

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PACIFIC, WASHINGTON, RELATING TO THE MEDICAL USE, MARIJUANA (CANNABIS), BANNING MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES, MEDICAL MARIJUANA COLLECTIVE GARDENS, OR ANY MEDICAL MARIJUANA BUSINESSES, ADOPTING FINDINGS SUPPORTING SUCH BAN, DESCRIBING VIOLATIONS, ALLOWING ENFORCEMENT OF SUCH VIOLATIONS THROUGH THE CITY’S ZONING CODE ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES, ADDING A NEW CHAPTER 20.79 TO THE PACIFIC MUNICIPAL CODE.

WHEREAS, since 1970, federal law has prohibited the manufacture and possession of marijuana as a Schedule I drug, based on the federal government’s categorization of marijuana as having a “high potential for abuse, lack of any accepted medical use, and absence of any accepted safety for use in medically supervised treatment.” *Gonzales v. Raich*, 545 U.S. 1, 14 (2005), Controlled Substance Act (CSA), 84 Stat. 1242, 21 U.S.C. 801 et seq; and

WHEREAS, the voters of the State of Washington approved Initiative 692 (codified as RCW 69.51A in November 1998); and

WHEREAS, the intent of Initiative 692 was that qualifying “patients with terminal or debilitating illnesses who, in the judgment of their physicians, would benefit from the medical use of marijuana, shall not be found guilty of a crime under state law,” (RCW 69.51A.005), but that nothing in the law “shall be construed to supersede Washington state law prohibiting the acquisition, possession, manufacture, sale or use of marijuana for non-medical purposes” (RCW 69.51A.020); and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Legislature passed ESSSB 5073 in 2011, which directed employees of the Washington State Departments of Health and Agriculture to authorize and license commercial businesses that produce, process or dispense cannabis; and

WHEREAS, this bill required that the Department of Health develop a secure registration system for licensed producers, processors and dispensers, but these provisions, together with many others relating to dispensaries and definitions, were vetoed by the Governor; and

WHEREAS, ESSSB 5073 provided that a qualifying patient or his/her designated care provider are presumed to be in compliance, and not subject to criminal or civil sanctions/penalties/consequences, under certain defined circumstances (possession of a limited number of plants or usable cannabis, cultivation of a limited number of plants in the qualifying patient or designated care provider’s residence or in a collective garden); and

WHEREAS, Washington's Governor vetoed all of the provisions relevant to medical marijuana dispensaries in ESSSB 5073 but left the provisions relating to cultivation of marijuana for medical use by qualified patients individually within their residences and in collective gardens; and

WHEREAS, ESSSB 5073 was codified in chapter 69.51A RCW; and

WHEREAS, RCW 69.51A.130 allows local jurisdictions to adopt zoning requirements, business license requirements, health and safety requirements, and to impose business taxes on the production, processing or dispensing of medical cannabis or cannabis products; and

WHEREAS, In November of 2012, the Washington voters passed I-502, which directed the Washington State Liquor Control Board (LCB) to regulate recreational marijuana by licensing and taxing recreational marijuana producers, processors and retailers; and

WHEREAS, on the LCB adopted regulations (chapter 314-55 WAC) which: prohibit the establishment of recreational marijuana businesses within 1,000 feet of certain identified sensitive uses, require criminal history background checks for licensees, establish qualifications for licensees, limits the amount of space available for recreational marijuana production, describes the manner in which marijuana growing may take place,¹ limits the average inventory on the licensed premises at any time, limits the number of retailers within counties and cities within the counties based on estimated consumption and population data, establishes insurance requirements for licensees, describes the security requirements, requires employees to wear badges, requiring alarm and surveillance systems on the licensed premises, requires that licensees track marijuana from seed to sale, establishes the manner in which free samples of marijuana may be provided, prohibits the sale of soil amendments, fertilizers and other crop production aids, identifies transportation requirements, sign requirements, recordkeeping requirements, identifies a mechanism for enforcement of violations, including the failure to pay taxes, specifies marijuana infused product serving sizes, maximum number of servings and limitations on transactions, identifies marijuana waste disposal restrictions, describes the process for quality assurance testing, extraction and the requirements for packaging and labeling, describes advertising limitations, explains the process for licensing suspension, revocation and penalties for violations; and

