



Marijuana – Personal Non-Medical Use: Bill Status Update

Research current through June 17, 2015.

This project was supported by Grant No. G1399ONDCP03A, awarded by the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the Office of National Drug Control Policy or the United States Government.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
U.S. 2015 HR 1014	“Marijuana Tax Revenue Act of 2015.” Imposes a federal excise tax on the sale of marijuana for non-medical purposes as well as apply an occupational tax for marijuana businesses. The bill also requires the IRS to produce periodic studies of the marijuana industry and to issue recommendations to Congress. It phases in an excise tax on the sale by a producer (generally the grower) to the next stage of production (generally the processor creating the useable product). This tax is initially set at 10% and rises over time to 25% as the legal market displaces the black market. Medical marijuana is exempt from this tax.	2/20/2015 – referred to House Committee on Ways & Means.
U.S. 2015 HR 2076	“Marijuana Businesses Access to Banking Act of 2015.” Creates protections for depository institutions that provide financial services to marijuana-related businesses in states that have legalized.	4/28/2015 – introduced and referred to Committees on Judiciary and Financial Services.
U.S. 2015 HR 2331	“No Welfare for Weed Act of 2015.” Amends the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to prohibit the use of benefits to purchase marijuana products, to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to prohibit assistance provided under the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families from being accessed through the use of an electronic benefit transfer card at any store that offers marijuana for sale and for other purposes.	5/14/2015 – introduced and referred to Committees on Ways and Means and Agriculture.
U.S. 2015 HR 2598	“Lucid Act of 2015.” Amends title 23, United States Code, to establish requirements relating to marijuana-impaired driving, to direct the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to issue comprehensive guidance on the best practices to prevent marijuana-impaired driving and for other purposes.	6/1/2015 – introduced and referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

¹ The word “marijuana” (or “marihuana”) is spelled as it is in the respective bill.

