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Teaching Drugs

Incorporating Drug Policy into
Law School Curriculum, 2022–2023
Cannabis Curriculum Survey Update



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
MORITZ COLLEGE OF LAW

DRUG ENFORCEMENT
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DRUG ENFORCEMENT AND POLICY CENTER

Teaching Drugs: Incorporating Drug Policy into Law School Curriculum, 2022–2023 Cannabis Curriculum Survey Update

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I. INTRODUCTION

Americans' attitudes concerning cannabis have changed drastically in the past decades, with over two-thirds of adults in a 2022 Gallup survey supporting cannabis legalization.¹ These shifting attitudes towards cannabis are reflected in the continued wave of states legalizing cannabis² and in President Biden's recent call for a review of cannabis's classification as a Schedule I drug under the Controlled Substances Act.³

Currently⁴, over 70% of the U.S. population lives in states that permit medical use or adult-use cannabis, and over 47% lives in states that permit adult-use cannabis.⁵ As a result, the U.S. cannabis industry is developing rapidly,⁶ and cannabis has become a tax revenue driver for many states.⁷ However, despite this growth of the U.S. cannabis industry and the complex web of regulations posed by states' legalization regimes, law schools have been relatively slow to add courses on cannabis law.

To better understand how law schools approach these issues, the Drug Enforcement and Policy Center initiated a long-term research project focused on an annual collection of curriculum information from all U.S. accredited law schools to identify what courses are being taught in the arena of drug law and policy, and specifically cannabis law and policy. The first survey was conducted in the fall of 2018, followed by updates conducted in 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022. In the following pages, we report on results from all five law school curriculum surveys.

¹ Jeffrey M. Jones, *Marijuana Views Linked to Ideology, Religiosity, Age*, GALLUP, Nov. 15, 2022, <https://news.gallup.com/poll/405086/marijuana-views-linked-ideology-religiosity-age.aspx>. See also Ted Van Green, *Americans Overwhelmingly Say Marijuana Should be Legal for Medical or Recreational Use*, PEW RSCH. CTR., Nov. 22, 2022, <https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2022/11/22/americans-overwhelmingly-say-marijuana-should-be-legal-for-medical-or-recreational-use/#:~:text=An%20overwhelming%20share%20of%20U.S.,Research%20Center%20survey%20conducted%20Oct> (finding that 30% of respondents supported legalization of marijuana for medical use only and 59% of respondents supported legalization of marijuana for either medical or recreational use).

² As of March 2023, many states are continuing to consider cannabis reforms.

³ Kate Robertson, *Biden Calls for Review of Marijuana Scheduling, Pardons Thousands for MJ Offenses*, MJ BIZDAILY, Jan. 30, 2023, <https://mjbizdaily.com/biden-calls-for-review-of-marijuana-scheduling-pardons-thousands-for-mj-offenses/>.

⁴ As of March 31, 2023.

⁵ These percentages were calculated using the U.S. Census Bureau's July 1, 2022, population estimates.

⁶ See Andrew DeAngelo, *The Hockey Stick Turns into Bell Curve: A New Report Sheds Light on Cannabis Industry Growth*, FORBES, Oct. 4, 2022, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/andrewdeangelo/2022/10/04/the-hockey-stick-turns-into-bell-curve-a-new-report-from-bdsa-sheds-light-on-cannabis-industry-growth/?sh=4518d65766f2> (reporting that the U.S. cannabis industry is expected to grow to \$55 billion in 2025).

⁷ For example, see Judie Yuill & Mike Deehan, *Five Years After Voter Approval, State Law Makers Revisiting Marijuana Regulations*, GBH NEWS, Mar. 4, 2022 (explaining that Massachusetts "brings in more tax money from the sale of cannabis than it does from alcohol").

II. METHODOLOGY

We began by compiling a list of 201⁸ accredited law schools identified in the 2019 U.S. News and World Report Best Law Schools. The first survey, conducted between June and August 2018, involved online searches using search engines, each law school's website, and course catalogs using keywords "cannabis", "marijuana", and "drugs." When a course was identified through the simple keyword search, the researcher then made an effort to locate a written course description to be included in the overall database of courses and to verify that the topic of drug policy or law was included in the course. Samples of findings were cross-checked by other team members to ensure consistent results.

