

Marijuana Laws in America



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INTRODUCTION

(As of October 1, 2015)

Twenty-three states and the District of Columbia currently have laws legalizing cannabis in varying levels of law.

As of today, four states in America and the District of Columbia have legalized recreational use of cannabis.

In Alaska, those 21 years of age and older can transport, buy or possess six cannabis plants and up to an ounce of dried usable cannabis.

In Oregon, those 21 and up can possess up to an ounce of cannabis in public, and 8 ounces of cannabis in their private residence.

Both Colorado and Washington passed similar laws legalizing marijuana in 2012.

Some states have decriminalized the possession of small amounts of cannabis. Delaware passed legislation that decriminalizes the use of up to an ounce of cannabis making it a civil fine instead of an arrest.

Some states have very limited cannabis laws, such as Georgia, where they allow only up to 20 ounces of cannabis oil, and no dried herb.

Here is the breakdown of cannabis laws in America as of October 1, 2015.



LEGAL STATES FOR “RECREATIONAL USE” OF CANNABIS

WASHINGTON

Initiative 502 was passed, allowing an adult to have up to one-ounce of cannabis (and/or up to 16 ounces of cannabis-infused product in solid form, and 72 ounces of cannabis-infused product in liquid form) for their own personal private use. The consumption of cannabis in public is subject to a civil violation and fine. This Washington cannabis law took effect on December 6, 2012.

COLORADO

Adults 21 and over can legally purchase and possess cannabis from a retail store. Cannabis cannot be consumed publicly. One ounce of cannabis is allowable to be purchased and possessed by Colorado residents. People who are from other states can only buy and possess 1/4 ounce at a time.

OREGON

Those 21 and older can possess and use recreational marijuana. 8 Ounces of usable cannabis is allowed in a home. Only one ounce of usable cannabis is allowed outside of a home.

4 plants per residence can be grown as long as they are not in public view.

ALASKA

All those age 21 years or older can possess up to an ounce (28.3 grams) of cannabis and cultivate up to six plants, three of which can be in the flowering phase of growth.



STATES WHERE “MEDICAL MARIJUANA” IS LEGAL

CALIFORNIA

Just about anyone can get approved in California for medical cannabis. The laws actual allow for

“Any debilitating illness where the medical use of marijuana has been "deemed appropriate and has been recommended by a physician”.

There are no specified possession limits in the state. No cultivation limits either, which is why California is the most popular state for home growing of cannabis.

NEVADA

The qualifying medical conditions in Nevada for medical cannabis are: AIDS, Cancer, Cachexia, Glaucoma, PTSD, Seizures, persistent muscle spasms, Severe Pain and Nausea.

Those who have been approved for medical marijuana in Nevada can possess up to two and 1/2 ounces of dried cannabis.

Home cultivation is allowed up to twelve mature plants. If a persons home is within 25 miles of a dispensary there are limits on how much can be grown.

Patients who are growing a specific strain of cannabis that is not for sale at a local dispensary are allowed to grow those strains at their home.

MONTANA

Residents in Montana with one of the following medical conditions are eligible to receive medical marijuana: Cachexia, Cancer, Chronic Pain, Chron’s Disease, Glaucoma, HIV/AIDS, Nausea, Seizures, Severe or persistent muscle spasms.

One ounce of dried cannabis is the limit. Home cultivation is allowed, up to 4 mature cannabis plants and up to 12 seedlings. There are however, no state licensed dispensaries at this time.



ARIZONA

Arizona residents with one of the following medical conditions can qualify for medical cannabis:

Alzheimer's Diseases, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Cachexia, Cancer, Chronic Pain, Crohn's Disease, Glaucoma, Hepatitis C, HIV/AIDS, Nausea, Persistent Muscle Spasms, PTSD, Seizures.

Patients can possess up to 2 and 1/2 ounces of usable cannabis.

If a patient resides more than 25 miles from the nearest dispensary, home cultivation is allowed.

Up to 12 cannabis plants in an enclosed and locked facility.