Yellow highlighted text indicates legislation that has been enacted into law.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Arizona 2015 HB 2007	Allows the possession, use, consumption, purchase or transport of one ounce or less of marijuana by persons age 21 or older. Allows a person aged 21 or older to possess, grow, process or transport five (5) or fewer marijuana plants. Provides restrictions on cultivation and public use.	3/31/2015 – read first time and assigned to Rules Committee.
Arizona 2015 HB 2477	Allows the possession, use, consumption, purchase or transport of one ounce or less of cannabis by persons age 21 or older. Allows a person aged 21 or older to possess, grow, process or transport five (5) or fewer cannabis plants. Provides restrictions on cultivation and public use.	3/31/2015 – read first time and assigned to Rules Committee.
California 2015 AB 849	Existing law provides that the possession for sale, the cultivation of, and the processing of, marijuana are felonies. This bill would provide that a person who extracts, or attempts to extract, Tetrahydrocannabinol or other cannabinoids by means of solvent extraction from marijuana leaves, flowers, or stalks, and causes an explosion that damages property would be guilty of a misdemeanor, as specified. The bill would provide that if the explosion damages a structure or forest land the offense would be punishable by a misdemeanor or felony with specified penalties. The bill would provide for increased misdemeanor and felony penalties if the explosion damages an inhabited structure or causes great bodily injury. By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	6/4/2015 – referred to Senate Committee on Public Safety.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
California 2015 SB 305	This bill would authorize the enhanced sentences for the commission or attempted commission to manufacture, compound, convert, produce, derive, process, or prepare a controlled substance, and to possess specified chemicals with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance, as those crimes relate to concentrated cannabis, in a structure where a child under 16 years of age is present or where a child under 16 years of age suffers great bodily harm. The bill would also require the use of the fact that a child under 16 years of age resided in a structure used for the manufacture, compounding, conversion, production, derivation, processing, or preparing of concentrated cannabis as a factor in aggravation at sentencing if the enhancement is not proved and pled. By increasing the penalty for an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	5/28/2015 – Committee hearing held.
Colorado 2015 HB 1305	The bill makes it a level 2 drug felony for an unlicensed person to manufacture marijuana concentrate or permit marijuana concentrate manufacturing on any premises using an inherently hazardous substance.	5/29/2015 – enacted (2015 Laws Chapter 242); effective 7/1/2015.
Connecticut 2015 HB 6473	Provides that “the general statutes be amended to decriminalize the use and possession of marijuana and to regulate and tax the sale of marijuana.”	1/23/2015 – referred to Joint Committee on Judiciary.
Connecticut 2015 HB 6703	Provides that “the general statutes be amended to allow marijuana use for persons twenty-one years of age and older, and to regulate the sale, possession, use and growth of marijuana.”	2/2/2015 – referred to Joint Committee on Judiciary.
District of Columbia 2015 LB 23	“Marijuana Legalization and Regulation Act of 2015.” Legalizes the possession, consumption, display, purchasing, or transporting of 2 ounces or less of marijuana and marijuana-infused products for personal use, not in public, for persons over the age of 21. Violation by persons under age 21 is a civil infraction. The bill designates that the Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration shall receive all income from taxes, licensing fees, penalties, and forfeitures related to the District of Columbia marijuana industry.	2/9/2015 – public hearing held.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
District of Columbia 2015 LR 76	“Prohibition on Pre-Employment Marijuana Testing Congressional Review Emergency Declaration Resolution of 2015.” Declares the existence of an emergency, due to congressional review, with respect to the need to prohibit employers from testing potential employees for marijuana use during the hiring process, unless otherwise required by law.	3/3/2015 – adopted with Resolution Number R21-0020.
District of Columbia 2015 LB 94	Prohibits, on an emergency basis, due to congressional review, employers from testing potential employees for marijuana use during the hiring process, unless otherwise required by law. Would remain in effect for no more than 90 days.	4/1/2015 – enacted with Act Number A21-0031; expires 6/29/2015.
Florida 2015 HB 1297	Imposes excise tax on exempts certain activities involving marijuana from use & possession offenses. Authorizes persons age 21 & over to engage in certain activities involving personal use of marijuana in limited amounts. Provides limits on where persons may engage in specified activities. Provides for licensure of marijuana establishments that may engage in manufacture, possession or purchase of marijuana, marijuana products & marijuana accessories or sell marijuana, marijuana products or marijuana accessories to consumer. Provides for limits on number of retail marijuana stores in localities based on population.	4/28/2015 – died in Committee.
Florida 2015 SB 1176	Renames the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. Creates provisions relating to exempting certain activities involving marijuana from use and possession offenses. Authorizes persons age 21 and over to engage in certain activities involving personal use of marijuana in limited amounts.	5/1/2015 – died in Committee.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Georgia 2015 SR 6	A resolution proposing an amendment to the state constitution: (1) to authorize the General Assembly to provide by law for the legalization and regulation of marijuana; (2) to permit persons 21 years of age or older to purchase limited amounts of marijuana for personal use; (3) to provide that the fees and tax proceeds from the sale of such marijuana be dedicated equally between education and transportation infrastructure purposes; (4) to provide that such funds shall not lapse; and (5) to provide for submission of this amendment for ratification or rejection.	3/4/2015 – read and referred.
Georgia 2015 SB 198	“Georgia Retail Marijuana Code.” Provides for the regulation of the retail sale of marijuana. Provides for licensing requirements and restrictions. Provides for the regulation of cultivation, production, and retail sale of marijuana.	3/4/2015 – read and referred.
Hawaii 2015 HB 717	Legalizes under state law the growing, processing, possession, transfer, and personal use of one ounce or less (or five plants) of marijuana for persons at least twenty-one years of age. Requires licensing to operate marijuana establishments. Subjects marijuana establishments to excise taxes and income taxes.	1/28/2015 – referred to House Committees on Judiciary and Finance.
Hawaii 2015 HB 841	Repeals criminal and civil penalties related to marijuana. Prohibits the furnishing of marijuana to a minor. Allows the cultivation of up to 10 marijuana plants on private property. Prohibits counties from prohibiting the cultivation of marijuana on private property.	1/28/2015 – referred to House Committees on Health and Judiciary.
Hawaii 2015 HB 889	Repeals criminal and civil penalties related to marijuana. Prohibits the furnishing of marijuana to a minor. Allows the cultivation of up to 10 marijuana plants on private property. Prohibits counties from prohibiting the cultivation of marijuana on private property.	1/28/2015 – referred to House Committees on Judiciary and Finance.
Hawaii 2015 HB 1203	Authorizes the counties to adopt ordinances to legalize marijuana possession, sale, and use, for persons over the age of twenty-one. Clarifies that penal code provisions pertaining to drug and intoxicating compounds offenses do not apply to counties that have adopted ordinances legalizing marijuana and adopted administrative rules to regulate marijuana.	2/4/2015 – re-referred to Judiciary Committee.

