

States that have enacted Medical Marijuana Laws by Popular Vote

Alaska, Measure 8, Nov. 1998, received 58% of the vote; Allows up to 8 oz. dried plant and six mature plants or 12 immature plants, one primary caregiver, patient registers with the state Dept. of Health and Social Services.

Arizona, Proposition 300, Nov. 1998, rejected by 57% of the vote (rejecting Prop 300 upheld the medical provision in 1996's Proposition 200); Because the law uses the word *prescribe* instead of *recommend* the law does not provide legal protection for patients.

California, Proposition 215, Nov. 1996, received 56% of the vote; Allows up to 8 oz. marijuana, one caregiver who has consistently cared for the individuals health and welfare, voluntary patient registry system.

Colorado, Amendment 20, Nov. 2000, received 54% of the vote; Allows 2 usable oz. dried plant and 6 plants, caregiver must be person with primary responsibility for care of patient, registration with Dept. Health.

District of Columbia, Initiative 59, Nov. 1998, received 69% of the vote (US Congress blocked implementation);

Maine, Question 2, Nov. 1999, received 61% of the vote; Allows 2.5 oz. dried plant and six plants, 3 may be mature, one caregiver who has assumed responsibility for the patient. No patient registry system.

Montana, Initiative 148, Nov. 2004, received 62% of the vote; Allows one useable oz. dried and six plants, one caregiver per patient. Patient registers with the state Department of Public Health and Human Services.

Nevada, Question 9, Nov. 2000, received 65% of the vote; Allows one useable oz. dried plant and 7 plants, three of which may be mature, one caregiver per patient, although caregiver may have more than one patient, joint registration system operated by the Motor Vehicles and Agriculture Departments.

Oregon, Measure 67, Nov. 1998, received 55% of the vote; Allows 24 oz. dried plant, 6 mature plants, and 18 seedlings per patient, one caregiver per patient, although caregivers may have more than one patient, registration with the state Department of Human Services.

Washington, Initiative 692, Nov. 1998, received 59% of the vote;

States with Medical Marijuana Laws enacted by the Legislature

Hawaii, SB 862, June 2000; Allows 7 plants, 3 may be matures, and one oz. dried plant, one caregiver per patient and registration with state Department of Public Safety.

Maryland, 2003, Darrel Putman Compassionate Use Act; Allows for the "medical necessity" defense for possessing medical marijuana or paraphernalia with a \$100 fine.

New Mexico, SB 523, Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act, July 1, 2007 ; Allow for patients to register with the state Health Department to obtain marijuana through state-run marijuana distribution system. Until system is ready to supply the marijuana, patients may possess and grown up a limited amount. Program is only for patients with HIV/AIDS, Cancer, Epilepsy, Glaucoma, Multiple Sclerosis, Spinal Cord Injury, admittance to hospice care.

Rhode Island, HB 6052 and SB 710, Jan. 2006; Allows 2.5 oz. dried plant and 12 growing plants, two caregivers per patient, registration with state Department of Health.

Vermont, S 76, May 2004, Allows 2 oz. dried plant and 3 plants, one may be mature, one caregiver per patient who is also registered with the state and can not have a drug conviction, patient and caregiver register with the state Department of Public Safety.