

2026 South Dakota

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Last updated: May 16, 2026

Key Points

- Residents of South Dakota can only use marijuana for medical purposes; recreational marijuana is still illegal.
- Patients registered for medical marijuana must be 18 years and above to possess legal amounts. Minors not up to 18 can choose a caregiver to help them purchase medical cannabis.
- Marijuana possession limit for eligible South Dakotans is not more than three ounces of weed for 14 days.
- South Dakota laws allow qualifying patients to grow up to four cannabis plants for medical use.
- Violating South Dakota marijuana laws often lead to different penalties which include jail sentence, fine payment, and revocation of the offender's driving license.

◆ Summary



From 3 ounces of cannabis, you can roll approximately 84 to 168 joints, depending on the size of each joint. If you use a standard half-gram per joint, you would yield around 168 joints, while larger joints could reduce that number to about 84.

12 joints per day

Estimated Joints from 3 Ounces

Understanding the joint yield from 3 ounces can help with planning.

- **Joint Size** — The number of joints varies significantly based on size; a half-gram joint yields more than a gram joint.
- **Total Joints** — Using a half-gram per joint, 3 ounces (approximately 84 grams) can produce about 168 joints.
- **Larger Joints** — If rolling larger joints (1 gram each), you could get around 84 joints from 3 ounces.
- **Variability** — The actual number may vary based on rolling technique and personal preference.

Condition	Patient Count %
Severe, debilitating pain	70.03%
Post - traumatic stress disorder	13.65%
Severe and persistent muscle spasms	4.13%
Cancer or its treatment, if associated with severe or chronic pain, nausea or severe vomiting, or cachexia or severe wasting	4.06%
Severe nausea, except nausea associated with pregnancy	3.62%
Seizures	1.20%
Multiple Sclerosis	0.95%
Epilepsy and seizures	0.80%
Crohn's disease	0.71%
Cachexia or wasting syndrome	0.63%
Acquired immune deficiency syndrome or positive status for human immunodeficiency virus	0.18%
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	0.03%

Number of patients

Data Visualization

Use this drop down to choose a view

Number of patients ▼

Date

Last 25 years ▼



<https://cdphe.colorado.gov/medical-marijuana-registry-data>



Medical Marijuana Registry Program Statistics

June, 2026

The statistics presented in this report are based on current Medical Marijuana Registry data. The Medical Marijuana Registry's information changes daily, and thus is subject to frequent reporting variation.

Number of patients

51,371	Patients have an active medical marijuana registration.
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Number of Caregivers

877	Caregivers have an active caregiver registration.
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Table 1. Age and sex

Sex	Average Age*	Percentage on Registry
Male	45	60.06%
Female	47	39.79%

* The average patient age is 45.

Table 2. Top reported conditions by age group

Age Group	Number of Patients	Percentage on Registry	Top Reported Condition
0-10	27	0.05%	Autism Spectrum Disorder
11-17	64	0.12%	Autism Spectrum Disorder
18-20	613	1.19%	Severe Pain
21-30	7,962	15.50%	Severe Pain
31-40	13,455	26.19%	Severe Pain
41-50	11,224	21.85%	Severe Pain
51-60	7,195	14.01%	Severe Pain
61-70	6,797	13.23%	Severe Pain
71 and Older	4,034	7.85%	Severe Pain

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1yaSwaihpBPJ46SGoJBJMXMKAVjvUDMkj/view>

Medical Marijuana CO

- January 2026; CO Legislative Report
- 3 providers made 20% of all recommendations (one patient every 20 minutes)

Number of recommendations	Number of providers
801-900	0
901-1,000	2
1,001-2,000	7
2,001-3,000	8
3,001-4,000	0
4,001-5,000	1
5,001-6,000	2

Medical marijuana oversight bill advances after Spotlight PA investigations reveal doctor concerns, 2025

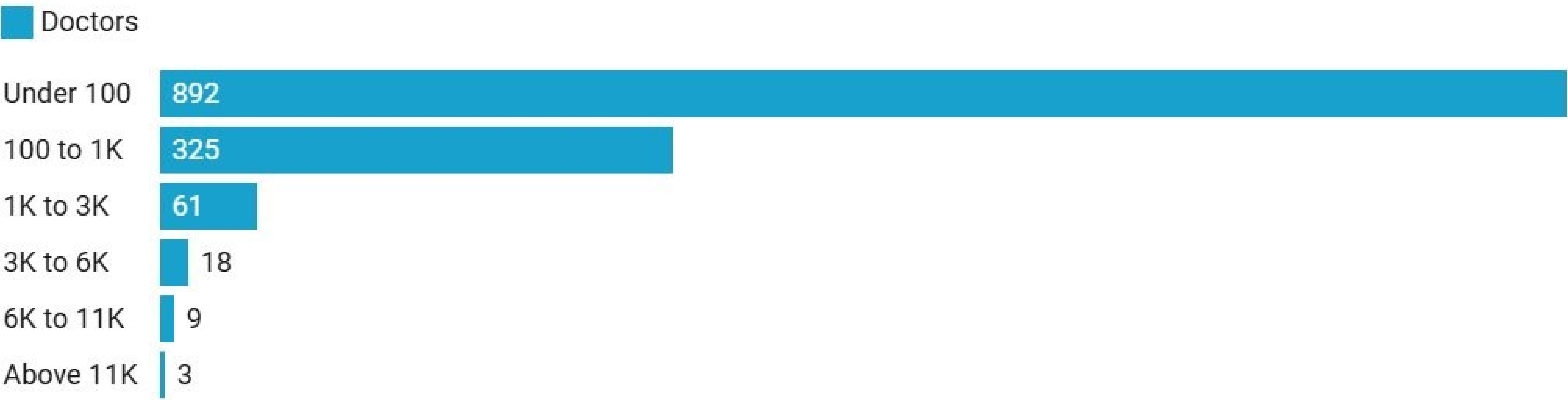


Chart: Ed Mahon / Spotlight PA • Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health data / Spotlight PA analysis • [Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

Ten doctors have prescribed half of all cannabis drugs: UK

- The Royal College of Psychiatrists says there is **insufficient evidence** to support treating mental health conditions with cannabis and warns that **it may exacerbate** disorders such as depression and psychosis
- In 2020, there were **fewer than 400** cannabis medications dispensed every month. By the first five months of last year, this had **increased to 85,000** items a month.

Medical cannabis prescriptions

Per month

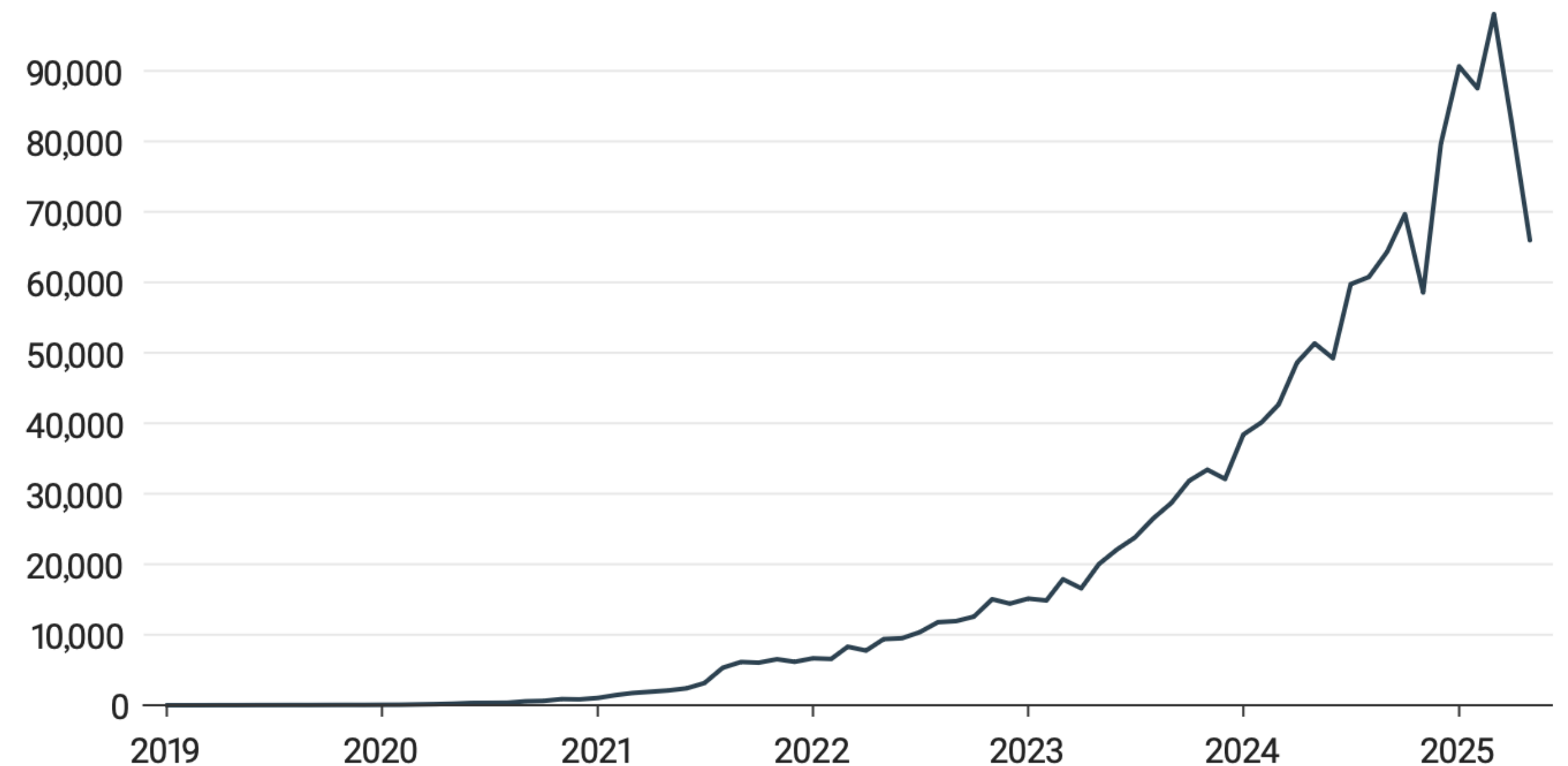
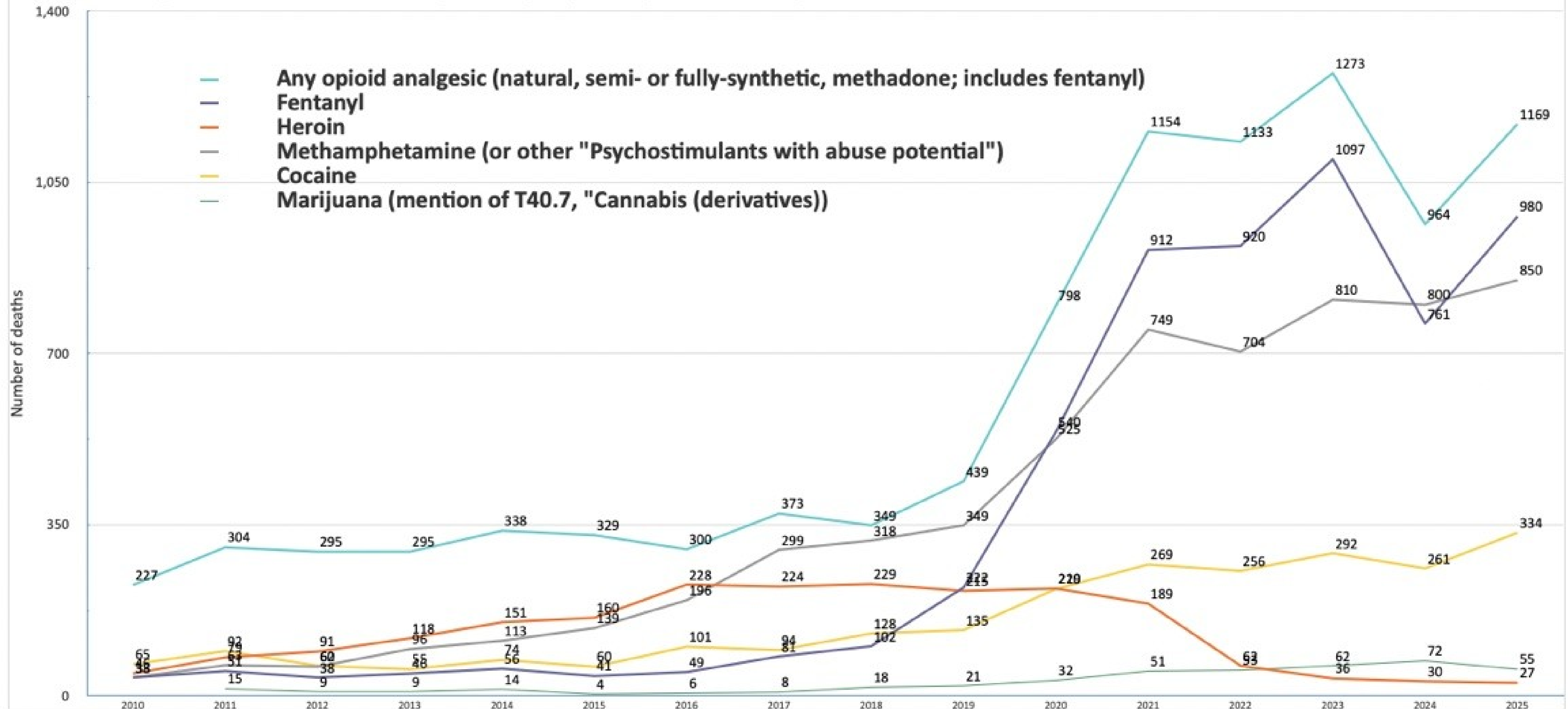