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Hawaii 2015 SB 383	Repeals criminal and civil penalties related to marijuana. Prohibits the furnishing of marijuana to a minor. Allows the cultivation of up to 10 marijuana plants on private property. Prohibits counties from prohibiting the cultivation of marijuana on private property.	1/26/2015 – referred to House Public Safety and Military Affairs Committee; referred to Senate Judiciary and Labor and Ways and Means Committees.
Hawaii 2015 SB 873	Legalizes under state law the growing, processing, possession, transfer, and personal use of one ounce or less (or six plants) of marijuana for persons at least twenty-one years of age. Requires licensing to operate marijuana establishments. Subjects marijuana establishments to excise taxes and income taxes.	1/28/2015 – referred to House Public Safety and Military Affairs Committee; referred to Senate Judiciary and Labor and Ways and Means Committees.
Hawaii 2015 SB 1259	Authorizes the counties to adopt ordinances to legalize marijuana possession, sale, and use, for persons over the age of twenty-one. Clarifies that penal code provisions pertaining to drug and intoxicating compounds offenses do not apply to counties that have adopted ordinances legalizing marijuana and adopted administrative rules to regulate marijuana.	1/29/2015 – passed first reading and referred to House Public Safety and Military Affairs and Senate Judiciary and Labor Committees.

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<u>State and Bill Number</u>	<u>Description¹</u>	<u>Status and Date of Last Action</u>
Illinois 2015 HB 2750	Creates the Cannabis Study Act. Provides that before considering the regulation and taxing of cannabis for individuals 21 years of age or older, the General Assembly shall direct the Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council to: (1) determine the effect regulation and taxation would have on law enforcement resources; (2) determine the impact regulation would have on the rate of arrests, predisposition detention, and sentencing; (3) review approaches a cannabis regulation law could take regarding drug-free workplace policies and procedures and what effect the different approaches would have; (4) determine the effect regulation and taxation would have on existing criminal laws, including the Cannabis Control Act; (5) review approaches states have taken to reduce risks associated with the operation of motor vehicles by individuals impaired by intoxicants including but not limited to cannabis, and what effect the different approaches have had on rates of fatalities; (6) determine to what extent the taxation and regulation of cannabis may generate employment and revenue in Illinois if at all; (7) determine the regulatory and taxing system needed for the licensing of entities to sell cannabis and the licensing of entities to grow cannabis; (8) determine the product labeling, quality control, and taxing regulations needed; (9) compare the health effects of cannabis, alcohol, and prescription drugs on the individual and community as it relates to violence, risk-taking, addiction, cancer, overdose, and mortality; and (10) determine the impact that existing laws on cannabis possession have on rates of crime and violence.	4/23/2015 – third reading - short debate - lost.

