

Marijuana (Cannabis) in the USA

The use, sale, and possession of all forms of cannabis in the United States is illegal under federal law. Cannabis use is illegal for any reason, with the exception of FDA-approved research programs. However, individual states have enacted legislation permitting exemptions for various uses, mainly for medical and industrial use.

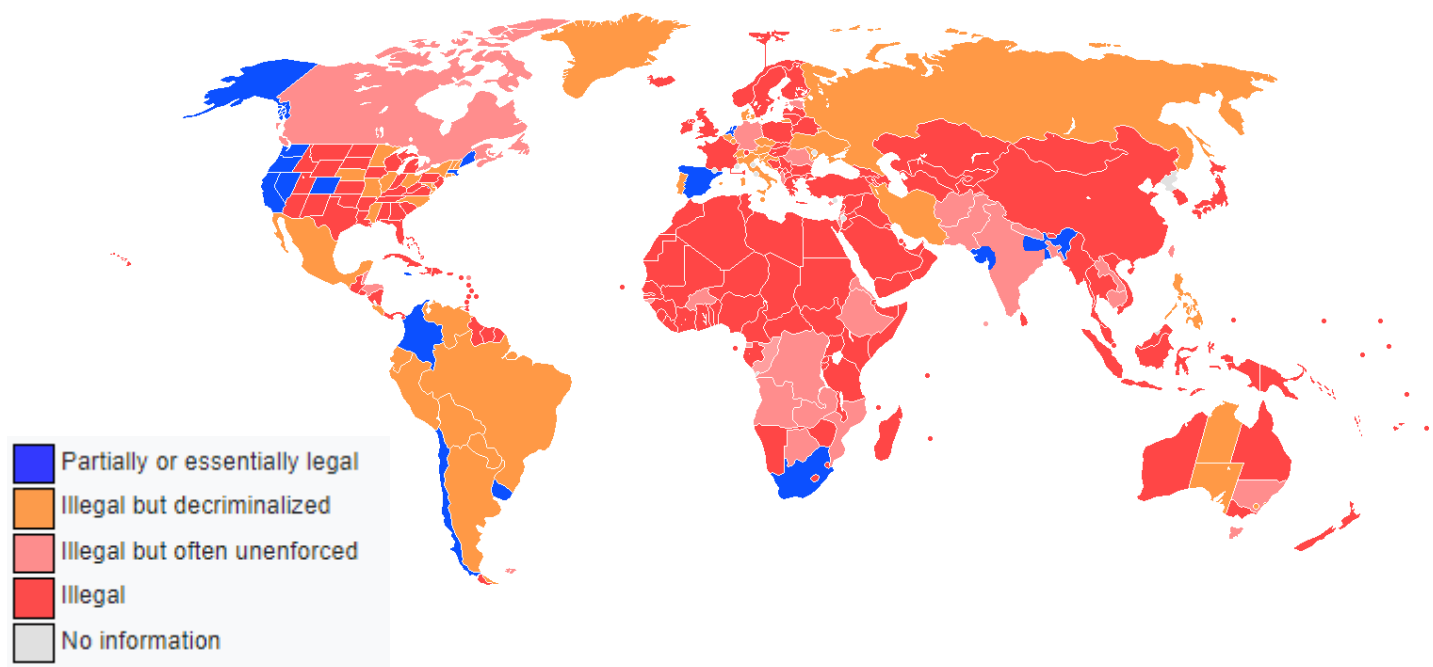


As a psychoactive drug, cannabis continues to be used by recreational and medical users in the United States. As of 2017, eight states – Alaska, California, Colorado, Oregon, Massachusetts, Maine, Nevada and Washington – have legalized the sale and possession of cannabis for both medical and recreational use. The District of Columbia has legalized personal use but not commercial sale.

Approximately 3.6 million Americans are daily users of cannabis. Experimenting with marijuana is a normal part of growing up in the USA - about half of the population, born after 1960, has tried the drug at least once before the age of 21. A World Health Organization survey found that the United States is the world's highest per-capita marijuana consumer. The 2007 National Survey on "Drug Use & Health" showed that 14.4 million U.S. citizens over the age of 12 had used marijuana in the past month. The 2008 survey found that 35 million Americans had used marijuana in the past year.

24 states allow the medical use of marijuana, and 14 states have decriminalized its possession.

World laws on possession of small amounts of cannabis for personal use



Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cannabis_in_the_United_States

Marijuana (Cannabis) in the Netherlands (Holland)

Cannabis in the Netherlands is illegal, but is decriminalised for personal use. Recreational consumption of the drug is tolerated, and it is available in coffee shops.

Cannabis was first criminalised in the Netherlands in 1913.

In 1972, the Dutch government divided drugs into different categories, with cannabis being categorized as "not very dangerous". So, possession of 30 grams or less was made only a misdemeanour (a minor offence which carries no jail time nor a fine).

Cannabis has been available for recreational use in coffee shops since 1976. Cannabis products are only sold openly in certain local "coffee shops" and possession of up to 5 grams for personal use is decriminalised, however, the police may still confiscate it, which often happens in car checks near the border. Other types of sales and transportation are not permitted, although the general approach toward cannabis was lenient even before decriminalisation.

Though retail sales are tolerated, production, transportation, and bulk possession of marijuana outside of retail stores is illegal.

Since 2003, there has been a legal prescription drug known as "Mediwiet" (medical cannabis), available at Dutch pharmacies, containing marijuana.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cannabis_in_the_Netherlands

Some common nicknames for marijuana are:

- Weed
- Pot
- Grass
- Dope
- Reefer
- Ganja
- Hash
- Herb
- Chronic

Marijuana (Cannabis) in Brazil

Cannabis in Brazil is illegal and criminalized, but possession and cultivation of personal amounts and for private use were de-penalized in 2006.

Cannabis was introduced to Brazil by the Portuguese colonists in the early 1800s. Their intent may have been to cultivate hemp fiber, but the slaves that the Portuguese trafficked from Africa were familiar with cannabis and used it psychoactively, leading the Municipal Council of Rio de Janeiro in 1830 to prohibit bringing cannabis into the city, and punish its use.

Since 2015, cannabis medications can be prescribed for terminally ill patients or those who have exhausted other treatment options. Initially these medications could only be imported with special authorization from Anvisa, but in 2019 the rules were relaxed to allow pharmacy sales.

In January 2017, Brazil issued its first license for a cannabis-based medicine, allowing sales of Mevatyl oral spray (internationally known as Sativex).

In March 2020, the State of Pernambuco issued the first national license for the home-made planting of marijuana for medicinal purposes.

Since 2006, public use of cannabis brings a warning, community service and education on the effects of drug use. The same measures apply to the public use of any illegal drug. However, there are strong reports of municipal guards themselves applying punishment upon blatant use of marijuana, either minors or adults, with or without other associated crimes. Similar reports are available in online forums, mainly in poor communities.

Selling, transportation, and trafficking of drugs are considered criminal acts and are punished with 5 to 15 years in prison and a significant fine.

Popular names for “Maconha”:

Bagulho, Beck, Erva, Lombra, Planta do Diabo, Biricutico, Marola, Cangonha, Banza, Maronha, Bango, Breu, Fino, Hemp, Dona, Juanita, Ganja, Maria Joana, Caroçuda, Skank, 4:20, Chá, Chocolate, Fininho, Mato louco, Prensada, Farinha

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cannabis_in_Brazil