



AGENDA REPORT

TO: Edward D. Reiskin
City Administrator

FROM: Greg Minor
Assistant to the City
Administrator

SUBJECT: Governor's Office of Business and
Economic Development Grant for
Cannabis Equity Program

DATE: May 28, 2020

City Administrator Approval

Date: June 11, 2020

RECOMMENDATION

Staff Recommends That The City Council Adopt Two Separate Resolutions And An Ordinance As Provided Below:

(A) A Resolution Authorizing The City Administrator Or Designee To:

- (1) Apply For And Accept Six Million and Five Hundred Seventy-Six Thousand Seven Hundred And Five Dollars And Seventy-Six Cents (\$6,576,705.76) In State Of California, Office Of The Governor, "Go-Biz," Equity Act Grant Funds;**
- (2) Appropriate The Go-Biz Grant Funds By:**
 - (A) Providing Loans And Grants To Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees For Businesses' Start-Up And Ongoing Costs; And**
 - (B) Supporting Workforce Development Programs;**
- (3) Award Grants In An Amount Not To Exceed Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) Per Grant For Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees, To Be Determined And Without Return To Council; And**
- (4) Provide Loans In An Amount Not To Exceed Five-Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) Per Loan For Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees, To Be Determined And Without Return To Council; And**

(B) A Resolution:

- (1) Authorizing The City Administrator Or Designee To:**
 - (A) Negotiate And Award A New Professional Services Agreement With "4Front Partners" In An Amount Not To Exceed Three Hundred And Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$350,000) To Administer The Loan And Grant Programs For Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees;**
 - (B) Amend The Agreement With "Knox And Ross" To Provide Legal Services To Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees By Increasing The Funding Amount From One Hundred And Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$120,000) To An Amount Not To Exceed One Hundred And Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$180,000);**

Oakland City Council
June 16, 2020

(C) Negotiate And Award A New Agreement With “Make Green Go” In An Amount Not-To-Exceed Two-Hundred And Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) To Provide Technical Assistance To Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees; And

(2) Waiving The Request For Proposals/Qualifications Process For The Three Professional Services Agreements Referenced Above; And

(C) An Ordinance Amending Oakland Municipal Code Sections 5.80.050 (Section 5.90.050) And 5.81.060 (Section 5.81.060) To Allow A Cannabis Business Permit Applicant Who Previously Met The Income And Oakland Residency Criteria To Qualify As An “Equity Applicant” To Receive Equity Assistance Program Services For Up To Two Years From The Date Such Applicant Was Verified As An Equity Applicant, Regardless Of The Applicant’s Current Income Or Residency.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City Council established the nation’s first Cannabis Equity Program (Equity Program) in the spring of 2017, following a race and equity analysis that identified strategies to promote equitable ownership and employment opportunities in the cannabis industry to address the disproportionate impacts of the war on drugs in marginalized communities of color. The City of Oakland’s action led to the creation of the Cannabis Equity Grants Program for Local Jurisdictions administered by the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development (Go-Biz) that made \$30 million available for local jurisdictions with cannabis equity programs. On April 21, 2020 Go-Biz awarded the City of Oakland \$6,576,705.76 in Cannabis Equity Grants Program funding, the largest such award in the state (**See Attachment A**, Grant Agreement).

This funding offers an opportunity to build upon the foundation the City of Oakland established in 2017 and raise Oakland’s Equity Program to new heights. Specifically, state funding will facilitate grants and loans to equity operators to support their businesses’ start-up and ongoing costs, loans to purchase properties that support multiple equity operators, and workforce development programs within the cannabis industry. The Go-Biz grant also enables continued funding of the consultants administering the Equity Program’s technical assistance, legal assistance, loan, and grant programs, as well as cover City staff’s costs administering the Equity Program.

BACKGROUND / LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Federal Cannabis Policy Unsettled but Generally Deferential to States

Cannabis remains a Schedule One controlled substance under federal law, however, since the 2013 Department of Justice “Cole Memorandum”¹ and the 2015 Fahr-Rohrbacher federal budget amendment,² state compliant medical cannabis facilities have generally been shielded

¹ The Cole Memorandum can be found here:

<https://www.justice.gov/iso/opa/resources/3052013829132756857467.pdf>

² The Fahr-Rohrbacher amendment states: “None of the funds made available in this Act to the Department of Justice may be used, with respect to the States of... California...to prevent such States

from federal prosecution. The Trump Administration has threatened to interrupt this status quo by rescinding the Cole Memorandum. Nonetheless, Congress has consistently extended the Fahr-Rohrbacher amendment and the federal government has not prioritized cannabis prosecutions.

