

# Home Cultivation Guide: Medical Patients and Caregivers



## Law

As of October 5th, 2022, **only** Certified Patients (CP) & Designated Caregivers (DC) aged 21 and older living in New York are allowed to cultivate medical cannabis in their homes or residence.



## Safety

Patients and caregivers who intend to home grow should research safe practices and be familiar with regulations. TNGC is not liable for any damages and/or injuries from cultivation misuse.



## Our Goal

Our intention is to educate, illustrate best practices in home grow, encourage safety and for our readers to know their rights.



# Certified Patients

## Who are Certified Patients?

Individuals who hold a Medical Certification from a health care provider.

Certified Patients can only have 1 designated caregiver growing on their behalf.

Must grow in or on the grounds of their private residence. [Own or Rent]

No one can grow in an assisted living facility, rehab center, or similar locations.

A room, home, apartment, co-op, or mobile home are all examples of a private residence.

A CP cannot grow for themselves and have a Designated Caregiver.

The logo for The New Grow Center, featuring a stylized green leaf icon above the text "The New Grow Center" in a dark purple font. The logo is set against a dark purple circular background.

The  
New  
Grow  
Center



# Designated Caregivers

## Who are Designated Caregivers?

A registered provider that can grow for patients under 21 or patients who have physical or cognitive impairments that keep CPs from growing on their own.

A caregiver can grow for a maximum of 4 patients at a time and can grow up to 6 plants per CP.

A DC cannot grow more than 12 plants at their residence at any one time.

If a DC is also a CP, the 12 plant limit includes any plants they may grow for themselves.





# Designated Caregivers [Cont.]

A good practice to follow when growing for multiple CP's is to maintain each patients' plants separate from each other.

It's recommended to mark each plant or pot with a tag referencing the patient's ID number. This assists personnel to easily identify ownership of each plant.

DCs can only receive reimbursement for the cost of the pants, goods, materials, and utilities.

DCs **CANNOT** charge nor be paid for time, effort, knowledge or expertise.

To become a caregiver one must register. Link below for details.

[cannabis.ny.gov/designated-caregivers](https://cannabis.ny.gov/designated-caregivers)



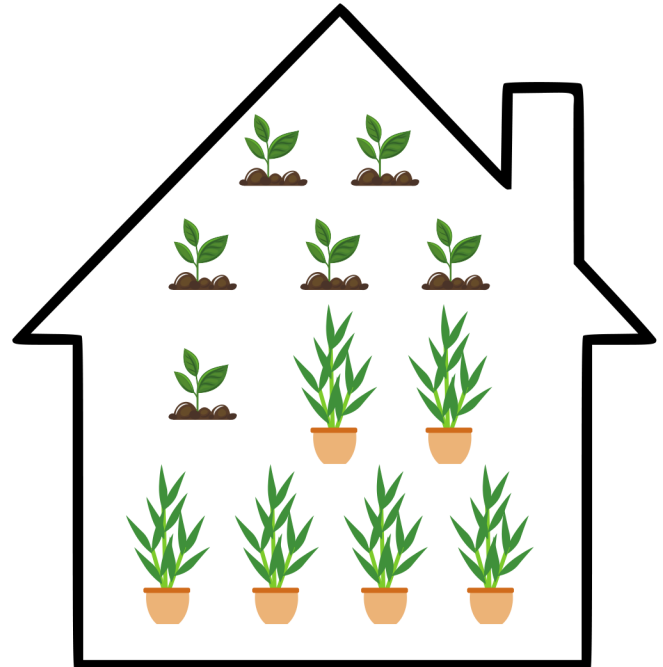


# HOW MANY PLANTS CAN I HAVE AT HOME?



## Single Certified Patient Home

3 Immature female plants  
3 Mature female plants



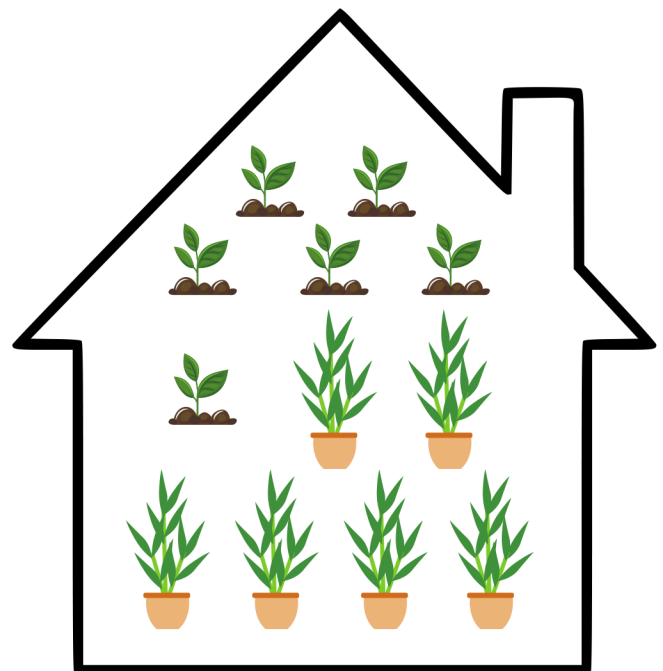
## Two Certified Patient Home

6 Immature female plants  
6 Mature female plants

The most plants on a single private home or residence is 12 - 6 immature and 6 mature plants.

