



2014 State Marijuana Decriminalization or Legalization Bills

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2014 State Marijuana Decriminalization or Legalization Bills

AL HB 486	Alabama Marijuana Decriminalization Act - Provides that the possession of one ounce or less of marijuana is a civil offense subjecting an offender who is 18 years of age or older to a civil penalty Of \$100 and forfeiture of the marijuana but not to any other form of criminal or civil punishment or disqualification.	2/13/14 - Referred to the House Judiciary Committee
AL HB 76	A bill to amend existing law - Provides for the definition of unlawful possession of marijuana in the first and second degrees; and provides that a first offense for unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree would be a violation, punishable by a fine, only.	1/14/14 - Referred to the House Judiciary Committee
AL HB 485	Alabama Marijuana Freedom Act - Allows the possession, use, and cultivation of limited amounts of cannabis for personal use by adults; authorizes the Department of Revenue to regulate the cultivation, processing, packaging, testing, transportation, display, and sale of cannabis and cannabis accessories; prohibits the sale of cannabis except by regulated retail cannabis stores; and provides for a tax on the sale of cannabis.	2/13/14 - Referred to the House Judiciary Committee
ALASKA Ballot Initiative	The proposed initiative allows adults 21 years of age and older to possess up to one ounce of marijuana and grow up to six plants (three flowering plants) in private and establishes a system in which marijuana is regulated similar to alcohol. It also makes manufacture, sale and possession of marijuana accessories legal. Consumption of marijuana in public will remain illegal and punishable by a \$100 fine.	Slated for a vote in August 2014
CA AB 2500	Makes it unlawful for a person to drive a motor vehicle if his or her blood contains any detectable amount of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol of marijuana.	2/24/14 - Read for the first time
CO HB 1122	Concerning Provisions to Keep Legal Marijuana from Underage Persons - Under current law, medical marijuana-infused products must be sold in either child-proof packaging or in packaging warning “medicinal product - keep out of reach of children.” The bill removes the option of selling the products in the packaging with the warning. The bill makes an exception to the child-proof packaging if the purchaser has a doctor's not explaining he or she has a condition that makes opening the child-proof packaging difficult. The bill also gives a retail marijuana store the ability to confiscate a fraudulent identification and detain	1/15/14 - Referred to the House Judiciary Committee 2/14/14 - Passed House Judiciary Committee on Third Reading 2/17/14 - Introduced in Senate; Assigned to Senate Judiciary Committee

	and question the person who provided the fraudulent identification. The bill makes selling marijuana to a person under 21 years of age at a retail marijuana store a class 1 misdemeanor and creates the various licensing penalties for selling to an underage person.	
CO SB 129	Adds consumption and possession of marijuana and possession of marijuana paraphernalia to the crime of underage possession or consumption of alcohol. The bill changes the penalty structure for the crime.	1/27/14 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee 2/25/14 - Second reading passed Senate with amendments
CO HB 1196	Creates the marijuana impacts task force (task force) in the government agencies, the marijuana community, and public defenders. The task force is required to meet during the 2014 interim and may solicit input from various state and local government entities, public and private organizations, and private citizens. The bill specifies that members of the task force serve without compensation and that all staff needed to assist the task force will be provided by the department of local affairs. The department of local affairs to study the local government impacts related to the cultivation, testing, sale, consumption, and regulation of retail marijuana and retail marijuana products. The task force consists of 17 members who represent specified local government interests, state task force is required to evaluate the impacts that the cultivation, testing, sale, consumption, and regulation of retail marijuana and retail marijuana products have on the services provided by local governments and on local governments' budgets. In addition, the task force is required to develop recommendations that may be implemented at the state or local level to help address such impacts.	1/30/14 - Referred to House Local Government and Appropriations Committee 2/20/14 - House Committee on Local Government Lay Over Amended
CO HB 1209	Permits the general assembly to appropriate surplus funds in the marijuana cash fund to the marijuana diversion prevention grant program; creates the marijuana diversion prevention grant program (grant program) that is administered by the state controller; provides grants to the state patrol and other state law enforcement agencies that share a border with Colorado to prevent diversion of retail marijuana from Colorado and apprehend those attempting to divert retail marijuana from Colorado. The Colorado state patrol must receive priority in receiving grants.	1/30/14 - Referred to the House Health, Insurance, and Environment Committee 2/20/14 - House Committee on Health, Insurance, and Environment Referred as Amended to House Appropriations Committee
CO HB 1229	For retail marijuana licensing, allows a local jurisdiction to submit fingerprints for purposes of conducting a criminal history background check or to acquire a name-based criminal history check if the licensee's fingerprints are unclassifiable.	1/30/14 - Referred to the House Judiciary Committee 2/21/14 - Passed House Judiciary Committee on Third Reading