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Illinois 2015 HB 3632	Amends the Cannabis Control Act. Defines "hash oil". Provides that any person who knowingly manufactures, delivers, or possesses with intent to deliver, or manufacture, hash oil is guilty of: (1) a Class 3 felony if the amount of the hash oil is less than 1 gram; (2) a Class 2 felony if the amount of the hash oil is more than 1 gram but not more than 4 grams; (3) a Class 1 felony if the amount of the hash oil is more than 4 grams but not more than 400 grams; and (4) a Class X felony if the amount of the hash oil is more than 400 grams.	3/27/2015 – House committee amendment referred to Rules Committee.
Illinois 2015 SB 732	Creates the Synthetic Cannabis Control Act. Contains only a short title provision.	2/3/2015 – first reading and referred to Assignments.
Illinois 2015 SB 753	Amends the Cannabis Control Act. Legalizes the possession by a person 21 years of age or older of cannabis in an amount not to exceed 30 grams. Permits the production and possession by a person 21 years of age or older of not more than 5 cannabis sativa plants.	5/13/2015 – third reading deadline established as 5/31/2015.
Illinois 2015 SB 1639	Changes definition of "cannabis" and adds a definition of "concentrated cannabis" to the Cannabis Control Act. Provides that the knowing possession of concentrated cannabis in an amount of: (1) less than 1 gram is a Class 4 felony; (2) 1 gram or more but not more than 4 grams is a Class 3 felony; (3) more than 4 grams but not more than 400 grams is a Class 2 felony; and (4) more than 400 grams is a Class 1 felony. Provides that the penalty for the knowing manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver, or manufacture, concentrated cannabis is one class higher than the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis.	5/15/2015 – third reading deadline established as 5/31/2015.
Louisiana 2015 HB 117	Proposed law authorizes the conducting of an election on Nov. 8, 2016, to determine whether the possession, distribution, or dispensing of marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, or chemical derivatives thereof by persons 21 years of age or older should no longer be a criminal offense in the state.	4/13/2015 – read and referred to Committee on Administration of Criminal Justice.

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Louisiana 2015 SCR 16	Directs the Louisiana State Law Institute to establish a working group to study and make recommendations for the revision of marijuana laws and related habitual offender laws in an effort to identify reforms that will ensure the most effective and efficient administration of justice in the state of Louisiana.	5/19/2015 – adopted.
Maine 2015 HP 935	The bill legalizes the possession of up to an ounce of marijuana for a person 21 years of age and older, taxes sales of marijuana and regulates the marijuana industry, which in the language of the bill is conducted by marijuana establishments. In Part I the bill provides for a referendum to approve the legislation. This procedure requires that the bill, if passed into law and enacted, must be submitted to the voters of the State in a statewide election in November 2016. In Part A the bill imposes the marijuana excise tax of 15% on the sale or transfer of marijuana from a licensed commercial marijuana cultivation facility to a licensed retail marijuana store and to a licensed marijuana product manufacturing facility. The bill imposes a sales tax of 10% on marijuana and marijuana products sold at retail marijuana stores. Part C the bill enacts the Personal Use of Marijuana Act, allowing a person 21 years of age or older to use, purchase from a retail marijuana store or possess up to one ounce of marijuana or marijuana products and marijuana accessories. In Part D the bill requires the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services to enforce the laws and rules relating to the manufacturing, processing, labeling, storing, transporting, testing and selling of marijuana and marijuana products by marijuana establishments and marijuana transportation providers and to administer the laws relating to licensure, regulation and collection of taxes from marijuana establishments.	4/29/2015 – referred to Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety.

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<p>Maine 2015 HP 950</p>	<p>This bill reforms state marijuana laws by establishing an excise tax on marijuana, allowing the personal use and cultivation of cannabis and allowing, regulating and licensing certain commercial cannabis-related activities, while providing provisions to protect persons under 21 years of age, employers and schools. Part A of the bill establishes a 10% sales tax on cannabis, which is in addition to the current sales and use tax.</p>	<p>5/12/2015 – referred to Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety.</p>
<p>Maine 2015 HP 125</p>	<p>This bill prohibits a municipality from including a referendum question to legalize the recreational use of marijuana on a ballot or in a warrant or considering it at a town meeting.</p>	<p>3/25/2015 – placed in legislative files (dead).</p>
<p>Maryland 2015 HB 393</p>	<p>Provides that a person may not use, consume, or possess marijuana in the "passenger area" of a motor vehicle. A "passenger area" does not include a locked glove compartment, a truck, or behind the last row of seats in a car without a trunk.</p>	<p>3/16/2015 – unfavorable report by Judiciary Committee.</p>
<p>Maryland 2015 HB 911</p>	<p>"Marijuana Control and Revenue Act of 2015." Repeals certain civil and criminal prohibitions against the use and possession of marijuana. Establishes certain exemptions from prosecution for certain persons for using, obtaining, purchasing, transporting, or possessing marijuana under certain circumstances. Establishes certain exemptions from prosecution for certain retailers, marijuana product manufacturers, marijuana cultivation facilities, and safety compliance facilities in certain circumstances. Prohibits a person from smoking marijuana in a public place.</p>	<p>2/13/2015 – first reading; referred to Judiciary and Ways and Means Committees.</p>
<p>Maryland 2015 SB 531</p>	<p>"Marijuana Control and Revenue Act of 2015." Allows for the personal use of marijuana by persons age 21 and older. The "personal use amount of usable marijuana" includes 1 ounce or less of marijuana. Such persons may also cultivate six or fewer marijuana plants.</p>	<p>2/6/2015 – first reading and referred to Committees on Judiciary Proceedings and Budget and Taxation; hearing scheduled for 3/4/2014.</p>

