

Reefer Sanity in the Marijuana Debate

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www.learnaboutsam.org

www.kevinsabet.com

The most thoughtful, rigorous, and accessible discussion of marijuana to date. Sabet eschews silver bullets for smart, evidence-based solutions rooted in public health." – Dr. Robert L. DuPont founding Director, National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health

REFER

SEVEN GREAT MYTHS ABOUT MARIJUANA

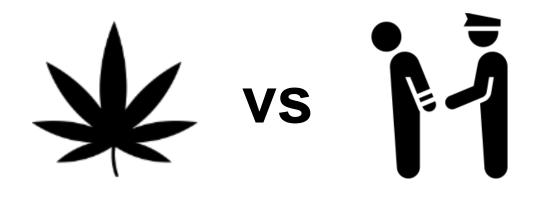


KEVIN A. SABET, PH.D.

"Reefer Sanity": Exploding myths about marijuana

 As seen on Amazon.com and Barnes & Noble

The false dichotomy: "Legalization <u>OR</u> incarceration?"



What is SAM?



- A 501(c)(3) non-profit, educational organization funded by volunteers & private organizations
- Our mission:
 - Educate citizens on the science of marijuana
 - Promote health-first, smart policies and attitudes that decrease marijuana use and its consequences
- We envision a society where marijuana policies align with science, and commercialization and normalization of marijuana are no more

SAM's board members and supporters

- American Society of Addiction Medicine
- American Academy of Pediatrics
- American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
- Other leading public health authorities
- Over 30 state affiliates, including:
 - Treatment centers
 - Recovery groups
 - Prevention organizations
 - Law enforcement
 - Leading medical authorities
 - Volunteer citizens





Legalization = Big Marijuana

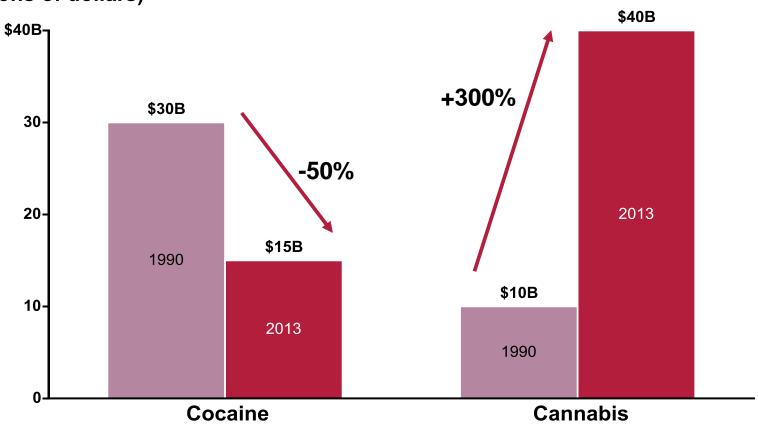
Legalization measures will inevitably lead to mass commercialization

Important truths about marijuana use today

- Number of people who use 21+ days has increased by a factor of 7 since 1992
- Since 2007, the use of marijuana measured by days of use has increased 57%
- One arrest for every 5,800 days of use
 - That means someone who smokes marijuana 2x week for their whole life has a chance of being arrested once every 50 years
- Potency has grown 10-20 fold
- Marijuana is now the second leading cause of impaired driving
- Most young people now use marijuana more than tobacco

Americans now spend more money on marijuana, and less on other drugs such as cocaine

Spending by Americans (in billions of dollars)



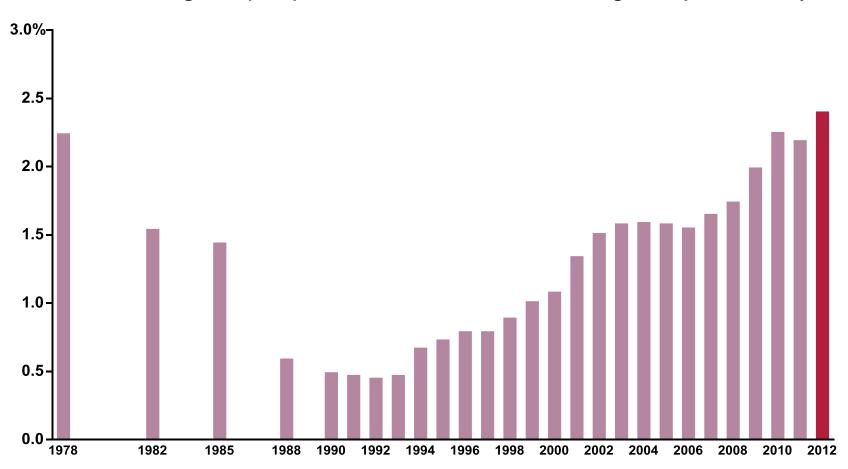
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Source: Caulkins, RAND