Chart: The Times and The Sunday Times • Source: NHSBSA

<https://www.thetimes.com/uk/healthcare/article/doctor-prescription-medical-cannabis-fvlnldqr>

Drug overdose deaths by category of specific drug involvement:

Colorado residents, 2010-2025

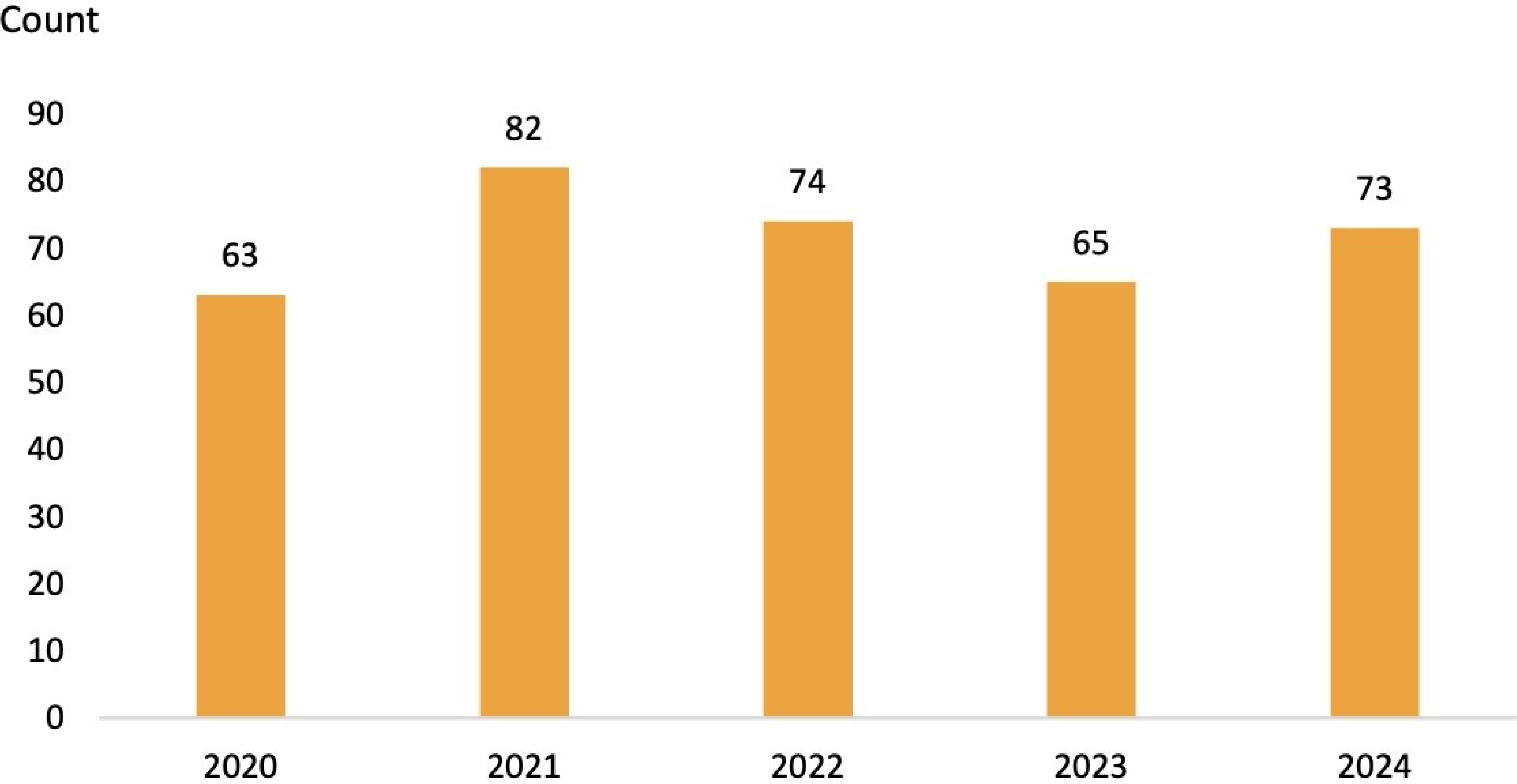


Deaths involving more than one substance will be counted in each respective category..
 Source: Vital Statistics Program, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

Unintentional and Undetermined Overdose Deaths in South Dakota

From 2020 to 2024, there were 357 unintentional and undetermined overdose deaths in South Dakota. There were 73 deaths in 2024, which was a 12% increase from 65 deaths in 2023.

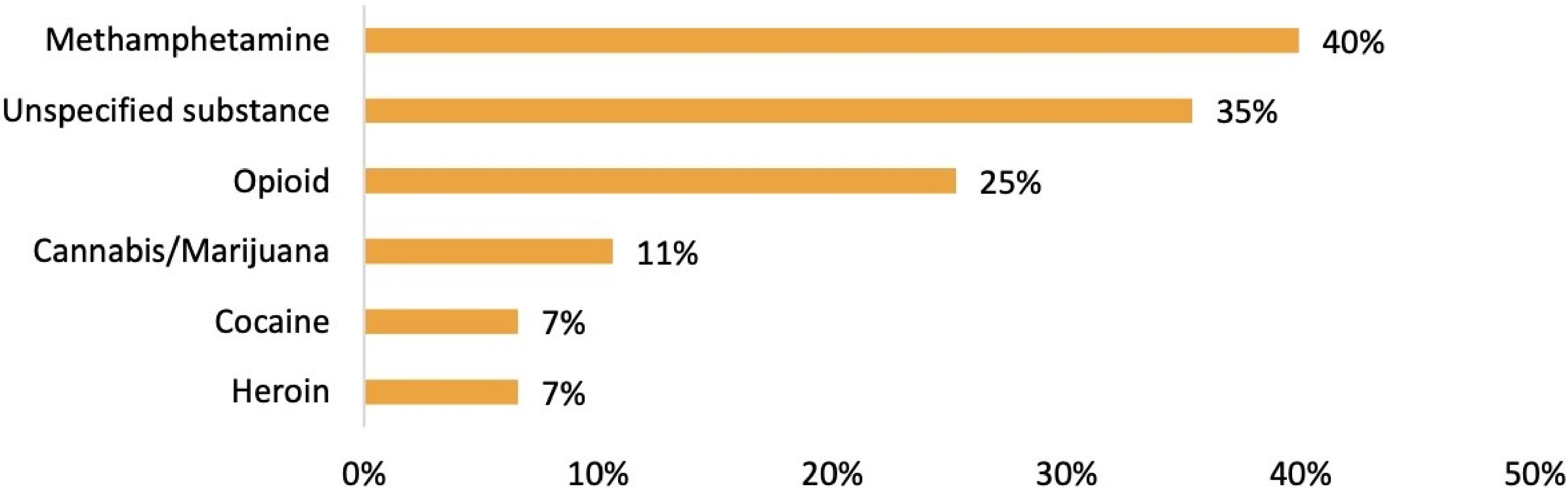
Figure 1: Unintentional and Undetermined Overdose Deaths by Year, 2020-2024



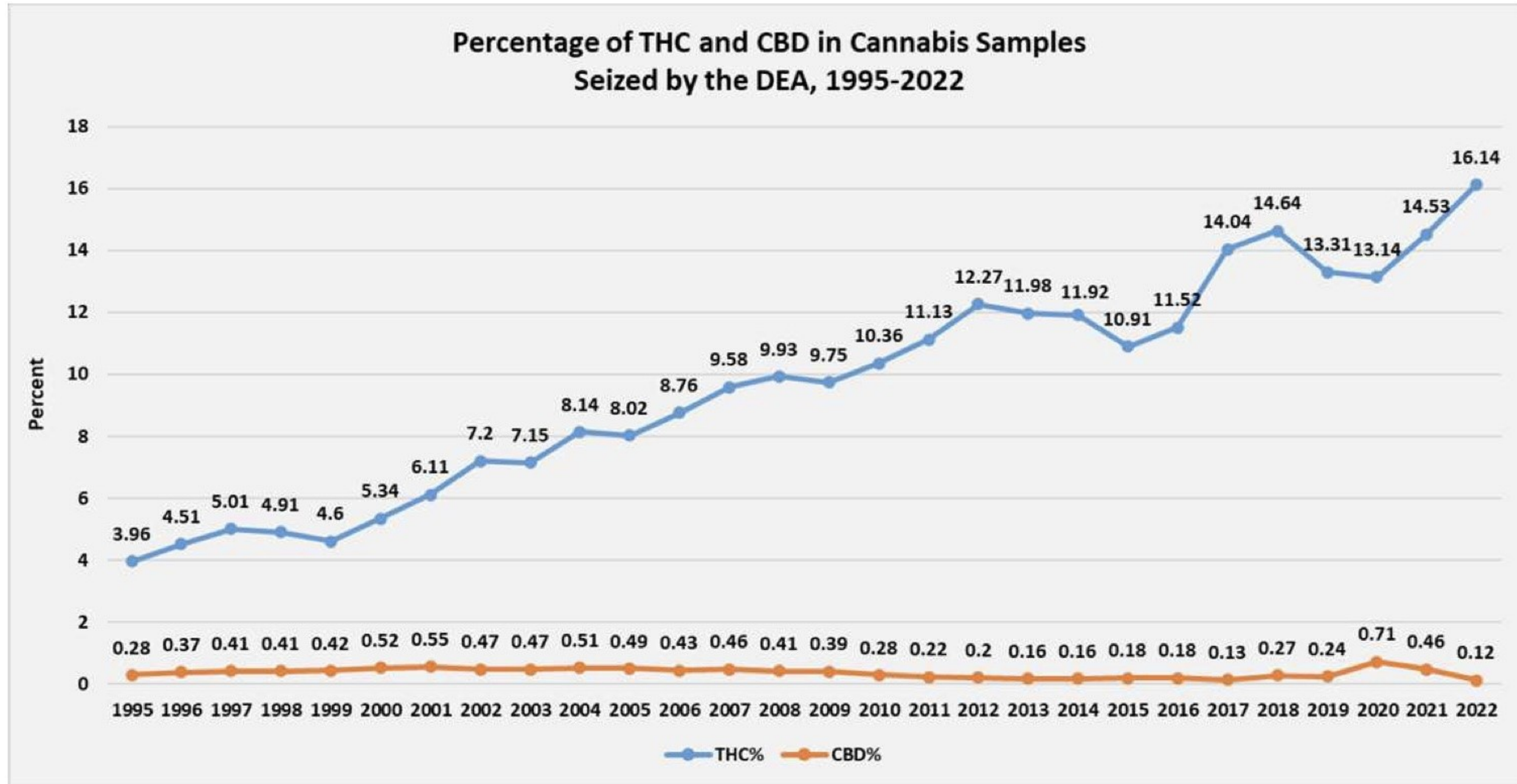
Substance Use History

Based on information in the coroner report, 65% of overdose decedents had a known substance use history. Of the deaths with a known substance use history (N=198), 40% had a history of methamphetamine use, 35% had a history of an unspecified substance use, and 25% had a history of opioid use. Unspecified substance use history indicates they had a known substance use/drug use history, but no specific substance/drug was reported. Please note that an individual could have a substance use history for multiple types of drugs.

Figure 8: Substance Use History by Type of Substance, 2020-2024



Potency/Product Integrity



Source: University of Mississippi, Potency Monitoring Project and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). Note: Delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and Cannabidiol (CBD) Potency of Cannabis Samples Seized by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Percent Averages from 1995-2022. Cannabis Potency Data | National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) (nih.gov).

