Possessing and Buying Medicinal Cannabis

- Under California’s law, if you have a valid physician’s recommendation or a valid county-issued medical marijuana identification card you can use, possess and transport up to 8 ounces of dried cannabis and up to six mature plants (or 12 immature plants). If you require a larger amount of cannabis, under the Compassionate Use Act, you may possess and cultivate any amount that is reasonably related to your current medical needs.

- To buy medicinal cannabis, you must be 18 or older and have either a valid physician’s recommendation, a valid county-issued medical marijuana identification card, or be a Primary Caregiver as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7(d) or 11362.5(e), with a valid physician’s recommendation for the patient.

- If you have a valid county-issued medical marijuana identification card, you do not have to pay sales tax on medicinal cannabis products, but other taxes may apply.

Where You Can Use Medicinal Cannabis

- Even with a current qualifying physician’s recommendation or a valid county-issued medical marijuana identification card, there are limits on where you can use medicinal cannabis:
  - You cannot smoke cannabis in places where tobacco is prohibited.
  - You cannot use cannabis near a school, recreation center, youth center or on a school bus while children are present.
  - You cannot use cannabis while riding in or driving a vehicle or boat.
  - Even though it is legal in California, employers have the right to prohibit the use of cannabis by their employees. Know your workplace cannabis policies.
  - Property owners may ban the use and possession of cannabis on their privately owned properties.

Obtaining a County-Issued Identification Card

You can obtain a valid county-issued medical marijuana identification card if you have one or more of the following medical conditions:

- Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- Anorexia
- Arthritis
- Cachexia
- Cancer
- Chronic pain
• Glaucoma
• Migraine
• Severe nausea
• Persistent muscle spasms, including, but not limited to, spasms associated with multiple sclerosis. Seizures, including, but not limited to, seizures associated with epilepsy
• Any other chronic or persistent medical symptom that either:
  − Substantially limits your ability to conduct one or more major life activities as defined in the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336).
  − If not alleviated may cause serious harm to your safety or physical or mental health.

For more information visit the California Department of Public Health, Medical Marijuana Identification Card Program.

(https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHSI/Pages/Medical-Marijuana-Identification-Card.aspx)