WHEREAS, the detailed licensing and comprehensive regulatory system for recreational marijuana in I-502 is substantially different from what little remains in chapter 69.51A RCW to regulate medical marijuana after the Governor's veto; and

WHEREAS, on August 29, 2013, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) issued a Memorandum to all United States Attorneys, acknowledging that several states had adopted laws

¹ Under WAC 314-55-075, recreational marijuana production must take place within a fully enclosed secure indoor facility or greenhouse with rigid walls, a roof, and doors. Outdoor production may take place in non-rigid greenhouses, other structures, or an expanse of open or cleared ground fully enclosed by a physical barrier. To obscure public view of the premises, outdoor production must be enclosed by a sight obscure wall or fence at least eight feet high. Outdoor producers must meet security requirements described in WAC 314-55-083.

authorizing marijuana production, distribution and possession by establishing a regulatory scheme for these purposes; and

WHEREAS, in this Memo, the DOJ advised that in recent years, the DOJ has “focused its efforts on certain law enforcement priorities that are particularly important to the federal government,” such as: (a) preventing the distribution of marijuana to minors; (b) preventing revenue from the sale of marijuana from going to criminal enterprises, gangs, and cartels; (c) preventing the diversion of marijuana from states where it is legal under state law in some form to other states; (d) preventing state-authorized marijuana activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or other illegal activity; (e) preventing violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana; (f) preventing drugged driving and the exacerbation of other adverse public health consequences associated with marijuana use; (g) preventing the growing of marijuana on public lands and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by marijuana production on public lands; and (h) preventing marijuana possession or use on federal property; and

WHEREAS, in this Memo, the DOJ warned that “[i]f state enforcement efforts are not sufficiently robust to protect against the harms [identified above] the federal government may seek to challenge the regulatory structure itself in addition to continuing to bring individual enforcement actions, including criminal prosecutions, focused on those harms”; and

WHEREAS, in this Memo, the DOJ warned that a regulatory system adequate to this task “must not only contain robust controls and procedures on paper, it must also be effective in practice”; and

WHEREAS, in this Memo, the DOJ advised that “in exercising prosecutorial discretion, prosecutors should not consider the size or commercial nature of a marijuana operation alone as a proxy for assessing whether marijuana trafficking implicates the Department’s enforcement priorities [listed above]” and that federal prosecutors “should continue to review marijuana cases on a case-by-case basis and weigh all available information and evidence, including, but not limited to, whether the operation is demonstrably in compliance with a strong but effective state regulatory system”; and

WHEREAS, a comparison of the LCB’s rules for recreational marijuana and chapter 69.51A RCW for medical marijuana demonstrates that there is virtually no state regulatory system for medical marijuana, and that even if local governments decided to adopt the type of medical marijuana system that would protect against the harms identified in the federal government’s enforcement priorities, most local governments do not have the resources to be able to enforce such regulations; and

WHEREAS, after considering the August 29, 2013 DOJ Memo, the City has determined that even if the City decided to adopt an ordinance on the subject of medical marijuana in order to provide the type of regulatory system that the DOJ might find adequate to protect against the harms identified in the federal government’s enforcement priorities, the City does not have the resources to enforce such a system; and

WHEREAS, on January 14, 2014, the Washington Attorney General issued an opinion finding that local governments are not preempted by state law from banning recreational marijuana businesses, even if the business has been licensed by the LCB (AGO 2014 No. 2); and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Court of Appeals issued a decision (*Cannabis Action Coalition v. City of Kent*, 322 P.3d 1246 (2014)) in which the Court upheld a ban imposed by the City of Kent on medical marijuana “collective gardens”; and

WHEREAS, the City adopted Ordinances 1804, 1823, 1848 and 1855, adopting moratoria or interim zoning on marijuana uses; and

WHEREAS, the SEPA Responsible Official issued a threshold decision of non-significance for this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, on _____, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on this draft ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission recommended approval of this draft ordinance to the Council; and

WHEREAS, on _____, the Council considered this draft ordinance during its regular meeting; NOW, THEREFORE,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PACIFIC ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section A. The City Council adopts the following ban on medical marijuana/medical cannabis and adopts the following related enforcement procedures:

