

# Timeline

## Marijuana Laws in Montana



**2004**

**I-148 Montana Medical Marijuana Allowances**

**2011**

**SB423 Montana Marijuana Act**

*Challenged in court until August 2016.*

**2016**

**I-182 Montana Medical Marijuana Initiative**

*The initiative eliminated many of the more strict requirements of SB-423 and added chronic pain and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) as qualifying conditions.*

**2017**

**SB433**

*Created more detailed regulations, allows additional chemical manufacturing of marijuana products, and created a tax on gross sales.*

**2018**

**2018 Farm Bill**

*Hemp legalization and CBD Industrial Hemp is defined in federal legislation as the cannabis plant with one key difference: hemp cannot contain more than 0.3 percent of THC. Hemp-derived products removed from Schedule I status under the Controlled Substances Act, but legislation does not legalize CBD generally. The Farm Bill ensures that any cannabinoid that is derived from hemp will be legal, if and only if that hemp is produced in a manner consistent with the Farm Bill, associated federal regulations, associated state regulations, and by a licensed grower.*

**2019**

**SB265**

*Increased the tax on medicinal marijuana providers in the state, while it also made it easier for patients to get cannabis from other providers.*

**2020**

**I-190 Adult-Use Recreational Marijuana**

*Starting January 1, 2021 criminal possession or use of less than one ounce (or 8 grams of concentrate) of marijuana no longer apply under state law for adults 21 and older. Adults may plant and cultivate up to four mature marijuana plants and four seedlings. Sales for adult-use marijuana will begin January 1, 2022 through licensed medical marijuana providers, and January 1, 2023 through licensed adult-use dispensaries in counties where the Initiative was passed by voters.*