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Michigan 2015 HB 4357	Provides an exception to prohibition against driving with any controlled substance in blood if the person is a qualifying patient who has been issued and possesses a registry identification card, and if he or she has in his or her body a tetrahydrocannabinol content of less than 5 nanograms per 1 milliliter of blood.	3/18/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
Mississippi 2015 HB 559	Adds provision that in the case of a second or subsequent offender who sells or possesses with the intent to sell less than one (1) kilogram but more than thirty (30) grams of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids as classified in Schedule I, as set out in Section 41-29-113, such person is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, may be imprisoned for not more than ten (10) years or fined not more than Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), or both. Adds that "trafficking in controlled substances" includes possession with intent to sell (1) kilogram or more of marijuana or synthetic cannabinoids.	3/3/2015 – died in Committee.
Missouri 2015 HJR 15	Joint resolution proposing a state constitutional amendment legalizing marijuana use for persons 21 years of age or older.	5/15/2015 – referred to Select Committee on General Law.
Missouri 2015 HB 166	Allows marijuana convictions to be expunged for certain persons contingent upon the passage of a constitutional amendment or other statutory enactment legalizing marijuana.	5/15/2015 – referred to Committee on Civil and Criminal Proceedings.
Missouri 2015 HB 1138	Places an excise tax on unauthorized substances possessed, either actually or constructively, transported, transferred, sold, or offered to be sold in violation of Missouri law, by dealers.	5/6/2015 – House committee substitute reported do pass.

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Missouri 2015 SB 560	This act allows a person to possess up to one ounce of marijuana and provides a licensure process for retail marijuana stores, retail marijuana cultivation facilities, retail marijuana products manufacturers, and retail marijuana testing facilities. Licensees may possess, manufacture, and distribute marijuana in accordance with the provisions of the act and rules promulgated by the Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control. Retail marijuana is subject to a sales tax of 12.9 percent.	3/18/2015 – second reading and referred to Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee.
New Hampshire 2015 HB 150	This bill establishes a committee to study the legalization of marijuana.	4/30/2015 – deemed inexpedient to legislate.
New Jersey 2014 AB 2842	Voter Referendum - Legalizes possession of one ounce or less of marijuana, subject to voter approval.	3/10/2014 – referred to Assembly Judiciary Committee.
New Jersey 2014 AB 3094	Legalizes the personal use of up to one ounce or less of marijuana by persons 21 years of age or older; provides for the operation of marijuana-related facilities; levies a tax upon marijuana sold or otherwise transferred by a marijuana cultivation facility; and otherwise regulates the sale and use of marijuana.	5/8/2014 – referred to Assembly Judiciary Committee.
New Jersey 2014 SB 1896	Legalizes the personal use of up to one ounce or less of marijuana by persons 21 years of age or older. Provides for the operation of marijuana-related facilities; levies a tax upon marijuana sold or otherwise transferred by a marijuana cultivation facility; and otherwise regulates the sale and use of marijuana.	3/27/2014 – introduced in the senate and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee.
New Mexico 2015 HB 120	Prohibits driving with specified amounts of controlled substances in the blood, including 2 nanograms per milliliter of blood for THC.	2/21/2015 – passed House.
New Mexico 2015 HB 160	"The Cannabis Revenue and Freedom Act." Provides duties and powers of the regulation and licensing department, the taxation and revenue department, the New Mexico Department of Agriculture and the Department of Health.	1/22/2015 – referred to Health and Welfare and Appropriations and Finance Committees.

