of the administrative penalty, the enforcing officer, or the court if the violation requires court enforcement without an administrative process, shall take into consideration the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation or violations, any prior history of violations, the degree of culpability, economic savings, if any resulting from the violation, and any other matters justice may require.
- (e) The enforcing officer may commence the administrative process by issuance of a notice of violation and proposed administrative penalty, which shall state the amount of the proposed administrative penalty and the reasons therefore. The notice of violation and proposed administrative penalty may be combined with a notice to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation issued pursuant to Section 8.01.050. The notice shall be served by certified mail addressed to all of the following: (i) the owner of the property on which the violation exists, at the address shown on the last equalized assessment roll or as otherwise known to the enforcing officer; (ii) anyone known to the enforcing officer to be in possession of the property subject to the notice, at the street address of the property; and (iii) any other person known to the enforcing officer who has caused, permitted, maintained, conducted, or otherwise suffered or allowed the violation to exist. The failure to serve any person described in this subsection shall not affect the validity of service or the validity of any penalties imposed upon any other person. The notice shall inform the recipient of their right to request a hearing before the board of supervisors in accordance with this section. If such a hearing is not requested within ten days after issuance of the notice, the proposed penalty shall become final and conclusive, and the person to whom the notice was issued shall immediately make payment of the penalty amount to the county.

- (f) If any person to whom the notice is issued requests a hearing before the Board of Supervisors, the person shall be notified by first class mail, postage prepaid, when the matter has been set for hearing. After the hearing, the Board may impose, modify, or disapprove, in whole or in part, by its own order, the proposed penalty set forth in the notice. The decision of the Board of Supervisors shall be final and conclusive. Any order of the Board of Supervisors shall become effective upon issuance thereof and shall be served by first class mail, postage prepaid, upon the appellant. Payment of an administrative penalty specified in the Board of Supervisors order shall be made to the County within twenty days of service of the order, unless timely appealed to the superior court in accordance with Government Code section 53069.4, subdivision (b).
- (g) Interest shall accrue on all amounts due under this section, from the effective date of the administrative penalty order, as set forth in this section, to the date paid pursuant to the laws applicable to civil money judgments.
- (h) In addition to any other legal remedy, whenever the amount of any administrative penalty imposed pursuant to this section has not been satisfied in full within ninety days and has not been timely appealed to the superior court in accordance with Government Code section 53069.4, subdivision (b), or if appealed, such appeal has been dismissed or denied, this obligation may be enforced as a lien against the real property on which the violation occurred.
1. The lien provided herein shall have no force and effect until recorded with the county recorder. Once recorded, the administrative order shall have the force and effect and priority of a judgment lien governed by the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure section 697.340, and may be extended as provided in Code of Civil Procedure sections 683.110 to 683.220, inclusive.
  2. Interest shall accrue on the principal amount of the lien remaining unsatisfied pursuant to the law applicable to civil money judgments.
  3. Prior to recording any such lien, the enforcing officer shall prepare and file with the clerk of the board of supervisors a report stating the amounts due and owing.
  4. The clerk of the board of supervisors will fix a time, date, and place for the board of supervisors to consider the report and any protests or objections to it.
  5. The clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall serve the owner of the property with a hearing notice not less than ten days before the hearing date. The notice must set forth the amount of the delinquent administrative penalty that is due. Notice must be delivered by first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the owner at the address shown on the last equalized assessment roll or as otherwise known. Service by mail is effective on the date of mailing and failure of owner to actually receive notice does not affect its validity.