The second survey took place between June and August of 2019. Drawing on our experience from the previous year, we created a more robust methodology including additional search terms and contacting all individual law schools' registrar offices to give them an opportunity to confirm or correct information that was found in their online catalog. The search terms used during the second survey were as follows: "cannabis", "marijuana", "weed", "cannabiz", "opioid", "overdose", "drug induced", "drug-induced", "drugs", "war on drugs", "intoxicant" and "vice". Once we completed our online search, individual emails were sent to the generic email addresses of the law schools' registrar offices, as well as specific registrar personnel if their contact information was available online to confirm our findings for their school. Follow-up emails were sent in August 2019, and we continued to receive responses through mid-September 2019. The surveys in 2020, 2021, and 2022 duplicated the processes from 2019, but we expanded the collection period from mid-November 2022 to the end of March 2023 to maximize the availability of spring course schedules.

While we worked to identify as much information as possible concerning law school offerings, several issues and limitations may have affected the accuracy and completeness of our results. The first limitation is the lack of publicly accessible comprehensive curriculum information on individual law school websites. While each law school course catalog was searched individually, not all courses might be reflected in such lists, and not all sites had complete information available about all their offerings. Additionally, not all courses listed on school websites had detailed enough descriptions to identify whether drug policy and law were significantly covered in courses with generic names. This was especially true for the non-cannabis-related topics that might be covered in courses given general headings like advanced criminal law or health law. While we tried to address these two issues by reaching out to individual law schools, we did not receive responses from all of them thus leaving a possibility that some relevant courses could have been overlooked.

III. CANNABIS LAW COURSES

A. Cannabis course offerings year-to-year

While there has been significant momentum in states legalizing cannabis, the number of law schools offering cannabis law-centric courses has increased somewhat moderately, with 9 more courses being offered in the 2022/2023 academic year compared to the 2021/2022 academic year. In the 2018/2019 academic year, only 21 law schools out of the 201 accredited schools offered 24 cannabis-specific courses to their students. This number grew to 29 schools offering 33 courses in 2019/2020, 35 schools offering 35 courses in 2020/2021, 37 schools offering 38 courses in 2021/2022, and finally 45 schools offering 47 courses in 2022/2023, representing about 22% of all law schools offering cannabis courses in the past academic year.

A total of 70 law schools have offered cannabis courses at some point in the last five academic years. However, only eight of these schools have offered a cannabis course in all five years and 25 schools offered a cannabis course only once during this time period. In 2022/2023, 12 schools offered a cannabis course for the first time. Appendix A provides a detailed accounting of cannabis courses offered during the past four academic years.

⁸ Five schools have since closed and two schools lost its ABA accreditation.

Table 1. Cannabis law course offerings: 2018/2019 – 2022/2023

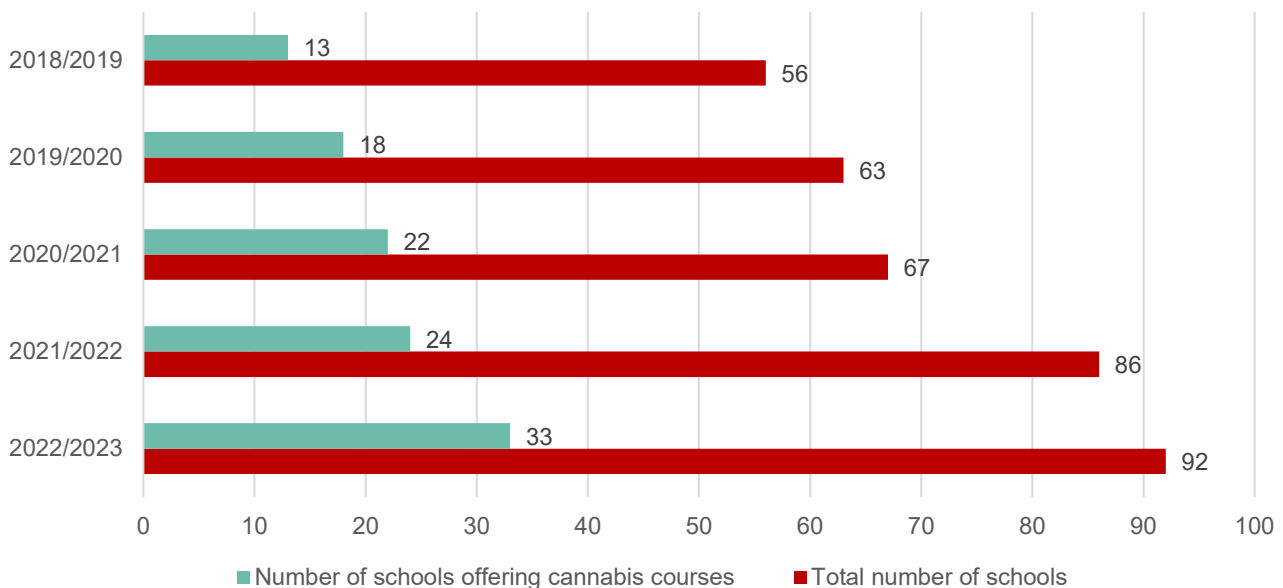
Academic Year	Number of schools offering courses	Number of cannabis courses offered
2018/2019	21	24
2019/2020	29	33
2020/2021	35	35
2021/2022	37	38
2022/2023	45	47