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New Mexico 2015 SJR 2	Proposes to amend Article 20 of the state constitution by adding a section to read: "possession and personal use of marijuana shall be lawful by persons twenty-one years of age or older. The legislature shall provide by law for the production, processing, transportation, sale, taxation and acceptable quantities and places of use of marijuana and hemp to protect public health and safety."	1/25/2015 – reported from Judiciary Committee do pass.
New York 2015 AB 3089	"Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act." Amends public health law to allow the growing of and use of marihuana by persons eighteen years of age or older. Amends certain offenses involving marihuana and to exempt certain persons from prosecution for the use, consumption, display, production or distribution of marihuana. Amends the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to providing for the licensure of persons authorized to produce, process and sell marihuana. Amends the tax law, in relation to providing for the levying of an excise tax on certain sales of marihuana.	3/2/2015 – amend and recommit to Committee on Assembly Codes.
New York 2015 AB 4579	Prohibits the sale of synthetic marijuana and provides a defense for sale in certain circumstances. Requires the Commissioner of the Department of Public Health ("Department") to establish and maintain a database of known synthetic cannabinoids that is published on the Department's website.	2/3/2015 – introduced and referred to Committee on Assembly Health.
Oregon 2015 HB 3095	Directs State Registrar of Center for Health Statistics to adopt rules requiring each report of death submitted to Center for Health Statistics to identify whether known cause of death is related to using marijuana or product into which cannabinoids have been incorporated. Becomes operative January 1, 2016.	3/2/2015 – referred to Health Care Committee.
Oregon 2015 SB 364	Requires a court to consider marijuana offenses committed before July 1, 2013, to be classified as if conduct occurred on July 1, 2013, when determining if person is eligible for order setting aside conviction. Authorizes a court to enter judgment of conviction for misdemeanor when person convicted of certain marijuana offenses successfully completes probation.	6/8/2015 – enacted (2015 Laws Chapter 290); effective 6/8/2015.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Oregon 2015 SB 545	Makes the offense of smoking in motor vehicle primary offense for which officer does not need to have stopped vehicle for another violation.	2/3/2015 – referred to Judiciary Committee.
Pennsylvania 2015 SB 528	"Regulate Marijuana Act." Provides for personal use of marijuana, for lawful operation of marijuana-related facilities, for general powers of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, for regulation of marijuana and for employers, minors and control of property; and making related repeals.	2/25/2015 – referred to Law and Justice Committee.
Rhode Island 2015 HB 5777	This act would remove the state's prohibition on adults using, possessing, and cultivating marijuana for personal use. It establishes a system of regulated marijuana retail distribution to adults twenty-one (21) and older and imposes taxes at both the wholesale and retail level.	4/29/2015 – committee recommended measure be held for further study.
Rhode Island 2015 HB 6004	This act would transfer the jurisdiction of possession of one ounce (1 oz.) or less of marijuana by a person who is under the age of eighteen (18) years from the Rhode Island traffic tribunal to the Rhode Island family court. The act would also require the family court to order a substance abuse assessment and, if recommended, substance abuse treatment, for such violations.	4/15/2015 – committee recommended measure be held for further study.
Rhode Island 2015 SB 441	The act defines and regulates the use of electronic marijuana-delivery system products.	6/2/2015 – committee recommended measure be held for further study.
Rhode Island 2015 SB 510	Removes the state's prohibition on adults using, possessing, and cultivating marijuana for personal use and establishes a system of regulated marijuana retail distribution to adults 21 and older & imposes taxes at both the wholesale and retail level.	6/2/2015 – committee recommended measure be held for further study.
Tennessee 2015 HB 622	As introduced, changes the age group to which the offense of underage driving while impaired statute applies from age 16-21 to age 16-18 and gives the judge the authority to order the issuance of a restricted license, including interlock device, to 16-18 year olds committing underage driving while impaired.	4/21/2015 – taken off notice for calendar in subcommittee.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Tennessee 2015 HB 1173	As introduced, adds certain synthetic cannabinoids to the list for which it is an offense to knowingly produce, manufacture, distribute, possess, or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, or distribute.	4/21/2015 – substituted by 2015 SB 932.
Tennessee 2015 HB 1252	As introduced, specifies that handheld vaporizers and vape pens may be considered drug paraphernalia. Clarifies that marijuana concentrates and oils are included in the definition of marijuana.	2/24/2015 – assigned to Criminal Justice Committee.
Tennessee 2015 SB 932	As enacted, adds certain synthetic cannabinoids to the list for which it is an offense to knowingly produce, manufacture, distribute, possess, or possess with intent to produce, manufacture, or distribute.	5/20/2015 – enacted (2015 Laws Chapter 401); effective 7/1/2015.
Tennessee 2015 SB 1189	As introduced, specifies that handheld vaporizers and vape pens may be considered drug paraphernalia. Clarifies that marijuana concentrates and oils are included in the definition of marijuana.	3/23/2015 – assigned to General Subcommittee.
Tennessee 2015 SB 1317	As introduced, changes the age group to which the offense of underage driving while impaired statute applies from age 16-21 to age 16-18 and gives the judge the authority to order the issuance of a restricted license, including interlock device, to 16-18 year olds committing underage driving while impaired.	4/1/2015 – received in House after Senate passage.
Vermont 2015 HB 228	Amends driving under the influence statute to include instance when the driver has "any detectable amount" of any regulated drug, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4201(29) in his or her body.	2/17/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Transportation.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Vermont 2015 HB 277	This bill proposes to: (1) permit a person who is 21 years of age or older to possess limited amounts of marijuana for personal use, while retaining civil and criminal penalties for possession above the limits and for unauthorized dispensing or sale of marijuana; (2) provide civil penalties for a person who is under 21 years of age who possesses marijuana or attempts to procure marijuana from a registered marijuana establishment; and (3) establish a Marijuana Control Board within the Department of Public Safety. The Board would be responsible for rulemaking and administering registrations for marijuana establishments.	2/24/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
Vermont 2015 HB 429	This bill proposes to task the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Health with recommending to the General Assembly a standard of marijuana-induced impairment; and to task the Department of Health, the Agency of Education, and the Department of Public Safety with recommending enhanced driving under the influence prevention programming to the General Assembly.	3/10/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
Vermont 2015 SB 95	This bill proposes to, among other things: (1) permit a person who is 21 years of age or older to possess limited amounts of marijuana for personal use, while retaining civil and criminal penalties for possession above the limits and for unauthorized dispensing or sale of marijuana; (2) provide civil penalties for a person who is under 21 years of age who possesses marijuana or attempts to procure marijuana from a registered marijuana establishment; (3) establish a Marijuana Control Board within the Department of Public Safety; (4) create a regulatory structure for the cultivation, production, testing, and sale of marijuana that includes oversight by the Marijuana Control Board and the Department of Public Safety; (5) permit municipalities to prohibit or regulate marijuana establishments; (6) establish an excise tax of \$40.00 per ounce on marijuana flowers, \$15.00 per ounce on any other marijuana, and \$25.00 on each immature marijuana plant sold by a cultivator.	2/18/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Virginia 2014 HB 1500	Establishes an affirmative defense to prosecution of an individual for (i) simple possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, or controlled paraphernalia; (ii) intoxication in public; or (iii) the unlawful purchase, possession, or consumption of alcohol if such individual sought or obtained emergency medical attention for himself or for another individual because of a drug- or alcohol-related overdose and if the evidence for the charge was obtained as a result of the individual seeking or obtaining emergency medical attention.	3/23/2015 – enacted (2015 Laws Chapter 436); effective 7/1/2015.
Virginia 2014 SB 892	Establishes an affirmative defense to prosecution of an individual for (i) simple possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, or controlled paraphernalia; (ii) intoxication in public; or (iii) the unlawful purchase, possession, or consumption of alcohol if such individual sought or obtained emergency medical attention for himself or for another individual because of a drug- or alcohol-related overdose and if the evidence for the charge was obtained as a result of the individual seeking or obtaining emergency medical attention.	3/23/2015 – enacted (2015 Laws Chapter 418); effective 7/1/2015.
Virginia 2014 SB 1444	Revises the existing provision that a person loses his driver's license for six months when convicted of or placed on deferred disposition for a drug offense to provide that the provision does not apply to simple possession of marijuana. The exception applies only to adults; juveniles will still be subject to license suspension.	2/4/2015 – failed to report (defeated) in Committee on Courts of Justice.