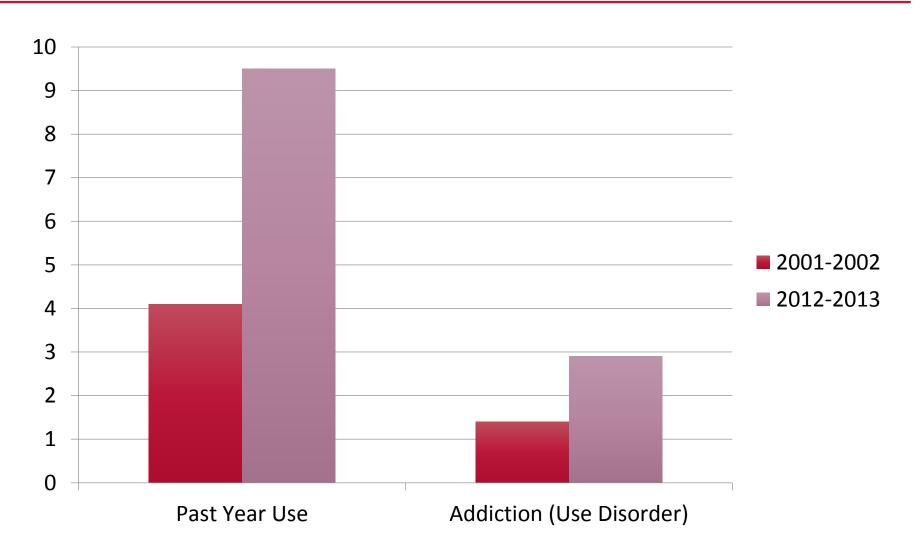
Daily marijuana use has risen to historic highs

Percentage of people in the United State using marijuana daily





JAMA Psychiatry journal: Marijuana use and addiction has skyrocketed since 2001





Why should we care about marijuana?



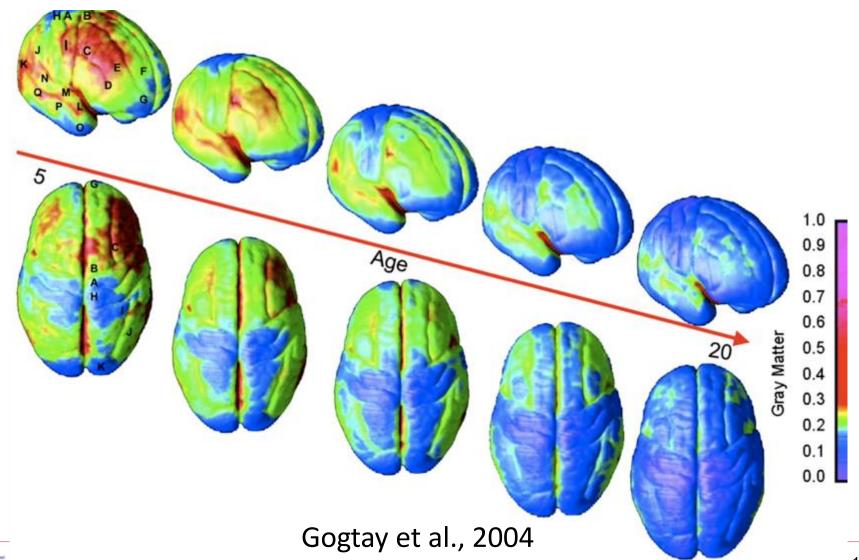
Seven myths about marijuana that legalizers want you to believe

- 1 Marijuana Is Harmless and Non-addictive
- 2 Smoked Marijuana is Medicine
- Countless People Are Behind Bars for Smoking Marijuana
- The Legality of Alcohol and Tobacco Strengthen the Case for Marijuana Legalization
- Legal Marijuana Will Solve the Government's Budgetary Problems
- Portugal and Holland Provide Successful Examples of Legalization
- Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment are Doomed to Fail So Why Try?