NEW MEXICO

Residents of New Mexico with one of the following medical conditions are qualified to receive medical marijuana:

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease), Anorexia/cachexia, Arthritis, Cancer, Cervical dystonia, Chronic pain, Crohn's disease, Epilepsy, Glaucoma, Hepatitis C, HIV/AIDS, Hospice patients, Huntington's disease, Intractable nausea/vomiting, Multiple sclerosis, Painful peripheral neuropathy, Parkinson's disease, Post-traumatic Stress Disorder, Spinal cord damage.

Patients are allowed to have 6 ounces of dried cannabis and to grow up to 16 plants at home with 4 being mature and 12 being immature.

HAWAII

Residents of Hawaii with one of the following medical conditions may qualify for cannabis: Cachexia, Cancer, Chronic pain, Crohn's disease, Glaucoma, HIV or AIDS, Nausea, Persistent muscle spasms, PTSD, Seizures.

Patients can have up to 4 ounces of cannabis at any time. Home growing is allowed, up to 7 cannabis plants total.



MINNESOTA

People living in Minnesota may be eligible for medical marijuana if they are suffering from one of the following medical conditions:

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Cancer/cachexia, Crohn's disease, Glaucoma, HIV/AIDS, Seizures

Severe and persistent muscle spasms, Terminal illness, and Tourette's syndrome.

Patients are allowed to have a 30-day supply of cannabis, but only cannabis that is non-smokable, like edibles or oils.

MICHIGAN

Michigan residents that suffer from one of the following conditions may qualify for receiving medical cannabis: Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Cachexia or wasting syndrome, Cancer, Chronic pain, Crohn's disease, Glaucoma, HIV or AIDS, Hepatitis C, Nail patella, Nausea, Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), Seizures, Severe and persistent muscle spasms.

The allowable amount of cannabis to possess by patients is up to 2 and 1/2 ounces.

Patients can grow their own weed at home, up to 12 plants in a locked facility.

ILLINOIS

Residents of Illinois with one of the following medical conditions may qualify for becoming a medical cannabis patient:

Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), Arnold Chiari malformation, Cachexia/wasting syndrome, Cancer, Causalgia

Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy, Complex regional pain syndrome type 2, Crohn's Disease, Dystonia, Fibromyalgia

Fibrous dysplasia, Glaucoma, Hepatitis C, HIV/AIDS, Hydrocephalus, Hydromyelia, Interstitial Cystitis, Lupus, Multiple Sclerosis, Muscular Dystrophy, Myasthenia Gravis, Myoclonus, Nail patella syndrome, Neurofibromatosis, Parkinson's disease, Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy (RSD), Rheumatoid Arthritis,



Sjogren's syndrome, Spinal cord disease, Spinocerebellar Ataxia (SCA), Siringomyelia, Tarlov cysts, Tourette's syndrome, Traumatic brain injury, Post-concussion syndrome.

Patients can possess up to two and one half ounces of marijuana per every 2 weeks.

There is no home cultivation of cannabis allowed in Illinois yet.

NEW YORK

If you are a resident of New York and have one of the following medical conditions, you may qualify for medical marijuana by state law:

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), Cancer, Epilepsy, HIV/AIDS, Huntington's Disease, Inflammatory bowel disease, Parkinson's Disease

Multiple Sclerosis, Neuropathies, Spinal cord damage.

Medical cannabis patients in New York are allowed a 30-day supply of cannabis as long as it is non-smokable in nature (oils, edibles, etc.)

Growing cannabis at home is not allowed in New York at this time, even for approved patients.

VERMONT

Vermont residents who suffer from one of the following medical conditions may qualify as a cannabis patient by state law:

Cachexia or wasting syndrome, Cancer, HIV or AIDS, Multiple Sclerosis, Seizures, Severe pain

Severe nausea.

Approved medical marijuana patients in Vermont are allowed to possess up to 2 ounces of usable marijuana at a time.

Vermont medical cannabis patients are allowed to grow no more than 9 cannabis plants in their home, of which only up to 2 of them can be mature.