6. Any person whose real property is subject to a lien pursuant to this section may file a written protest with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors and/or may protest orally at the board of supervisors meeting. Each written protest or objection must contain a description of the property in which the protesting party is interested and the grounds of such protest or objection.
  7. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Board of Supervisors will adopt a resolution confirming, discharging, or modifying the lien amount.
  8. Within thirty (30) days following the Board of Supervisors' adoption of a resolution imposing a lien, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors will file same as a judgment lien in the Sierra County Recorder's Office.
  9. Once the County receives full payment for outstanding principal, penalties, and costs, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors will either record a notice of satisfaction or provide the owner with a notice of satisfaction for recordation at the Sierra County Recorder's Office. This notice of satisfaction will cancel the county's lien under this section.
  10. The lien may be foreclosed and the real property sold, by the filing of a complaint for foreclosure in a court of competent jurisdiction, and the issuance of a judgment to foreclose. There shall be no right to trial by jury. The County shall be entitled to its attorney's fees and costs.
- (i) Administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this section shall also constitute a personal obligation of each person who causes, permits, maintains, conducts or otherwise suffers or allows the nuisance to exist. In the event that administrative penalties are imposed pursuant to this section on two or more persons for the same violation, all such persons shall be jointly and severally liable for the full amount of the penalties imposed. In addition to any other remedy, the county may prosecute a civil action through the office of the county counsel to collect any administrative penalty imposed pursuant to this section.
  - (j) Payment of administrative penalties under this section does not excuse or discharge any continuation or repeated occurrence of the violation that is the subject of the notice of violation and proposed administrative penalty. The payment of administrative penalties does not bar the county from taking any other enforcement action regarding a violation that is not corrected.

#### **8.01.180 Administrative Hearing Fees**

- (a) The Board of Supervisors may, by resolution, establish fees for hearings conducted under Sections 8.01.080 and 8.01.165.
- (b) Failure to pay the hearing fee in a timely manner shall cause the appeal request to be automatically denied. Enforcement of the notice to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation



and/or notice of violation and proposed administrative penalties, as applicable, may then proceed as if no request for hearing had been submitted.

- (c) If the hearing fee is paid and the Board of Supervisors finds there is no nuisance as described in this chapter, the hearing fee shall be refunded to the person who paid the fee, without interest.

#### **8.01.190 Enforcement by Civil Action**

As an alternative to the procedures set forth in Sections 8.01.050 through 8.01.080, the County may abate the violation of this chapter by the prosecution of a civil action through the office of the County Counsel, including an action for injunctive relief. The remedy of injunctive relief may take the form of a court order, enforceable through civil contempt proceedings, prohibiting the maintenance of the violation of this chapter or requiring compliance with other terms.

#### **8.01.200 Summary Abatement**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, when any unlawful marijuana cultivation constitutes an immediate threat to public health or safety, and when the procedures set forth in Sections 8.01.050 through 8.01.080 would not result in abatement of that nuisance within a short enough time period to avoid that threat, the enforcing officer may direct any officer or employee of the county to summarily abate the nuisance. The enforcing officer shall make reasonable efforts to notify the persons identified in Section 8.01.070, but the formal notice and hearing procedures set forth in this chapter shall not apply. The County may nevertheless recover its costs for abating that nuisance in the manner set forth in Sections 8.01.120 through 8.01.160. *Any action to summarily abate under the provisions of this Section shall require that the enforcing officer, prior to the commencement of the abatement, prepare written findings of the grounds for such action and the exigencies supporting same which shall be reviewed and approved by District Attorney, as appropriate, prior to the abatement action.*

#### **8.01.210 No Duty to Enforce**

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as imposing on the enforcing officer or the County of Sierra any duty to issue an notice to abate unlawful marijuana cultivation, nor to abate any unlawful marijuana cultivation, nor to take any other action with regard to any unlawful marijuana cultivation, and neither the enforcing officer nor the County of Sierra shall be held liable for failure to issue an order to abate any unlawful marijuana cultivation, nor for failure to abate any unlawful marijuana cultivation, nor for failure to take any other action with regard to any unlawful marijuana cultivation.

#### **8.01.220 Remedies Cumulative**

All remedies provided for herein are cumulative and not exclusive, and are in addition to any other remedy or penalty provided by law. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to authorize or permit any activity that violates any provision of state or federal law.

**8.01.230 Other Nuisance**

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as a limitation on the county's authority to abate any nuisance which may otherwise exist from the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, processing or storage of marijuana plants or any part thereof from any location, indoor or outdoor, including from within a fully enclosed and secure building.

**8.01.240 Severability**

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, portion, or phrase of this chapter is for any reason held illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Chapter and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, portion, or phrase hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared illegal, invalid or unconstitutional.

