



Key Aspects of D.C. and State Medical Marijuana Laws

State	Year Initially Enacted	Home Cultivation	Caregivers	Possession Limits	Dispensaries	Qualifying Conditions	ID Cards?	Recognizes Out-of-State ID Cards?
Alaska	1998 initiative, revised later by the legislature.	Allowed.	Yes. Caregivers can assist only one patient, unless the caregiver is a relative of more than one patient	One ounce of marijuana, six plants.	Not allowed.	Cancer, HIV/AIDS, glaucoma, cachexia, severe pain, severe nausea, seizures, and persistent muscle spasms.* The health department can approve additional conditions.	Yes, through the Department of Health and Social Services. http://www.hss.state.ak.us/dph/bvs/marijuana.htm	No.
Ariz.	2010, initiative. (Goes into effect on Nov. 29, 2010.)	Allowed in enclosed, locked facility if the patient does not live within 25 miles of a dispensary.	Yes. Caregivers can assist up to five patients.	Two and one-half ounces of marijuana, 12 plants for those allowed to cultivate.	Yes. Department of Health Services-regulated non-profit dispensaries are allowed. Up to 124 may be licensed (one for every 10 pharmacies).	Cancer, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C, ALS, Crohn's disease, glaucoma, Alzheimer's, severe and chronic pain, cachexia, severe nausea, seizures, or persistent muscle spasms. The Department of Health Services can approve additional conditions.	Yes, through the Department of Health Services. Should be available by April 2011. http://www.azdhs.gov/prop203/index.htm	Yes, for patients with conditions that qualify under Arizona law. Does not allow out-of-state patients to obtain marijuana from dispensaries.
Calif.	1996 initiative, added to later by the legislature.	Allowed.	Yes. Caregivers must have "consistently assumed responsibility for the housing, health, or safety of [the] patient."	At least eight ounces and six mature plants, or 12 immature plants. Counties can allow more and a defense can be raised for more.	Collectives and cooperatives are allowed. There is no state licensing or registration. They pay the general state sales tax and some cities have specific taxes and fees.	"Cancer, anorexia, AIDS, chronic pain, spasticity, glaucoma, arthritis, migraine, or any other illness for which marijuana provides relief."	Yes, optional. Issued by the Department of Public Health. http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/MMP/Pages/MMPCardDATA.aspx	No.

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Colo.	2000 amendment to state constitution approved by voters, legislation enacted later.	Allowed.	Yes. A caregiver must have "significant responsibility for managing the well-being of the patient." Generally, a caregiver cannot assist more than five patients.	Two ounces of marijuana, six plants.	Yes. Dispensaries are regulated and licensed both locally and by the state department of revenue. They pay the sales tax, though there's an exemption for indigent patients	Cancer, HIV/AIDS, glaucoma, severe pain, cachexia, severe nausea, seizures, and persistent muscle spasms. The health department can approve additional conditions.	Yes. Issued by the Department of Public Health and Environment. http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/hs/medicalmarijuana/forms.html	No.
D.C.	1998 initiative, later revised by D.C. Council. Due to intervention by Congress, the law did not go into effect until July 2010.	Not presently allowed, but a committee will recommend whether to allow it by January 1, 2012.	Yes. Caregivers can assist only one patient.	Up to two ounces in a 30-day period, obtained from a licensed dispensary. The mayor can increase this to four ounces.	Yes, there will be between five and eight dispensaries and separate cultivation facilities. Dispensaries will pay sales tax and must have a sliding scale of prices for low-income patients.	Cancer, HIV/AIDS, glaucoma, severe and persistent muscle spasms, and conditions treated with chemotherapy, AZT, protease inhibitors, or radiotherapy. The mayor can approve additional conditions.	Yes. Not yet accepting applications.	No.
Hawaii	2000, legislative.	Allowed.	Yes. Caregivers can assist only one patient.	A patient and caregiver can collectively possess three ounces and cultivate three mature plants and four immature plants.	Not allowed.	Severe pain, cachexia, severe nausea, seizures, or severe and persistent muscle spasms. The health department can approve additional conditions.	Yes, through the state Narcotics Department. http://www.hawaii.gov/psd/law-enforcement/narcotics-enforcement	No.

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Maine	1999 initiative, revised later by initiative and the legislature.	Allowed in enclosed, locked location.	Yes. Caregivers can assist up to five patients at a time.	2.5 ounces. The patient, caregiver, or dispensary can grow up to six plants for a patient.	Yes. Health department regulated non-profit dispensaries are allowed. So far, six have been licensed. They are subject to the state sales tax.	Cancer, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C, ALS, Crohn's disease, nail patella, glaucoma, Alzheimer's, intractable pain, cachexia, severe nausea, seizures, or persistent muscle spasms. The health department can approve additional conditions.	Yes, though the Department of Health and Human Services. http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/dlrs/mmm/index.shtml	Yes, for patients with conditions that qualify under Maine law. Does not allow out-of-state patients to obtain marijuana from dispensaries.
Mich.	2008, initiative.	Allowed in enclosed, locked location.	Yes. Caregivers can assist up to five patients at a time.	2.5 ounces. The patient, caregiver, or dispensary can grow up to 12 plants for a patient.	Not provided for in the state law, though some cities have local ordinances.	Cancer, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C, ALS, Crohn's disease, nail patella, glaucoma, Alzheimer's, severe and chronic pain, cachexia, severe nausea, seizures, or severe and persistent muscle spasms. The health department can approve additional conditions.	Yes, through the Department of Community Health. http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-27417_51869_52139---,00.html	Yes.
Mont.	2004, initiative.	Allowed.	Yes. Caregivers can assist an unlimited number of patients.	One ounce, six plants.	Not explicitly allowed, but caregivers can assist an unlimited number of patients, resulting in storefront operations.	Cancer, HIV/AIDS, glaucoma, severe or chronic pain, cachexia, severe nausea, seizures, or severe or persistent muscle spasms. The health department may approve additional conditions.	Yes, through the Department of Health and Human Services. http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/medicalmarijuana/	Yes.