California Initiates Statewide Cannabis Regulation

Although medical cannabis has been legal in California longer than anywhere in the country, until the passage of the Medical Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MCRSA) in 2015, California's system of medical cannabis was one of the least structured regulatory frameworks in the United States. MCRSA created a comprehensive regulatory framework for the cultivation, production, transportation and sale of medical cannabis in California, all overseen by a new state bureau. In November 2016, the people of California enacted the Adult-Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) or Proposition 64, which among other actions, established a licensing and taxation scheme for the non-medical adult-use of cannabis in California. Then in June 2017, the state legislature consolidated the MCRSA and AUMA into the Medical and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA). State agencies have been implementing MAUCRSA ever since, including through the issuance of multiple sets of regulations governing cannabis operations.

Oakland's Cannabis Regulatory History

The City of Oakland has been a leader in regulating cannabis. Following the federal closure of Oakland Cannabis Buyers Club (OCBC), the City's initial medical cannabis provider under Oakland Municipal Code (OMC) 8.46, in 2004 the City of Oakland enacted OMC 5.80, which established the nation's first permitting process for medical cannabis dispensaries. In 2011, the City of Oakland expanded the number of available dispensary permits from four to eight and attempted to establish a permitting process for the cultivation of medical cannabis under OMC 5.81, however, threats of federal intervention and the lack of comprehensive state law prevented any implementation of OMC 5.81.

Oakland Examines Equity Within Cannabis Industry

In anticipation of state legalization of the cannabis industry's supply chain and the adult use of cannabis, the City of Oakland began exploring approaches to legalizing the cannabis industry within Oakland in 2015 and 2016. Discussions at the City Council centered around one question: Who benefits from cannabis legalization?

This inquiry led the City Council in the fall of 2016 to adopt the goal of promoting equitable ownership and employment opportunities in the cannabis industry to address the disproportionate impacts of the war on drugs in marginalized communities of color and to direct the City Administration to conduct a race and equity analysis of proposed medical cannabis regulations.

from implementing their own State laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of medical marijuana.

In March 2017 staff returned with a race and equity analysis that identified barriers to achieving a more equitable cannabis industry and strategies to remove those barriers. For example, the analysis found disparities within the cannabis industry in access to capital and real estate as well as disparities in operators' familiarity with the "red tape" involved in governmental processes and operating a compliant cannabis business. In response, the analysis recommended the creation of several measures to prioritize lower-income Oakland residents that either had a cannabis conviction arising out of Oakland or had lived in areas of Oakland that experienced disproportionately higher levels of cannabis enforcement.³ Strategies identified to prioritize equity applicants included:

- Free industry specific and business ownership technical assistance;
- A no-interest revolving loan program funded by new cannabis tax revenue;
- A phased permitting process whereby the City Administrator must issue half of all permits under OMC 5.80 and 5.81 to equity applicants during the initial phase;
- An incubator program that prioritizes general applicants who provide three years of free space and security to equity applicants; and
- Application and permit fee exemptions for equity applicants.

In the spring of 2017, the City Council passed a legislative package (Ordinance No. 13424 C.M.S. and Resolution No. 86633 C.M.S.) enacting these recommendations and the City Administrator's Office began accepting applications for non-dispensary permits in May of 2017.

Growth of a Larger Movement and State Grant Awards

Oakland's pioneering race and equity analysis of the cannabis industry and creation of an Equity Program inspired jurisdictions across the country to pursue and support similar programs. For example, the City and County of San Francisco, the City of Los Angeles, the City of Sacramento, the State of Massachusetts, and State of Illinois have conducted similar analyses or enacted their own equity programs.