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State and Bill Number	Description¹	Status and Date of Last Action
Washington 2015 HB 1461	Introduced by title and introductory section only. Committee analysis of bill provides that bill revises numerous regulatory provisions regarding recreational and medical marijuana, including those pertaining to: excise taxes and exemptions; the allocation of revenues derived from excise tax proceeds; the siting of recreational marijuana businesses; municipal bans and moratoria regarding marijuana businesses; using marijuana in public places; acquisition of marijuana by minors; eradicating illegal marijuana-growing operations; seizure and auction of illegal marijuana by law enforcement agencies; repealing Initiative 502 and all of the medical marijuana statutes; cannabis-based health and beauty aids; and common carrier transportation and delivery services for marijuana businesses. Creates two alternative regulatory systems for medical cannabis.	5/29/2015 – reintroduced and retained in present status.
Washington 2015 HB 1965	Proposes that as of July 1, 2015, a nonrefundable additional fee is imposed on all applications and renewals of licenses relating to marijuana required under chapter 69.50 RCW. The provision would expire June 30, 2017.	5/29/2015 – reintroduced and retained in present status.
Washington 2015 SB 5105	Makes a fourth driving under the influence offense a felony.	5/29/2015 – reintroduced and retained in present status.
West Virginia 2015 HCR 154	Requests the Joint Committee on Government and Finance to study the financial implications and benefits of the cultivation and sales of marijuana to be sold only in states where sales are legal.	3/14/2015 – introduced and referred to Committee on Health and Human Resources.
West Virginia 2015 HB 2104	Terminates the Tax Commissioner's authority to issue business licenses to sell paraphernalia for use with controlled substances. Revokes licenses previously issued by the Tax Commissioner.	3/14/2015 – introduced and referred to Committee on Health and Human Resources.

