



Utah Marijuana Penalties

 drugged driving  tax stamps

		Incarceration	Fine
Possession			
Less than 1 oz	misdemeanor	6 months	\$1,000
1 oz to 1 lb	misdemeanor	1 year	\$2,500
1 to 100 lbs	felony	5 years	\$5,000
More than 100 lbs	felony	1 - 15 years	\$10,000
Sale			
Any amount	felony	5 years	\$5,000
In the presence of a minor or within 1,000 feet of a school or other specified areas	felony	increased penalty	increased penalty
Miscellaneous (paraphernalia, license suspensions, drug tax stamps, etc...)			
Paraphernalia possession	misdemeanor	6 months	\$1,000
Paraphernalia sale	misdemeanor	1 year	\$2,500
Paraphernalia sale to a minor	felony	5 years	\$5,000
Details			
Any conviction results in 6 month drivers license suspension.			
Possession of less than one ounce of marijuana is punishable by up to six months in jail and a fine up to \$1,000. For possession of one ounce or more the penalty increases to up to one year in jail and a fine up to \$2,500. Amounts of one pound or more carry a penalty of up to five years in prison and a fine up to \$5,000. Possession of greater than 100 pounds is punishable by 1 - 15 years in prison and a fine up to \$10,000.			
The penalty for sale or delivery of marijuana is up to five years in prison and a fine up to \$5,000. Sale in the presence of a minor or sale within 1,000 feet of a school, public park, amusement park, recreation center, church, synagogue, shopping mall, sports facility, theater or public parking lot increases the level of the offense to the next highest degree.			
Possession of paraphernalia is punishable by up to six months in jail and a fine up to \$1,000. The penalty for sale of paraphernalia is up to one year in jail and a fine up to \$2,500, unless the sale was to a minor, in which case the penalty increases to up to five years in prison and a fine up to \$5,000.			

 **Drugged driving:** This state has a per se drugged driving law enacted. In their strictest form, these laws forbid drivers from operating a motor vehicle if they have any detectable level of an illicit drug or drug metabolite (i.e., compounds produced from chemical changes of a drug in the body, but not necessarily psychoactive themselves) present in their bodily fluids above a specific threshold. For more information, see state DUID laws. http://norml.org/index.cfm?Group_ID=6669

 **Marijuana tax stamps:** This state has a marijuana tax stamp law enacted. This law mandates that those who possess marijuana are legally required to purchase and affix state-issued stamps onto his or her



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contraband. Failure to do so may result in a fine and/or criminal sanction. For more information, see NORML's report Marijuana Tax Stamp Laws And Penalties. http://www.norml.org/index.cfm?Group_ID=6670

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

About this Report

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.)