Myth 1: Marijuana is Harmless and Nonaddictive

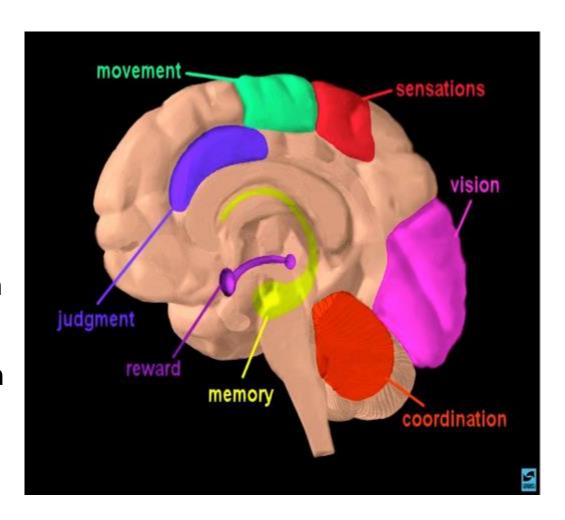
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Brain development, Ages 0-20



Cannabinoid Receptors Are Located Throughout the Brain and Regulate a Host of Brain Activity

- Brain Development
- Memory & Cognition
- Motivational Systems & Reward
- Appetite
- Immunological Function
- Reproduction
- Movement Coordination
- Pain Regulation & Analgesia



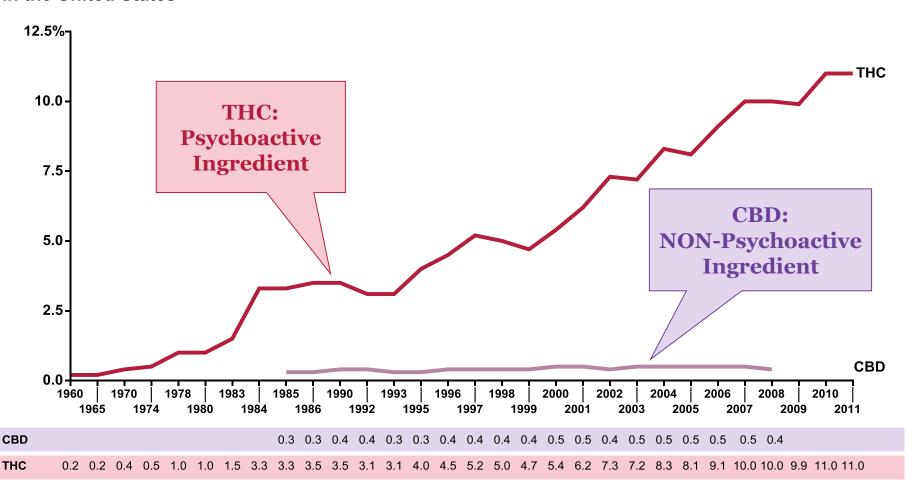
1 in 6 teens become addicted to marijuana



- 1 in 11 adults and 1 in 6 adolescents who try marijuana will become addicted to it
- The adolescent brain is especially susceptible to marijuana use
- When kids use, they have a greater chance of addiction since their brains are being primed

Marijuana has become significantly more potent since the 1960s

Average THC and CBD levels in the United States





Source: Mehmedic et al., 2010

17

Marijuana is not "just a plant" anymore – derivatives contain up to 98% THC





"Dabs": the new frontier of marijuana

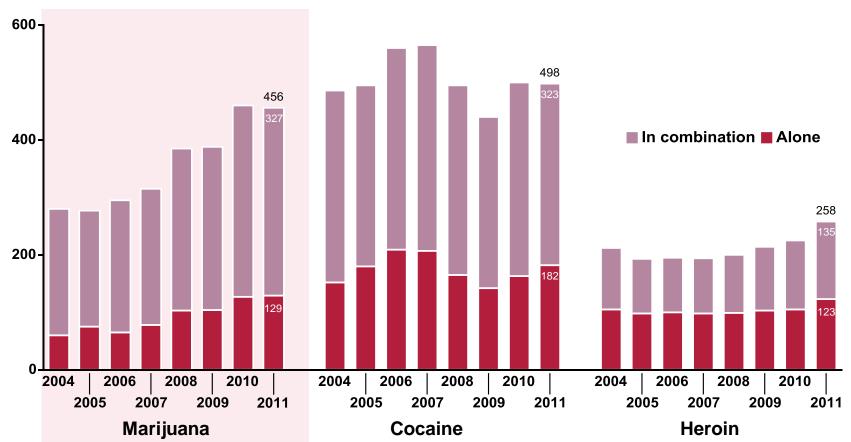
"With dabs your local action news team gets to do a marijuana story that shows crack pipe torches used on sticky heroin-looking goo made from a process that blows up like meth labs."

