

## PROPOSED TITLE 5 CHANGES

**5.92.420 – Location Requirements.**

- A. Except as otherwise provided for in this Chapter, a premises shall comply with zoning districts in Title 21 (Zoning Ordinance) of this Code, Specific Plans, or Planned developments, and a premises shall not be located:
  - 1. Within a one thousand-foot (1,000') radius of a public or private school (as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.768(h)).
  - 2. Within a one thousand-foot (1,000') radius of a public beach.
  - 3. Within a six hundred-foot (600') radius of a public park, public library, or day care center.
  - 4. A Dispensary shall not be within a one thousand-foot (1,000') radius of any other Dispensary.
  - 5. Within a building which contains a dwelling unit, with the exception of adult-use cannabis dispensaries, as otherwise permitted on ground floors of mixed-use buildings within the Downtown Planned Development District (PD-30).
  - 6. Within a dwelling unit within any zoning district.
- B. Youth center buffer. Pursuant to its authority under California Business and Professions Code Section 26054, the City hereby establishes a zero-foot (0') radius buffer for youth centers for Adult-Use Cannabis Businesses licensed under this Chapter; therefore, there is no buffer distance requirement for youth centers for Adult-Use Cannabis Business within the City.

**5.92.760- Visibility.**

- A. From a public right-of-way, there shall be no exterior evidence of cannabis goods, graphics depicting cannabis goods, or commercial cannabis activity, except for any signage authorized by this Code. Premises located within PD-30 shall also be designed to comply with Downtown Pedestrian-Oriented transparency standards (if applicable), whereby clear, nonreflective display windows or doors shall comprise at least 60 percent of the ground-floor street façade of active, pedestrian-oriented uses.
- B. Exterior lighting. Every Adult-Use Cannabis Business shall implement exterior lighting security measures including, but not limited to:
  - 1. All exterior light fixtures shall be vandal resistant, installed on exterior walls, and shall be the type of fixture with proper cut-offs to avoid any light pollution, including but not limited to, urban sky glow, light trespass, glare, and clutter.
  - 2. Exterior lighting shall clearly illuminate the building address, all parking, driving, and walking surfaces, exterior doors, and all window areas during the hours of darkness.
  - 3. Any broken or burned out lights shall be replaced within seventy-two (72) hours.

### 5.92.765 – Building Design

The nature and operations of Adult Use Cannabis Businesses have the potential to result in building design changes that represent a departure from typical building appearances. The following criteria is intended to minimize impacts to neighborhood character caused by building design changes resulting from remodeled and new premises for Adult-Use Cannabis Business and commercial cannabis activities:

- A. Building Design must meet any applicable criteria in Title 21 of this Code, Specific Plans, or Planned Developments.
- B. Any blank building facade on an existing industrial or commercial building over twenty-five feet (25') visible from the street shall be prohibited and must incorporate architectural features, such as building plane breaks, three-dimensional elements, transparent windows, doors, changes in color and materials and landscaping that result in a building with articulation.
- C. Windows.
  - 1. On any new commercial or industrial building elevation fronting the street, windows shall comprise at least thirty percent (30%) of the ground floor building elevation. On all other ground floor elevations visible from the street, windows shall comprise at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the building elevation.
  - 2. Existing buildings located on public right of ways classified as neighborhood connectors or greater, with elevations visible from the public right of way, shall maintain a minimum window area of at least twenty-five percent (25%) of said building elevation when incorporated with other architectural features and treatments.
  - 3. An identifiable entrance to the cannabis facility shall be visible from the street.
  - 4. Windows along the street-facing frontage shall be transparent. Such glass should be clear with an exterior daylight reflectance of not more than eight percent (8%).
  - 5. Where feasible, the storefront window shall provide visibility to the tenant space. Where visibility to the tenant space by means of the storefront window is not feasible due to security needs of the permittee's operation, the creation of a storefront window display may be permitted. Alternatively, storefront windows may be constructed of bullet-resistant glass.
  - 6. Window display areas shall have a minimum depth of at least forty-two inches (42"), not including walls. Display windows shall be permitted for up to one-hundred percent (100%) of the building storefront window area. The window display area shall be maintained with a creative attractive window display including but not limited to display of artwork, non-cannabis plants, and the like.
  - 7. Notwithstanding the foregoing requirements of 5.92.765(C), premises located within PD-30 shall be designed to comply with Downtown Pedestrian-Oriented transparency standards (as applicable), whereby clear, nonreflective display windows or doors shall comprise at least 60 percent of the ground-floor street façade of active, pedestrian-oriented uses.

#### **5.92.955 - Interior signage required.**

Dispensaries shall post the following notice(s), on a separate sign, or by adding the following notices to the interior sign required pursuant to Section 5.90.060 of this Code, conspicuously and where an average customer is likely to clearly view said notice within the permitted premises:

- A. "Smoking, vaporizing, ingesting, or consuming cannabis, cannabis products, tobacco, or alcohol on these premises, or in their vicinity, is prohibited and a violation of the Long Beach Municipal Code."
- B. "Patrons must immediately leave the premises and should not consume cannabis goods until at home or in an equivalent private location."
- C. "CALIFORNIA PROP. 65 WARNING: Smoking of cannabis and cannabis-derived products will expose you and those in your immediate vicinity to cannabis smoke. Cannabis smoke is known by the State of California to cause cancer."
- D. Consistent with this Subsection, such signage is prohibited on exterior windows and storefronts on ground-floor street facades, and premises located within PD-30 are furthermore subject to the Downtown Pedestrian-Oriented transparency standards (if applicable), whereby clear, nonreflective display windows or doors shall comprise at least 60 percent of the ground-floor street façade of active, pedestrian-oriented uses.