



Working to Reform Marijuana Laws

New Hampshire Marijuana Penalties

		Incarceration	Fine
Possession			
Any amount	misdemeanor	1 year	\$2,000
Sale or Cultivation			
Less than 1 oz (first offense)	felony	3 years	\$25,000
1 oz to 5 lbs (first offense)	felony	7 years	\$100,000
5 lbs or more (first offense)	felony	20 years	\$300,000
Within 1,000 feet of school (first offense)	felony	double penalty	double penalty
Miscellaneous (paraphernalia, license suspensions, drug tax stamps, etc...)			
Paraphernalia possession or sale	misdemeanor	1 year	\$2,000
<p>Persons aged 15 to 18 convicted of possession or use may receive driver's license suspension for 90 days to 1 year.</p> <p>Persons aged 15 to 18 convicted of possession with intent to sell may receive driver's license suspension for 1 to 5 years.</p> <p>Persons over 18 convicted of possession with intent to sell may receive driver's license suspension for up to life.</p>			
Details			
<p>Possession of any amount of marijuana is a misdemeanor and is punishable by up to one year in jail and a fine up to \$2,000.</p> <p>Manufacture or distribution of less than one ounce of marijuana is punishable by up to three years in prison and a fine up to \$25,000. For one ounce or more the penalty increases to a possible seven years in prison and fine up to \$100,000. Manufacture or distribution of five pounds or more is punishable by up to 20 years in prison and a fine up to \$300,000.</p> <p>Penalties for sale or distribution within 1,000 feet of a school are up to two times the possible prison term and fine.</p> <p>Upon conviction of a person aged 15 - 18 years for possession with intent to sell, an additional penalty of 1 - 5 year driver's license suspension may be imposed. For persons aged 15 - 18 years convicted of possession or use, the offender's driver's license is suspended for 90 days - one year. For persons over the age of eighteen convicted of possession with intent to sell, the driver's license suspension may be for as long as life.</p> <p>Sale or manufacture of paraphernalia is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in jail and a fine up to \$2,000.</p>			

Also see Federal Laws http://norml.org/index.cfm?Group_ID=4575

About this Report

NORML

Working to Reform Marijuana Laws

NORML's State Guide to Marijuana Penalties outlines most penalties for prohibited marijuana conduct in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and under federal law. To view the list of prohibited conduct and penalties, click the map icon to the left to find your jurisdiction.

Marijuana laws and penalties change rapidly and are enforced and interpreted differently even in the same legal jurisdiction. Please consult a criminal defense lawyer if you have been busted or if you want to know how a particular conduct might be punished. If you spot an error or have information that should be included in NORML's State Guide to Marijuana Penalties, please inform the NORML Foundation (foundation@norml.org).

Please note:

- The guide does not list penalties for every marijuana offense nor every enhanced sentence such as possessing marijuana near a school, involving a minor, and automatic driver's or professional license suspension. Your state may require an enhanced sentence even if the enhancement is not in the guide.
- Unless otherwise specified, please assume that listed penalties apply only to first convictions. Prior convictions often place a defendant in a higher penalty range, and convictions while on probation for a previous offense may result in revocation of probation.
- Except where indicated otherwise, a listed fine is the maximum fine for the conviction and the minimum fine is zero.
- "Possession" usually means "possessing marijuana only for personal use". If the government accuses you of possessing marijuana for other reasons, the accompanying penalties will probably exceed those for possessing marijuana for personal use. Possessing large amounts of marijuana frequently results in more serious charges of "possession with intent to distribute", "trafficking", and/or "sale".
- Many factors contribute to a defendant's sentence. Factors include level of involvement in the prohibited conduct, location, age, presence or absence of minors, use or presence of weapons, conduct for which a person has been acquitted, and many other things.
- If you are in trouble, please know your rights and hire an attorney.

Warning: The information contained in this report is for informational purposes only. Individuals are encouraged to confirm their state's laws before engaging in any particular behavior, or before going to court without a lawyer.

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Metric units to United States units of measurements:
One ounce (oz.) = 28.35 grams
One pound (lb.) = 16 ounces = 453.59 grams
One kilogram (kg.) = 1,000 grams (g) = 2.2 pounds (lbs.)