- *High Times* magazine 7 May 2014

Marijuana-related emergency room visits have risen sharply, both in relative and absolute terms

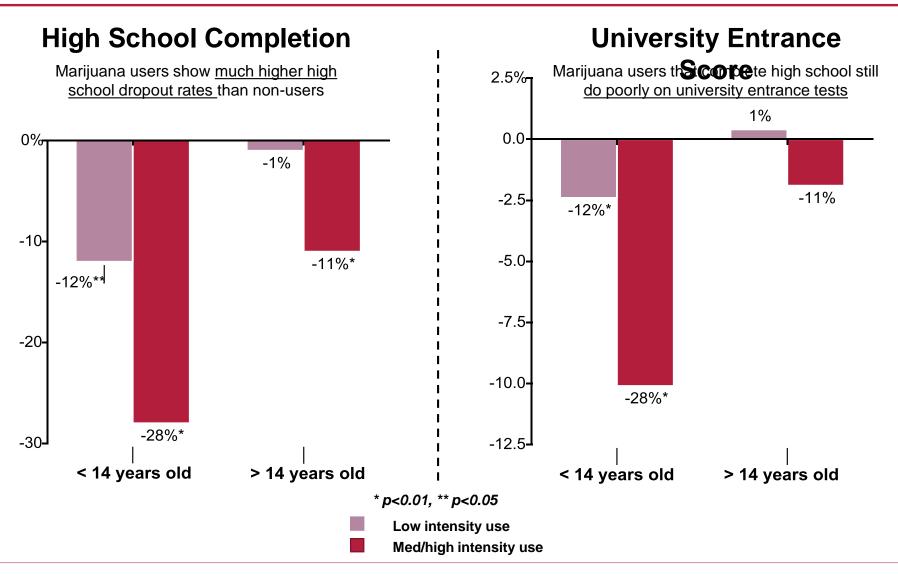
Number of Emergency Department Visits Involving Marijuana, Cocaine, or Heroin

of emergency-department visits (in thousands)





Early marijuana use and intensity of use are associated with lower educational attainment





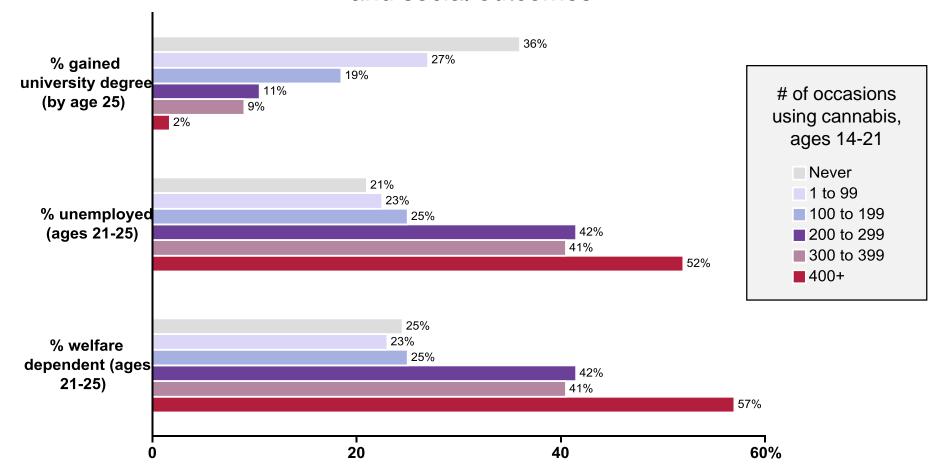
Marijuana use is also associated with lower IQ among adolescents

Change in full-scale IQ (standard deviation units) 0.2 1 Diagnosis 2 Diagnoses 3 Diagnoses 0.0 n=57 n=14 n=17 Not cannabis dependent -0.2 before age 18 n=12 Cannabis dependent n = 23before age 18 -0.4 -0.6 Dunedin prospective study of 1037 subjects born in 1972-72 Subjects were tested for IQ at -0.8age 13 and 38 years of age. They were also tested for THC use ages 18, 21, 26, 32 and 38 p = .09p = .44p = .02years of age.