B. Cannabis course offerings in adult-use and medical-use states

During the 2022/2023 academic year, there were 148 law schools located in states that have legalized cannabis for either medical or adult-use, with only 44⁹ (about 30%) offering courses on cannabis law and policy. In terms of law schools located in states with legalized adult-use cannabis, 33 of the 92 law schools offered courses on cannabis law (see Figure 1 and Table 2 below). For law schools located in medical-use-only states, only 11 out of 56 law schools (approximately 20%) offered courses in cannabis law policy (see Figure 2 and Table 3 below). California, at nine, has the most law schools offering cannabis law courses followed by New York with six.

Based on the rapid growth of the U.S. cannabis industry, states’ complex cannabis regulations, and the rising number of law firms looking to establish cannabis law practices, it is surprising that more law schools are not offering cannabis courses. This important curricular omission is likely to negatively impact the training of future legal professionals and may lead to a deficit in cannabis law practitioners.

Figure 1. Course offerings in states with adult-use cannabis regimes



⁹ One law school, Vanderbilt University, is located in a state that has not legalized any form of cannabis.

Table 2. Course offerings in states with adult-use cannabis regimes

Academic year	Total number of schools	Number of schools offering cannabis courses
2018/2019	56	13
2019/2020	63	18
2020/2021	67	22
2021/2022	86	24
2022/2023	92	33