High-Concentration Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol Cannabis Products and Mental Health Outcomes: A Systematic Review

- August 2025; Ann Int Med
- **High-concentration THC** defined as greater than 5 mg or greater than 10% THC per serving or labeled as “high-potency concentrate,” “shatter,” or “dab.”
- High-concentration THC products are associated with **unfavorable mental health outcomes**, particularly for **psychosis** or **schizophrenia** and **CUD**

<https://www.acpjournals.org/doi/10.7326/ANNALS-24-03819>

Changes in psychosis-related emergency department and hospitalization rates among youth following cannabis legalization in Colorado

- August 2025; Drug and Alcohol Dependence
- **Psychosis-related hospitalizations** rose in Colorado after cannabis legalization.
- Rates of psychosis hospitalizations were observed among **all age groups**
- Psychosis encounters with a cannabis diagnosis **increased significantly** after legalization.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0376871625001723>

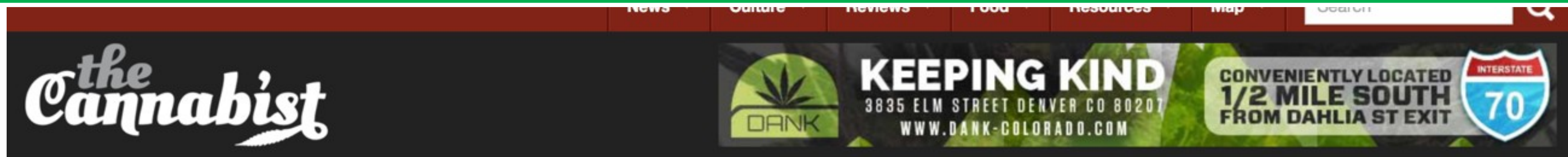
Age-dependent association of cannabis use with risk of psychotic disorder

- May 2024; Psychological Medicine
- N = 11,363
- Adolescent/teen use has **11x risk of developing psychosis**
- 5 out of 6 teens with psychotic symptoms **used cannabis**
- Strength of **association** during adolescence was notably **greater than in previous studies**, possibly reflecting the recent rise in **cannabis potency**.

Cannabis Psychosis

- February 2025; JAMA Open
- Changes in Incident Schizophrenia Diagnoses Associated With Cannabis Use Disorder **After** Cannabis Legalization in **Canada**
- The proportion of incident cases of **schizophrenia** associated with **CUD** almost **tripled** during a period of substantial liberalization of cannabis policy

Cannabis Dosing?



HOME » RESOURCES » ASK THE CANNABIST



Don't start out too quickly if you're new to the weed scene or it's been a while. (Raul Arboleda, AFP/Getty Images file)

Cannabist Q&A: Dosing for newbies, probation restrictions, '70s strains

FOLLOW THE CANNABIST



FIND A STORE NEAR YOU



By Town

By Zip Code

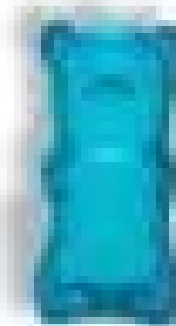
RECREATIONAL SHOPS | MEDICAL DISPENSARIES
SELL MARIJUANA? GET YOUR STORE LISTED HERE.



<http://www.thecannabist.co/2014/09/03/cannabist-q-a-marijuana-dosing-newbies-medical-marijuana-probation-restrictions-70s-strains/18308/>

1 ounce of THC oil = 2,800 servings

**1 ounce
hash oil**



**1 serving
THC-laced
candy**



State law permits Coloradans to possess 1 ounce of THC concentrate, also known as hash oil and wax. That amount yields 2,800 single servings as defined by the state. The potency of hash oil typically sold in Colorado ranges 85-90 percent THC. The potency of marijuana smoked in the 1960s and '70s ranged between 2-4 percent.

One ounce = one ounce in Colorado

Cannabidiol Interactions

There are **722 drugs** known to interact with **cannabidiol**, along with 2 disease interactions, and 2 alcohol/food interactions. Of the total drug interactions, 26 are major, 665 are moderate, and 31 are minor.

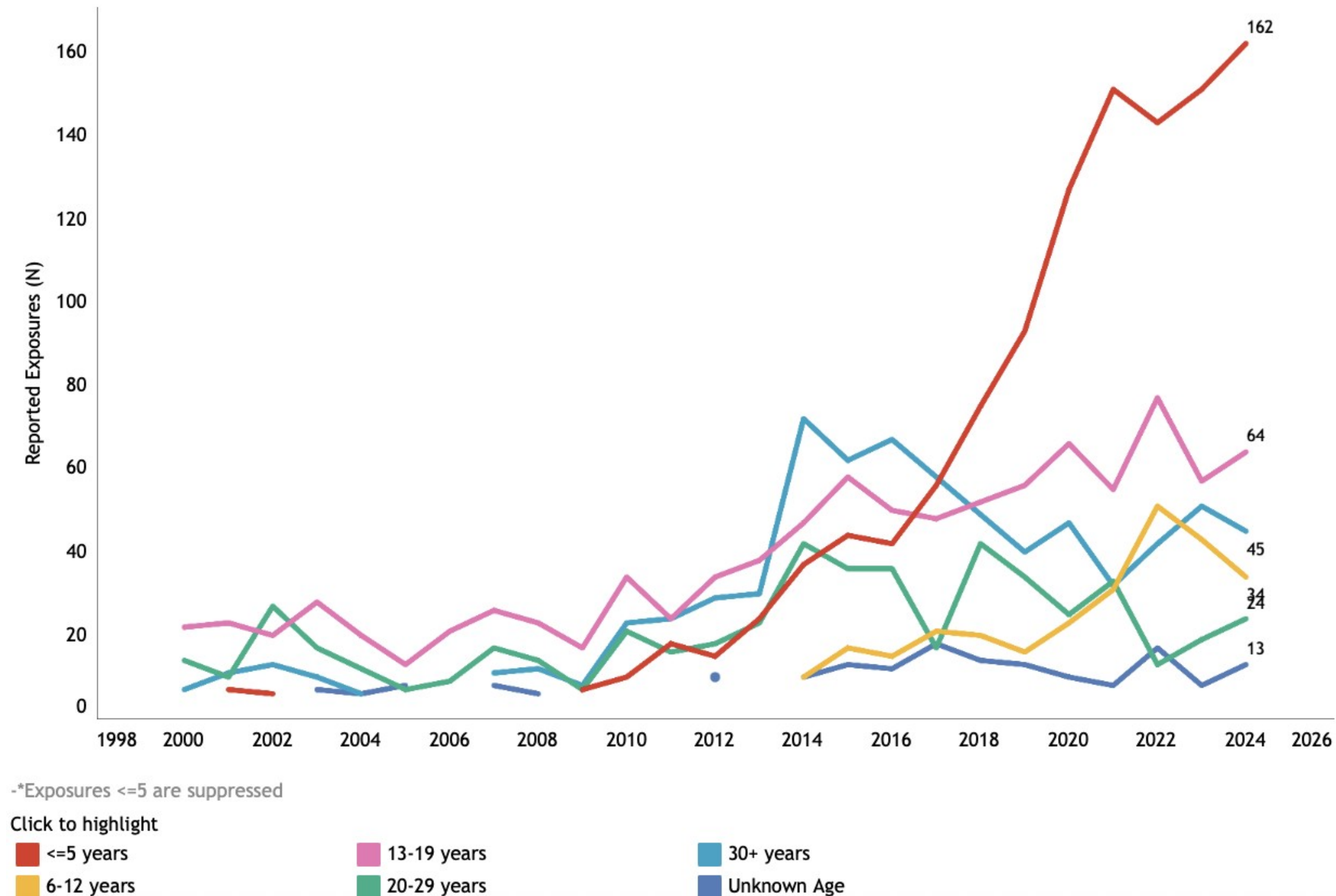
<https://www.drugs.com/drug-interactions/cannabidiol.html>



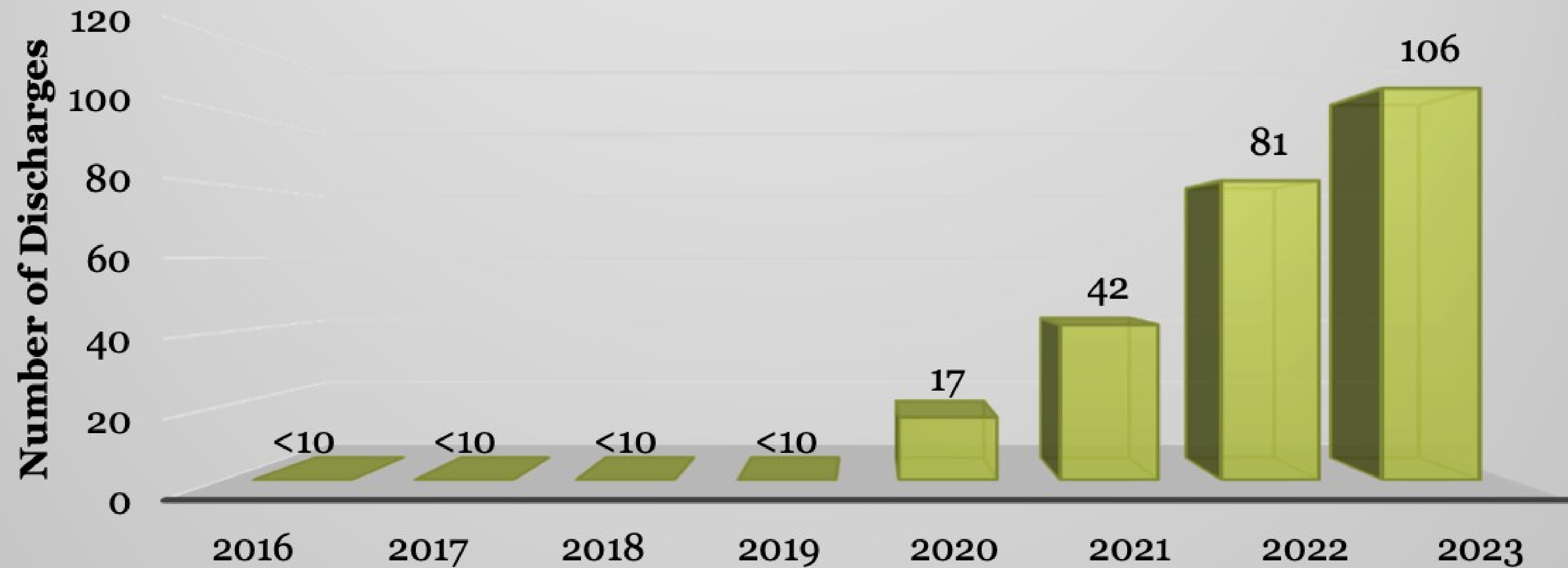
Age Trends

Data Visualization The highest proportion of marijuana exposures reported were cases of children age 5 and younger. This age group has accounted for the highest proportion of reported marijuana exposure cases since 2018. Cases in this age group continue to increase from about one third (29.8%) of reports in 2018 to nearly one half (47.4%) in 2024. The second highest proportion of reported exposures has been among cases age 13-19 years

Annual Frequency Reported of Marijuana Exposures by Age, Colorado 2000 to 2024



Number of Nonfatal Cannabis Poisoning* Inpatient Discharges (Hospitalizations), Ages 1-4 Years Old



*Discharges with at least one discharge diagnosis of T40.7 with a 6th character in (1, 2, 3, 4) and a 7th character in (A, blank)

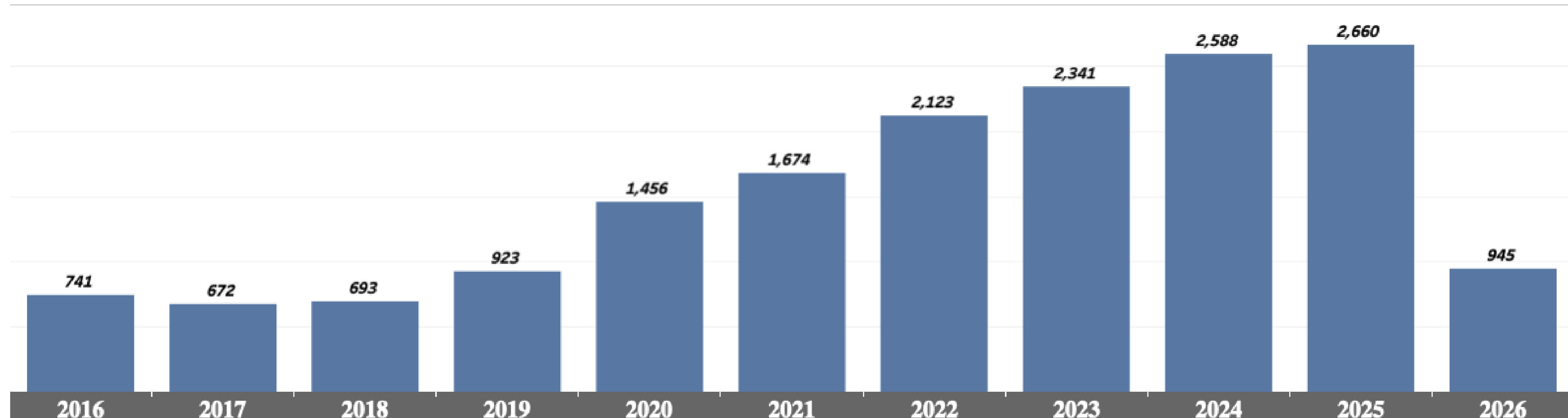
SOURCE: Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma Hospital Discharge Data; Data compiled by OSDH Injury Prevention Service

[https://www.texomahidta.org/files/DDF/Texoma HIDTA Oklahoma Marijuana Report 2025.pdf](https://www.texomahidta.org/files/DDF/Texoma%20HIDTA%20Oklahoma%20Marijuana%20Report%202025.pdf)

THC Poisonings in Texas Have Tripled Since Hemp Legalization

CANNABINOID EXPOSURE CALLS TO POISON CENTERS BY YEAR

If you **hover** over the line it will display details on data.