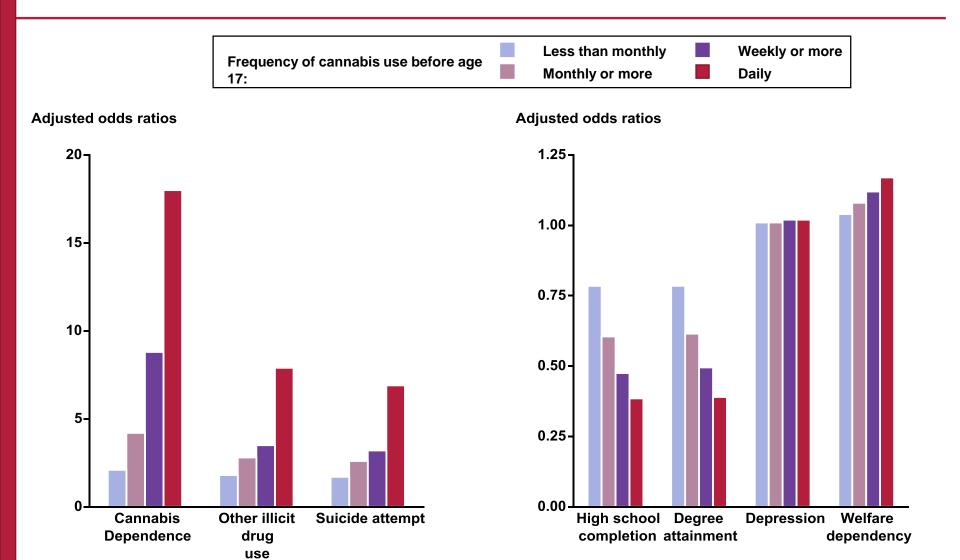
Cannabis use also corresponds with undesirable social outcomes such as unemployment

New Zealand study showing relationship between cannabis use and social outcomes





Frequent cannabis use by youth correlates with a host of undesirable effects



Can the United States afford the risk of further increases in cannabis use?

The U.S. is 30th out of 32 countries in cannabis use w/ 15 &16-year-old students Past Month Use, Percentages, 2007 and 2011 Republic Jnited Kingdom

The U.S. has fallen behind in educational achievement

(out of 65 jurisdictions, 2012)

Math: **36th**







Reading: **24th**

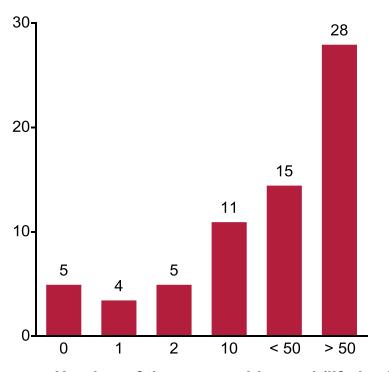


Marijuana use is associated with psychosis

MORE MARIJUANA USE CORRELATES WITH HIGHER RATES OF

SCHIZOPHRENIA
Cases of schizophrenia per

1,000 people

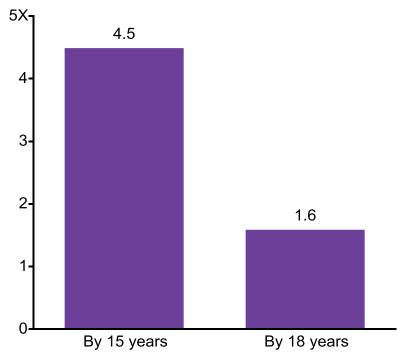


Number of times cannabis used (lifetime)

Study of Swedish Conscripts (n=45570)

EARLIER AGE OF USE CORRELATES WITH INCREASED SCHIZOPHRENIA RISK

Risk multiple for schizophrenialike psychosis at age 26



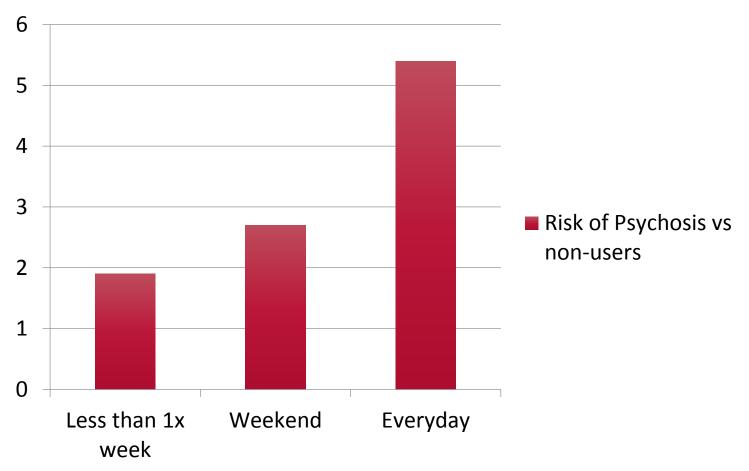
Year of first use

Longitudinal prospective Dunedin study (n=1037)