Figure 2. Course offerings in states with medical-use-only cannabis regimes

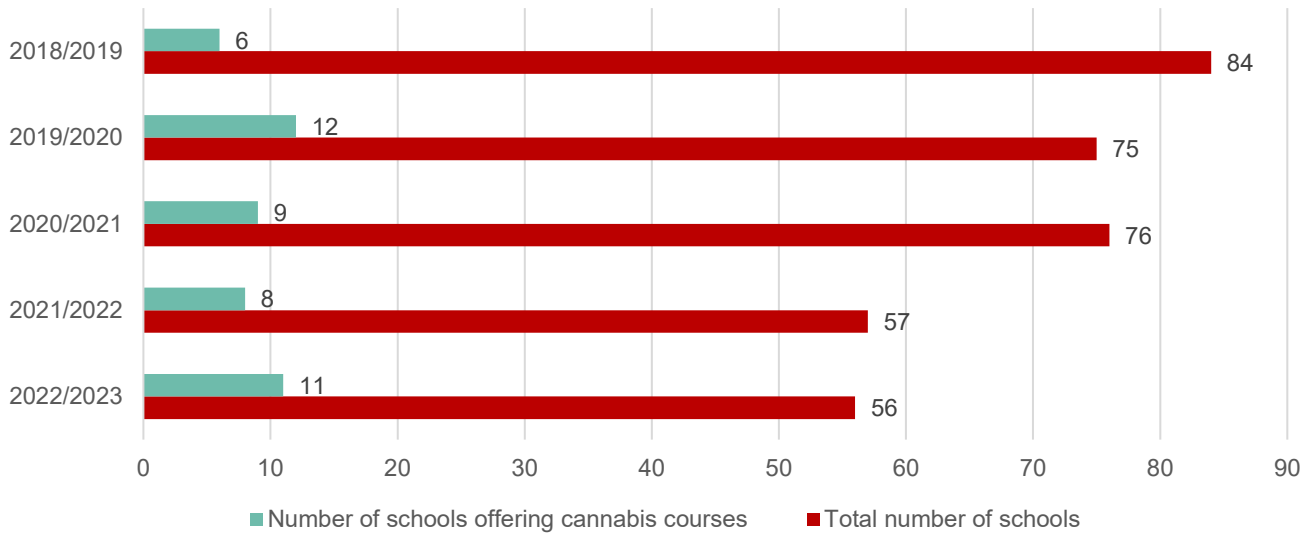
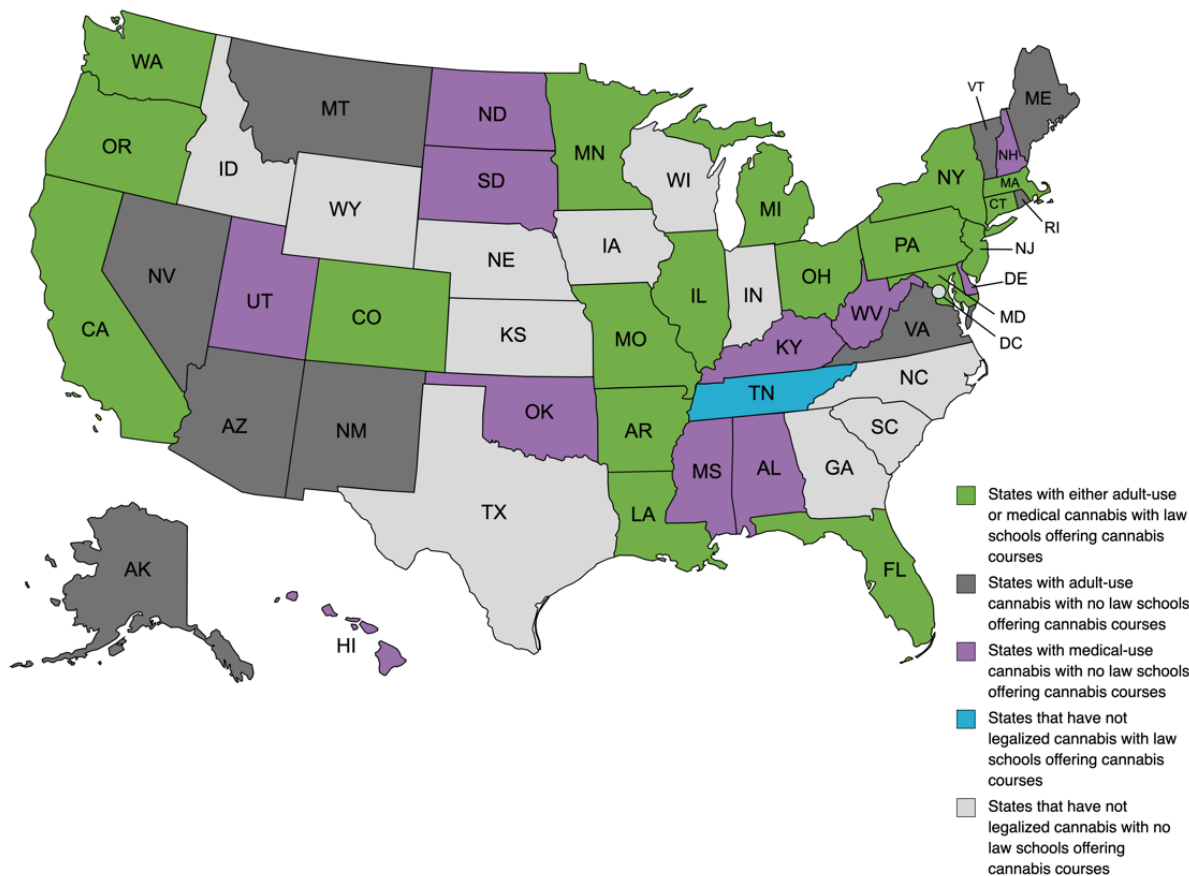


Table 3. Course offerings in states with medical-use-only cannabis regimes

Academic year	Total number of schools	Number of schools offering cannabis courses
2018/2019	84	6
2019/2020	75	12
2020/2021	76	9
2021/2022	57	8
2022/2023	56	11

Moreover, of the 21 states (plus the District of Columbia)¹⁰ that have legalized cannabis for adult-use, 9 states (and the District of Columbia) do not have any law schools offering cannabis law courses. Of the 38 states (plus the District of Columbia) that have legalized medical marijuana, 20 states (and the District of Columbia) had no law schools offering any courses on cannabis law in the 2022/2023 academic year. Put otherwise, more than half of states that have legalized either adult-use or medical marijuana have no law schools that offer courses on cannabis law.

Figure 3. Cannabis reform status and course offering in 2022/2023



Map created with mapchart.net.

C. Cannabis course offerings and school ranking

There are a variety of potential reasons why law schools do not offer courses on cannabis law. For instance, a school may lack faculty with expertise in the area or sufficient resources to add an extra elective course. In addition, some law schools may be influenced by the stigma associated with the historical treatment and perception of cannabis.

