**May my neighbor grow medical marihuana in their home?**

Yes—they may grow marihuana if they are registered with the State of Michigan as a caregiver or a patient without the need for a business license or Special Use Permit. Only one caregiver per dwelling unit is permitted.

**May my neighbor dispense medical marihuana from their home?**

No. While a caregiver may grow medical marihuana in their home, they may not dispense it. However, they may deliver medical marihuana to their patients.

**Who regulates the growing and dispensing of medical marihuana?**

The growing and dispensing of medical marihuana is primarily regulated through the Zoning Code. Therefore, most related violations are monitored by the Planning and Zoning Administrator.

**Where does the City allow medical marihuana dispensaries?**

Medical marihuana dispensaries are allowed in the B-4, Restricted Office Business District with an approved Special Use Permit and an approved business license from the City Clerk’s office.

**Who can apply for a Special Use Permit to operate a dispensary?**

A registered caregiver or a property owner with property in the B-4 district can apply for a Special Use Permit to operate a medical marihuana dispensary after meeting all requirements for submitting a Special Use Permit application.

**Who may apply for a business license from the City’s Clerks office to operate a medical marihuana dispensary?**

A caregiver may apply for a business license to operate a medical marihuana dispensary after they have an approved Special Use Permit to operate a medical marihuana dispensary and meet all requirements for submitting a business license application.

**Who may I contact if I have questions concerning regulations relative to medical marihuana growing or dispensing?**

Questions concerning Special Use Permits? Contact Darcy Schmitt, Planning and Zoning Administrator, at (517) 319-6941 or dschmitt@cityofeastlansing.com. Questions concerning Licensing? Contact Nicole Evans, City Clerk, at (517) 319-6883 or nevans@cityofeastlansing.com.
Under the Act, who is allowed to use marihuana for medical purposes?
The Act permits individuals with debilitating medical conditions to use marihuana if a physician certifies in writing that it may mitigate the symptoms of the condition(s) and that the potential benefit(s) of using medical marihuana would likely outweigh the risk to the patient.

Who is allowed to provide medical marihuana under the Act?
The Act allows a person designated as a “primary caregiver” to become registered as such with the State of Michigan. As a registered primary caregiver, the person is allowed to have up to five “qualifying patients” to whom they can supply marihuana.

How much marihuana are patients and caregivers allowed to possess?
A primary caregiver is allowed to grow 12 marihuana plants and possess 2 1/2 ounces of marihuana for each qualifying patient. The primary caregiver can also be a patient, which allows them to grow an additional 12 marihuana plants and possess an additional 2 1/2 ounces of marihuana. As such, the Act allows a primary caregiver to possess up to 72 marihuana plants and 15 ounces of marihuana at any one time.

Are caregivers allowed to profit from assisting registered qualified patients?
The Act allows a primary caregiver to receive “compensation for costs associated with assisting a registered qualifying patient in the medical use of marihuana” and specifies that any such compensation shall not constitute the sale of controlled substances.

Are there prohibitions regarding where marihuana can be possessed or smoked?
The Act prohibits possessing marihuana on a school bus; on the grounds of a school or primary or secondary school; or in a correctional facility and prohibits smoking marihuana on any form of public transportation or in any public place.

Are registered qualifying patients allowed to drive under the influence of marihuana?
The Act prohibits operating a motor vehicle, aircraft or motor boat while under the influence of marihuana or undertaking any other task under the influence of marihuana when doing so would cause negligence or professional malpractice.

Where can I learn more?
For more information about the Michigan Medical Marihuana Act, visit www.legislature.mi.gov.