MEDICAL CANNABIS
Chapter 20.79

Sections:

- 20.79.001 Findings.**
- 20.79.002 Definitions.**
- 20.79.003 Prohibited Activities.**
- 20.79.004 Uses Not Permitted in Any Zone.**
- 20.79.005 Violations.**
- 20.79.006 Enforcement.**

20.79.001. Findings. The Council adopts all of the “whereas” sections of this Ordinance as findings to support this ban on medical marijuana, as well as the following:

A. The purpose of this Ordinance is to enact a ban medical cannabis or medical marijuana, which (1) explicitly prohibits medical marijuana dispensaries, businesses, including

but not limited to medical marijuana collective gardens (as defined in RCW 69.51A.085). This prohibition will be enforced until such time as the City Council has made a finding that the Washington State Legislature has adopted a regulatory and enforcement system for medical marijuana uses that satisfies the enforcement priorities established by the federal government. The City shall evaluate any new medical marijuana laws adopted by the State of Washington to determine whether local regulation of medical marijuana collective gardens, dispensaries or businesses is necessary, and if so, determine whether the City has the desire or the resources to adopt and enforce such local regulations. This ban may only be lifted by the City Council in an ordinance specifically adopted for this purpose.

B. It is also the purpose of this Ordinance to stem the negative impacts and secondary effects associated with the marijuana uses (on-going or predicted) in the City, including but not limited to the extraordinary and unsustainable demands that have been or will be placed upon scarce City policing, legal, policy and administrative resources; neighborhood disruption, increased transient visitors and intimidation; the exposure of school-age children and other sensitive residents to medical marijuana, illegal sales to both minors and adults; fraud in issuing, obtaining or using medical marijuana prescriptions and murders, robberies, burglaries, assaults, drug trafficking and other violent crimes. The State of Washington has adopted a regulatory and enforcement system for the cultivation, processing and sale of recreational marijuana, but there is no state-wide regulatory scheme for medical marijuana. The City acknowledges the federal government's recently medical marijuana enforcement efforts involving individuals/entities who/that attempted to avoid compliance with the more onerous recreational marijuana system by illegally operating medical marijuana collective gardens. Until new laws are adopted to bridge the gap between recreational and medical marijuana uses, and there is strict enforcement of these laws, the negative impacts and secondary effects described above are likely to occur/continue.

C. No part of this Ordinance is intended to or shall be deemed to conflict with the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (chapter 69.50 RCW) nor to otherwise permit any activity that is prohibited under the Act, or any other local, state law, statute, rule or regulation. This Ordinance is not intended to address or invite litigation over the question whether the State of Washington's medical marijuana laws (or this City's medical marijuana laws) satisfy the federal government's enforcement priorities. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to supersede legislation prohibiting persons from engaging in conduct that endangers others, or that creates a nuisance, as defined herein.

20.79.002. Definitions. For purposes of this Ordinance, the following definitions apply:

A. "Cannabis" means all parts of the plant *Cannabis*, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. For the purposes of this ordinance, "cannabis" does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted there from, fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination. The term "cannabis" includes cannabis products and useable cannabis.

B. "Cannabis products" means products that contain cannabis or cannabis extracts, have a measurable THC concentration greater than three-tenths of one percent, and are intended for human consumption or application, including, but not limited to, edible products, tinctures, and lotions. The term "cannabis products" does not include useable cannabis. The definition of "cannabis products" as a measurement of THC concentration only applies to the provisions of this ordinance and shall not be considered applicable to any criminal laws related to marijuana or cannabis.

C. "Child Care Center" means an entity that regularly provides child day care and early learning services for a group of children for periods of less than twenty-four hours licensed by the Washington State Department of Early Learning, under chapter 170-295 WAC.