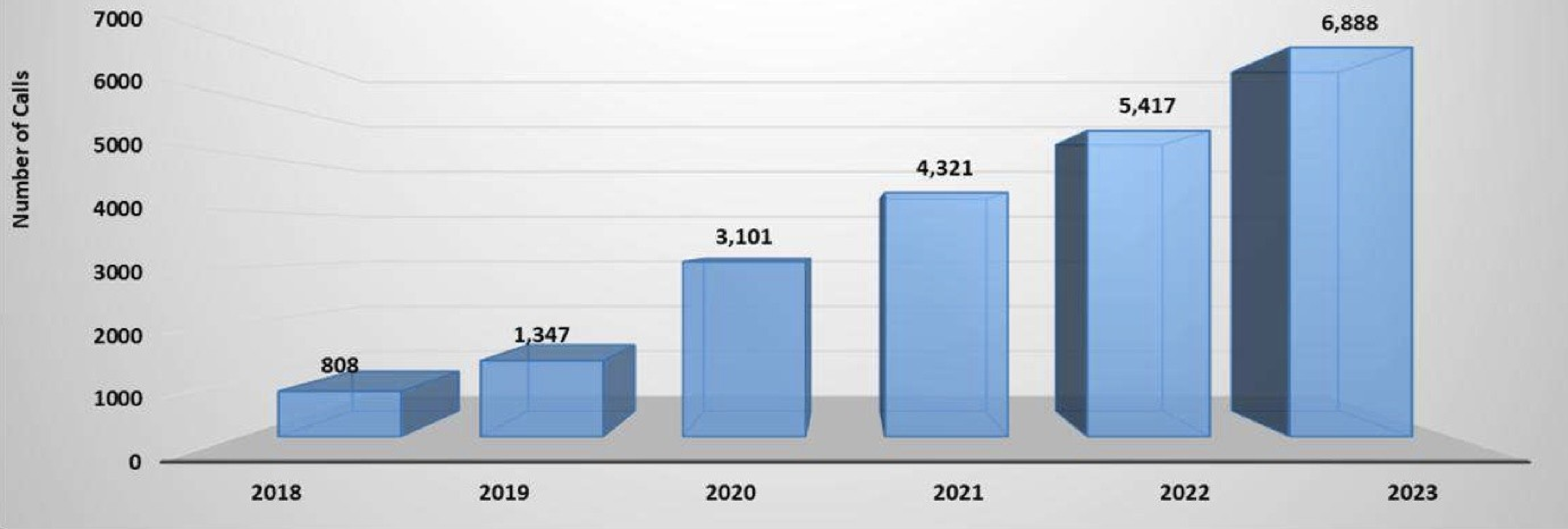


marijuana/THC poison-control calls climbing from 923 in 2019 to 2,592 in 2024
Indicating a **300% increase in 5 years**

calls involving children five and under rose **495%** from 2017 to 2022

<https://healthdata.dshs.texas.gov/dashboard/drugs-and-alcohol/poison-center-calls/Cannabinoid-related-poison-center-calls>

National Marijuana Edibles (Ages 0-12) Exposure Calls to Poison Control Centers 2018-2023

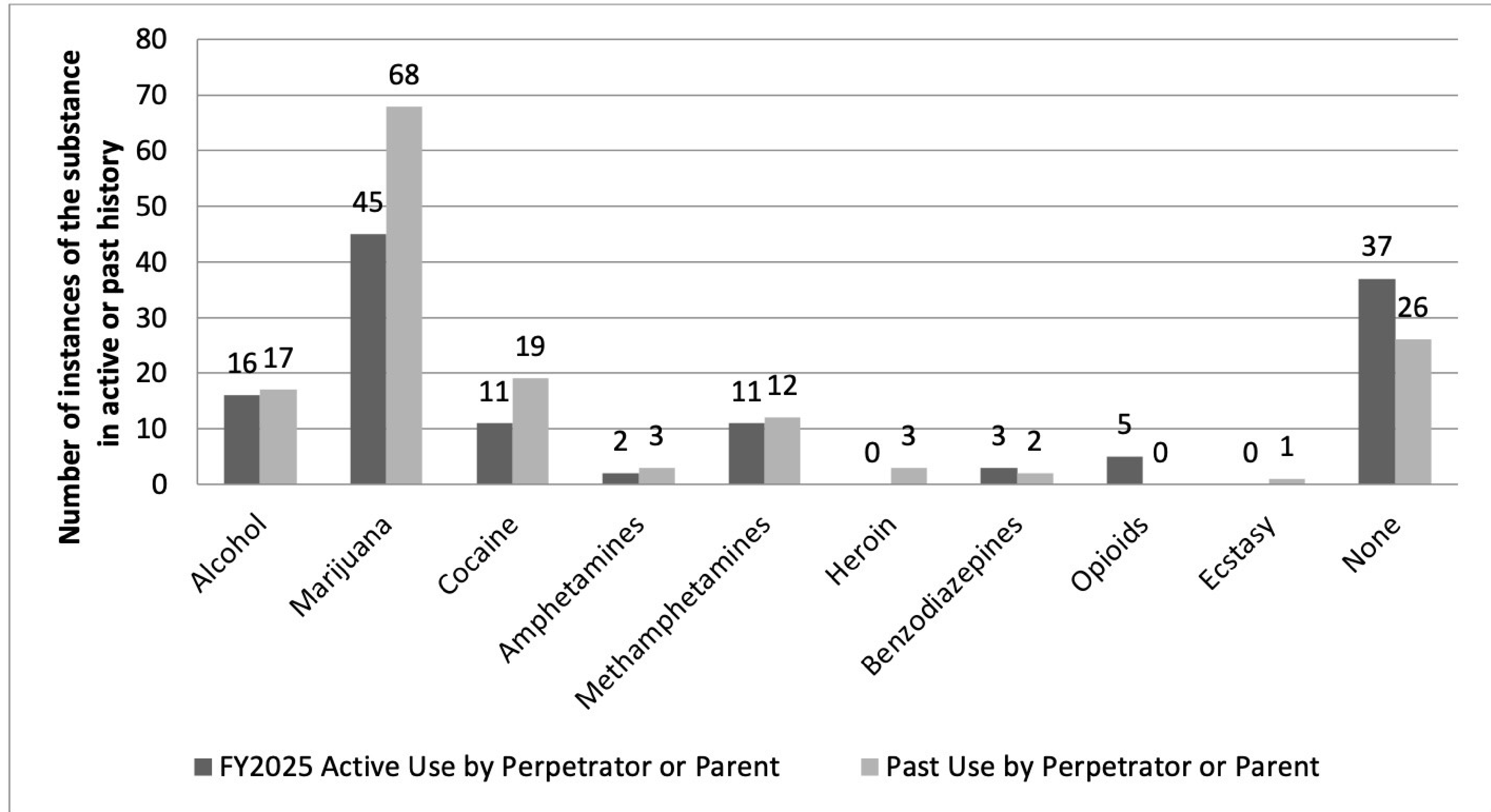


Source: America's Poison Centers

Note: The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) classifies all products containing CBD that are not FDA-approved to be Schedule I under the Controlled Substances Act as of the creation of this document.

Accessed: September 18, 2024

**Figure 10. FY 2025 Confirmed Child Abuse or Neglect Fatality by
Substance Abuse by Perpetrator or Parent**



Fifty-four percent (63 cases) of neglect/abuse-related deaths involved substance use (Table 36). Of those, marijuana was the most identified substance, contributing to 44% of child neglect/abuse-related deaths, followed by alcohol (32%) (Table 37).

Table 37. Number and Percentage of Substance Type Identified in Neglect/Abuse-Related Deaths, Ages Birth to 17 Years, Arizona, 2023 (n=63)

Substance Type**	Number	Percent
Marijuana	28	44%
Alcohol	20	32%
Opiate	17	27%
Methamphetamine	10	16%
Other (i.e., Prescription Drugs, Cocaine)	*	*

*Number/Percentage suppressed due to count less than 6.

**More than one substance may have contributed to each death.



For all charts below: the bars represent the values for selected population, the yellow reference bands are the values for the entire

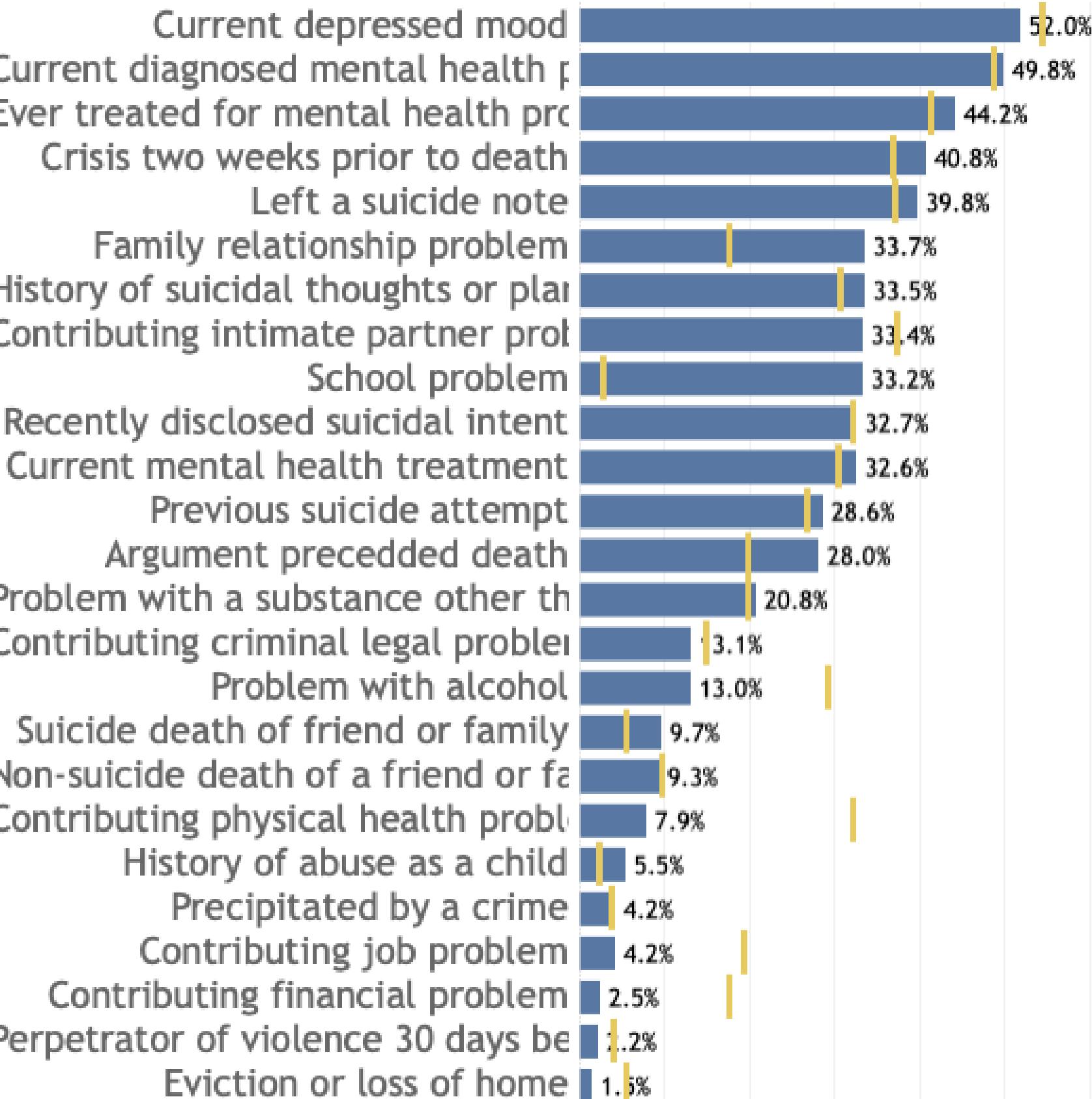
Circumstances

Entire state:

1+ circumstance:	18,465
No circumstance	935

Selected population:

1+ circumstance:	731
No circumstance	42



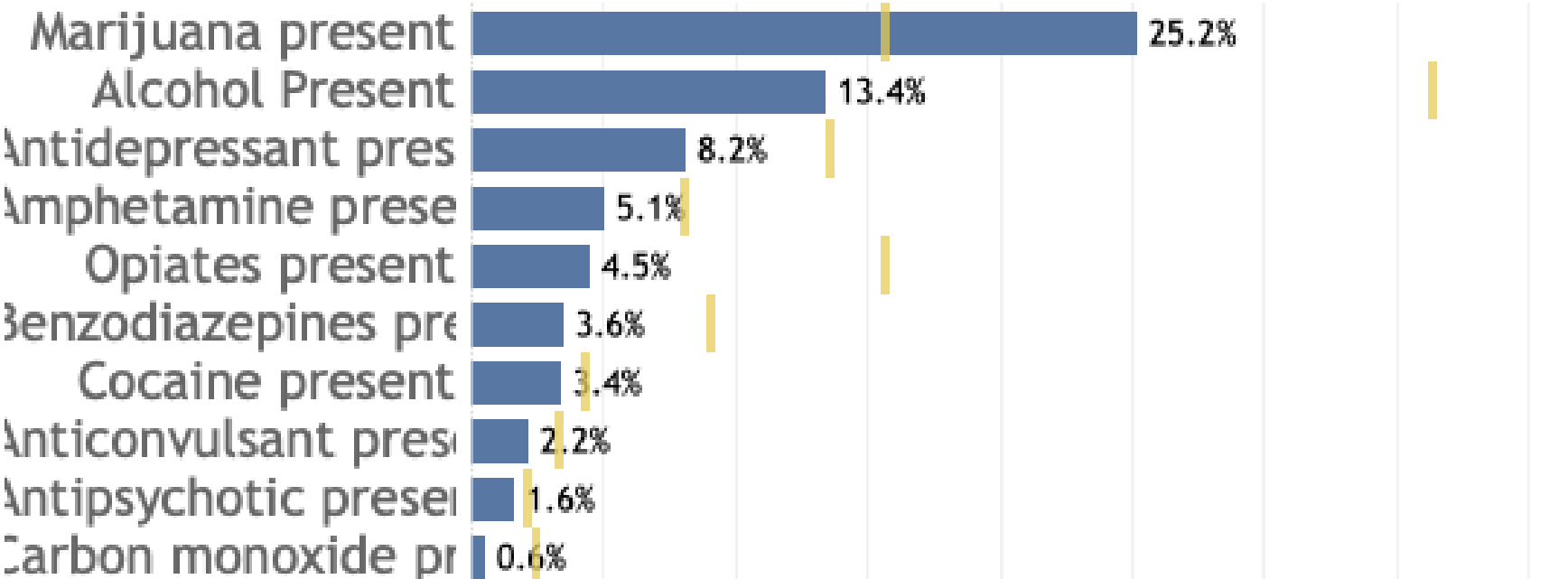
Toxicology

Entire state:

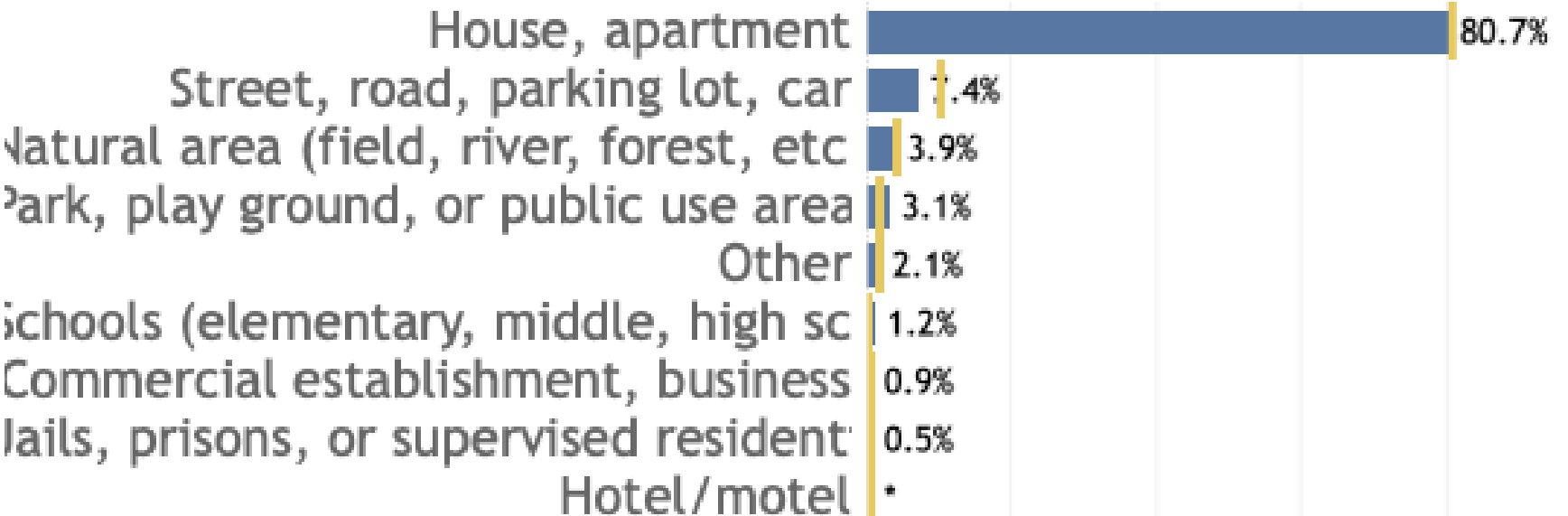
Toxicology info available	16,025
No toxicology info available	3,375

Selected population:

Toxicology info available	671
No toxicology info available	102



Location where fatal injury was inflicted



Top Positive Toxicology Results: Suicide Deaths

Please note that an individual could have more than one substance present

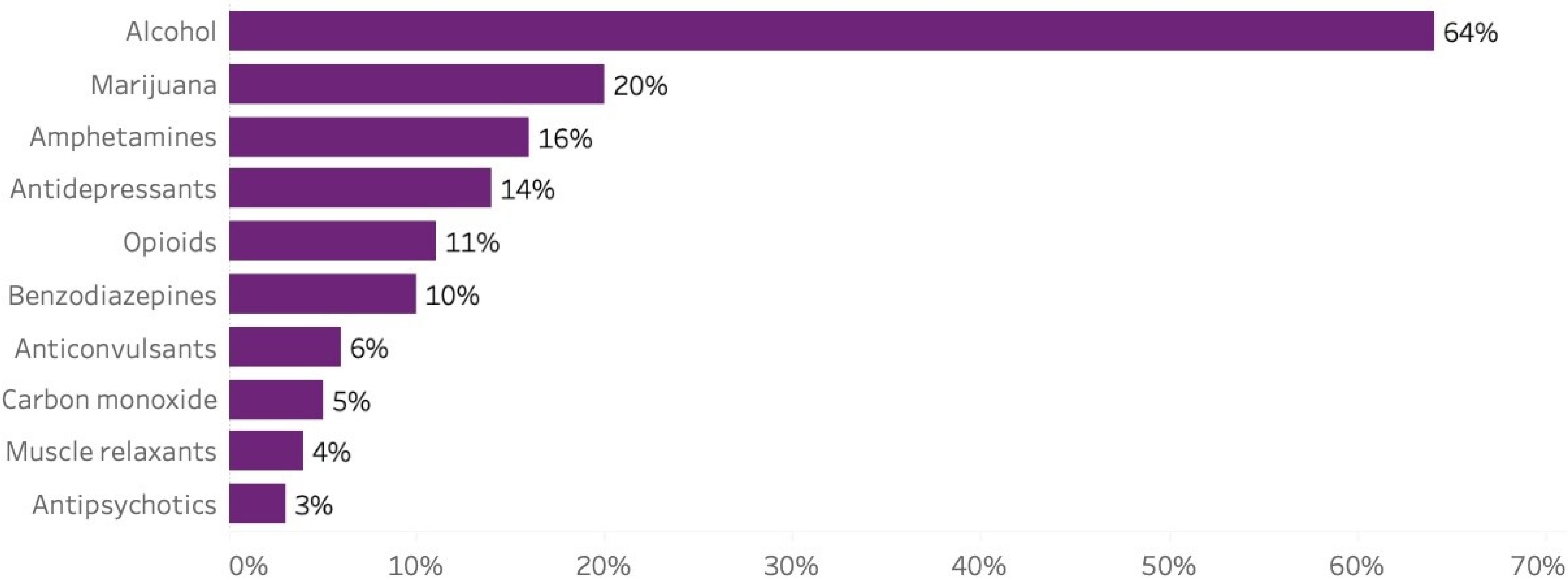


Table 2. Toxicology test results among non-natural, non-homicide deaths, Colorado residents younger than 25 years (population of interest), 2010-2021

Toxicology result*	Frequency	Percent (%) (n=2,165)
Toxicology test results available	2165	
No substance	650	30.0%
THC present	678	31.3%
Alcohol present	570	26.3%
Opioid present	513	23.7%
Amphetamine present	249	11.5%
Cocaine present	238	11.0%
Benzodiazepines present	185	8.5%
Antidepressant present	183	8.5%
Anticonvulsants present	73	3.4%
Antipsychotic present	53	2.4%
Carbon monoxide present	41	1.9%
Muscle relaxant present	10	0.5%
Barbiturates present	5	0.2%

<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1K0jYw-3spzb6F3OTow1JLupdMK4Z5mfH>

What Are The Specific Rules And Restrictions For Advertising And Marketing Marijuana Products In South Dakota?

Advertising and marketing marijuana products is illegal in South Dakota. It is prohibited to advertise, promote, or display marijuana products in any way. This includes advertising through print media, television, radio, or the internet. Additionally, it is prohibited to distribute promotional items such as t-shirts, hats, mugs, or buttons that contain a marijuana product logo or brand name. Lastly, any advertising and marketing activity related to marijuana products must comply with applicable South Dakota laws and regulations.

Are There Limitations On Where Marijuana Advertisements Can Be Displayed, Such As Near Schools Or Parks In South Dakota?

Yes, there are limitations on where marijuana advertisements can be displayed in South Dakota. The state's alcohol and marijuana control laws prohibit advertising of marijuana or marijuana-related products in any location that is visible from a public right-of-way, including parks, schools, and other public places. Additionally, signage or other forms of advertising must not be placed within 500 feet of a school, church, or any other place frequented primarily by minors. Finally, marijuana advertising may not contain any language or images that would appeal to minors.



