

MARIJUANA CULTIVATION IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Ordinance 925 prohibits and declares unlawful and a public nuisance, marijuana cultivation, either indoors or outdoors, fixed or mobile, upon any premises within all unincorporated areas of Riverside County. In addition, an administrative civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day may be imposed for each day the violation exists. Failure to pay the administrative civil penalty and any and all costs incurred by the County to compel any responsible party to comply with the requirements of this ordinance may result in a special tax assessment against the property. There are only two exceptions to this prohibition:

MEDICAL MARIJUANA EXEMPTION (R.C.O. 925)

24 PLANTS ONLY

There is limited exemption from enforcement for violations of this ordinance by primary caregiver and qualified patients for small amounts of marijuana cultivation for their own medical use when all of the following conditions and standards are complied with:

1. The premises must have a legally permitted one-family dwelling.
2. At least one (1) qualified patient or caregiver must live on the premises.
3. Qualified patients must have a valid CA State Medical Marijuana Identification Card issued by the Riverside County Department of Public Health.
4. Any primary caregiver must have a copy of the qualified patient's valid CA State Medical Marijuana Identification card which shall be kept on the premises.
5. No more than twelve (12) marijuana plants per qualified patient can be cultivated on the premises.
6. Maximum of twenty-four (24) marijuana plants are allowed for a limit of two (2) qualified patients per premises.
7. All marijuana plants must be reasonably secured to prevent access by minors or theft.
8. All marijuana plants must not be visible from any public right-of-way.
9. All marijuana cultivation outside of any building must be fully enclosed by a opaque fence at least six feet in height and adequately secured to prevent unauthorized entry.
10. Each building or outdoor marijuana cultivation area must be set back at least ten (10) feet from all boundaries of the premises.
11. If the person cultivating marijuana plants on any premises is not the owner of the premises, he/she must have a letter from the property owner consenting to the marijuana cultivation on the parcel.
12. The marijuana cultivation area must not be located within a multi-dwelling building.
13. The marijuana cultivation area must not be located within one thousand (1,000) feet of any school, community center, or park.
14. The marijuana cultivation area must not be located upon any premises containing a child care center, church, or youth-oriented facility.
15. Parolees or probationers are not allowed to live on the premises unless the parolees or probationers have received confirmation from the court that he/she is allowed to use medical marijuana while on parole or probation pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 11362.795.

Adult Use of Marijuana Act Exemption (Proposition 64)

6 PLANTS ONLY

California voters legalized recreational use of marijuana on November 8, 2016 by approving Proposition 64, entitled the Adult Use of Marijuana Act. Proposition 64 allows an adult, 21 years of age or older, to cultivate six plants inside a private residence or within a locked area on the grounds of the private residence in an area that is fully enclosed, locked, and not visible from a public place. Under Proposition 64, no more than six marijuana plants may be cultivated per private residence, no matter how many people live there.

1. Grower is 21 years of age or older.
2. No more than six plants on property.
3. All plants must be grown inside of a private residence or fully enclosed and locked area not visible to the public.