Nevertheless, it is worth considering the ranking of the law schools that offer cannabis law courses. During the 2022/2023 academic year, the four quadrants (1-49, 50-99, 100-146, and 147-192) had a relatively even distribution of cannabis courses, with a slightly greater proportion of top ten and top 20 schools offering cannabis

¹⁰ As of March 31, 2023.

courses. In particular, three schools ranked in the top ten of all law schools offered a cannabis course, six schools in the top 20, and 11 schools in the top 50 offered courses on cannabis. Additionally, 14 schools ranked between 50-99, 12 schools ranked between 100-146, and 8 schools in the bottom 147-192 offered cannabis courses.

IV. CONCLUSION

When we first started tracking law school course offerings in the fall of 2018, 10 states and the District of Columbia had legalized cannabis for adult recreational use, and 33 states and the District of Columbia had legalized cannabis for medical use. Since then, the number has grown to 21 states with legalized adult use cannabis and 38 states with medical marijuana laws. Nearly half of the US population (47%) lives in states, where adult recreational use of cannabis is now legal. Over the same time period, we have also seen an increase in the number of law schools offering courses in cannabis law, from 21 in 2018/2019 academic year to 45 in the 2022/2023 academic year. Yet, more than half of states that have legalized either adult-use or medical marijuana have no law schools that offer courses on cannabis law. As the U.S. marijuana industry continues to grow, more law firms require lawyers well-versed in cannabis law and policy to help cannabis companies navigate complex and state-specific regulatory structures. The fact that a large number of states that have legalized some form of cannabis have no law schools offering such education continues to be troubling.

APPENDIX A: CANNABIS LAW COURSE OFFERINGS: 2018/2019 – 2022/2023

School Name (2023 rank)	State	Cannabis regime	Courses: 2018/2019	Courses: 2019/2020	Courses: 2020/2021	Courses: 2021/2022	Courses: 2022/2023
Harvard University (4)	MA	Adult-use (2012, 2016)	Cannabis Law - Reading Group	none	none	none	none
New York University (7)	NY	Adult-use (2014, 2021)	none	none	none	none	1L Reading Group: Legalization of Marijuana
UC Berkeley (9)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	Marijuana Law and Policy	Marijuana Law and Policy	Marijuana Law and Policy	Marijuana Law and Policy	Marijuana Law and Policy
University of Michigan (10)	MI	Adult-use (2008, 2018)	none	none	none	Cannabis Law and Social Justice	Current Issues in Cannabis Law
Northwestern University (13)	IL	Adult-use (2013, 2019)	none	Marijuana Policy Law	none	Marijuana Policy Law	Cannabis Law, Business, and Policy
UCLA (15)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	none	Cannabis Law and Regulation	none	none	none
Vanderbilt (17)	TN		Marijuana Law and Policy	Marijuana Law and Policy	Marijuana Law and Policy	Marijuana Law and Policy	Marijuana Law and Policy
Boston University (17)	MA	Adult-use (2012, 2016)	none	none	Cannabis Externship	Cannabis Externship Fieldwork	none
Boston University (17)	MA	Adult-use (2012, 2016)	none	Law and Regulation of Cannabis	Law and Regulation of Cannabis	none	none
USC (20)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	none	none	none	none	Marijuana Cannabis Law
University of Minnesota (21)	MN	Medical (2014)	none	none	none	none	Cannabis Law & Policy: Past, Present and Future
University of Florida (Levin) (21)	FL	Medical (2016)	none	Medical Marijuana Law and Policy	Medical Marijuana Law and Policy	Marijuana Law and Policy	Medical Marijuana Law and Policy

