

State	Possession Limit
Alaska	1 oz usable; 6 plants (3 mature, 3 immature)
Arizona	2.5 oz usable; 12 plants
Arkansas	3 oz usable per 14-day period
California	8 oz usable; 6 mature or 12 immature plants. Allows for physician to recommend higher plant count. Counties can also establish higher limits.
Colorado	2 oz usable; 6 plants. Allows for physician to recommend higher plant count (up to 99).
Connecticut	2.5 oz usable
Delaware	6 oz usable
Florida	TBD
Hawaii	4 oz usable; 7 plants
Illinois	2.5 ounces of usable cannabis during a period of 14 days
Maine	2.5 oz usable; 6 plants
Maryland	30-day supply, amount to be determined
Massachusetts	60-day supply for personal medical use (10 oz)
Michigan	2.5 oz usable; 12 plants
Minnesota	30-day supply of non-smokable marijuana
Montana	1 oz usable; 4 plants (mature); 12 seedlings. Caregivers can grow for two patients.
Nevada	2.5 oz usable; 12 plants. Allows for physician to recommend higher plant count.
New Hampshire	Two ounces of usable cannabis during a 10-day period
New Jersey	2 oz usable
New Mexico	6 oz usable; 16 plants (4 mature, 12 immature)
New York	30-day supply non-smokable marijuana
North Dakota	3 oz per 14-day period. Eight plant limit. Caregivers can grow for five patients.
Ohio	Maximum of a 90-day supply, amount to be determined
Oregon	16 is maximum (4 for personal use; 6 for medical)
Pennsylvania	30-day supply
Rhode Island	2.5 oz usable; 12 plants. Caregivers can serve up to 5 patients but their total plant count cap is 24.
Vermont	2 oz usable; 9 plants (2 mature, 7 immature)
Washington	24 oz usable; 15 plants. Patients may be authorized by their physician to possess up to 15 plants. Patients may argue in court that they need more marijuana than the extended 15 plant count. Up to 10 patients may form a collective garden, which may have up to 45 plants. Caregivers may only serve one patient at a time.
Washington, DC	2 oz dried; limits on other forms to be determined

Home cultivation is not allowed in Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania or the District of Columbia.

A special license is required in New Mexico.

In Arizona, patients can only cultivate if they live 25 miles or more from a dispensary when they applied for their card.

In Massachusetts, patients can only cultivate if they have a hardship waiver.

In Nevada, patients can cultivate if they live more than 25 miles from a dispensary, if they are not able to reasonably travel to a dispensary, or if no dispensaries in the patients' counties are able to supply the strains they need.

In North Dakota, if a patient lives more than 40 miles away from a dispensary, they may grow up to 8 plants; caregivers can serve up to 5 patients.