<https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2024/07/ftc-fda-send-second-set-cease-desist-letters-companies-selling-products-containing-delta-8-thc>

Exposure to cannabis advertising and its association with cannabis use and intentions

- February 2026; Addiction
- **General cannabis advertising** (3 studies) exposure was statistically significantly associated with cannabis use
- **Internet/social media advertising** (5 studies) also showed a statistically significant association

How Cannabis Advertising and Price-Based Sales Promotion Shape Early Use: A National Study of Adolescents and Young Adults

- May 2026; T&F Online
- Exposure to **any advertising** was positively associated with **initiation**
- When exposure was measured by **number of advertising channels**, exposure through one channel and three or more channels were significantly associated with **higher initiation risk**

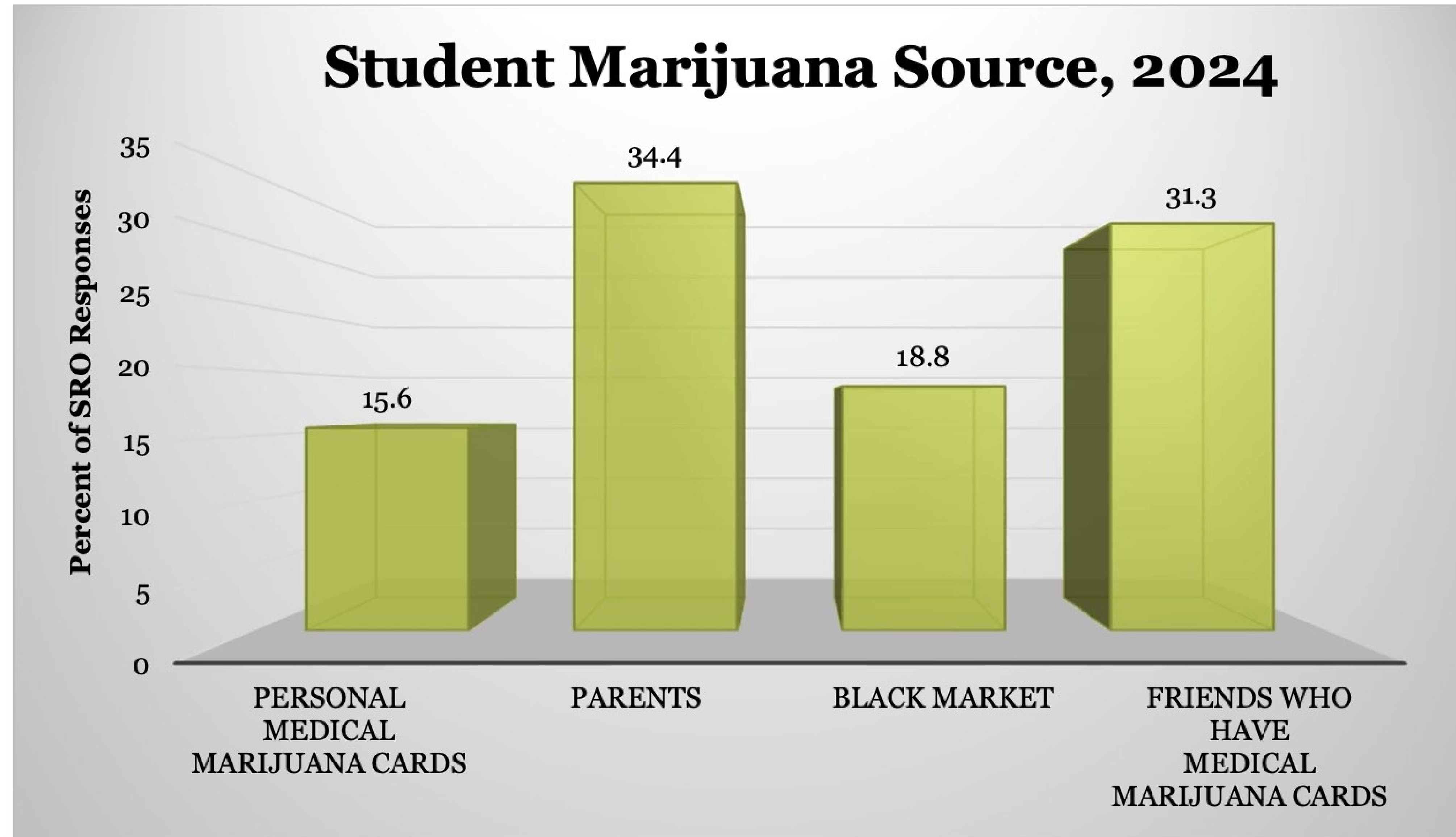
A Narrative Review of Research on Cannabis Advertising in the United States

- December 2025; Current Addiction Reports
- Cannabis marketing tactics may be appealing to youth or mislead consumers via unsubstantiated health claims
- Cannabis is marketed in a variety of ways, including via tactics (e.g., price promotions) found to be effective in increasing use of other commercial products (e.g., tobacco)
- Several studies have found associations between exposure to cannabis marketing and cannabis use

Non-disordered Cannabis Use Among US Adolescents

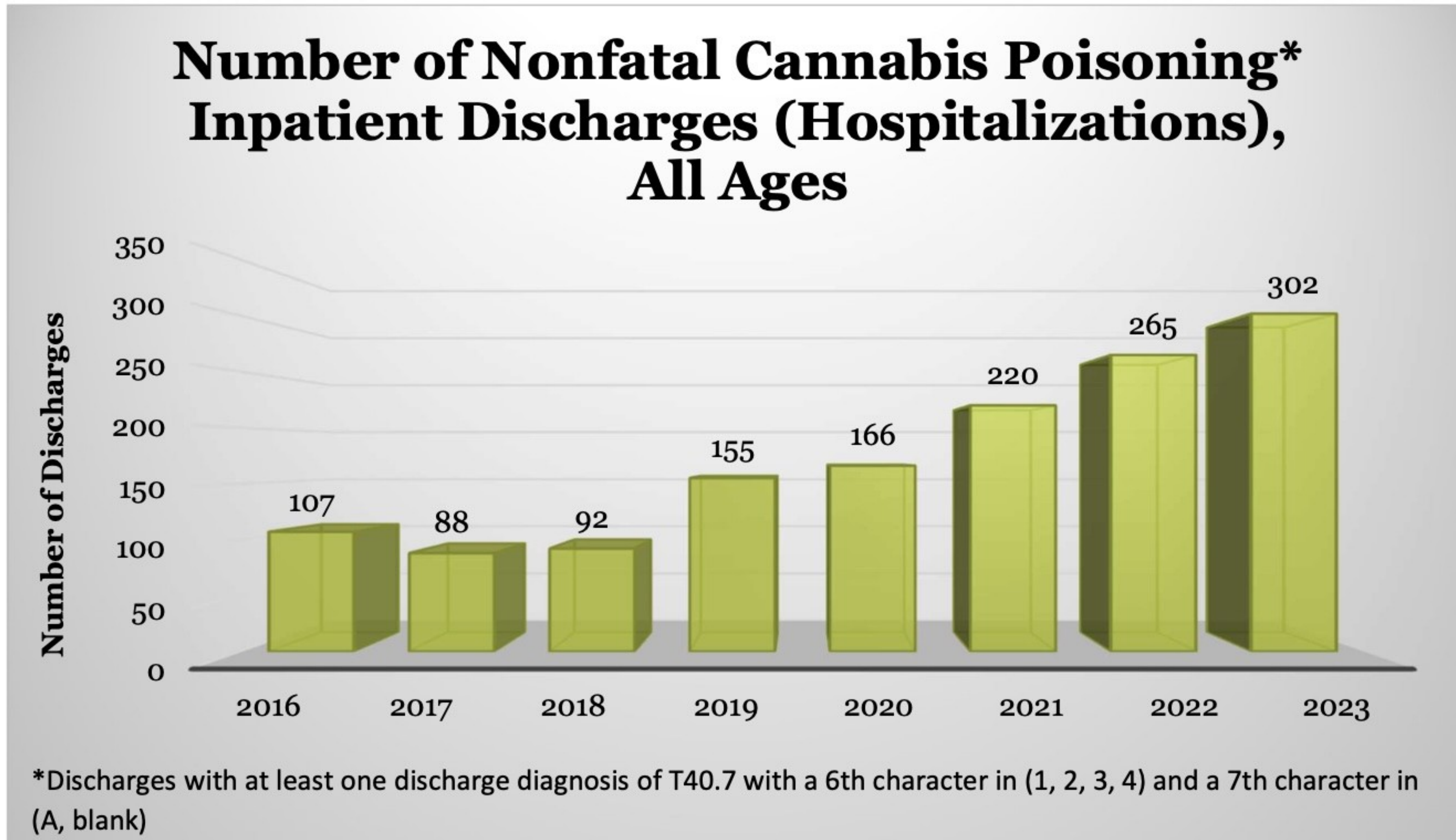
- May 3, 2023; JAMA
 - Nondisordered cannabis use in adolescents (non-CUD, subclinical)
 - Past-year NDCU was approximately 4 times as prevalent as past-year CUD
 - Individuals with NDCU had approximately 2 to 4 times greater odds of ALL adverse psychosocial events examined, including major depression, suicidal ideation, slower thoughts, difficulty concentrating, truancy, low grade point average, arrest, fighting, and aggression

Question: Where do the students get their marijuana?



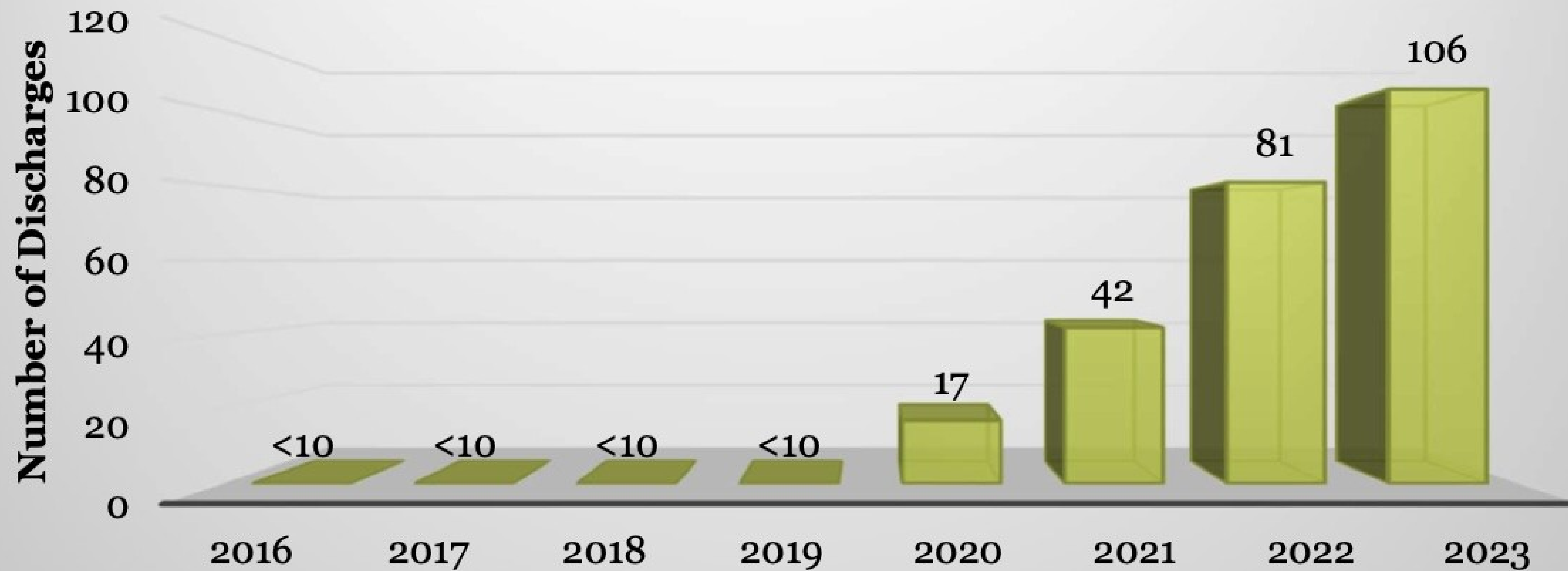
SOURCE: Oklahoma School Resource Officers and TEXOMA HIDTA

- ❖ Since marijuana was legalized for medicinal use in 2018, hospitalizations for all ages have increased 228%.