In the fall of 2019 the State of California set aside \$10 million in one-time funding to support local jurisdictions' cannabis equity programs through Senate Bill (SB) 1294, the California Cannabis Equity Act of 2018. Of this \$10 million, the BCC awarded the City of Los Angeles and the City of Oakland the largest portions of the available funding in the fall of 2019, awarding them \$1,834,156.38 and \$1,657,201.65, respectively.⁴

Similarly, in early 2020 the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) made \$30 million available to local jurisdictions with cannabis equity programs through a

³ OMC 5.80.010 and OMC 5.81.020 define an "Equity Applicant" as "an Applicant whose ownership/owner: 1. Is an Oakland resident; and 2. In the last year, had an annual income at or less than 80 percent of Oakland Average Medium Income (AMI) adjusted for household size; and 3. Either (i) has lived in any combination of Oakland police beats 2X, 2Y, 6X, 7X, 19X, 21X, 21Y, 23X, 26Y, 27X, 27Y, 29X, 30X, 30Y, 31Y, 32X, 33X, 34X, 5X, 8X, and 35X for at least ten of the last twenty years or (ii) was arrested after November 5, 1996 and convicted of a cannabis crime committed in Oakland, California."

⁴ For a complete list of local equity grant funding recipients, please visit:
https://bcc.ca.gov/about_us/documents/media_20191009.pdf

competitive grant solicitation. In April 2020, Go-Biz awarded the City of Oakland \$6,576,705.76, the largest out of any local jurisdiction in California. This award is an acknowledgement of the City's groundbreaking work establishing and implementing the nation's first cannabis Equity Program and an exciting opportunity to elevate the City's existing Equity Program.

ANALYSIS AND POLICY ALTERNATIVES

Challenges Facing Equity Applicants

As noted in prior reports, the Equity Program does not exist in a vacuum. Equity applicants face many of the same challenges that confront entrepreneurs seeking to establish any business, such as securing sufficient capital, bringing a facility into compliance with building and fire codes, legal issues, scaling a business, as well as securing sales. Further, equity applicants encounter many of the same challenges that any cannabis business faces operating in the infancy of cannabis legalization, such as market uncertainty, regulatory compliance, inadequate access to banking, and security concerns. While the challenges faced by equity applicants may not be unique, these challenges likely have a disproportionate impact on equity applicants due to a web of past and present policies and actions of institutions that have resulted in disparities in business ownership and access to venture capital.

Strategies for Utilizing State Funds

The Go-Biz grant offers an opportunity to address several of the challenges confronting equity applicants and expand the Equity Program's reach into workforce development programs. **Figure 1** offers a summary of the proposed uses of Go-Biz funds and the level of funding proposed for each use.

Figure 1- Proposed Use of Go-Biz Grant Funds

| Proposed Use of Go-Biz Funds | |
|--|--------------------|
| Grants to Operators for All Eligible Expenses | \$1,510,239 |
| No Interest Loans to Operators for All Eligible Expenses | \$1,510,239 |
| No Interest Loans to Purchase Property | \$1,510,239 |
| Workforce Development Programs | \$800,000 |
| Loan and Grant Administration | \$350,000 |
| Technical Assistance | \$250,000 |
| Legal Assistance | \$165,000 |
| City Staff Costs Administering Equity Program | \$480,987 |
| TOTAL GO-BIZ FUNDING | \$6,576,705 |

A. Grants to Operators to Assist with Start-Up and Ongoing Costs

Grants to equity operators will address the fundamental barrier confronting equity applicants as they seek to gain entry and successfully operate in the state's regulated cannabis marketplace: access to capital. While the City has begun to address this barrier via its revolving loan program, grants do not require repayment and thus they enable recipients to utilize all the funds received. Grants also provide operators with flexibility to cover the variety of expenses they encounter initiating and growing their business, from completing construction, to purchasing insurance, to covering state licensing fees (For a list of equity applicants' top financial needs, **See Attachment B**, Equity Applicant Survey, Questions 3-5).

It is no surprise then, that in a recent survey more than ninety-four percent of equity applicants agreed or strongly agreed with using Go-Biz funds for grants of up to \$50,000 per operator (**See Attachment B, Equity Applicant Survey, Question 7**).

Beyond its usefulness to operators, the City can also disperse grants faster than through other programming, which is important considering the requirement that jurisdictions disperse the Go-Biz funding within one year of receipt. Over the last year and a half, the City has administered a revolving loan program for equity operators, and the City recently launched a small grants program through the BCC grant received earlier this year. With additional funds, the City can simply scale up the existing grant program. While the amount of each grant to equity operators will not be large enough to resolve all their capital challenges, the flexibility of grants and the relative speed by which they can be dispersed merits prioritizing BCC funds on grants to equity operators.