		2/25/14 - Introduced in Senate; Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee
DC B20-0409	Marijuana Possession Decriminalization Amendment Act of 2014 - Removes criminal penalties for possession or transfer, without remuneration, of up to an ounce of marijuana; replaces current law with a civil fine of \$25 and seizure of any marijuana and paraphernalia visible to the police officer at the time of the civil violation; prohibits police from searching individuals based on the smell of marijuana, alone.	7/10/13 - Referred to Committee on the Judiciary and Public Safety 1/15/14 - Committee Report Filed 2/4/14 - Passed first vote
FL H 1039	An Act Relating to Recreational Marijuana - Imposes excise tax on recreational marijuana; exempts certain activities involving marijuana from use & possession offenses; authorizes persons age 21 and 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 enforcement; provides for limits on number of retail marijuana stores in localities based on population; provides standards for prospective licensees; provides restrictions on location of marijuana establishments; prohibits certain activities by marijuana establishments; authorizes localities to prohibit one or more types of marijuana establishments; provides an exemption from specified provisions for marijuana research.	2/20/14 - Filed in the House Chamber
HI HB 1708 (companion to HI SB 2733)	Legalizes personal use of marijuana - Allows the possession and use of up to one ounce of marijuana, and cultivation of up to six plants amounts of cannabis for personal use by individuals 21 or older; sets forth requirements for the licensing and operations of marijuana establishments; subjects marijuana establishments to excise taxes and income taxes.	1/21/14 - Referred to the House Judiciary Committee
HI SB 2733 (companion to HI HB 1708)	Legalizes personal use of marijuana - Allows the possession and use of up to one ounce of marijuana, and cultivation of up to six plants amounts of cannabis for personal use by individuals 21 or older; sets forth requirements for the licensing and operations of marijuana establishments; subjects marijuana establishments to excise taxes and income taxes.	1/21/14 - Referred to the Senate Public Safety Committee 2/13/14 - Committee Deferred Measure
HI SB 2358	Decriminalizes the intentional or knowing possession of one ounce or less of marijuana as a civil violation: (1) first violation is a fine of \$100; (2) second violation is a fine of \$250; and a third or subsequent violation is a fine of \$500.	1/21/14 - Referred to the Senate Committee on Public Safety 2/14/14 - Passed Second Reading as Amended

HI SB 2735 (companion to HI HB 1709)	Decriminalizes the intentional or knowing possession of one ounce or less of marijuana as a civil violation subject to a fine of \$100.	1/21/14 - Referred to the Senate Committee on Public Safety
HI HB 1709 (companion to HI SB 2735)	Decriminalizes the intentional or knowing possession of one ounce or less of marijuana as a civil violation subject to a fine of \$100.	1/21/14 - Referred to the House Judiciary Committee
HI HB 2124	Creates a working group in the Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism to develop a plan to legalize the cultivation of marijuana for export purposes only and tax the resulting revenues for purposes of funding state programs.	2/6/14 - Re-referred to House Judiciary Committee
IL HB 5411	Creates the Cannabis Study Act - Provides that before considering the regulation and taxing of cannabis in a manner similar to alcohol and tobacco 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; (10) determine the impact that existing laws on cannabis possession have on rates of crime and violence; and (11) any other relevant analysis regarding the impact on the public safety and welfare of the citizens of Illinois. Provides that the Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council shall consider factors and work in conjunction with, and obtain input from, any individual, agency, association, and research institution deemed appropriate by the Council. Provides that the Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council shall report to	2/11/14 - Referred to the House Rules Committee