School Name (2023 rank)	State	Cannabis regime	Courses: 2018/2019	Courses: 2019/2020	Courses: 2020/2021	Courses: 2021/2022	Courses: 2022/2023
University of Georgia (29)	GA		none	none	From Contraband to Commodity: Regulating the New Marijuana Markets	From Contraband to Commodity: Regulating the New Marijuana Markets	none
Ohio State University (Moritz) (30)	OH	Medical (2016)	Cannabiz: Exploring the "Legalized" Cannabis Industry	Cannabiz: Exploring the "Legalized" Cannabis Industry	Cannabiz: Exploring the "Legalized" Cannabis Industry	Cannabiz: Exploring the "Legalized" Cannabis Industry	Cannabiz: Exploring the Legalization of Marijuana
Ohio State University (Moritz) (30)	OH	Medical (2016)	Seminar: Marijuana Law	Seminar: Marijuana Law	none	Seminar: Marijuana Law	Seminar: Marijuana Law Policy and Reform
University of California-Davis (37)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	Drug Law and Policy Seminar	Drug Law and Policy Seminar	Drug Law and Policy Seminar	none	none
Texas A&M University (46)	TX		Marijuana Law, Policy, and Business	Cannabis Law, Policy and Business	none	Cannabis Law, Policy and Business	none
University of Washington (49)	WA	Adult-use (1998, 2012)	Cannabis Law Seminar	Cannabis Law Seminar	Cannabis Law Seminar	Cannabis Law Seminar	Cannabis Law Seminar
University of Colorado-Boulder (49)	CO	Adult-use (2000, 2012)	none	The Regulation of Marijuana	The Regulation of Marijuana	none	Regulation of Marijuana
University of California (Hastings) (51)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	none	none	Cannabis Law	Cannabis Law	Cannabis Law
Yeshiva University (Cardozo) (52)	NY	Adult-use (2014, 2021)	none	none	none	none	Special Topics: Cannabis Law
Villanova University (56)	PA	Medical (2016)	none	none	none	Cannabis Law	Cannabis Law
Penn. State University--Carlisle (Dickinson) (58)	PA	Medical (2016)	Agricultural Law	Agricultural Law	none	none	none

School Name (2023 rank)	State	Cannabis regime	Courses: 2018/2019	Courses: 2019/2020	Courses: 2020/2021	Courses: 2021/2022	Courses: 2022/2023
Temple University (Beasley) (63)	PA	Medical (2016)	Drug Law, Policy, and Practice: Marijuana Regulation	Drug Law, Policy, and Practice: Marijuana Regulation	Drug Law, Policy, and Practice: Marijuana Regulation	none	none
University of Connecticut (64)	CT	Adult-use (2021,2012)	none	none	none	none	Cannabis Law, Policy and Culture
University of Missouri (67)	MO	Medical (2018)	none	The Regulation of Medical Marijuana Businesses	none	none	none
Loyola Marymount University (67)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	none	Cannabis Law	Cannabis Law	Cannabis Law	Cannabis Business Law
Loyola University Chicago (73)	IL	Adult-use (2013, 2019)	none	none	Marijuana Law	none	none
Seton Hall University (73)	NJ	Adult-use (2010, 2020)	none	none	none	none	Cannabis Law
University of Miami (73)	FL	Medical (2016)	none	none	none	none	Craft Alcohol Beverage and Cannabis: Regulatory and Transactional Considerations for Industry and Investors
University of Denver (Sturm) (78)	CO	Adult-use (2000, 2012)	Representing the Marijuana Client	Representing the Marijuana Client	Representing the Marijuana Client	none	none
University of Denver (Sturm) (78)	CO	Adult-use (2000, 2012)	Marijuana Regulatory Drafting and Policy	none	none	Cannabis Externship Seminar	Marijuana Law and Policy
University of Denver (Sturm) (78)	CO	Adult-use (2000, 2012)	Regulating Cannabis	Regulating Cannabis	none	none	none
Drexel University (Kline) (78)	PA	Medical (2016)	none	Marijuana Law	none	none	none

School Name (2023 rank)	State	Cannabis regime	Courses: 2018/2019	Courses: 2019/2020	Courses: 2020/2021	Courses: 2021/2022	Courses: 2022/2023
University of Pittsburgh (78)	PA	Medical (2016)	none	none	none	none	Cannabis and the Law
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey (86)	NJ	Adult-use (2020, 2010)	none	Current Legal Issues in Marijuana Regulation	Current Legal Issues in Marijuana Regulation	Current Legal Issues in Marijuana Regulation	Current Legal Issues in Marijuana Regulation
University of Arkansas—Fayetteville (86)	AR	Medical (2016)	none	none	none	none	Cannabis Law and Policy
Lewis & Clark College (Northwestern) (88)	OR	Adult-use (1998, 2014)	Cannabis Law and Policy	none	Cannabis Law and Policy	Cannabis Law and Policy	Cannabis Law and Policy
Michigan State University (91)	MI	Adult-use (2008, 2018)	none	Marijuana Law	Marijuana Law	Marijuana Law	Marijuana Law
Illinois Institute of Technology (Chicago-Kent) (94)	IL	Adult-use (2013, 2019)	Cannabis Law	Cannabis Law	none	none	none
Saint Louis University (98)	MO	Medical (2018)	none	none	none	Cannabis Law and Policy	Cannabis Law and Policy
Indiana University--Indianapolis (McKinney) (98)	IN		none	none	none	Marijuana Law & Policy Seminar	none
Stetson University (111)	FL	Medical (2016)	none	Comparative Analysis of Global Marijuana Laws	none	none	none
University of Missouri--Kansas City (114)	MO	Medical (2018)	none	none	none	Missouri Cannabis Law	none
University of Maine (114)	ME	Adult-use (1999, 2016)	none	none	Cannabis Law, Business, and Policy	Cannabis Law, Business, & Policy	none
Seattle University (116)	WA	Adult-use (1998, 2012)	Cannabis Law and Policy	none	Cannabis Law and Policy	Cannabis Law and Policy	Cannabis Law and Policy