SOURCE: Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma Hospital Discharge Data; Data compiled by OSDH Injury Prevention Service

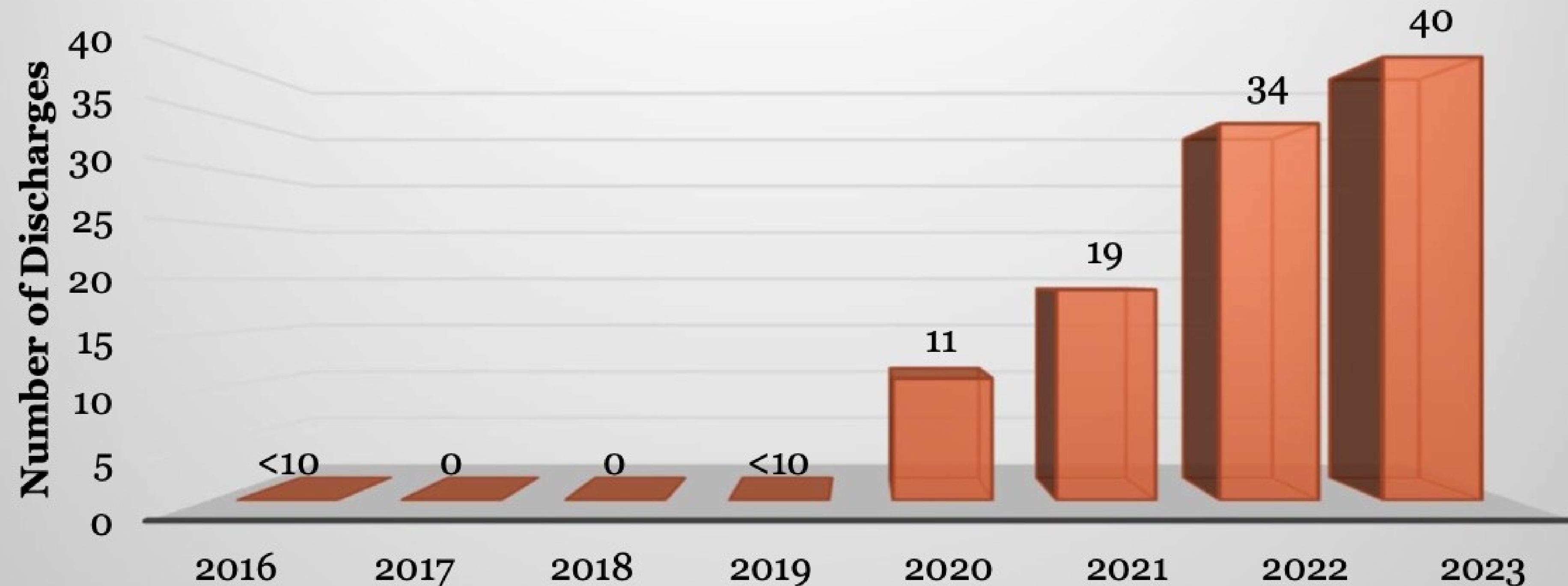
Number of Nonfatal Cannabis Poisoning* Inpatient Discharges (Hospitalizations), Ages 1-4 Years Old



*Discharges with at least one discharge diagnosis of T40.7 with a 6th character in (1, 2, 3, 4) and a 7th character in (A, blank)

SOURCE: Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma Hospital Discharge Data; Data compiled by OSDH Injury Prevention Service

Number of Nonfatal Cannabis Poisoning* Inpatient Discharges (Hospitalizations), Ages 5-14 Years Old



*Discharges with at least one discharge diagnosis of T40.7 with a 6th character in (1, 2, 3, 4) and a 7th character in (A, blank)

SOURCE: Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma Hospital Discharge Data; Data compiled by OSDH Injury Prevention Service

Top 5 Results in Traffic Death Investigations Cases, 2023

1.) No Drugs Detected

2.) Cannabinoids

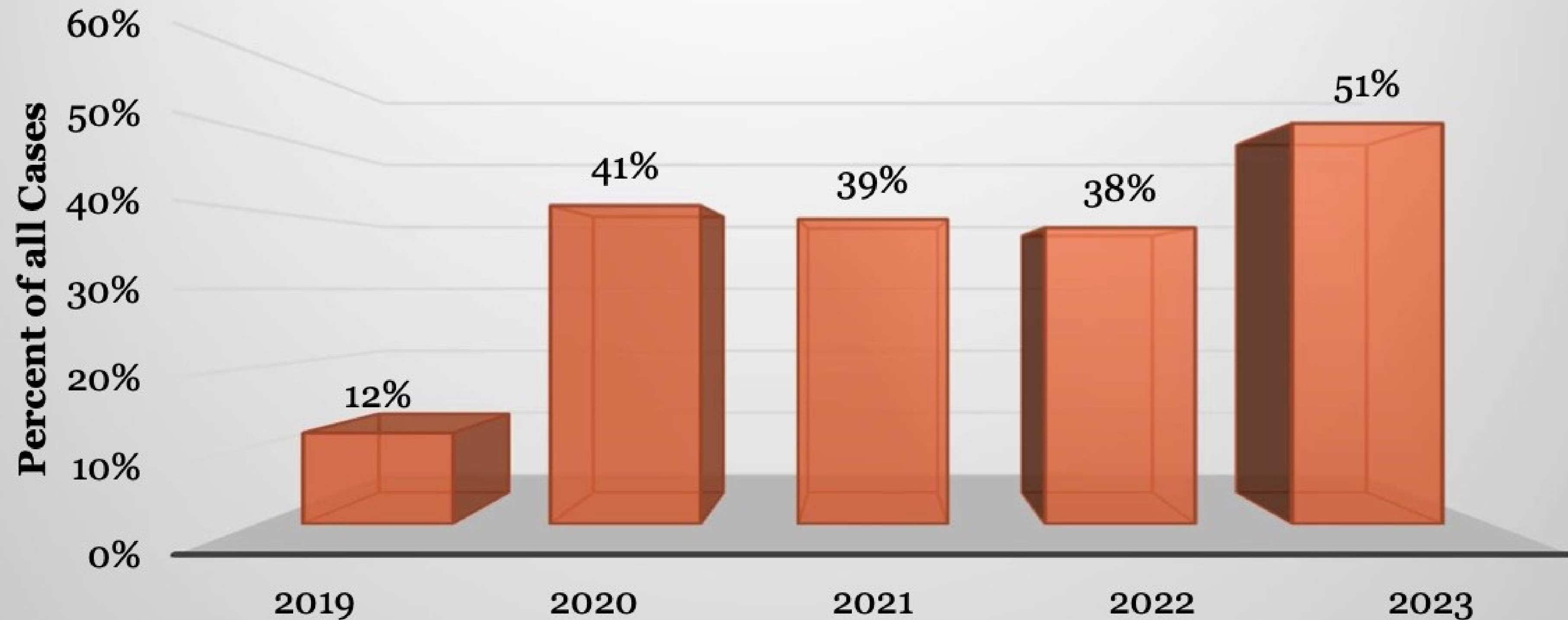
3.) Methamphetamine

4.) Amphetamine

5.) Diphenhydramine

SOURCE: Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Toxicology Unit

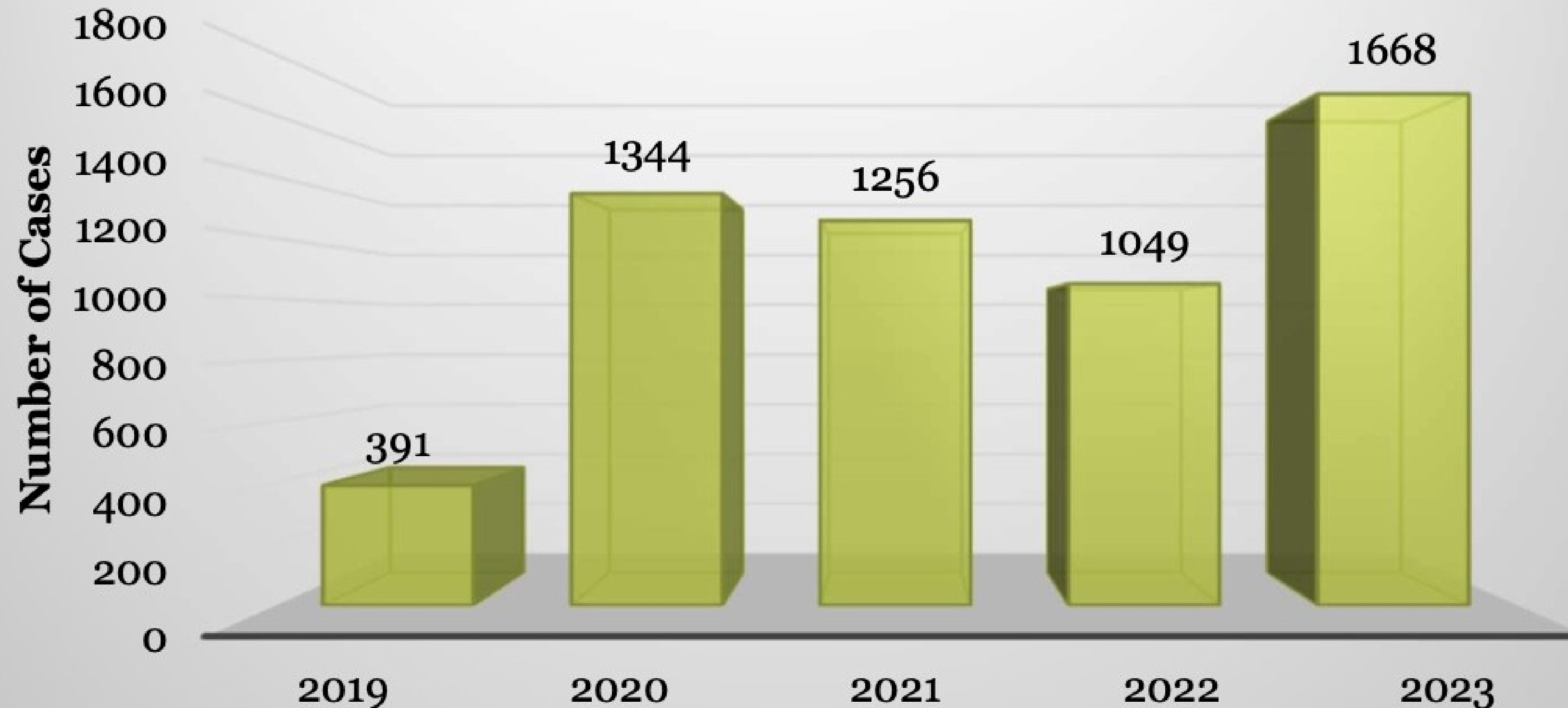
Percent of All Cases that Tested Positive for Cannabinoids*



*A positive result indicates a case included at least one of the following compounds: THC, hydroxy-THC and THCA.

SOURCE: Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Toxicology Unit

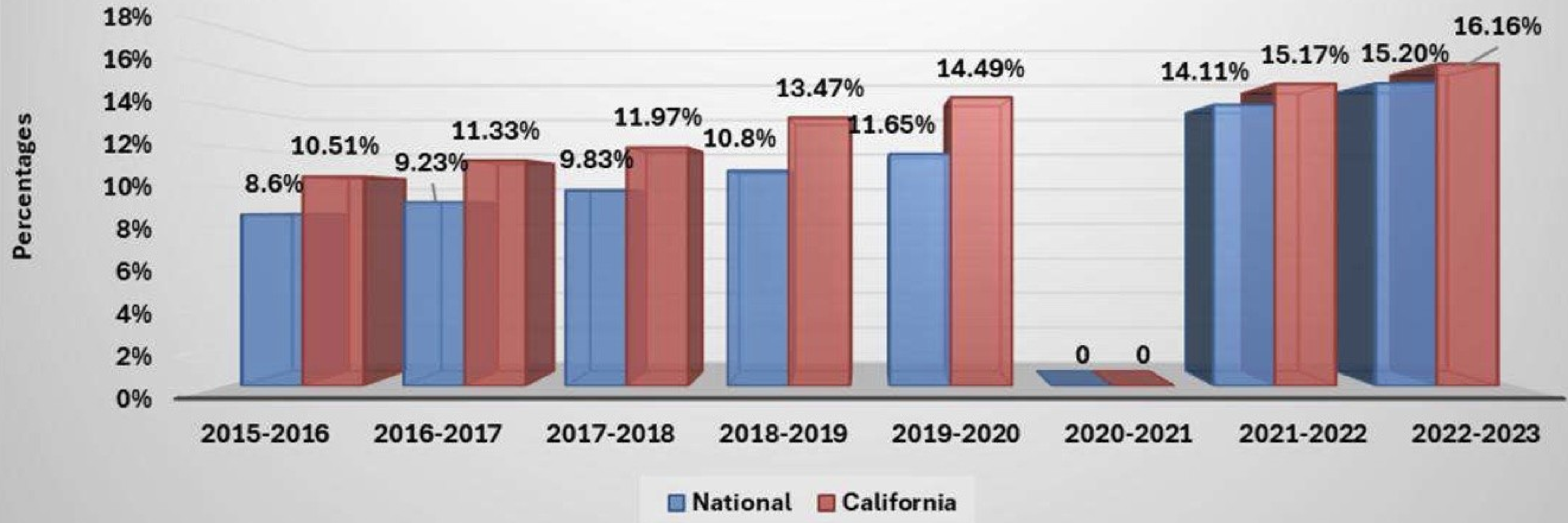
Total Number of Cases Testing Positive for Cannabinoids*



*A positive result indicates a case included at least one of the following compounds: THC, hydroxy-THC and THCA.