D. "Collective Garden" means those gardens authorized under RCW 69.51A.085, which allows Qualifying Patients to create and participate in Collective Gardens for the purpose of producing, processing, transporting and delivering cannabis for medical use, subject to certain limited conditions, including:²

(1) No more than ten Qualifying Patients may participate in a single collective garden at any time;

(2) A Collective Garden may contain no more than fifteen plants per Qualifying Patient, up to a total of forty-five plants;

(3) A Collective Garden may contain no more than twenty-four ounces of usable cannabis per patient up to a total of seventy-two ounces of usable cannabis; and

(4) A copy of each Qualifying Patient's valid documentation or proof of registration with the registry established in state law (now or in the future), including a copy of the Qualifying Patient's proof of identity, must be available at all times on the premises of the Collective Garden;

(5) No Usable Cannabis from the Collective Garden may be delivered to anyone other than one of the Qualifying Patients participating in the Collective Garden; and

(6) A business license must be obtained for the Collective Garden through the City.

E. "Cultivation" means the planting, growing, harvesting, drying or processing of marijuana plants or any part thereof.

F. "Deliver or Delivery" means the actual or constructive transfer from one person to another of a substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

G. "Designated care provider" means a person who:

(1) Is eighteen years of age or older;

(2) Has been designated in writing by a patient to serve as a designated provider under chapter 69.51A RCW; and

(3) Is prohibited from consuming marijuana obtained for the personal, medical use of the patient for whom the individual is acting as designated provider; and

(4) Is the designated provider to only one patient at any one time.

² Additional definition appears in RCW 69.51A.085(2).

H. “Dispensary, Medical Marijuana” means: any location that does not meet the definition of a “Collective Garden” and does not have a license from the Liquor Control Board of the State of Washington for a marijuana producer, processor or retailer pursuant to I-502, where medical cannabis or marijuana is processed, dispensed, selected, measured, compounded, packaged, labeled or sold to a qualified patient, designated provider or any other member of the public. It also includes any vehicle or other mode of transportation, stationary or mobile, which is used to transport, distribute, deliver, sell or give away medical cannabis or marijuana to a qualified patient, designated provider or any other member of the public.

I. “Dispense” means the interpretation of a prescription or order for medical cannabis, and pursuant to that prescription or order, the proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging necessary to prepare the prescription or order for delivery.

J. “Elementary School” means a school for early education that provides the first four to eight years of basic education and is recognized by the Washington State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

K. “Game Arcade” means an entertainment venue featuring primarily video games, simulators, and/or other amusement devices where persons under twenty-one years of age are not restricted.

L. “Indoors” means within a fully enclosed and secure structure that complies with the Washington State Building Code, as adopted by the City, that has a complete roof enclosure supported by connecting walls extending from the ground to the roof, and a foundation, slab, or equivalent base to which the floor is securely attached. The structure must be secure against unauthorized entry, accessible only through one or more lockable doors, and constructed of solid materials that cannot easily be broken through, such as 2” by 4” or thicker studs overlain with 3/8” or thicker plywood or equivalent materials. Plastic sheeting, regardless of gauge, or similar products do not satisfy this requirement.

M. “Legal parcel” means a parcel of land for which one legal title exists. Where contiguous legal parcels are under common ownership or control, such legal parcels shall be counted as a single parcel for purposes of this ordinance.

N. “Library” means an organized collection of resources made accessible to the public for reference or borrowing supported with money derived from taxation.

O. “Manager” means any person to whom a medical marijuana collective garden has delegated discretionary powers to organize, direct and carry on or control its operations. Authority to control one or more of the following functions shall be prima facie evidence that such a person is a manager of the business: (a) to hire, select, or supervise employees or staff, including volunteers; (b) to acquire facilities, furniture, equipment or supplies other than the occasional replenishment of stock; (c) to disburse funds of the business other than for the receipt of regularly replaced items of stock; or (d) to make, or participate in making, policy decisions relative to operations of the business.

P. "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis, whether growing or not, with a THC concentration greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. For the purposes of this Ordinance, "cannabis" or "marijuana" does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted therefrom, fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

Q. "Marijuana-infused products" means products that contain marijuana or marijuana extracts and are intended for human use. The term "marijuana-infused products" does not include useable marijuana.

R. "Marijuana, Usable" means dried marijuana flowers. The term "usable marijuana" does not include marijuana-infused products.

