

Medical Marijuana Cultivation Collective Agreement
California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.775

We, (1) _____, (2) _____,
(3) _____, (4) _____, hereby
certify that we are qualified patients suffering from serious medical conditions and have obtained recommendations or
approvals from licensed physicians in the State of California to use marijuana to treat our medical conditions. Copies or
our recommendations may be attached hereto.

As qualified marijuana patients under California law, we choose to associate collectively or cooperatively to cultivate
marijuana for medical purposes. All members of our medical marijuana cultivation collective will contribute labor, funds,
or materials, and will receive marijuana for medical purposes. We form our collective in accordance with California Health
and Safety Code Section 11362.775, which states:

“Qualified patients, persons with valid identifications cards, and the designated primary caregivers of qualified
patients and persons with identification cards, who associate within the State of California in order collectively or
cooperatively to cultivate marijuana for medical purposes, shall not solely on the basis of that fact be subject to
state criminal sanctions under Section 11357, 11358, 11359, 11360, 11366, 11366.5, or 11570.”

On October 12, 2003, San Luis Obispo County established marijuana possession and cultivation guidelines by default as
per California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.77 (a) and 11362.77 (b), which states:

“(a) A qualified patient or primary caregiver may possess no more than 8 ounces of dried marijuana per qualified
patient. In addition, a qualified patient or primary caregiver may also maintain no more than 6 mature or 12
immature marijuana plants per qualified patient.”

“(b) If a qualified patient or primary caregiver has a doctor’s recommendation that this quantity does not meet the
qualified patient’s medical needs, the qualified patient or primary caregiver may possess an amount of marijuana
consistent with the patient’s needs.”

On January 21, 2010, the California Supreme Court ruled that possession and cultivation limits for qualified patients or
primary caregivers are unconstitutional. A qualified patient or primary caregiver may possess and cultivate an amount of
marijuana reasonably related to current medical needs. *People v. Kelly*.

On February 23, 2012, the California Court of Appeal ruled that collectives or cooperatives may cultivate and transport
marijuana in aggregate amounts tied to membership numbers, and that members do not have to participate in marijuana
cultivation projects. *People v. Colvin*.

Our medical marijuana cultivation collective is in compliance with California Proposition 215, also known as the
Compassionate Use Act of 1996, codified as California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.5, California Senate Bill
420, also known as the Medical Marijuana Program Act, codified as California Health and Safety Code Section 11362.7 et
seq., California Attorney General Guidelines for the Security and Non-Diversion of Marijuana Grown for Medical Use,
California Assembly Bill 243, California Assembly Bill 266 and California Senate Bill 643.

This agreement shall be in effect as of _____

Patient #1 Name (print)

Patient #2 Name (print)

Patient #1 Signature

Patient #2 Signature

Patient #3 Name (print)

Patient #4 Name (print)

Patient #3 Signature

Patient #4 Signature