Mississippi Medical Cannabis Program Toolkit

COMPLIANCE: MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL MARIJUANA & YOU

PATIENT RIGHTS & APPLICABLE LAWS



mmcp.ms.gov

Mississippi Medical CANNABIS Program

Possession & Use

Medical cannabis is legal in Mississippi for approved medical use only. Recreational use and possession remain illegal. Registered patients must follow all state laws governing medical cannabis to remain compliant.

There is no minimum age requirement to qualify for medical cannabis in Mississippi. However, patients under the age of 18 must have a parent or legal guardian registered as their caregiver and responsible for administration and dosage.

Registered patients may purchase up to 84 grams (2.96 ounces) of medical cannabis within a 30-day period.

- Resident cardholders may possess up to 28 Medical Marijuana Cannabis Equivalent Units (MMCEUs).
- Non-resident (visitor) cardholders may purchase 6 MMCEU's in a 7-day period and a maximum of 12 MMCEU's in a 15-day period.

MMCEU stands for the Mississippi Medical Cannabis Equivalency Unit. It's the metric the state uses to limit how much medical cannabis patients can purchase. Think of it as a standardized "unit" that applies across different product types. The Mississippi Medical Marijuana Law allows you to purchase a total of 24 MMCEUs per 30 day period. A MMCEU can be one of the following:

1 MMCEU =	
	3.5 grams of flower
	OR
	1 gram of THC in concentrates (resin/rosin, tinctures, moon rocks, "wax", etc)
	OR
	1 gram of infused products (consumables like edibles)

Outside of the medical program, Mississippi law classifies possession of up to 30 grams of cannabis as a civil offense. A first offense carries a $250 fine. A second offense may result in a $250 fine and a mandatory jail sentence of five to 60 days. Subsequent offenses can result in fines of up to $1,000 and incarceration ranging from five days to six months.

Possession of more than 30 grams of cannabis is considered a felony under Mississippi law, with penalties that increase based on the amount possessed:

- 30–250 grams: One to three years in prison and up to a $1,000 fine
- 250–500 grams: Two to eight years in prison and fines up to $50,000
- 500 grams–1 kilogram: Four to 16 years in prison and fines up to $250,000
- 1–5 kilograms: Six to 24 years in prison and fines up to $500,000
- 5 kilograms or more: Ten to 30 years in prison and fines up to $1 million

Mississippi law also classifies possession of cannabis in any part of a motor vehicle other than the trunk as a misdemeanor, punishable by up to a $1,000 fine and up to 90 days in jail.

PROHIBITED USES

To ensure public safety and compliance with state law, the following activities are prohibited under the Mississippi Medical Cannabis Act:

- Smoking or vaporizing medical cannabis in public places or inside motor vehicles
- Growing cannabis for personal use (home cultivation is not permitted)
- Use by minors without parental or legal guardian consent and supervision
- Entry into dispensaries by patients under 21 without a parent or legal guardian present
- Operating a motor vehicle, boat, aircraft, train or performing tasks that may constitute negligence or professional malpractice while under the influence of cannabis

Additionally, the law does not require:

- Insurance providers or state benefit programs to cover medical cannabis
- Employers to permit medical cannabis use or exempt employees from drug testing
- Landlords to allow cannabis use on rental properties

Any cardholder or licensed establishment employee who diverts medical cannabis outside the legal framework may have their identification card revoked and may also face felony charges.

SECOND AMENDMENT RIGHTS

Firearm Ownership

Registered medical cannabis patients in Mississippi are not prohibited from owning or purchasing firearms. Section 8(3) of the Mississippi Medical Cannabis Act explicitly protects these rights. Open and concealed carry of firearms—including rifles, handguns and shotguns—is legal in the state. However, possession of automatic or machine guns and short-barreled rifles remains unlawful.

Firearm Permits

Mississippi does not require permits for most forms of firearm carry. Under the Mississippi Church Protection Act (House Bill 786), approved in 2016, individuals aged 18 or older—including medical cannabis patients—may carry firearms in purses, holsters, handbags or sheaths without a permit.

Background Checks

Background checks are required for patients applying for Enhanced Firearms Permits or Individual Firearms Permits through the Mississippi Department of Public Safety. When purchasing firearms from federally licensed dealers, patients without a permit must complete a National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) review, which includes questions regarding cannabis use.

Medical Cannabis Cards & Firearm Licenses

Holding a firearm license does not prevent an individual from obtaining a Mississippi medical cannabis card. Additionally, spouses of registered medical cannabis patients are not restricted from owning firearms.

TRAVELING WITH MEDICAL CANNABIS

Registered patients should always carry their Mississippi Medical Cannabis Program registry identification card, particularly when traveling to or from a licensed dispensary.

Licensed transporters must maintain an active transportation manifest while transporting medical cannabis.

Due to federal law, cannabis products are not permitted on airplanes. Although medical cannabis remains illegal at the federal level, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) allows CBD products with less than 0.3% THC in both carry-on and checked luggage. TSA agents do not actively search for illegal substances, but any items found may be referred to local law enforcement. Final determinations at security checkpoints are made by supervising TSA officers.

Medical cannabis reciprocity varies by state. Patients may receive reciprocal recognition only in states that honor out-of-state medical cannabis cards, and each state enforces its own rules. Patients are strongly encouraged to research local laws before traveling. Because cannabis remains classified as a Schedule I substance under federal law, international travel with cannabis is not permitted.

While some states allow recreational cannabis use, Mississippi patients generally must purchase cannabis in the state they are visiting. Many states do not recognize out-of-state medical cannabis cards, even if they have their own medical or recreational cannabis laws.