

Summary of 2016 Ballot Measures on Marijuana Legalization

April 6, 2016

Page 1 of 4

| | Arizona | California | Maine | Massachusetts | Nevada |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| Ballot Measure | Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana Act | Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act ("the Adult Use of Marijuana Act") | Marijuana Legalization Act | Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana Act | Initiative to Regulate and Tax Marijuana (Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana Act) |
| Status | Signature gathering stage | Signature gathering stage | In litigation re: secretary of state's decision to disqualify measure for November ballot | Measure in front of state legislature for approval (if reject or fail to act, requires more signatures) | Filed with the secretary of state |
| Key Provisions | Commercial production Retail sale Home grow: 6 plants pp 12 plants total Personal possession: 1 oz. (includes 5g concentrate) Taxing authority | Commercial production Retail sale Lounges Home grow: 6 plants total Personal possession: 28.5g plus 8g concentrate Taxing authority | Commercial production Retail sale Lounges Home grow: 6 flowering plants pp 12 immature pp Unlimited seedlings Personal possession: 2.5 oz. Taxing authority | Commercial production Retail sale Home grow: 6 plants pp 12 plants total Personal possession: 1 oz. (includes 5g concentrate) 10 oz. in residence, plus any from plants Taxing authority | Commercial production Retail sale Home grow: 6 plants pp 12 plants total Personal possession: 1oz. or 1/8oz. concentrated Taxing authority |

Summary of 2016 Ballot Measures on Marijuana Legalization

April 6, 2016

Page 2 of 4

Implementation Timeline

Arizona

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 60 days after effective date | Lend medical marijuana funds to new marijuana account to cover initial costs. |
| September 1, 2017 | Adopt rules. Rules to require testing of marijuana may not be adopted until a testing facility has been licensed for 90 days. On or before, accept applications from reorganized marijuana businesses. |
| December 1, 2017 | Accept applications from all other applicants. On or before, issue licenses to qualified reorganized marijuana businesses, not to exceed 10 percent of total Series 9 liquor licenses. |
| March 1, 2018 | Begin retail sales. |
| January 1, 2020 | Rules may be adopted to allow for lounges. Rules may be adopted to allow for delivery outside of a retail premises. |
| September 1, 2021 | Issuance of retail licenses may exceed 10 percent of total Series 9 liquor licenses if necessary to minimize the illegal market, meet the demand, or serve rural areas. |

California

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| September 1, 2017 | Public information program implemented. |
| January 1, 2018 | Determine feasibility of nonprofit licenses for retailers, distributors, and microcultivators. Begin issuing licenses except for large cultivators. Begin cultivation tax on harvested marijuana. |
| July 15, 2018 | First annual funds to youth education, prevention, and treatment account. |
| March 1, 2018 | Convene occupational safety and health committee. |
| October 1, 2018 | Committee reports to board and board issues recommendation. |
| January 1, 2019 | First annual advisory committee report. |

Summary of 2016 Ballot Measures on Marijuana Legalization

April 6, 2016

Page 3 of 4

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| December 31, 2019 | Expiration of preference for licensing to medical marijuana businesses. |
| January 1, 2019 | First annual report to the legislature on costs and enforcement. |
| January 1, 2020 | Report to legislature on tax rate. |
| March 1, 2020 | First annual report to the legislature on licensing. |
| January 1, 2023 | Licenses available for large cultivators. Large cultivators can receive manufacturing and retail licenses. |
| January 1, 2025 | General fund repaid for start-up loan to marijuana control fund. |
| July 1, 2028 | Legislature can act to change fund disbursement of tax revenue. |

Maine

| | |
|--|--|
| 9 months after effective date | Adopt rules. |
| 30 days after rule adoption | Begin accepting applications with preference given to medical marijuana providers. |
| 90 days after receipt of first application | Begin accepting all applications if maximum square footage allotment is not met. |

Massachusetts

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| December 15, 2016 | Act takes effect. |
| February 1, 2017 | First appointments to cannabis advisory board. |
| March 1, 2017 F | First appointments to cannabis commission. |
| September 15, 2017 | Adopt initial rules. |
| October 1, 2017 | Accept license applications for testing facilities; and applications for one cultivator, retailer, and manufacturer license from previous or reorganized medical marijuana businesses. |
| January 1, 2018 | If fewer than 75 provisional medical marijuana licenses were issued by October 1, 2017, then accept applications for all retailers, manufacturers, and cultivators and grant up to 75 licenses for each category until October 1, 2018 (using a lottery). |
| October 1, 2018 | Accept license applications for all retailers and manufacturers. |

Summary of 2016 Ballot Measures on Marijuana Legalization

April 6, 2016

Page 4 of 4

October 1, 2019

Accept license applications for all cultivators.

January 1, 2020

Quarterly meeting requirement for advisory board expires.

Nevada

January 1, 2017

Act takes effect.

December 31, 2017

On or before, adopt rules.

On or before, and for next 18 months, accept retail, manufacture, distribution, and cultivation applications from previous medical marijuana businesses.

April 1, 2018

On or before, begin issuing licenses.