If an immature plant matures and you currently hold 3 as a single CP or 6 for 2+ CP one must dispose of a mature plant to bring your ratio back within regulation. You can gift the mature plant to another CP.

Once trimmed a CP can possess up to 5 pounds of cannabis at home. Once a plant is trimmed the CP must ensure they dispose of any excess weight.



## Three or more Certified Patient Home

6 Immature female plants  
6 Mature female plants

# KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

## YOUR WAY TO SUCCESS IS TO KNOW YOUR RIGHTS AND THE REGULATIONS.

No landlord, homeowner association, co-op board, or the like, may harass and penalize a certified patient or designated caregiver solely for engaging in medical cannabis activity except if the landlord would lose a benefit under federal law or regulations.

If within your lease there is a smoke free policy, meaning you are not allowed to smoke in the unit or common ground, they are not required to permit the smoking of medical cannabis products.



- Growing cannabis, even for medical purposes, in a federally funded or federally recognized public housing site could result in your loss of housing support.
- Medical Cannabis is legal in New York State for certified patients and caregivers.
- The scent is naturally produced from the plant, not just from smoking. While cannabis plants emit a strong scent, it is not toxic or harmful to human health.
- Be aware of the terms of your lease agreement and responsibilities in case of property damage. Share the new laws of home grow with landlords.
- Landlords can prohibit smoking on their property
- Ensure you have patient status and proof of registration readily available to provide landlords or persons of authority to avoid ongoing issues.
- It's **illegal** for a Certified Patient to sell or barter homegrown medical cannabis.
- It's **illegal** for a Designated Caregiver to charge or be paid for time, effort, knowledge, or expertise.



# SAFETY FIRST

Growing and storing cannabis at home can pose a risk to others.

- Store products in child safe containers and use locks when possible.
- Keep cannabis products out of sight and out of reach of young people and pets.
- A dedicated grow space where you can control access is best.

In case someone accidentally consumes a cannabis product. Patients and caregivers should have the Poison Control Center contact readily available : **1 (800) 222-1222**. Call **9-1-1** if the situation is life threatening.

Dosing and potency can be difficult to execute when making cannabis-infused edibles at the start.

- When making beverages or baked goods, distributing the product evenly can be a challenge. Start with a low dose and gradually increase as skill, technique and knowledge improve.
- Labeling will help distinguish between runs and different products.
- Keeping notes and measurements is beneficial.

Applying the cold-water method for Cannabis Extractions to create concentrates like waxes, hash & oils is one of the cleanest and safest methods to practice at home.

- Hash or oils can be made with cold water.

Please note using flammable materials like propane or butane are not allowed. Using alcohol is not a recommended for home use. Vapors from can trigger explosions.





# SAFETY FIRST [CONT.]

Equipment will be needed such as high-powered lamps, temperature controls, extension cords, power surges and as your skills and needs grow ventilation upgrades will be recommended. Ensure you are not overloading any electrical circuits as these can lead to fires. Consult an electrician to ensure you are following all fire codes for your living space. Using LED lights can save you money by providing high output and require less power to run. Always following manufacturers safety instructions if purchasing a grow tent or any other equipment or hire a professional.

Odor and air quality is another component that needs to be addressed and monitored for all who are looking to grow at home. It is important to reduce the moisture to prevent mold and fungus. This can be done by simply increasing the airflow with open windows if weather permits, use a fan or a dehumidifier that have humidity monitors if you're looking for an automated approach. CO<sub>2</sub>, or carbon dioxide, is an essential process for photosynthesis and should be monitored via a carbon monoxide detector.

If mold is detected on any of your plant remove the affected plants quickly to avoid spreading and safely discard of the product. Keeping your grow area clean, clear and well ventilated will improve your success rate. Pesticides are another risk and here at the TNGC we only recommend organic methods or using insects to remedy the issue. There are no approved synthetic pesticides for use on cannabis plants. Remember what you put into your plant will be present once your product is in its final state.





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**The day you plant the seed is not the day you eat the fruit. Be patient and stay the course.**

- Fabienne Fredrickson

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## Contact Us

[www.thenewgrowcenter.com](http://www.thenewgrowcenter.com)

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