B. No-Interest Revolving Loans to Operators to Assist with Start-Up and Ongoing Costs

Similar to grants, loans will assist equity operators' with access to capital and staff can quickly scale up the existing loan program to disperse these funds. Unlike grants, loans can support equity operators not just in the next year but in subsequent years through new loans to equity operators funded via loan repayments. Given the economic fallout from Covid-19 and the strong possibility of fewer state and local funds to support the City's Equity Program in the future, investing Go-Biz funds in the City's no-interest revolving loan program can pay dividends beyond the next year. While not as popular as grants, in a recent survey more than fifty-eight percent of equity applicants supported prioritizing Go-Biz funds towards revolving loans (**See Attachment B, Equity Applicant Survey, Question 6**).

C. No-Interest Loans to Purchase Properties That Support Multiple Operators

In addition to broad assistance through grants and loans for all eligible expenses, Go-Biz funds offer an opportunity for targeted investment, such as supporting the purchasing of properties that support multiple equity operators. Similar to loans, supporting equity applicants' purchasing of property will assist equity applicants beyond the one-year grant period by providing their businesses a permanent home. This is particularly important as three-year incubation period will soon sunset for many equity operators and they may be in need for new site for their business.

Through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process, staff can prioritize these funds towards equity applicants who will purchase properties that serve as permanent incubators for equity operators. These shared properties can allow equity operators to benefit from economies of scale, shared equipment, and shared networks. Staff will work with the Office of the City Attorney to evaluate whether the City can require that property be sold to other equity applicants. If legally permissible, such a measure will ensure these properties are permanent resources to support the City's Equity Program. Accordingly, more than sixty-seven percent of recently surveyed equity applicants agree or strongly agree with prioritizing Go-Biz funds towards the purchasing of properties that serve multiple operators (**See Attachment B, Equity Applicant Survey, Question 6**).

D. Workforce Development Programs

In addition to promoting ownership opportunities in the cannabis industry, Go-Biz funds can assist with advancing workforce development opportunities in the cannabis industry for Oakland residents disproportionately impacted by the war on drugs. The cannabis industry offers a variety of employment options and growth opportunities that need to be further engaged and supported. In coordination with the Department of Economic and Workforce Development, the Special Activity Permits Division will utilize available Go-Biz funds leveraged with existing workforce development funds to engage Oakland cannabis businesses on employment needs and develop cannabis-specific workforce opportunities for equity applicants and licensees. These cannabis workforce pilot projects can then serve as the basis for additional state grant applications to maintain or expand successful cannabis workforce programs. Furthermore, more than sixty-one percent of recently surveyed equity applicants agree or strongly agree with prioritizing Go-Biz funds towards workforce development programs (**See Attachment B, Equity Applicant Survey, Question 6**).

E. Loan and Grant Administration

In order to provide equity operators with access to capital through grants and loans, staff recommends continuing to fund 4Front Partners, dba Elevate Impact Oakland (Elevate Impact). The City Administrator's Office selected Elevate Impact via a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process in the summer of 2018 to develop and administer a revolving loan program and again in the summer of 2019 via another RFP process to continue administering the loan program. Since its launch on November 1, 2018 the City has lent \$2,464,000 to 52 unique borrowers, 18 of whom were repeat borrowers, for an average of \$35,200 per loan. The City has committed an additional \$26,000 to one repeat borrower. In terms of demographics, seventy-nine percent of these no-interest loan recipients are African-Americans (**See Attachment C, Equity Loan Race and Gender Statistics**). In May 2020 Elevate Impact launched grant, loan modification, and business coaching programs. More information on these programs is available at <https://www.elevateimpactoakland.com>.

Given the critical need to provide funding to equity operators and avoid a disruption in services, staff recommends initiating a new contract with Elevate Impact for \$350,000 a year. This new contract will supersede any existing contracts with Elevate Impact and it acknowledges the increased workload of administering both loan and grant programs and dispersing large

amounts of funding in a responsible manner. Accordingly, staff recommends initiating this new contract and waiving an additional RFP process (**See Attachment D, Elevate Impact Proposed Budget**).

F. Technical Assistance

After undergoing competitive RFP processes in 2017, 2018, and 2019, Make Green Go has served as the technical assistance consultant to the Equity Program. In 2017 Make Green Go focused on preparing equity applicants for the dispensary application process and matching equity applicants with general incubators. Subsequently, Make Green Go has concentrated on assisting equity applicants' compliance with local and state requirements. Make Green Go's services consist of one-on-one consultations, an online portal of entrepreneurship courses, standard operating procedures, cannabis compliance resources, and workshop videos. Make Green Go conducts workshops on various topics which have included budgets and financials, securing funding, packaging and labeling compliance, taxes and insurance, state licensing requirements, seed-to-sale compliance and the cannabis supply chain. To date, Make Green Go has conducted 283 one-on-one consultations, 929 equity applicants have attended their workshops and product assessments, equity applicants have 3,500 course enrollments in their online courses, 230 general and equity applicants have attended eight incubation mixers, and 452 applicants and supporters attended Make Green Go's First and Second Annual Equity Summits. Make Green Go also collaborated with California's Employment Development Department on a Cannabis Job Fair at City Hall in October 2019 with 164 job seekers and 18 cannabis employers in attendance.

To ensure equity applicants continue to receive technical assistance as they navigate the regulated cannabis marketplace and avoid a disruption in services, staff recommends initiating a new contract with Elevate Impact for \$250,000 a year and waiving an additional RFP process. This new contract will supersede the current contract with Make Green Go that will soon exhaust its funds with Elevate Impact and allow Make Green Go to expand its programming. Furthermore, more than sixty-seven percent of recently surveyed equity applicants agreed or strongly agreed with continuing to fund technical assistance programs (**See Attachment B, Equity Applicant Survey, Question 7**).

G. Legal Assistance

Staff also recommends increasing the current contract with the law firm Knox and Ross, who for the last two and a half years has served as a subcontractor to Make Green Go, to ensure equity operators continue to receive free assistance resolving the legal issues that arise as they create and expand their businesses. In a recent survey, more than seventy-three percent of equity applicants agree or strongly agree with continuing to fund the legal assistance program (**See Attachment B, Equity Applicant Survey, Question 7**). Considering Knox and Ross has already undergone multiple RFP processes via Make Green Go and the need to avoid service disruption, staff recommends waiving any additional RFP process and increasing Knox and Ross' current contract from \$120,000 to \$180,000. This adjustment will allocate \$165,000 towards FY 2020-2021 and an anticipated \$15,000 in work performed prior to July 1, 2020.

H. Staff Costs Administering Equity Program

Likewise, staff recommends utilizing available Go-Biz funding to cover staff's cost administering the equity program. As equity applicants are exempt from all City application and permit fees, the City's general fund currently supports all of staff's time administering the equity program. Staff costs include reviewing applications, responding to public inquiries, scheduling inspections, processing loan and grant payments and agreements, gathering and analyzing data, and the Equity Program's overall design and implementation. Accordingly, staff recommends allocating a portion of the Go-Biz funds toward covering the costs of staff in the Special Activity Permits Division in the City Administrator's Office, the Department of Race and Equity and the Department of Economic and Workforce Development.

Extending Equity Applicants' Access to Equity Assistance Program Services

Finally, to support equity applicants thrive and not just survive, staff recommends allowing previously verified equity applicants who no longer qualify as an equity either due to earning more than eighty percent of the average median income or no longer reside in Oakland continued access to Equity Assistance Program services for two years since the last date the City verified their equity applicant status. This will allow equity applicants that are beginning to succeed continued access to grants, loans, fee waivers, and free technical and legal assistance as they work to establish sustainable businesses. This also avoids penalizing equity applicants who have been displaced from Oakland due to the rising cost of living. Furthermore, a majority of recently surveyed equity applicants supported extending equity applicants' eligibility (**See Attachment B, Equity Applicant Survey, Questions 9-10**).

Accordingly, staff recommends amending the City's cannabis permitting ordinances, Oakland Municipal Code (OMC) sections 5.80 and 5.81, to allow equity applicants with continued access to Equity Assistance Program services for two additional years. Over the next two years, staff will evaluate whether this extension merits an extension.

FISCAL IMPACT

Acceptance and appropriation of the Go-Biz grant of \$6,576,705.76 will primarily expand the City of Oakland's support of cannabis equity operators. Only \$480,987 of the Go-Biz grant will replace existing City of Oakland funding of the Equity Program.

The Go-Biz grant funds will be deposited in the State of California Fund (2159), Special Activities (02113), Project (TBD), State Grant Miscellaneous (46229).

PUBLIC OUTREACH / INTEREST

Staff has conducted public outreach regarding how best to utilize the Go-Biz grant through multiple discussions at the Cannabis Regulatory Commission and a recent survey of equity applicants (**See Attachment B**).

COORDINATION

The City Administrator's Office's Special Activity Permits Division consulted with the Budget Bureau, the Department of Economic and Workforce Development, the Department of Race and Equity, and the Office of the City Attorney in preparation of this report.

SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES

Economic: Establishing a pathway to equitable cannabis industry growth will generate economic opportunities for Oakland residents.

Environmental: Encouraging local employment and business ownership can reduce commutes and related greenhouse gas emissions.

Race and Equity: Promoting equitable ownership and employment opportunities in the cannabis industry can decrease disparities in life outcomes for marginalized communities of color and address disproportionate impacts of the war on drugs in those communities.

ACTION REQUESTED OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Staff Recommends That The City Council Adopt Two Separate Resolutions And An Ordinance As Provided Below:

(A) A Resolution Authorizing The City Administrator Or Designee To:

(1) Apply For And Accept Six Million and Five Hundred Seventy-Six Thousand Seven Hundred And Five Dollars And Seventy-Six Cents (\$6,576,705.76) In State Of California, Office Of The Governor, "Go-Biz," Equity Act Grant Funds;

(2) Appropriate The Go-Biz Grant Funds By:

(A) Providing Loans And Grants To Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees For Businesses' Start-Up And Ongoing Costs; And

(B) Supporting Workforce Development Programs;

(3) Award Grants In An Amount Not To Exceed Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000) Per Grant For Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees, To Be Determined And Without Return To Council; And

(4) Provide Loans In An Amount Not To Exceed Five-Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) Per Loan For Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees, To Be Determined And Without Return To Council; And

(B) A Resolution:

(1) Authorizing The City Administrator Or Designee To:

(A) Negotiate And Award A New Professional Services Agreement With "4Front Partners" In An Amount Not To Exceed Three Hundred And Fifty Thousand Dollars

(\$350,000) To Administer The Loan And Grant Programs For Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees;

(B) Amend The Agreement With “Knox And Ross” To Provide Legal Services To Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees By Increasing The Funding Amount From One Hundred And Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$120,000) To An Amount Not To Exceed One Hundred And Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$180,000);

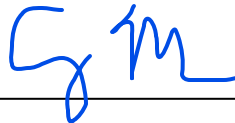
(C) Negotiate And Award A New Agreement With “Make Green Go” In An Amount Not-To-Exceed Two-Hundred And Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) To Provide Technical Assistance To Cannabis Equity Applicants And Licensees; And

(2) Waiving The Request For Proposals/Qualifications Process For The Three Professional Services Agreements Referenced Above; And

(C) An Ordinance Amending Oakland Municipal Code Sections 5.80.050 (Section 5.90.050) And 5.81.060 (Section 5.81.060) To Allow A Cannabis Business Permit Applicant Who Previously Met The Income And Oakland Residency Criteria To Qualify As An “Equity Applicant” To Receive Equity Assistance Program Services For Up To Two Years From The Date Such Applicant Was Verified As An Equity Applicant, Regardless Of The Applicant’s Current Income Or Residency.

For questions regarding this report, please contact Greg Minor, Assistant to the City Administrator, at (510) 238-6370.

Respectfully submitted,



GREG MINOR
Assistant to the City Administrator

Attachments (6):

- Attachment A: Grant Agreement
- Attachment B: Equity Applicant Survey
- Attachment C: Equity Loan Race and Gender Statistics
- Attachment D: Elevate Impact’s Proposed Budget
- Attachment E: Make Green Go’s Proposed Budget
- Attachment F: Knox and Ross’ Proposed Budget