



### Wyoming Marijuana Penalties

 conditional  mandatory

		Incarceration	Fine
<b>Possession</b>			
Under the influence or use	misdemeanor	90 days	\$100
3 oz or less	misdemeanor	1 year	\$1,000
More than 3 oz	felony	5 years	\$10,000
Within 500 feet of a school			additional \$500
Possible conditional probation or discharge for first offense.			
<b>Cultivation</b>			
Any amount	misdemeanor	6 months	\$1,000
<b>Sale</b>			
Any amount	felony	10 years	\$10,000
To a minor at least three years younger than seller	felony	double penalty	
Within 500 feet of a school	felony	2 years MMS*	\$1,000
*Mandatory minimum sentence.			
<b>Miscellaneous</b> (paraphernalia, license suspensions, drug tax stamps, etc...)			
Subsequent offenses are subject to double the possible penalties.			
<b>Details</b>			
Using or being under the influence of marijuana is punishable by up to 90 days in jail and a fine up to \$100.			
Possession of three ounces or less of marijuana is punishable by up to one year in jail and a fine up to \$1,000. Possession of greater than three ounces carries a penalty of up to five years in prison and a fine up to \$10,000. Any possession within 500 feet of a school increases the fine by \$500. First offenders may be placed on conditional probation and may have the proceedings discharged.			
Cultivation of marijuana is punishable by up to six months in jail and a fine of up to \$1,000.			
Sale or delivery of marijuana is punishable by up to 10 years in prison and a fine up to \$10,000. Sale to a minor at least three years younger than the offender doubles the possible prison sentence. Sale within 500 feet of a school requires a mandatory minimum sentence of two years in prison and a fine up to \$1,000.			
Second and subsequent offenses are subject to double the possible penalties.			

 **Conditional release:** The state allows conditional release or alternative or diversion sentencing for people facing their first prosecutions. Usually, conditional release lets a person opt for probation rather than trial. After successfully completing probation, the individual's criminal record does not reflect the charge.

 **Mandatory minimum sentence:** When someone is convicted of an offense punishable by a mandatory minimum sentence, the judge must sentence the defendant to the mandatory minimum sentence or to a higher sentence. The judge has no power to sentence the defendant to less time than the mandatory minimum. A

# NORML

---

## Working to Reform Marijuana Laws

prisoner serving an MMS for a federal offense and for most state offenses will not be eligible for parole. Even peaceful marijuana smokers sentenced to "life MMS" must serve a life sentence with no chance of parole.

Also see Federal Laws [http://norml.org/index.cfm?Group\\_ID=4575](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](mailto: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.

MAKE A DIFFERENCE: VOTE. JOIN NORML. <https://secure.norml.org/join/>

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.)

---

The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws ([www.norml.org](http://www.norml.org))

10/31/2010