

CANNABIS LAW: DISTRIBUTION

State law allows an individual over 21 to gift up to one ounce of flower without payment or compensation to another person over 21 (as long as the transfer is not advertised to the public).

- The same applies for concentrates, with a limit of 5 grams.
- It is illegal to gift marijuana in conjunction with the sale of another product in an attempt to evade these laws.
- Only agents registered with the state and working for a licensed dispensary may sell marijuana to a consumer over 21 years old.
- Agents are required to wear a badge at all times to identify them as someone who legally can sell or deliver marijuana.
- Failure to comply with these laws can result in fines up to \$2000 or imprisonment.

ENJOY SAFE ACCESS TO CANNABIS

Many Massachusetts citizens were upset at the lengthy timeframe it took to be able to access legal cannabis products. States such as Colorado and California had access to product shortly after legislation was passed, but it took years for Massachusetts to catch up.

The truth is, the Massachusetts Cannabis Control Commission didn't want to make the same mistakes others state did. Other states have seen too many dispensaries open in one area, resulting in start-up businesses going bankrupt and an up-tick in cannabis being diverted to minors and schools. Massachusetts wants to ensure only qualified companies who have done their due-diligence become licensed to help prevent products from being diverted.

Our belief is that the longer the wait, the sweeter the reward. Access to legal cannabis has finally arrived, and we're excited to have the opportunity to provide you access to these wonderful products!

CANNABIS LAW

On November 8, 2016, the Massachusetts Marijuana Legalization Initiative appeared as question #4 on the Massachusetts state voter's ballot. This initiative was approved, which ultimately led to the legalization of recreational marijuana for anyone over the age of 21 to be able to purchase and have access to marijuana products. It also created the regulatory authority that oversees legal business known as the Cannabis Control Commission. If you've found yourself inside our Bloom Brothers store, you're most likely one of the individuals who voted yes, so thanks for your support! However, there's more to these new laws that meet the eye. This pamphlet will go into more detail about Massachusetts state law and federal laws that consumers must be aware of in order to remain law-abiding citizens as well as be able to protect yourself and the plant we hold so dearly to our hearts.



THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND CANNABIS

Despite cannabis becoming legal in many U.S. states, it is still technically illegal under federal law. The federal government regulates drugs through the Controlled Substance Act (CSA), which places drugs into five schedules based on their medicinal value and potential for abuse. The category of Schedule I means the drug has a high potential for abuse with no medicinal benefits, while Schedule V means there is lower potential with an accepted medicinal use.

Cannabis is currently a Schedule I drug under the CSA, which is the same schedule as heroin and LSD. Cocaine is considered a schedule II drug, so according to the CSA, cocaine has a lower potential for abuse than Cannabis. Though the CSA may seem outdated, it is still in effect as of this writing.

The Obama administration convinced the DEA to allow legal, licensed cannabis business to go about business without the fear of the DEA barging in, as long as they continue to follow state regulations. Bloom Brothers #1 priority is compliance, so relax, you can enjoy purchasing your cannabis without fear of the federal government.

CANNABIS LAW: CONSUMING CANNABIS

Cannabis can only be consumed by individuals who are at least 21 years old (medical patients are exempt). Never give a minor any cannabis product.

- An individual over 21 can possess under ten (10) ounces of flower in their home and under one (1) ounce of flower of 5 grams of concentrate on their person.
- Cannabis cannot be consumed in public, so there is no sparking up in our parking lot! It is intended to be enjoyed in the privacy of your home.
- A landlord may lawfully prohibit a tenant from smoking, displaying, producing, or selling marijuana in their property. They cannot prohibit a tenant from consuming marijuana by means other than smoking on their property.
- It is illegal to use marijuana while driving. Lock your cannabis in your trunk or glove box, otherwise you leave yourself vulnerable to fines up to \$500.
- An employer can restrict an employee from using marijuana in the workplace.

CANNABIS LAW: AT HOME CULTIVATION

Individuals at least 21 years old may grow up to six (6) marijuana plants at their home.

- If there is more than one person in the home who is over 21 and wishes to grow, the maximum number increases to 12 plants. If there are 3 or more, the limit is still 12.
- Plants must be grown in an area equipped with a lock and security device.
- Plants cannot be visible from a public place.
- An individual cannot manufacture at home products by means of liquid or gas (other than alcohol) with a flashpoint below 100 O F.
- Violations can result in a fine up to \$300