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Nev.	1998 and 2000 amendment to state constitution approved by voters, legislation followed.	Allowed.	Yes. Caregivers must have significant responsibility for managing a qualifying patient's well-being. Marijuana cannot be delivered for compensation.	One ounce, three mature plants, four immature plants.	Not allowed.	Cancer, HIV/AIDS, glaucoma, severe pain, cachexia, severe nausea, seizures, or persistent muscle spasms. The health department can approve additional conditions.	Yes, through the Department of Health and Human Services. http://www.health.nv.gov/MedicalMarijuana.htm	No.
N.J.	2010, legislation.	Not allowed.	Yes. Caregivers can assist only one patient.	No more than two ounces can be dispensed to a patient in 30 days.	Yes. There will be state-regulated dispensaries called "alternative treatment centers." The health department will decide how many centers to authorize, and must allow at least six in the state.	ALS, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, inflammatory bowel disease, cancer, HIV/AIDS, terminal illness, seizure disorders, intractable skeletal muscular spasticity, and glaucoma.* The health department may approve additional conditions.	Yes, they will be through the Department of Health and Senior Services, but are not yet accepting applications. Details will be available at: http://www.state.nj.us/health/med_marijuana.shtml	No.

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N.M.	2007, legislation.	Allowed with special permit and inspection.	Yes. Caregivers can assist up to four patients at a time, but they cannot cultivate.	Six ounces. Patients with cultivation licenses are also allowed to cultivate four mature plants and 12 seedlings.	Yes. There are 11 "licensed producers" that can grow only 95 plants and are regulated by the state health department.	Severe chronic pain, painful peripheral neuropathy, intractable nausea/vomiting, cachexia, Hepatitis C, Crohn's disease, PTSD, ALS, cancer, glaucoma, multiple sclerosis, spinal cord damage with intractable spasticity, epilepsy, and HIV/AIDS. The health department can approve additional conditions.	Yes, through the state health department. http://www.health.state.nm.us/idb/medical_cannabis.shtml	No.
Ore.	1998 initiative, revised later by legislature.	Allowed at registered grow sites. No one can produce marijuana for more than four people at a time.	Yes. A caregiver must have "significant responsibility for managing the well-being" of the patient.	24 ounces of marijuana, six mature plants, and 18 immature plants.	Not allowed.	Cancer, HIV/AIDS, glaucoma, Alzheimer's, cachexia, severe pain, severe nausea, seizures, and persistent muscle spasms. The health department can approve additional medical conditions.	Yes, through the Department of Human Services. http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/ommp/forms.shtml	No.

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R.I.	2006 legislation, revised later by legislature.	Allowed in enclosed, locked facility.	Yes. Patients are allowed up to two caregivers (dispensaries are considered caregivers). Caregivers can assist up to five patients.	2.5 ounces, 12 plants, and 12 seedlings. Caregivers can possess that much per patient, but their total cap is 24 plants and five ounces, unless they are a dispensary.	Yes. Up to three state-regulated, state-registered compassion centers may serve patients who designate them.	Cancer, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C, glaucoma, Alzheimer's, severe, debilitating pain; cachexia; severe nausea; seizures; and persistent muscle spasms. The health department can add conditions.	Yes, through the state health department. http://www.health.ri.gov/programs/medicalmarijuana/index.php	Yes, for patients with conditions that qualify under Rhode Island law.
Vt.	2004 legislation, revised later by legislature.	Allowed in enclosed, locked facility.	Yes. Caregivers can assist only one patient.	Two ounces of marijuana, two mature plants, and seven immature plants.	Not allowed.	Cancer, multiple sclerosis, HIV/AIDS, severe pain, cachexia, severe nausea, or seizures.*	Yes, through the Department of Public Safety. http://www.dps.state.vt.us/cjs/marijuana.htm	No.
Wash.	1998 initiative, revised later by legislature.	Allowed.	Yes. Caregivers can only assist one patient.	60-day supply, presumed to be 24 ounces of marijuana and 15 plants.	Not allowed.	Cancer, HIV, multiple sclerosis, seizure and spasm disorders, intractable pain, glaucoma, Crohn's disease, Hepatitis C, and diseases causing nausea, vomiting, or appetite loss.	No.	No.

* = Some or all of this state's listed illnesses must be resistant to other treatments.