School Name (2023 rank)	State	Cannabis regime	Courses: 2018/2019	Courses: 2019/2020	Courses: 2020/2021	Courses: 2021/2022	Courses: 2022/2023
Gonzaga University (116)	WA	Adult-use (1998, 2012)	none	none	none	none	Cannabis Law and Policy
Hofstra University (Deane) (118)	NY	Medical (2014)	Business and Law of Marijuana	Business and Law of Marijuana	Business and Law of Marijuana	none	Business and Law of Marijuana
University of Tulsa (118)	OK	Medical (2018)	none	none	none	Cannabis Law and Policy	none
Albany Law School (122)	NY	Adult-use (2014, 2021)	none	Marijuana Law	Marijuana Law	none	Marijuana Law
Suffolk University (122)	MA	Adult-use (2012, 2016)	Cannabis Law Seminar	Cannabis Law Seminar	Cannabis Law	Cannabis Law	Cannabis Law
University of Baltimore (122)	MD	Medical (2014)	none	none	Marijuana Law	none	Marijuana Law
Cleveland State University (Cleveland-Marshall) (127)	OH	Medical (2016)	none	none	none	Marijuana Law: Policy and Authority	Marijuana Law: Policy and Authority
New York Law School (129)	NY	Adult-use (2014, 2021)	none	none	none	Cannabis Law	Cannabis Law
Willamette University (129)	OR	Adult-use (1998, 2014)	none	none	Cannabis Law	none	Cannabis Law
Santa Clara University (133)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	none	none	Drug Policy Practicum: Cannabis Law and Policy	Drug Policy Practicum: Cannabis Law and Policy	Drug Policy Practicum: Cannabis Law and Policy
University of the Pacific (McGeorge) (133)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	none	none	none	Marijuana Law Seminar	Marijuana Law
University of the Pacific (McGeorge) (133)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	none	none	none	none	Practice & Business of Cannabis Law

School Name (2023 rank)	State	Cannabis regime	Courses: 2018/2019	Courses: 2019/2020	Courses: 2020/2021	Courses: 2021/2022	Courses: 2022/2023
Pace University (Haub) (142)	NY	Medical (2014)	none	none	Cannabis Law: Practice & Policy	Cannabis Law: Practice & Policy	Cannabis Law: Practice & Policy
Quinnipiac University (147-192)	CT	Medical (2012)	none	Symposium: Marijuana Law	none	none	none
University of Toledo (147-192)	OH	Medical (2016)	none	Marijuana Law and Policy	none	none	Marijuana Law and Policy
Southwestern Law School (147-192)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	Evolution of Cannabis Law	Evolution of Cannabis Law	Evolution of Cannabis Law	Evolution of Cannabis Law	Evolution of Cannabis Law
Golden Gate University (147-192)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	none	none	none	none	Externship: Cannabis Law Clinic
California Western School of Law (147-192)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	Marijuana and the Law	Marijuana and the Law	Marijuana and the Law	Marijuana and the Law	Marijuana and the Law
New England Law Boston (147-192)	MA	Adult-use (2012, 2016)	Marijuana Law and Policy	Marijuana Law and Policy	Perspectives in Law: Marijuana Law and Policy	Perspectives in Law: Business Compliance in Marijuana Law and Policy	Cannabis Law and Policy
Western New England University (147-192)	MA	Adult-use (2012, 2016)	none	none	Cannabis Law and Policy (Online)	Cannabis Law and Policy	Cannabis Law and Policy
Mitchell Hamline School of Law (147-192)	MN	Medical (2014)	Medical Marijuana Law	none	Seminar: Marijuana and the Law	Seminar: Marijuana and the Law	none
Charleston School of Law (147-192)	SC		none	none	none	Cannabis Law and Policy	none
Florida A&M University (147-192)	FL	Medical (2016)	Marijuana Law and Policy	Marijuana Law and Policy	none	none	Advanced Topics in Law Seminar A: Marijuana and Policy
Appalachian School of Law (147-192)	VA	Adult-use (2020, 2021)	none	none	Marijuana Law and Policy	none	none

