

CLUO Implementation Timeline
12.07.21

Proposed Revisions	Original Target Schedule	Task
	10/14/2021	Effective date of ordinance
	10/15 to 12/31/2021	Implementation (including Tribal protocols)
	12/1/2021	Application information available
	12/8 and 12/16/2021	Implementation workshops (possible third workshop 12/17)
1/3/2022	n/a	Existing Licensees may apply for Pre-Application ¹
1/31/2022	n/a	Pre-Applications due
2/1/2022	n/a	Tribal Cultural Resource (TCR) coordination (as part of Pre-Application Review)
2/22/2022	n/a	Board of Supervisors identifies process for allocation of non-cultivation licenses
3/1/2022	1/3/2022	Existing Licensees may apply for CUP
	4/1/2022	Renew licenses for compliant Existing Licensees
12/16/2022	6/30/2022	Cannabis Use Permit (CUP) applications due
6/30/2023	12/30/2022	Target date for action on CUPs for Existing Licensees
7/5 to 9/29/2023	1/2 to 3/31/2023	Target date for allocation of other license types to approved CUPs (if not allocated sooner as a result of Pre-Application process)
	3/31/2023	Any licensees on residential land must cease operation
	3/31/2023	Any licensees that do not apply must cease operation
	4/1/2023	Renew licenses for Existing Licensees that have a “complete” CUP application
10/15/2023	4/1/2023	Target date for new licensees to apply
	10/15/2023	Two year effectiveness assessment due
	10/15/2023	Retail storefront applications may be accepted
	3/31/2024	2023 licenses expire (any licensees without a CUP must cease operation)

¹ Pre-Application = Submittal of application form, basic project information, and simplified site plan. Pre-Application is mandatory for Existing Licensees outside of the Capay Valley seeking non-cultivation license types. Existing Licensees in the Capay Valley, and those outside of the Capay Valley seeking only cultivation license types are encouraged to apply for Pre-Application Review, but not required. The purpose of the Cannabis Pre-Application Review is to determine demand for limited non-cultivation license types, allow for Tribal Cultural Resources assessment, and identify potential constraints for relocation sites (e.g., buffers, over-concentration, electrical supply, etc).