**8.01.250 Misdemeanor Penalty**

Any person violating any provision of this Chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Ordinance Section Two:**

This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its passage. Before expiration of fifteen (15) days after passage of this ordinance, it shall be published once with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the ordinance in the Mountain Messenger, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Sierra, State of California.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2014, and passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Sierra, State of California, on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2014, by the following roll call vote, to wit:

- AYES:
- NOES:
- ABSTAIN:
- ABSENT:

COUNTY OF SIERRA

\_\_\_\_\_  
PAUL ROEN, CHAIR  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ATTEST:

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HEATHER FOSTER  
CLERK OF THE BOARD

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

---

JAMES A. CURTIS  
COUNTY COUNSEL

## DeVita

14660Hwy 49 96124 530 448 9092 meditor@sierracountyprospect.com  
POB 74 Calpine Ca 96124/POB 39 95524

Supervisor Lee Adams  
Supervisor Paul Roen  
Sierra County Board of Supervisors,  
The Natural Resources, Planning, and Building Committee  
Downieville, California

RE: Sierra County Medical Marijuana Ordinance

Supervisors Adams and Roen,

I would like to ask the committee to refrain from enacting a Tehama style medical marijuana ordinance. The reasons are very simple:

1. It is not necessary to accomplish what the board wishes to accomplish, and indeed it will have unintended consequences that will make more criminals;
2. It will place an unnecessary burden on many residents who use medical cannabis; a dispensary ban is a particularly pointless statement.
3. It is a retrograde move, demonstrating that, while the rest of the nation moves forward on ending cannabis prohibition, little Sierra County chose to make a stand with the past.

Of the people sitting on the NR,P&B committee for the discussion of the need for a medical cannabis ordinance, only the supervisors are charged with protecting the freedom and right to privacy of the people; the resolution of the issue lies with the Board.

Why would the county need a medical marijuana ordinance? Clearly, it would be to protect those people who are using medical cannabis for arthritis and other diseases which involve neuropathy, spasticity, or pain. A complete guide to medical cannabis properties and associated scientific studies is available on request.

The ordinance, if a "Tehama" style ordinance is approved, would significantly change for the worse the ability of Sierra County patients to live. Should the supervisors be intending to regulate medicine for county residents? As the county continues to suffer economically, I'm not sure how the board justifies denying disabled residents the right to make a living.

The Tehama ordinance is a restrictive ordinance. When you're told it passed the test in court, what you're being told is that decent everyday people in the county

of Tehama took their county to court, and lost. Shouldn't that be the biggest issue: decent people have to sue their government for the rights they should have? Tehama won in court on one issue; more lawsuits will continue, not from criminal dope growers, but from decent residents. Is that the side the supervisors want to put Sierra County on?

The justification for a strict marijuana ordinance usually involves "green rush" horror stories of renegade grows: houses destroyed; streams damaged; gross trespass. But, those acts are typically already illegal. Instead of giving county deputies a reason to harass sitting duck residents, why don't you direct enforcement of nuisance ordinances? Why not encourage neighborhood resolution when there are complaints, as is typically done with complaints over horses or other nuisance issues?

Ignorance and cultural values are typically at the heart of restrictive medical cannabis ordinances. In truth, most medical cannabis growers are small; most share with old or sick friends. Most are responsible growers because they don't want trouble from thieves. The ordinance would bring those people out of seclusion, make them easy pickings for law enforcement harassment- as we have already seen in the county.

Studies also show that med-can dispensaries do not increase crime any more than jewelry stores do, and less than liquor stores. Dispensaries provide a safe way for patients to obtain their medicine, and also provide revenue for the county through sales taxes.

Clearly, cannabis is about to be legalized generally in the U.S. Two states have been successful, more are on the way, and the Feds have said they have bigger fish to fry. There are even bills deregulating cannabis in congress, and Obama recently made statements indicating a "liquor" style legalization is probably forthcoming from the Feds. California can't be far behind, particularly when the crop brings \$3,870,000,000 to the economy. Simply legalizing cannabis without taxing is estimated to save over a billion dollars lost to enforcement and imprisonment.

In the face of this impending legalization, does the board want to embrace the past, or face forward? Enacting a retrograde ordinance like the restrictive Tehama ordinance is embracing the racist and xenophobic values of the past.

Thank you,

*(Signed)*

Laurenc L. DeVita