S. "Medical (or medicinal) use of cannabis or marijuana" means the production, possession, or administration of marijuana, as defined in RCW 69.50.101(r), for the exclusive benefit of a Qualifying Patient in the treatment of his or her terminal or debilitating illness.

T. "Outdoors" means any location that is not "indoors" within a fully enclosed and secure structure as defined herein.

U. "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision of agency or any other legal or commercial entity.

V. "Personally identifiable information" means any information that includes, but is not limited to, data that uniquely identify, distinguish, or trace a person's identity, such as the person's name, or address, either alone or when combined with other sources, that establish the person is a Qualifying Patient or Designated Provider.

W. "Plant" means an organism having at least three distinguishable and distinct leaves, each leaf being at least three centimeters in diameter, and a readily observable root formation consisting of at least two separate and distinct roots, each being at least two centimeters in length. Multiple stalks emanating from the same root ball or root system shall be considered part of the same single plant.

X. "Playground" means a public outdoor recreation area for children, usually equipped with swings, slides and other playground equipment, owned and/or managed by a city, county, state or federal government.

Y. "Process" means to handle or process cannabis in preparation for medical or recreational use.

Z. “Processor, Marijuana” means a person licensed by the State Liquor Control Board to process marijuana into useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products, package and label usable marijuana and marijuana-infused products for sale in retail outlets, and sell usable marijuana and marijuana-infused products as wholesale to marijuana retailers.

AA. “Producer, Marijuana” means a person licensed by the State Liquor Control Board to produce and sell marijuana at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers.

BB. "Produce or Production" means to manufacture, plant, grow or harvest cannabis or marijuana.

CC. “Public Park” means an area of land for the enjoyment of the public, having facilities for rest and/or recreation, such as a baseball diamond or basketball court, owned and/or managed by a city, county, state, federal government or metropolitan park district. Public park does not include trails.

DD. "Public place" includes streets and alleys of incorporated cities and towns; state or county or township highways or roads; buildings and grounds used for school purposes; public dance halls and grounds adjacent thereto; premises where goods and services are offered to the public for retail sale; public buildings, public meeting halls, lobbies, halls and dining rooms of hotels, restaurants, theatres, stores, garages, and filling stations which are open to and are generally used by the public and to which the public is permitted to have unrestricted access; railroad trains, stages, buses, ferries, and other public conveyances of all kinds and character, and the depots, stops, and waiting rooms used in conjunction therewith which are open to unrestricted use and access by the public; publicly owned bathing beaches, parks, or playgrounds; and all other places of like or similar nature to which the general public has unrestricted right of access, and which are generally used by the public.

EE. “Public Transit Center” means a facility located outside of the public right of way that is owned and managed by a transit agency or city, county, state or federal government for the express purpose of staging people and vehicles where several bus or other transit routes converge. They serve as efficient hubs to allow bus riders from various locations to assemble at a central point to take advantage of express trips or other route to route transfers.

FF. "Qualifying Patient" means a person who:

1. Is a patient of a health care professional;
2. Has been diagnosed by that health care professional as having a terminal or debilitating medical condition;
3. Is a resident of the state of Washington at the time of such diagnosis;
4. Has been advised by that health care professional about the risks and benefits of the medical use of marijuana;
5. Has been advised by that health care professional that he or she may benefit from the medical use of marijuana; and
6. Is otherwise in compliance with the terms and conditions established in chapter 69.51A RCW.

GG. “Recreation center or facility” means a supervised center that provides a broad range of activities and events intended primarily for use by persons under twenty-one years of age, owned and/or managed by a charitable nonprofit organization, city, county, state or federal government.

HH. “Residential treatment facility” means a facility providing for treatment of drug and alcohol dependency;

II. “Retailer, Marijuana” means a person licensed by the State Liquor Control Board to sell useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products in a retail outlet.

JJ. “Retail outlet” means a location licensed by the State Liquor Control Board for the retail sale of useable marijuana and marijuana-infused products.