Higher Potency = Greater Risk of Mental Illness

Risk of Psychosis vs non-users



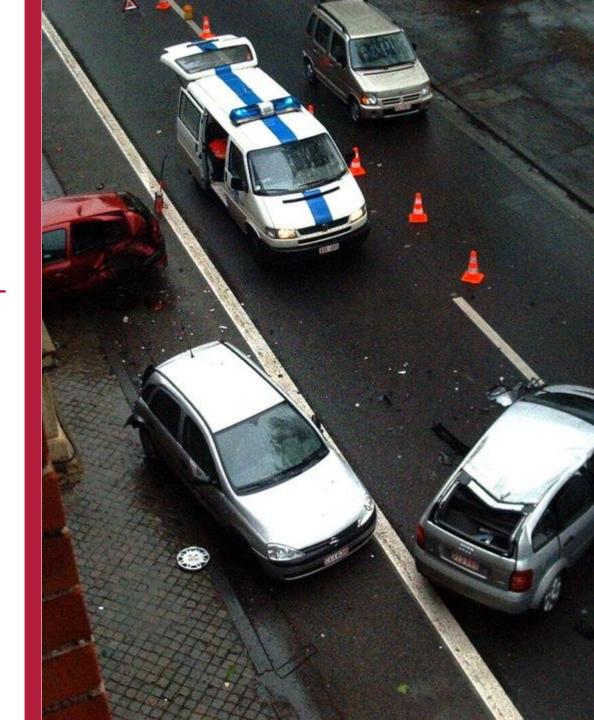
Di Forti, M., Marconi, A., Carra, E., Fraietta, S., Trotta, A., Bonomo, M., & Murray, R. M. (2015). Proportion of patients in south London with first-episode psychosis attributable to use of high potency cannabis: a case-control study. *The Lancet Psychiatry*, 2(3), 233-238.



Increased use can lead to increased drugged driving

"Drivers who test positive for marijuana or self-report using marijuana are more than **twice as likely** as other drivers to be involved in motor vehicle crashes."

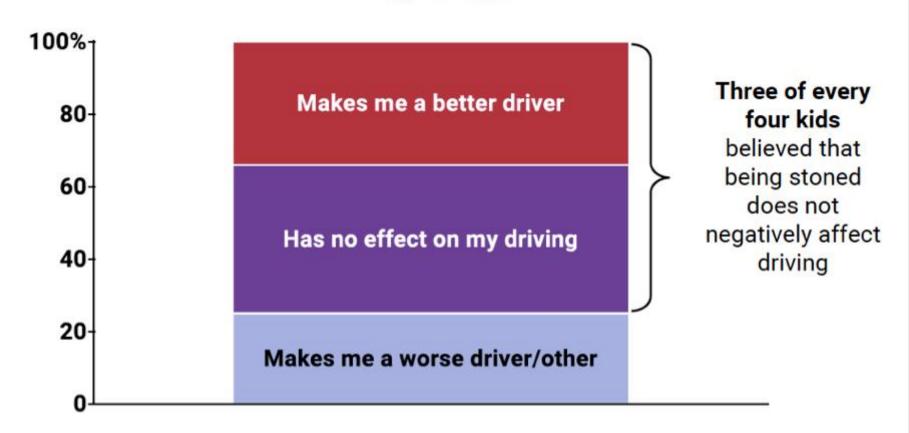
- Mu-Chen Li, J.E., et al., 2011



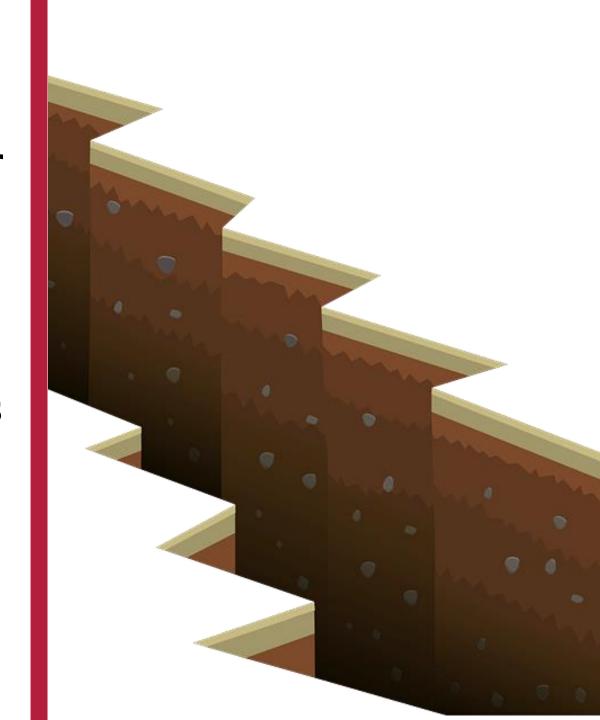
False opinions about marijuana are common— "being stoned makes me a better driver"

