

# WHAT'S LEGAL FOR ADULTS 21+

As of 1/1/2020 non-medical cannabis (marijuana, hashish, weed, pot, edibles, etc.) use is legal for adults 21+ in Illinois. This new law outlines specific parameters regarding possession, consumption, and other activities related to non-medical cannabis use. This law will not impact the Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. Here are a few things you should know.

#### WHO CAN POSSESS AND HOW MUCH?

- Adults age 21+ who are residents of Illinois can possess up to the following amounts of cannabis:
  - 30 grams (1 oz) of cannabis flower
  - 5 grams of cannabis concentrate
  - 500 milligrams of THC within cannabis-infused products
- While in the state, U.S. citizens who don't live in Illinois can possess up to half of the amounts above.
- Anyone younger than 21 is prohibited from possessing any amount of cannabis.

#### BUYING, SELLING, GIVING, & GROWING

- It is illegal to purchase from anyone besides licensed cannabis dispensaries registered with the state of Illinois.
- When purchasing from dispensaries, you must show a valid government-issued photo ID with your date of birth.
- Non-medical cannabis users may not grow any amount of cannabis.
- Medical marijuana cardholders are permitted to grow up to 5 plants.



## CAN

- In a private home *if* out of public view, with no one under 21 years of age present, and approved by the property owner
- In some cannabis-related businesses

#### CAN'T

- In any public space (including private homes where use is in public view)
- On any private property of which the property owner does NOT approve (including individual owners, landlords, businesses, & colleges)
- In front of anyone under the age of 21
- On any federal land (including nationalparks in Illinois and Section 8 government-funded housing)
- In any motorized vehicle, including boats and motorcycles, even as a passenger
- Across state borders-cannabis purchased in Illinois must be used in Illinois







### DRIVERS AND PASSENGERS

- Like with alcohol, operating a motorized vehicle under the influence of cannabis can result in a DUI.
  - Law enforcement has the right to pull you over and conduct a sobriety test.
  - You could lose your license and face additional legal consequences.
- If you have cannabis in a vehicle, it must be in a closed container out of reach of the driver.

### **OTHER LAWS**



- Just like alcohol, if cannabis is used by someone under 21 on the property of an adult over 21+, that adult can be held legally liable.
- Federal law does not permit the use, possession, or cultivation of cannabis (in any amount).
- Illegal cannabis use could still subject you to state and/or federal prosecution.
- As cannabis is not legal at the federal level, use or possession of ANY amount of cannabis by immigrants and non-US citizens could affect their immigration status and result in deportation.

See sources and learn more about Illinois' cannabis law by reading Public Act 101-0027: https://bit.ly/2EXAJSb.

If you have additional questions regarding nonmedical cannabis use in Illinois, please email **letstalkcannabisIL@prevention.org**.

### HOW WILL THIS LAW HELP ILLINOIS COMMUNITIES?

- Adults previously convicted of possessing less than the new legal limit may have their records expunged as long as their arrest did not involve a violent crime.
- 25% of cannabis sales tax revenue will help revitalize communities most affected by drug use.
- 20% of cannabis sales revenue will help address mental health issues and substance abuse & prevention efforts.
- 8% of cannabis sales revenue will help prevent local crime.
- Illinois will help lower licensing fees for, and provide low-interest business loans to, minority entrepreneurs interested in entering the cannabis industry.

## LEGAL CONSEQUENCES

- There are several penalties for violating Illinois' cannabis laws including:
  - ° Fines
  - Community Service
  - Drug Education
  - Jail Time

For more on health risks of cannabis use for underaged individuals and pregnant or breastfeeding women, check out **Family Safety** on **LetsTalkCannabisIL.com**.





Funded in whole or in part by the Illinois Department of Human Services. Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery.. LAST UPDATED JANUARY 08, 2020