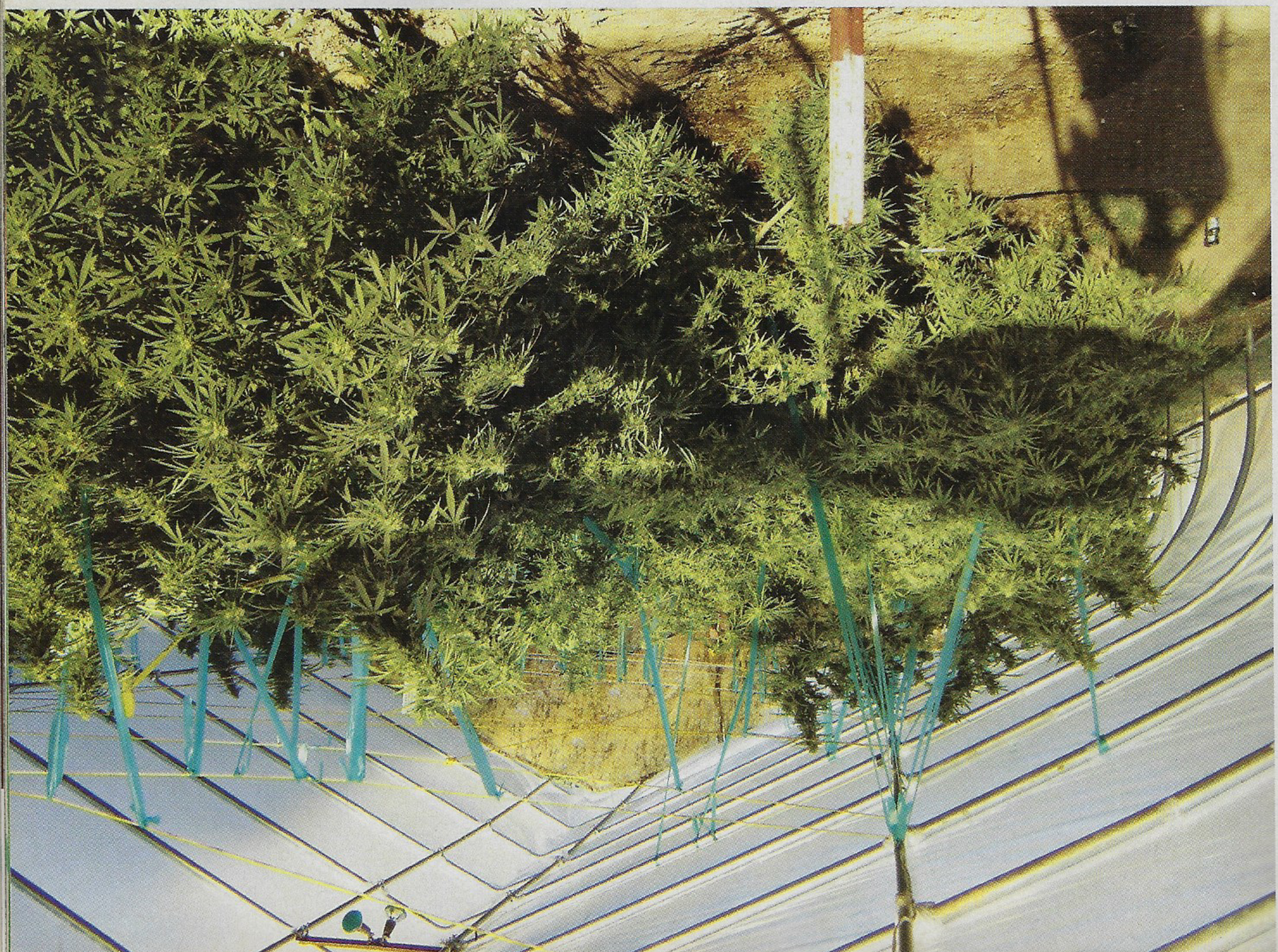


Photo: Etienne Lovejoy



• Our Supreme Court, in *People v. Mower*, ruled that patients and primary caregivers are entitled to Qualified Immunity and need only show a reasonable doubt to defend their rights, while prosecutors must prove beyond a preponderance of the evidence that a person is not immune from prosecution, in order to proceed with charges. Also, they ruled that qualified individuals are entitled to a unique form of preliminary hearing, where a full defense may be presented in order to bar prosecution, prior to a costly jury trial.