Poll of >1,700 high school juniors and seniors on driving while high:

Being stoned...



The gulf has never been greater between the scientific understanding of marijuana's harms and the public's misunderstanding

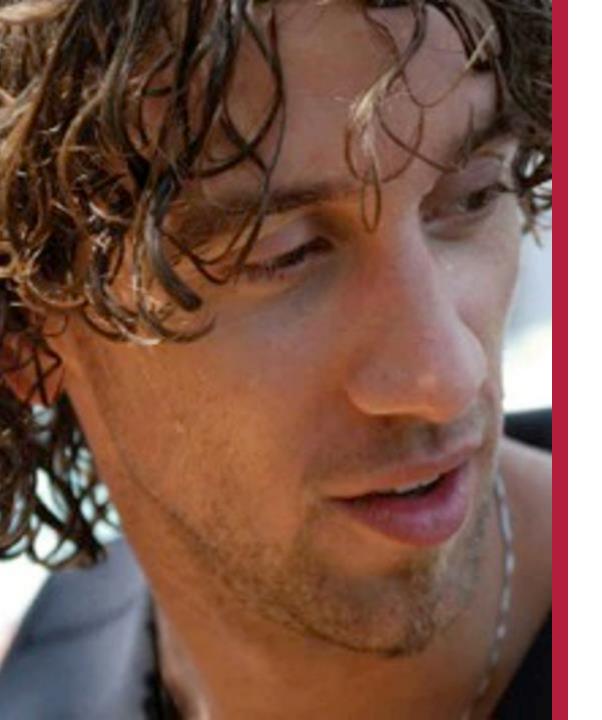




How did we get here?

Myth 2: Smoked Marijuana is Medicine

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The old stereotype

The new image



Legalization advocates have admitted that "medical" marijuana is a pretext for legalization

"We will **use [medical marijuana] as a red-herring** to give marijuana a good name."

—Keith Stroup, head of NORML, to the *Emory Wheel*, 1979



Advocates have pushed their agenda through "medicine by popular vote" rather than the rigorous scientific testing system devised by the FDA

Is marijuana medicine? It depends on how you look at the question



NO

Smoked or ingested raw marijuana is **not medicine**



YES

There are
marijuana-based
pills available to
treat illness, and
other such
medications coming
soon

? MAYBE

Additional research is ongoing into the medical properties of marijuanaderived compounds

Is the true goal of "medical" marijuana compassionate care or increased access to pot?

THE "AVERAGE" USER ISN'T SICK

The average "medical" marijuana user is not whom you'd imagine:



- White male
- 32 years old
- No history of lifethreatening disease
- History of drug and alcohol abuse

ILLNESSES USED TO JUSTIFY
"MEDICAL" MARIJUANA ARE
RARE



Fewer than 5% of "medical" marijuana card holders are cancer, HIV/AIDS, or glaucoma patients

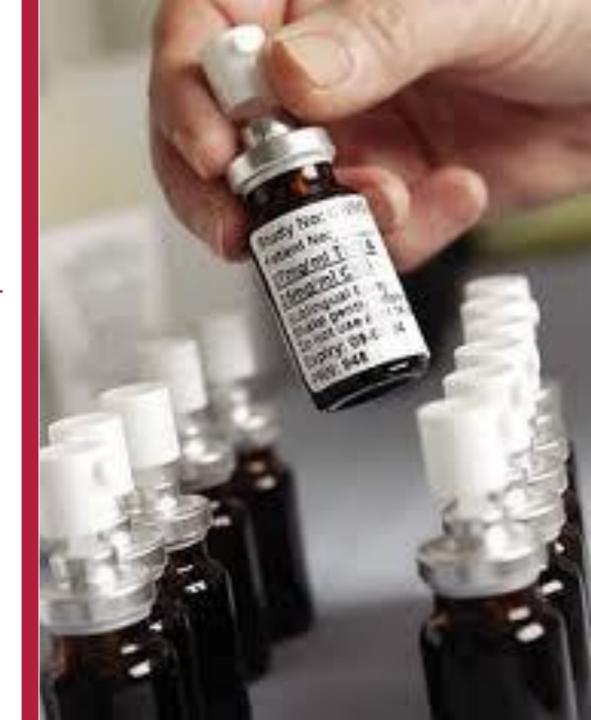


The bottom line: smoking/ingesting marijuana is not "medicine"

- We don't smoke opium to get the effects of morphine...
- So why would we smoke marijuana to obtain any potential medical effects?