	the General Assembly its findings on or before December 20, 2015.	
IL HB 5708	Amends the Cannabis Control Act - Provides that the knowing possession of not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is a petty offense charged by a Uniform Cannabis Ticket with a fine of \$100 (rather than a Class C misdemeanor for 2.5 grams or less, a Class B misdemeanor for more than 2.5 grams to 10 grams, and a Class A misdemeanor for more than 10 grams to 30 grams). Provides that knowing possession of more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense (rather than a Class 4 felony) and a Class 4 felony for a subsequent offense (rather than a Class 3 felony). Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Establishes procedures concerning the Uniform Cannabis Ticket.	2/14/14 - Referred to the House Rules Committee
IL HB 4299	Amends the Cannabis Control Act - Provides that the knowing possession of not more than 10 grams of any substance containing cannabis is a petty offense with a fine not exceeding \$100 (rather than a Class C or B misdemeanor). Provides that the knowing possession of more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is a petty offense with a fine not exceeding \$100 for a first offense (rather than a Class A misdemeanor) and a Class A misdemeanor for a subsequent offense (rather than a Class 4 felony). Provides that the knowing possession of more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is a Class A misdemeanor (rather than a Class 4 felony). Provides that the knowing manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver, or manufacture of not more than 10 grams of any substance containing cannabis is a petty offense with a fine not to exceed \$100 (rather than a Class B or A misdemeanor). Provides that the knowing manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver, or manufacture of more than 10 grams but nor more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is a Class A misdemeanor (rather than a Class 4 felony). Provides that the production or possession of not more than 5 cannabis sativa plants is a petty offense with a fine not exceeding \$100 (rather than a Class A misdemeanor). Provides that the production or possession of more than 5 but not more than 20 cannabis sativa plants is a Class A misdemeanor (rather than a Class 4 felony).	1/24/14 - Referred to the House Rules Committee
IN SB 314	Makes possession of less than two ounces of marijuana a Class C infraction. Makes possession of more than two ounces of marijuana a Class B misdemeanor, and makes the offense a Class A misdemeanor if the person has two or more prior convictions involving marijuana in the past five years. Requires a court to suspend a sentence imposed for possession of marijuana if the person does not have a	1/14/14 - Referred to the Senate Corrections and Criminal Law Committee

	<p>previous conviction involving marijuana in the past five years, and requires a court to defer a sentence if the person pleads guilty to misdemeanor possession of marijuana. Makes the sale or delivery of more than two ounces of marijuana a Class A misdemeanor, and makes the offense a Level 6 or Level 5 felony under certain circumstances. Provides a defense if a person who delivers less than 10 pounds of marijuana does so for no consideration. Makes the public use or display of marijuana a Class B misdemeanor, and makes the offense a Class A misdemeanor if the person has two or more prior convictions for an offense involving marijuana in the past five years. Reduces the penalty for maintaining a common nuisance to a Class A misdemeanor if the only unlawful controlled substances involved were marijuana, hashish, or hash oil. Allows certain persons convicted of dealing in marijuana as a misdemeanor to participate in a forensic diversion program. Repeals the controlled substance excise tax. Makes technical corrections and conforming amendments. Authorizes the licensed cultivation and production of industrial hemp in accordance with rules adopted by the department of agriculture.</p>	
LA SB 323	Reduces criminal penalties for marijuana possession and prohibits application of enhanced sentencing laws to second and subsequent offense marijuana possession.	2/27/14 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee
LA HB 14	Amends and reduces certain criminal penalties for possession of marijuana and prohibits the applicability of the Habitual Offender Law relative to possession of marijuana.	1/15/14 - Referred to the House Committee on Administration of Criminal Justice
LA HB 130	Removes convictions involving marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinol or chemical derivatives thereof, or synthetic cannabinoids from being counted as prior offenses for the purposes of the habitual offender law.	2/7/14 - Referred to the House Committee on Administration of Criminal Justice
MD SB 658 (companion to MD HB 880)	Removes criminal penalties for the use and possession of up to one ounce of marijuana by adults 21 and over and taxes and regulates marijuana in a manner similar to alcohol. Specifically, repeals specified criminal prohibitions against the use, possession, and sale of marijuana; establishes specified exemptions from prosecution for specified persons for using, obtaining, purchasing, transporting, or possessing marijuana under specified circumstances; provides exemptions from prosecution for specified retailers, marijuana product manufacturers, marijuana cultivation facilities, and safety compliance facilities under specified circumstances; establishes a specified affirmative defense.	1/31/14 – Referred to, and first reading in, Senate Committees on Judicial Proceedings and Budget and Taxation 2/25/14 - Hearing in Committee on Judicial Proceedings
MD HB 880 (companion to MD SB 658)	Marijuana Control Act of 2014 - Removes criminal penalties for the use and possession of up to one ounce of marijuana by adults 21 and over and taxes and regulates marijuana in a manner similar to alcohol. Specifically, repeals specified criminal prohibitions against the use, possession, and sale of marijuana; establishes specified	2/5/14 - Referred to, and first reading in, House Committees on the Judiciary and Ways and Means

	exemptions from prosecution for specified persons for using, obtaining, purchasing, transporting, or possessing marijuana under specified circumstances; provides exemptions from prosecution for specified retailers, marijuana product manufacturers, marijuana cultivation facilities, and safety compliance facilities under specified circumstances; establishes a specified affirmative defense.	3/13/14 - Hearing in Committee on the Judiciary
MD HB 879	Alters the penalties for using and possessing marijuana in specified amounts; makes the possession of 1 ounce or less of marijuana a civil offense; provides that an offender under 21 years of age may be ordered to attend a specified program; provides for parental notification for minor offenders; repeals a provision of law authorizing a defendant to introduce, and the court to consider as a mitigating factor, evidence of medical necessity in a specified prosecution.	2/5/14 - Referred to, and first reading in, House Committee on the Judiciary 3/13/14 - Hearing in Committee on the Judiciary
MD SB 364	Alters the penalty for the use or possession of less than 10 grams of marijuana; makes the use or possession of less than 10 grams of marijuana a civil offense; establishes that a person who violates the Act may be issued a specified citation; authorizes a police officer to issue a specified citation under specified circumstances.	1/22/14 - Referred to, and first reading in, Senate Committee on Judicial Proceedings 2/25/14 - Hearing in Committee on Judicial Proceedings
MD HB 889	An Act Entitled, "Marijuana Laws - Full Disclosure of Legal, Employment, and Health Risks" - Requires the Office of the Attorney General, at least 90 days before the implementation of any law that reduces penalties for or legalizes the use of marijuana, to establish a specified system to notify the public of the risks related to the change in the law.	2/5/14 - Referred to, and first reading in, House Committee on the Judiciary and Health and Government Operations 3/13/14 - Hearing in Committee on the Judiciary
MS HB 729	An Act To Create The Benefits Of Legal Marijuana Task Force - Provides the membership and organization of the task force; provides the duties of the task force; requires a report to the legislature.	1/20/14 - Referred to House Judiciary Committee 2/4/14 - Died in Committee
MS HB 659	Amends penalties for possession of thirty grams or less of marijuana to a misdemeanor and a \$50 fine.	1/20/14 - Referred to House Judiciary Committee 2/4/14 - Died in Committee
MO HB 1325	Provides that possession, use or cultivation of less than 35 grams of marijuana or any synthetic cannabinoid is a [class A] misdemeanor for which the punishment shall be a fine in an amount not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars; unless an individual: (1) Has been found guilty of a felony within the preceding ten years; (2) Has been found guilty of a class A misdemeanor other than possession of thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or any synthetic cannabinoid or possession of marijuana drug paraphernalia under section 195.233, within the preceding five years; (3) Has been found guilty of possession of thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or any synthetic cannabinoid or possession of marijuana drug	1/13/14 - Introduced 1/28/14 - Referred to the House Judiciary Committee

	paraphernalia under section 195.233 on two or more prior occasions within the preceding five years; or (4) Is arrested for any felony or any misdemeanor other than possession of thirty-five grams or less of marijuana or any synthetic cannabinoid or possession of marijuana drug paraphernalia under section 195.233, arising from the same set of facts and circumstances. Provides that whenever any law enforcement officer suspects any person has violated this provision (other than those persons excluded), such person will only be issued a summons to appear in court. Provides that such person will not be arrested, taken into custody for any purpose, required to post a bond, or detained for any reason other than the time it takes to issue such person a summons to appear. Prohibits any such person, if found guilty, from being incarcerated or suffering the loss of a driver's license. Requires a strong presumption that the proper disposition of any such case shall be to suspend the imposition of sentence and to require community service or controlled substance counseling or both.	
NH HB 492	Legalizes the personal use of up to one ounce of marijuana by persons 21 years of age or older. Authorizes the licensing of marijuana wholesale, retail, cultivation, and testing facilities. Imposes a tax on the sale of marijuana.	Carried over from 2013 Session 1/15/14 - Referred to House Ways and Means Committee 3/18/14 - Executive Session scheduled
NH HB 1625	Provides that any person who possesses less than one ounce of marijuana shall be guilty of a violation and shall be subject to a fine of up to \$100 and shall forfeit the marijuana.	1/8/2014 - Referred to Criminal Justice and Public Safety Committee 3/4/2014 - Executive Session scheduled
NJ A 218	Amends current law regarding possession of marijuana - decriminalizes possession of 15 grams or less of marijuana; imposes civil penalties, and establishes fund for drug education.	1/16/14 - Referred to Assembly Judiciary Committee
NM HM 38 (House Memorial)	Requests the Legislative Finance Committee to study the effects in Colorado and Washington of marijuana legalization on (1) state revenue and agricultural production levels; (2) illegal drug-addiction rates; (3) state and local law enforcement resource levels; (4) federal law enforcement efforts; and (5) testing for high-danger jobs, such as those in heavy-equipment operation and public safety; instructs that the committee report its findings to the appropriate interim legislative committee in the fall of 2014.	1/27/14 - Referred to House Appropriations & Finance 2/7/14 - Passed House
NM SJR 10 (Joint Resolution)	Proposes an amendment to Article 20 of the state Constitution to add a new section that allows for possession and personal use of marijuana and for regulation of the production, sale, and taxation of marijuana in the state.	1/21/14 - Referred to Senate Rules Committee

NM HB 191	Among other things, makes it illegal to drive with 2 or more nanograms of THC or metabolites per milliliter in blood.	1/28/14 - Referred to House Committee on Transportation & Public Works
NY SB 6005 (companion to NY AB 8341)	Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act - Regulates, controls, and taxes marijuana in a manner similar to alcohol to generate millions of dollars in new revenue; prevents access to marijuana by those under the age of eighteen years; reduces the illegal drug market and reduce violent crime; creates new industries and increases employment.	1/8/14 - Referred to the Senate Rules Committee 1/9/14 - Committee Discharged and Committed to the Senate Health Committee
NY AB 8341 (companion to NY SB 6005)	Marihuana Regulation and Taxation Act - Regulates, controls, and taxes marijuana in a manner similar to alcohol to generate millions of dollars in new revenue; prevents access to marijuana by those under the age of eighteen years; reduces the illegal drug market and reduce violent crime; creates new industries and increases employment.	1/8/14 - Referred to the Assembly Codes Committee
NY AB 6293 (companion to NY SB 1556)	Provides that no candy or confection sold in the state shall be packaged, shaped or manufactured to resemble marijuana or marijuana products or to imitate the flavor of marijuana.	1/8/14 - Referred to the Assembly Committee on Consumer Affairs and Protection 1/15/14 - Enacting Clause Stricken
NY SB 1556 (companion to NY AB 6293)	Provides that no candy or confection sold in the state shall be packaged, shaped or manufactured to resemble marijuana or marijuana products or to imitate the flavor of marijuana.	1/8/14 - Referred to the Senate Committed on Consumer Protection
OH HJR 6 (Joint Resolution)	Proposes an amendment to Section 12 of Article XV of the state Constitution that allows adults who are 21 years old or older to produce, use, and sell limited amounts of marijuana under specified conditions; provides for the regulation and taxation of the marijuana.	5/2/13 - Referred to the House State and Local Government Committee Bill slated to be carried over into the 2014 session
OK SB 2116	An Act relating to marijuana legalization, taxation and regulation - provides definitions; legalizes possession, consumption, cultivation, acquisition, and transportation of marijuana under certain circumstances; prohibits cultivation in public view; requires reasonable precautions for cultivation; restricts cultivation to certain properties; prohibits purchases of marijuana by certain persons; permits retail distribution of marijuana; permits commercial cultivation and distribution of marijuana; permits the State Board of Health to impose penalties for certain violations; directs the State Board of Health to adopt certain rules; provides standards for rules; permits use of marijuana for scientific research; creates Marijuana Legalization Revolving Fund; directs distribution of certain revenues; provides punishments for violations by certain persons; establishes excise tax on marijuana; permits Oklahoma Tax Commission to adjust certain rate; requires certain facilities to pay excise taxes.	2/4/14 - Referred to Public Safety Committee then to Finance Committee 2/17/14 - Minority Recommendation: Pass with amendments / Refer to Rules by prior reference

OR SB 1556	Declares that person 21 years of age or older legally should be able to possess, transfer or produce marijuana. Directs Legislative Assembly to enact laws that define, limit or otherwise regulate possession, transfer, production and taxation of marijuana. Specifies certain components of such laws. Makes possession of six ounces or less of marijuana and three or fewer marijuana plants in the person's home legal.	2/3/14 - Referred to the Senate Judiciary, then Rules, Committees
OR HB 4099	Directs Department of Justice to conduct study on laws of the state that would need to be amended if people of the state vote to legalize marijuana at next regular general election held throughout the state; declares emergency, effective on passage.	2/3/14 - Referred to the House Judiciary, then Ways and Means, Committees 2/12/14 - Recommendation: Pass / Refer to Ways and Means by prior reference 2/17/14 - Assigned to the Senate Subcommittee On Public Safety 2/24/14 - Hearing Held
RI S 2379 (Senate) (companion to RI H 7506)	Creates the Marijuana Regulation, Control, and Taxation Act - Legalizes the possession of less than one ounce (1 oz.) or less of marijuana, marijuana paraphernalia, and a limited amount of marijuana plants; establishes a system of regulated marijuana retail distribution to adults 21 and older; imposes taxes at both the wholesale and retail levels.	2/12/14 - Referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee
RI H 7506 (House) (companion to RI S 2379)	Creates the Marijuana Regulation, Control, and Taxation Act - Legalizes the possession of less than one ounce (1 oz.) or less of marijuana, marijuana paraphernalia, and a limited amount of marijuana plants; establishes a system of regulated marijuana retail distribution to adults 21 and older; imposes taxes at both the wholesale and retail levels.	2/13/14 - Referred to the House Judiciary Committee
VT S 306	An Act Relating to Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana - Creates a regulatory structure for the wholesale and retail sale of marijuana that includes licensing and oversight by the Department of Liquor Control; establishes an excise tax on every wholesale seller of \$50.00 per ounce upon marijuana sold in the state; permits an individual who is 21 years of age or older to possess up to two (2) ounces of marijuana and three (3) marijuana plants while maintaining criminal penalties for possession of larger amounts of marijuana and for sale of marijuana outside the regulatory structure established in the bill; and provides the same penalties for underage possession of marijuana as the current penalties for underage possession of alcohol.	1/7/14 - Referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee
VT H 674	Among other things, reduces the penalty for a third offense for the knowing and unlawful possession of one ounce or less of marijuana by a minor to only a civil fine (no jail time) of no more than \$600.	1/23/14 - Referred to the House Judiciary Committee

WA HB 2510	Authorizes municipalities to prohibit the operation of commercial marijuana production, processing, and retail facilities within their jurisdictional boundaries.	1/20/14 - Referred to the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee
WA HB 2144	Establishes a dedicated local jurisdiction marijuana fund and the distribution of a specified percentage of marijuana excise tax revenues to local jurisdictions.	1/13/14 - Referred to the House Appropriations Committee
WA HB 2566	Establishes a dedicated local jurisdiction marijuana fund and the distribution of a specified percentage of marijuana excise tax revenues to cities and counties.	1/21/14 - Referred to the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee
WA HB 1991	Encourages the liquor control board to implement rules to promote the development of marijuana production facilities located on unenclosed, outdoor agricultural land in rural areas.	1/13/14 - Reintroduced in the House Government Accountability and Oversight and retained in present status (from 2013)
WA SB 6158 (companion to WA HB 2303)	Ensures the safe, responsible, and legal acquisition of marijuana by adults and imposes strict compliance and identification checks of minors; imposes violations on minors and those providing marijuana to minors.	1/16/14 - Referred to the Senate Rules Committee for a Second Reading 3/4/14 - Senate Rules "X" file
WA HB 2303 (companion to WA SB 6158)	Ensures the safe, responsible, and legal acquisition of marijuana by adults and imposes strict compliance and identification checks of minors; imposes violations on minors and those providing marijuana to minors.	1/15/14 - Referred to the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee
WA HB 2706	Ensures the safe, responsible, and legal acquisition of marijuana by adults and imposes strict compliance and identification checks of minors; imposes violations on minors and those providing marijuana to minors.	2/17/14 - Passed in House; referred to Senate 2/19/14 - Referred to Rules Committee for Second Reading
WA HB 2509	Authorizes municipalities to prohibit the possession of marijuana and marijuana-based products within their jurisdictional boundaries.	1/20/14 - Referred to the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee
WA HB 2000	Facilitates the efforts of the liquor control board to ensure the timely implementation of a well-designed, commercially viable regulatory scheme for the development of a legal marketplace for marijuana as required by Initiative Measure No. 502.	1/13/14 - Reintroduced in the House Government Accountability and Oversight and retained in present status (from 2013)
WA SB 6505 (companion to WA HB 2409)	Delays the use of existing tax preferences by the marijuana industry to ensure a regulated and safe transition to the controlled and legal marijuana market in the state.	3/4/14 - Passed the Senate
WA HB 2409	Delays the use of existing tax preferences by the marijuana industry to ensure a regulated and safe transition to the controlled and legal marijuana market in the state.	3/3/14 - Placed on Second Reading