KK. “Secondary School” means a high and/or middle school: A school for students who have completed their primary education, usually attended by children in grades seven to twelve and recognized by the Washington State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

LL. "Terminal or debilitating medical condition" means:

1. Cancer, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), multiple sclerosis, epilepsy or other seizure disorder, or spasticity disorders; or
2. Intractable pain, limited for the purpose of this ordinance to mean pain unrelieved by standard medical treatments and medications; or
3. Glaucoma, either acute or chronic, limited for the purpose of this ordinance to mean increased intraocular pressure unrelieved by standard treatments and medications; or
4. Crohn's disease with debilitating symptoms unrelieved by standard treatments or medications; or
5. Hepatitis C with debilitating nausea or intractable pain unrelieved by standard treatments or medications; or
6. Diseases, including anorexia, which result in nausea, vomiting, cachexia, appetite loss, cramping, seizures, muscle spasms, or spasticity, when these symptoms are unrelieved by standard treatments or medications; or
7. Any other medical condition duly approved by the Washington State Medical Quality Assurance Commission in consultation with the Board of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery as directed in chapter 69.51A RCW.

MM. "THC concentration" means percent of tetrahydrocannabinol content per weight or volume of useable cannabis or cannabis product.

NN. "Useable cannabis or usable marijuana" means dried flowers of the *Cannabis* plant. The term “usable cannabis or usable marijuana” does not include marijuana-infused products or cannabis products.

OO. "Valid documentation" means:

1. A statement signed and dated by a Qualifying Patient's Health care professional written on tamper-resistant paper, which states that, in the health care professional's professional opinion, the patient may benefit from the medical use of cannabis/marijuana;
2. Proof of identity such as a Washington state driver's license or identicard, as defined in RCW 46.20.035; and
3. In the case of a Designated Provider, the signed and dated document valid for one year from the date of signature executed by the Qualifying Patient who has designated the Provider.

20.79.003 Prohibited Activities.

A. It is unlawful to own, establish, operate, use or permit the establishment or operation of a medical marijuana dispensary, medical marijuana collective garden or medical marijuana business for the production, processing or retail sale of marijuana for medical purposes, without a license from the Liquor Control Board of the State of Washington and the City.

B. It is unlawful to participate as an employee, contractor, agent or volunteer, or in any other manner or capacity in any marijuana dispensary, medical marijuana collective garden or medical marijuana business for the production, processing or retail sale of marijuana for medical purposes, without a license from the Liquor Control Board of the State of Washington.

C. It is unlawful to lease, rent or otherwise allow any medical marijuana dispensary, medical marijuana collective garden or medical marijuana business for the production, processing or retail sale of marijuana for medical purposes, whether such sue or business takes place outdoors, indoors, in any building, structure, premises, location or land in the City.

20.79.004. Use Not Permitted In Any Zone. The use of any building, structure, location, premises or land for a medical marijuana dispensary, collective garden or medical marijuana business (production, processing or retail outlet) is not currently allowed in the City, and such uses are not permitted in any zone. So long as this Ordinance remains in effect, the City shall not, determine either through a code interpretation or otherwise, that the use of any building, structure, location, premises or land may be permitted or operated as a medical marijuana dispensary, collective garden or medical marijuana business (production, processing or retail outlet) in any zone.

20.79.005. No Vested or Nonconforming Rights. This Ordinance prohibits medical marijuana dispensaries, medical marijuana collective gardens, medical marijuana businesses (production, processing or retail outlet). Neither this Ordinance nor any other City Ordinance, City action, failure to act, statement, representation, certificate, approval, or permit issued by the City or its departments, or their respective representatives, agents, employees, attorneys or assigns, shall create, confer, or convey any vested or nonconforming right or benefit.

20.79.006. Violations. Any violations of this Ordinance may be enforced as set forth in Ordinance No. ____ (Enforcement of Zoning Code Violations) [add your enforcement Ordinance No.], or as applicable, the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, chapter 69.50 RCW. In addition,

violations of this Ordinance may be deemed to be a public nuisance and may be abated by the City under the procedures set forth in state law for the abatement of public nuisances.

Section 2. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance should be held to be unconstitutional or unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be effective five days after publication of an approved summary, which shall consist of the title.

PASSED by the City Council of Pacific this ____ day of _____, 2013.

MAYOR, LEANNE GUIER

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

City Clerk. Amy Stevenson-Ness

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Office of the City Attorney

City Attorney Carol A. Morris

PUBLISHED:
EFFECTIVE DATE: