



MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CANNABIS ACT

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**MEDICAL CANNABIS IS
LEGAL IN 37 STATES,
THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA AND THREE
U.S. TERRITORIES**



WHAT WOULD A
MISSISSIPPI
MEDICAL
CANNABIS
PROGRAM LOOK
LIKE?

1. THERE ARE 3 TYPES OF FACILITIES

1. Cultivation –
where they grow
it -

2. Processing –
where they turn
raw materials
into medicine

3. Dispensaries
– where they
sell the medical
products

ENTITIES THAT WILL SUPPORT THE PROGRAM

1. Testing Facilities – will test for purity and potency

2. Research Facilities – which cannabinoids help which diseases and what dosages

3. Transportation Entities – move the product from place to place

4. Disposal and Destruction Entities – destroy any unused parts of the plant

REGULATIONS



All facilities will be licensed by the Department of Health.



The Department of Health will regulate the testing and research facilities.



The MS Department of Agriculture will be responsible for the inspection, regulation, and enforcement for cultivation, processing, transportation, and disposal/destruction.



The MS Department of Revenue will be responsible for the regulation of the dispensaries.

2. HOW DOES A QUALIFYING PATIENT GET MEDICAL CANNABIS?

1. A qualifying patient has a face-to-face visit with a practitioner (physician, physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, or optometrist) with whom they have a bona fide relationship.
2. The practitioner determines whether the patient has a debilitating condition listed specifically in the law and whether medical cannabis is a viable option for them.
3. The practitioner issues a certification for the patient to take to the Mississippi Department of Health to apply for their medical cannabis card.
4. Upon receiving their card, the qualifying patient or designated caregiver goes to a dispensary and presents the card for entry and selects a limited amount of medical cannabis with the help of those employed by the dispensary.

DEBILITATING CONDITIONS

- Cancer, Parkinson's Disease, Huntington's Disease, muscular dystrophy, glaucoma, spastic quadriplegia, HIV, AIDS, hepatitis, ALS, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, sickle-cell anemia, Alzheimer's disease, agitation of dementia, PTSD, autism, pain refractory to opioid management, diabetic/peripheral neuropathy, spinal cord disease or severe injury, cachexia or wasting syndrome, chronic pain, severe or intractable nausea, seizures, or severe and persistent muscle spasms, including but not limited to those characteristics of multiple sclerosis.

3. THE PRODUCT

1. Medical Cannabis will have a limit on THC content, 30% for flower and 60% for concentrates and infused products.

2. The Mississippi Medical Cannabis Equivalency Unit – one unit is equal to:

A. 3.5 grams of flower (one eighth of an ounce)

B. 1 gram of Concentrate

C. 100 mg of THC in an infused product

PRODUCT POSSESSION LIMITS

1. Weekly Limit – 8 Units
(one ounce)

2. Monthly Limit – 32
Units (four ounces)

3. Possession Limit – 40
Units (five ounces)

Cannabis flower is
generally smoked.

Cannabis Concentrate
can involve a vape,
ointment, topical oils,
tinctures, suppositories,
capsules, transdermal
patch etc.

Cannabis Infused
Products – beverages,
gummies, chocolates,
brownies etc.

4. TRACKING

1. Seed-to-Sale Tracking Program – data is shared with research facilities, law enforcement, regulation agencies.

2. Verification System – determines whether a card is valid, weekly and monthly purchases in real time

3. Prescription Monitoring Program – dispensaries report every 24 hours

5. ZONING

1. Municipalities and Counties can opt out within the first 90 days of passage by a vote of the aldermen or supervisors. Citizens can gather signatures of 20% of voters or 1500 (whichever is lesser) to have a referendum to opt-in after an opt-out vote. If opt-in referendum fails, voters must wait 2 years to try again.

2. Cannabis Facilities must be at least 1000 feet from a school, church, or daycare, unless a waiver is given. Even then, they can be no closer than 500 feet.

3. Dispensaries must be at least 1500 feet from each other.

ZONING



4. Cultivation and Processing facilities may be in areas that are zoned agricultural or industrial.



5. Dispensaries, research facilities and testing facilities may be in areas zoned commercial.

6. TAXING

General sales tax applied (currently 7%) and the cities will receive their 18.5% diversion.

Excise Tax of 5% charged at the cultivation and processing levels.

All taxes go into the General Fund.