NEW HAMPSHIRE

There are numerous medical conditions that New Hampshire deems as qualifying as a medical marijuana patient in the state, including:

ALS, Alzheimer's disease, Cachexia, Cancer

Chemotherapy induced anorexia, chronic Pancreatitis, Crohn's disease, Elevated intra-ocular pressure, Epilepsy, Glaucoma, Hepatitis C,

HIV/AIDS, Lupus, Moderate to severe vomiting,

Multiple Sclerosis, Muscular Dystrophy, Nausea, Parkinson's disease, Persistent muscle spasms, Seizures, Severe pain (that has not responded to previously prescribed medication), Spinal cord injury or disease, Traumatic brain injury, and Wasting syndrome.

Approved patients in New Hampshire can possess up to 2 ounces of usable cannabis.

Home cultivation is not allowed at this time.

MAINE

The following medical conditions are approved as qualifying for medical cannabis in Maine:

Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Cachexia or wasting syndrome, Cancer

Chronic pain, Crohn's disease, Epilepsy, Glaucoma, Hepatitis C, HIV or AIDS, Huntington's disease, Inflammatory bowel disease, Multiple Sclerosis, Nausea, Nail-patella syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

Patients are allowed to possess up to 2 and 1/2 ounces of cannabis at a time.

Patients can grow their own cannabis, up to 6 mature cannabis plants.



MASSACHUSETTS

The following small list of medical conditions have been approved in the state of Massachusetts for medical marijuana: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), Cancer,, Crohn's disease, Glaucoma, HIV or AIDS, Hepatitis C, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease. *Other conditions as determined in writing by a qualifying patient's physician.

Patients can possess up to a 60-day supply of cannabis.

Home growing is allowed in limited amounts.

CONNECTICUT

The qualifying medical conditions in Connecticut are: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis,, Cachexia, Cancer, Crohn's disease, Epilepsy, Fabry disease

Glaucoma, HIV or AIDS, Intractable spasticity, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinson's Disease, Post-surgical back pain with a condition called chronic radiculopathy,, Post laminectomy syndrome, (PTSD), Severe psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis, Sickle cell disease, Ulcerative colitis.

Qualifying medical marijuana patients in Connecticut can possess up to a 30-day supply of marijuana.

Connecticut does not allow patients to grow their own weed at home.

NEW JERSEY

Residents of New Jersey with any of the following medical conditions may qualify for medical marijuana: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), Cancer, Crohn's disease, Glaucoma, HIV/AIDS, Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Multiple Sclerosis, Muscular Dystrophy, Seizure and/or spasticity disorders. As well as any terminal illness if a doctor has determined the patient will die within a year.

Medical marijuana patients in New Jersey are allowed to possess up to two ounces per month.

Home growing of marijuana in New Jersey is not allowed at this point in time.



DELAWARE

Delaware residents with one of the following medical conditions may qualify for medical marijuana: Alzheimer's disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Cachexia, Cancer, Chronic pain, HIV/AIDS, Intractable epilepsy, Nausea, PTSD, Seizures, and Severe and persistent muscle spasms.

Patients can possess up to 6 ounces of usable cannabis.

Patients are not allowed to grow their own medicine at their place of residence.

MARYLAND

The following medical conditions are approved for medical cannabis in Maryland: Cachexia, Anorexia, or Wasting Syndrome, Chronic Pain, Nausea, Seizures, Severe or persistent muscle spasms.

Patients are allowed to possess up to a 30-day supply of cannabis. Edible cannabis is not allowed in Maryland even for patients.

Home cultivation is not permitted.

WASHINGTON D.C

In the District of Columbia, any debilitating condition as recommended by a DC licensed doctor is sufficient to become a medical marijuana patient.

Patients are allowed to possess up to 2 ounces of cannabis at a time.

Home cultivation is not allowed at this time.



PROBABLE NEXT STATES TO LEGALIZE RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA

Ohio, Massachusetts, Nevada, California, New York, Minnesota, Vermont, Maryland, Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island, Delaware, New Mexico, Florida, Michigan.

If you live in any of the above states, go out and vote so marijuana becomes legal in your state!

To learn how to grow your own cannabis at home, and to get certified and begin a cannabis career, be sure to sign up for an online cannabis education at

<http://www.cannabistraininguniversity.com>