327%
Increase in
the Number
of Cases that
Tested
Positive for
Cannabinoids
from 2019 to
2023

Prevalence of Past Month Marijuana Use National vs. California Ages 12 and Older 2022-2023

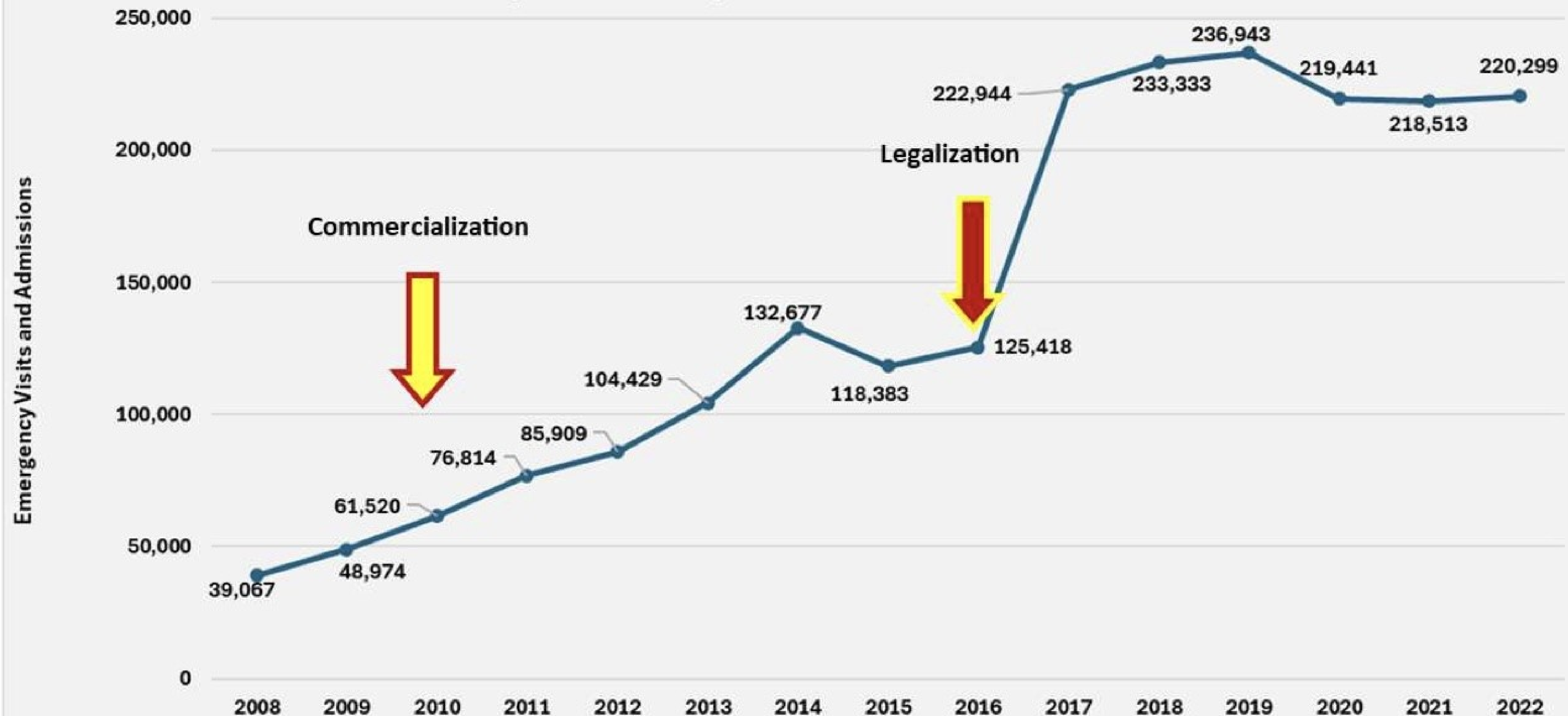


Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2021 and 2022

Note: These estimates of marijuana use include marijuana vaping. Accessed on March 2025

Zero's in graph denote no available data.

California Emergency Department Visits and Admissions for Any Related Marijuana Abuse 2008-2022



Source: Patient Discharge and Emergency Department Data, 2008-2022, Office of Statewide Planning and Development, ICD-10 (Primary or Secondary), F-12 or T-40.7 Initial Encounter Cannabis.

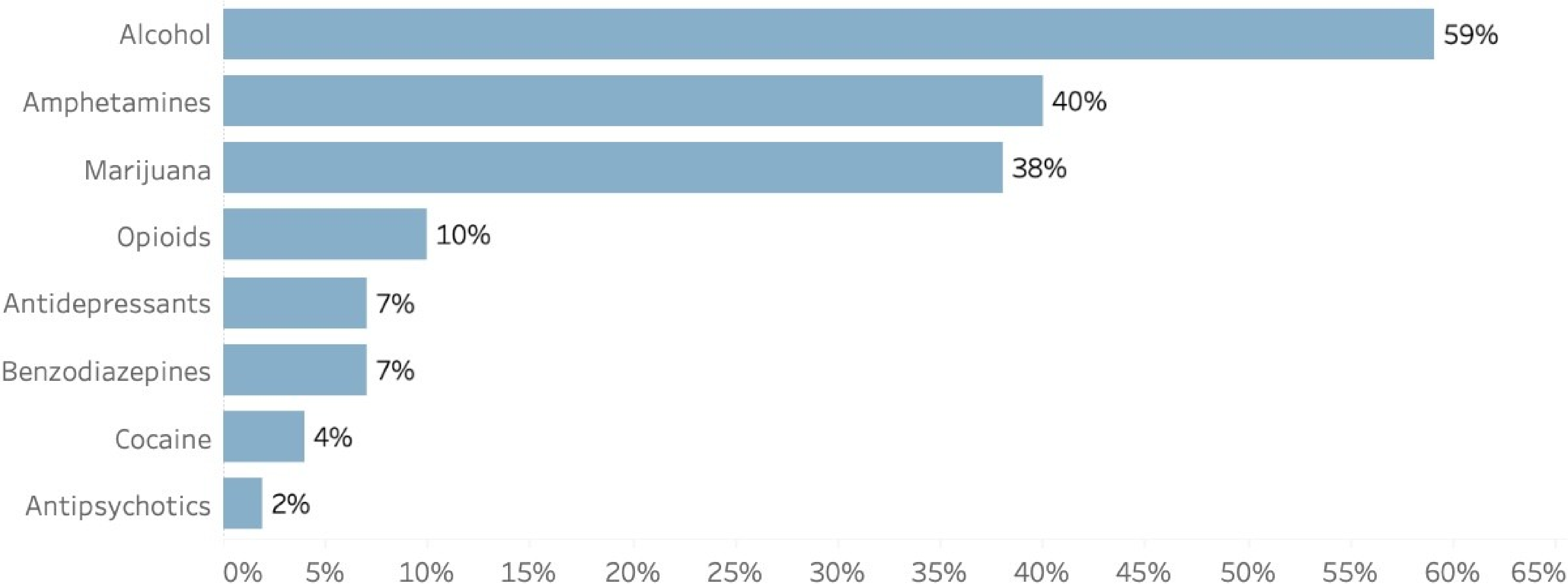
Note: ICD-10 replaced ICD-9 as of October 1, 2014

Accessed: June 18, 2024

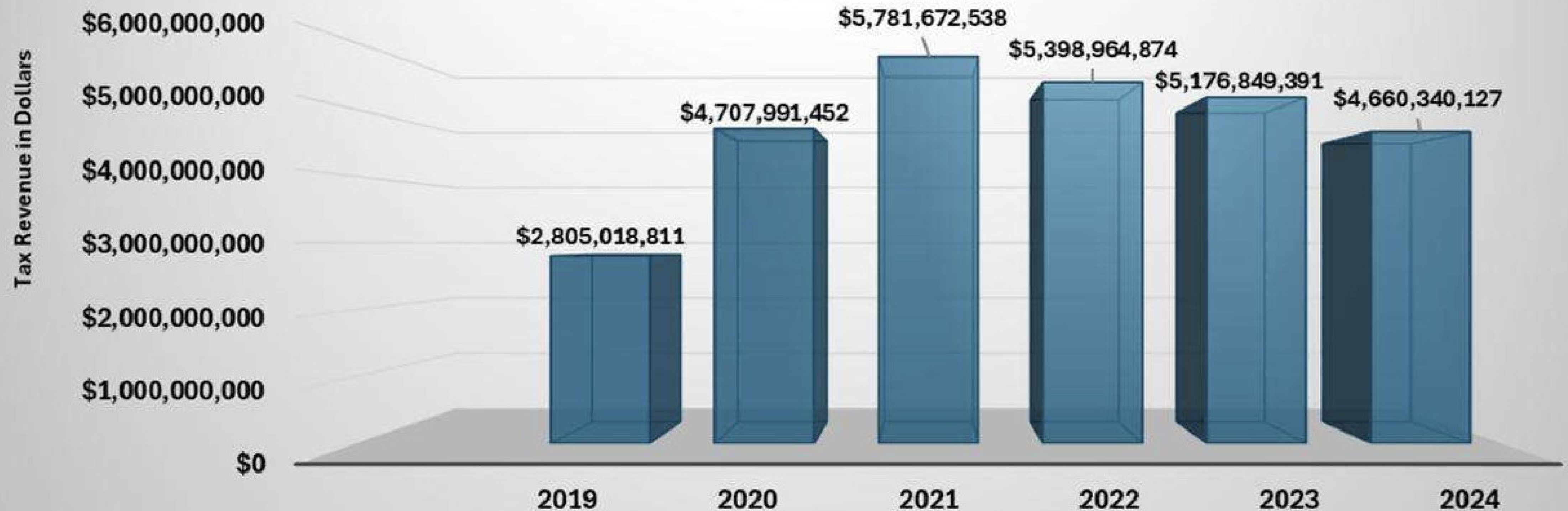
Violence and Crime

Top Positive Toxicology Results: Homicide Deaths

Please note that an individual could have more than one substance present



California Total Tax Revenue from Marijuana 2019-2024



Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, Cannabis Tax Revenues, Grid View

Accessed : April 2025

Notes: Revenue represents amounts reported based on the reporting period of the return. Amounts are subject to change and updated every year. Taxable sales: Taxable sales include sales of cannabis, cannabis products, and other retail sales of tangible personal property reported on sales and use tax returns.

Therapeutic Use of Cannabis and Cannabinoids

- November 2025, JAMA
- Conditions for which cannabinoids have approval from the US Food and Drug Administration include
 - HIV/AIDS–related anorexia
 - chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting
 - certain pediatric seizure disorders.



Therapeutic Use of Cannabis and Cannabinoids

- Evidence-based guidelines do not recommend the use of inhaled or high-potency cannabis ($\geq 10\%$ or 10 mg $\Delta 9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol) for medical purposes
- High-potency cannabis compared with low-potency cannabis use is associated with increased risk of psychotic symptoms and generalized anxiety disorder
- 29% of individuals who used cannabis for medical purposes met criteria for cannabis use disorder



Therapeutic Use of Cannabis and Cannabinoids

- Daily inhaled cannabis use compared with non-daily use was associated with an increased risk of coronary heart disease, myocardial infarction, and stroke.
- Evidence from randomized clinical trials does not support the use of cannabis or cannabinoids for most conditions for which it is promoted, such as acute pain and insomnia.



Cannabis education: how providers and patients can engage in discussion

- June 2023; Journal of Legal Medicine
- **Drug interactions**: recommend a discussion with the patient and pharmacist due to the **hundreds of known drug interactions**, some of which can be life-threatening.
- Cannabinoids are metabolized via the **liver's cytochrome pathways** which could have significant adverse health consequences due to drug-drug interactions

Action Plan

- Monitor public health impacts and publish regularly to public, including health care utilization and costs
- Consumer registration (name, number, email) at dispensary in event of recall
- PDMP-like program to monitor patient and providers (pill mills)
- Massive education campaign beginning in elementary school
- Delay onset of use until 25 or later
- Restrict potency to 10%

Action Plan

- Track child fatality/neglect data and publish publicly
- Monitor driving fatality data
- Gather in utero substance exposure data
- Drug test mandates on violent crime
- Restrict advertising to youth
- Eliminate home grows: no state revenue, breeding ground for illegal activity

Action Plan

- Discourage use during pregnancy/lactation
- Discourage smoking/vaping (EVALI)
- Drug test mandates on all suicide, particularly youth
- Money for law enforcement
- Warning labels/dosing guidelines
- Bonafide doctor-patient relationships/medical records

