

Cultural Daily

Independent Voices, New Perspectives

CBD in Switzerland: a legal product!

Our Friends · Tuesday, July 13th, 2021

Hemp contains over 100 cannabinoids and over 500 other substances. The most significant cannabinoids are tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiol (CBD).

With some of the best CBD distributors and websites online, you can find the best CBD products on the brand new e-commerce website: [JustBob in Switzerland!](#)

Products that contain THC

Cannabis products with an average THC content of more than 1% are considered narcotic drugs and their trade is therefore prohibited in Switzerland. The relevant provisions are the Federal Act of October 3, 1951, on Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances (Narcotics Act, SR 812.121) and its ordinances, particularly the Ordinance of May 30, 2011, of the lists of narcotics.

Legal products

Trading in hemp / CBD cannabis with a THC content of less than 1% is legal. This product is classified as a product that contains tobacco substitutes, and its sale is subject to the same approval regulations as tobacco in our cantons.

Products that contain CBD is not subject to the Narcotics Act. CBD-based products are legal in Switzerland, and you can buy CBD flowers or CBD oil easily and conveniently from home.

Admission regulations

Hemp with a THC content of less than 1% and CBD can be marketed as products that contain tobacco substitutes within the meaning of Article 2 Paragraph 1, Letter of the Ordinance of October 27, 2004, on Tobacco and Tobacco Products.

The retail sale of these products requires prior approval for the retail sale of tobacco following the law of May 31, 2005, to pursue economic activities.

According to Article 66i paragraph 1 LEAE, the following is prohibited:

- the supply or sale of these products to minors;
- the supply or sale of these products to a person of legal age if there is reason to believe that they will pass them on to

minors.

Information on the retail sale of tobacco and on obtaining a license can be found on our website under the following link:

- You can find more information on the hemp trade and therapeutic products on the Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH) and via Swissmedic.
- Information on hemp cultivation can be found on the Federal Office for Agriculture (FOAG) website.
- Regarding the creation of a CBD hemp plantation with a THC rate of less than 1%, the following applies in our canton:
 - When considering the plantation on a farm or agricultural land; this must be communicated in advance to the Department of Agriculture and Viticulture.
 - If the plantation outside a farm is considered (e.g. indoor plantations)

We want to draw your attention to the fact that the allocation of premises to local locations for hemp and CBD cannabis cultivation represents a change in the use of these premises within the meaning of Article 103 of the Law of December 4, 1985, on Land Use Planning and Construction.

Such a change of use is subject to the prior obtaining of a municipal permit. Municipal approval can only be granted or refused by the local municipality after a full public investigation process. Suppose you have any questions about submitting a general request. In that case, we leave it up to you to contact the municipality whose territory the premises you wish to use as a plantation are located.

We draw your attention that hemp cultivation may not coincide with the area in which the place in question is located. In such a case, the activity would simply be prohibited.

High CBD hashish is legal in Switzerland.

Since 2017, the Swiss authorities have taken a big step in cannabis legislation by approving cannabis resin with a low THC content but contains up to 60% cannabidiol (CBD).

The products sold in these stores are identical to those of the dealers, with the only difference that they do not contain THC!

This new cannabis breed was a hit as soon as it hit tobacco shops and specialty stores. This hash does not contain any psychoactive THC, which means it does not have the “high effect” that other stoners are looking for.

CBD is known for its relaxing effects, which can help fight anxiety, insomnia, or loss of appetite.

How is CBD hash made?

Hemp resin and CBD hash, also known as hashish, are made from the dried flower grown from a low-THC cannabis plant hybrid.

Once dry, the flowers are sifted to collect the trichomes, which when compressed form a brown paste. A resinous material that, depending on how it is made, can be more or less soft, oily and

sticky.

Cannabis in medicine

Cannabis has analgesic and antispasmodic effects. Therapeutic products that contain cannabis as an active ingredient must be registered. Only Sativex is currently approved in Switzerland.

[The Federal Office of Public Health](#) can issue special permits for the medical use of prohibited narcotics. Only the attending physician can apply. The patient has to give his consent.

Legal cannabis use

The psychotropic effects of cannabis are mainly based on the molecule known as tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). The buying and selling of hemp or products made from hemp contain only a minimal amount of THC (less than 1%!) Is permitted and does not fall under the Narcotics Act, so their trade is legal.

Prohibited use of cannabis

Cannabis is often equated as a psychotropic substance. This type of hemp is mainly traded in the form of dried flowers, oil or hashish. Its possession and consumption are prohibited on Swiss territory.

Adults will be fined CHF 100 for cannabis use. Only possession of more than 10 grams of cannabis or hashish is illegal. Concerning children or young people under the age of 18, these cases are subject to minors' criminal law.

Less than 10 grams of an anaesthetic with a cannabis-like effect is considered a minimum amount.

Photo by [Kimzy Nanney](#) on [Unsplash](#)

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