School Name (2023 rank)	State	Cannabis regime	Courses: 2018/2019	Courses: 2019/2020	Courses: 2020/2021	Courses: 2021/2022	Courses: 2022/2023
Southern University Law Center (147-192)	LA	Medical (2020)	none	none	none	none	Law and Medicine (Med. Marijuana)
University of Massachusetts--Dartmouth	MA	Adult-use (2012, 2016)	none	none	none	Cannabis Regulation	none
Western Michigan University	MI	Adult-use (2008, 2018)	none	none	Medical Marijuana & the Law	Medical Marijuana & the Law	none
Arizona Summit Law School (closed)	AZ	Adult-use (2010, 2020)	none	Cannabis Law and Policy	none	none	none
Thomas Jefferson School of Law (not accredited by AALS)	CA	Adult-use (1996, 2016)	Marijuana Law and Policy	none	The Legal Cannabis Industry and IPP	none	none

**Rankings here are drawn from the U.S. News' "2023 Best Law Schools"*

APPENDIX B: CANNABIS LAW COURSE OFFERINGS PER STATE

State	Medical cannabis legalization	Adult-use cannabis legalization	Number of law schools offering cannabis courses 2020-2021	Number of law schools offering cannabis courses 2021-2022	Number of law schools offering cannabis courses 2022-2023
Alabama - AL	2021	n/a	0	0	0
Alaska - AK	1998	2014	no law school	no law school	no law school
Arizona - AZ	2010	2020	0	0	0
Arkansas - AR	2016	n/a	0	0	1
California - CA	1996	2016	8	7	9
Colorado - CO	2010	2012	2	1	2
Connecticut - CT	2012	2021	0	0	1
Delaware - DE	2011	n/a	0	0	0
Florida - FL	2016	n/a	0	1	3
Georgia - GA	n/a	n/a	1	1	0
Hawaii - HI	2000	n/a	0	0	0
Idaho - ID	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Illinois - IL	2013	2019	0	1	1
Indiana - IN	n/a	n/a	0	1	0
Iowa - IA	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Kansas - KS	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Kentucky - KY	2023	n/a	0	0	0

State	Medical cannabis legalization	Adult-use cannabis legalization	Number of law schools offering cannabis courses 2020-2021	Number of law schools offering cannabis courses 2021-2022	Number of law schools offering cannabis courses 2022-2023
Louisiana - LA	2020 ¹¹	n/a	0	0	1
Maine - ME	1999	2016	1	1	0
Maryland - MD	2014	2022	1	0	1
Massachusetts - MA	2012	2016	5	5	3
Michigan - MI	2008	2018	2	3	2
Minnesota - MN	2014	n/a	1	1	1
Mississippi - MS	2022 (2020 ballot overturned by state Supreme Court)	n/a	0	0	0
Missouri - MO	2018	2022	1	2	1
Montana - MT	2004	2020	0	0	0
Nebraska - NE	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Nevada - NV	2000	2016	0	0	0
New Hampshire - NH	2013	n/a	0	0	0
New Jersey - NJ	2010	2020	1	1	2
New Mexico - NM	2007	2021	0	0	0
New York - NY	2014	2021	3	2	6
North Carolina - NC	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
North Dakota - ND	2016	n/a	0	0	0

¹¹ Technically, Louisiana allowed for therapeutical use of marijuana products since 1978, but it was not until 2020 that physicians in the state were allowed to recommend marijuana to their patients.

State	Medical cannabis legalization	Adult-use cannabis legalization	Number of law schools offering cannabis courses 2020-2021	Number of law schools offering cannabis courses 2021-2022	Number of law schools offering cannabis courses 2022-2023
Ohio - OH	2016	n/a	1	2	3
Oklahoma - OK	2018	n/a	0	1	0
Oregon - OR	1998	2014	2	1	2
Pennsylvania - PA	2016	n/a	1	1	2
Rhode Island - RI	2006	2022	0	0	0
South Carolina - SC	n/a	n/a	0	1	0
South Dakota - SD	2020	2020 (overturned by state Supreme Court)	0	0	0
Tennessee - TN	n/a	n/a	1	1	1
Texas - TX	n/a	n/a	0	1	0
Utah - UT	2018	n/a	0	0	0
Vermont - VT	2004	2018	0	0	0
Virginia - VA	2020	2021	1	0	0
Washington - WA	1998	2012	2	2	3
West Virginia - WV	2017	n/a	0	0	0
Wisconsin - WI	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Wyoming - WY	n/a	n/a	0	0	0