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West Virginia 2015 HB 2180	Terminates the Tax Commissioner's authority to issue business licenses to sell paraphernalia for use with controlled substances. Revokes licenses previously issued by the Tax Commissioner.	1/21/2015 – introduced and referred to Health and Humans Resources Committee.
West Virginia 2015 HB 2529	Adds Section 19-1-4e to the West Virginia Code requiring the Commissioner of Agriculture to develop a pilot program for the cultivation of marijuana to be sold in states where sales are legal.	2/2/2015 – introduced and referred to Judiciary Committee.
Wisconsin 2015 AB 224	Current law prohibits a person from manufacturing, distributing, or delivering marijuana; possessing marijuana with the intent to manufacture, distribute, or deliver it; possessing or attempting to possess marijuana; using drug paraphernalia; or possessing drug paraphernalia with the intent to produce, distribute, or use a controlled substance. This bill changes state law so that state law permits both recreational use of marijuana and medical use of marijuana. This bill prohibits the sale for recreational use of product intended for human consumption that contains marijuana or marijuana extracts and that is edible. This bill also creates a process by which a person may obtain a permit to sell marijuana for recreational use and pay a tax equal to 25 percent of the sales price.	5/19/2015 – read first time and referred to Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety.
Wyoming 2015 HB 187	Directs that the state undertake a study of the effects and impacts of legalizing marihuana.	2/6/2015 – failed in vote by Committee on the Whole.

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