(companion to WA SB 6505)		
WA HB 1992	Authorizes the liquor control board to consult with the department of ecology regarding the environmental impacts associated with the various means of producing marijuana.	1/13/14 - By resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status (from 2013) to the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee
WA HB 2772	Distributes marijuana tax revenues to local governments for law enforcement and fire protection services and to the department of transportation for the repair and maintenance of state ferries, roads, and bridges.	2/6/14 - Referred to the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee
WA HB 2732 (companion to WA SB 6393)	Distributes marijuana tax revenues of \$20M to cities and towns and \$5M to counties to be used for additional law enforcement officers whose duties focus primarily upon the monitoring and interdiction of criminal street gang activity.	1/29/14 - Referred to the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee
WA SB 6393 (companion to WA HB 2732)	Distributes marijuana tax revenues of \$20M to cities and towns and \$5M to counties to be used for additional law enforcement officers.	1/23/14 - Referred to the Senate Ways and Means Committee
WA HB 2793	Directs the disbursement of all marijuana excise taxes collected from sales of marijuana, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products and the license fees, penalties, and forfeitures derived from marijuana producers, marijuana processors, and marijuana retailer licenses.	2/26/14 - Referred to the House Appropriations Committee
WA HB 2411	Creates a counterfeit-resistant tax stamp program that provides the state with secure mechanisms to ensure that taxes on recreational marijuana are collectible, enforceable, and auditable by the state.	1/16/14 - Referred to the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee
WA SJM 8010	Senate Joint Memorial – Requests the DEA to reschedule marijuana from Schedule I to Schedule II or lower.	1/15/14 - Referred to the Senate Committee on Health Care
WA HB 2028	Adds marijuana to alcohol in the list of substances used in negligent driving conviction.	1/13/14 - By resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status (from 2013) to the House Public Safety Committee
WA SB 6014 (companion to WA HB 2503)	Makes it unlawful for a person to operate a vehicle while under the influence of, among other things, marijuana, if he or she has a THC concentration of 5.00 or higher.	2/17/14 - Passed the Senate; sent to the House 2/26/14 - Passed to the House Rules Committee for Second Reading
WA HB 2503 (companion to WA SB 6014)	Makes it unlawful for a person to operate a vehicle while under the influence of, among other things, marijuana, if he or she has a THC concentration of 5.00 or higher.	2/18/14 - Passed to the House Rules Committee for Second Reading

WA HB 2506	Adds marijuana to the list of substances for DUI felony.	1/20/14 - Referred to the House Public Safety Committee
WA HB 2322	Prohibits local governments from taking actions preventing or impeding the creation or operation of commercial marijuana businesses licensed by the liquor control board.	1/15/14 - Referred to the House Government Accountability and Oversight Committee
WA HB 2787	Creates an efficient and effective system for the taxation and tracking of recreational marijuana sales.	2/11/14 - Referred to the House Finance Committee
WA SB 6542	Creates a state cannabis industry coordinating committee to promote and further develop the industry while remaining in compliance with federal guidelines.	2/28/14 - Passed to Rules Committee for Second Reading
WI AB 810 (House)	Permits a Wisconsin resident who is over the age of 21 to possess no more than one-half an ounce of marijuana, 8 ounces of marijuana-infused product in solid form, or 36 ounces of marijuana-infused product in liquid form; permits a nonresident of Wisconsin who is over the age of 21 to possess no more than a quarter ounce of marijuana, 4 ounces of marijuana-infused product in solid form, or 18 ounces of marijuana-infused product in liquid form; eliminates the prohibition on possessing or using drug paraphernalia that relates to marijuana consumption; creates a process by which a person may obtain a permit to sell marijuana and a person who does not have a permit to sell marijuana may not sell, distribute, or transfer marijuana, or possess marijuana with the intent to sell or distribute it; prohibits a someone with a permit from selling, distributing, or transferring marijuana to a minor and from permitting a minor to be on premises for which a permit is issued;	2/24/14 - Referred to the House Committee on Criminal Justice 3/3/14 - Fiscal Estimate Received
WY HB 49	Replaces criminal penalties for possession of less than an ounce of marijuana with a civil fine as follows: possession of up to half an ounce would be punishable by a \$50 fine, and possession of between half and one ounce would be punishable by a \$100 fine.	2/11/14 - Failed introduction in House