• Our State Legislature complied with provisions of Prop. 215 which instructed California to implement the Compassionate Use Act, by passing SB-420, signed into law by then Governor Davis. This law creates further implementation guidelines for Qualified Individuals to utilize and for law enforcement to enforce. Among them, primary caregivers may be reimbursed for their time and expenses; patients and their PCGs may possess and grow cannabis collectively and may also form consumer cooperatives; cannabis may be transported; the state department of public health must issue ID cards to qualified individuals throughout California's cities and counties; patients on probation or parole are entitled to hearings seeking to amend the terms of said probation or parole (in order to lawfully use cannabis without violating) and; no city or county may impose limits below a minimum state threshold, where qualified individuals may possess at least a half pound of processed buds, and higher thresholds are allowed. Also, physicians may exempt their patient(s) from ANY such limits, allowing qualified individuals to cultivate and possess AS MUCH CANNABIS as the patient(s) require.

• Our Attorney General issued a ruling that recognized the statutory definition of cannabis, whereby all concentrates and derivatives are

The THC garden security guards on duty.

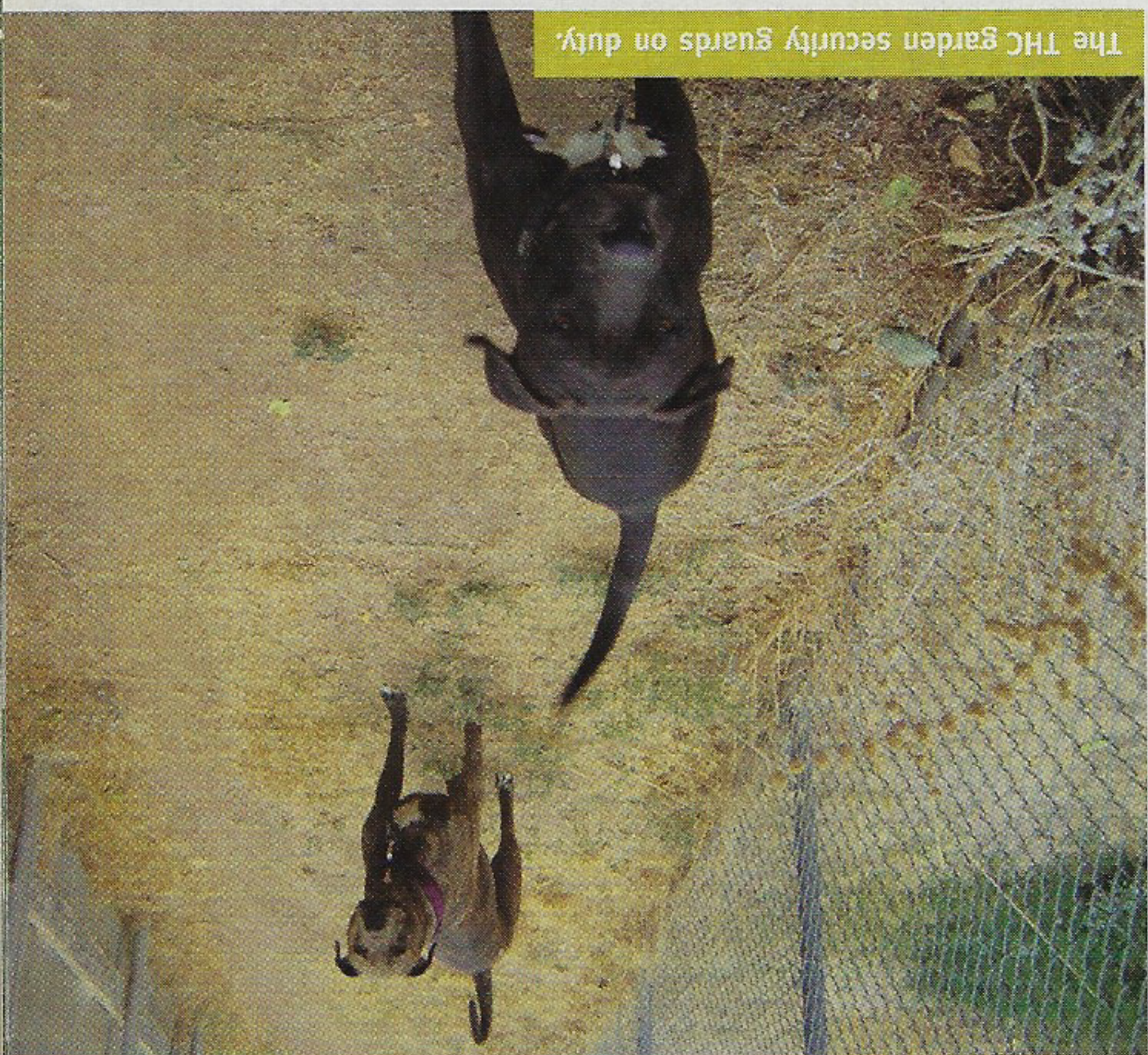


Photo: Etienne Lovejoy