Safe, approved cannabis-based medicines already exist

- Research on the efficacy of cannabinoids is not focused on raw/crude marijuana, but on individual components that may have medical use.
- Sativex is in the process of being studied (phase III trials)
- Approved by regulators in Canada and across Europe
- Administered via an oral spray



Epidolex[™] is one such medication

- 98% pure cannabidiol (CBD)
- Some effectiveness for treating seizures
- Many versions exist on the market that are not purified or standardized



A long-term solution to expand authorized medical cannabis research is needed

CURRENT SITUATION

 Many groups are trying to sell or give away CBD in different states without going through any FDA or NIH process. However, these products have no such safety assurances.



SOLUTION

 To address this problem in the longterm, the United States should expand and accelerate current research so that every patient who might benefit from CBD can obtain it.

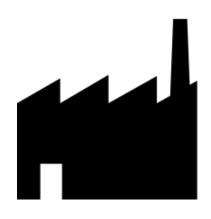


There is **no evidence** that THC is needed for young patients, and it may harm them

- No scientific evidence that THC is necessary to synergize the effects of CBD.
 - Preclinical research that THC may be pro-convulsant in sensitive brains
 - Physicians are beginning to report instances of THC toxicity in children taking "high CBD" preparations, e.g., high anxiety, increased seizures, insomnia, etc.



Only sophisticated manufacturers can produce CBD in a medically appropriate manner



- "High CBD" plant material usually also contains THC, sometimes significant amounts.
- Most simple extraction processes cannot reliably extract CBD:
 - Complex and expensive equipment is required to remove THC
 - Research demonstrates that, in many cases, large doses of CBD are needed to achieve a specific therapeutic effect
 - Accordingly, a child taking a therapeutic dose of CBD (100-1000 milligrams per day) would potentially also be exposed to a large amount of THC
 - For example, using a 10:1 preparation, a child who ingests 300 mg of CBD/day would also ingest 30mg of THC
 - That is the equivalent of three of the highest dose (10mg)
 Marinol capsules, which would make most adult patients intoxicated
 - A 2:1 or 1:1 plant ratio product would contain even higher levels of THC

Medical marijuana laws appear to correlate with increased marijuana use



Residents of states with medical marijuana laws have abuse/dependence rates almost twice as high as states with no such laws



Among youths age 12 to 17, marijuana usage rates were higher in states with medical marijuana laws (8.6%) compared with those without such laws (6.9%)

Although debate continues concerning this correlation, significant evidence exists in its favor

SOME RESEARCH POINTS TO CONNECTION BETWEEN DISPENSARIES AND USE...

Pacula (RAND) and Sevigny:
 Home cultivation and dispensaries are positively associated with marijuana use and "have important implications for states considering legalization of marijuana."

...WHILE OTHER STUDIES DID NOT NECESSARILY DETECT A CORRELATION

- Rees/Anderson: Detected no increase in medical marijuana states, stimulating a vigorous debate (JPAM)
- Lancet study of 24 states using Monitoring the Future found:
 - Medical marijuana states had higher 8th, 10th, and 12th grade use...but those states did not show an overall increase in use
 - In Colorado, however, increase in use was seen among 10th and 12th graders

Source: Pacula et al 2013

Medical and recreational marijuana laws do not effectively prevent use by minors

 Restriction of legalized medical or recreational marijuana within state/district borders and to those ≥21 years old does not sufficiently safeguard against widespread adverse effects on youth



- Youth access to legalized marijuana obtained by adults, via diversion (Salomonsen-Sautel et al., 2012) and accidental ingestion (Wang et al., 2013)
- Policy changes and marketing efforts have effects across ages and across state lines, with particular impact on youth (Berg et al., 2015; Richter & Levy, 2014)

Myth 3: Countless People Are Behind Bars for Smoking Marijuana

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In reality, very few people are behind bars for marijuana possession



Only **0.4% of state prisoners** are in jail for marijuana possession alone



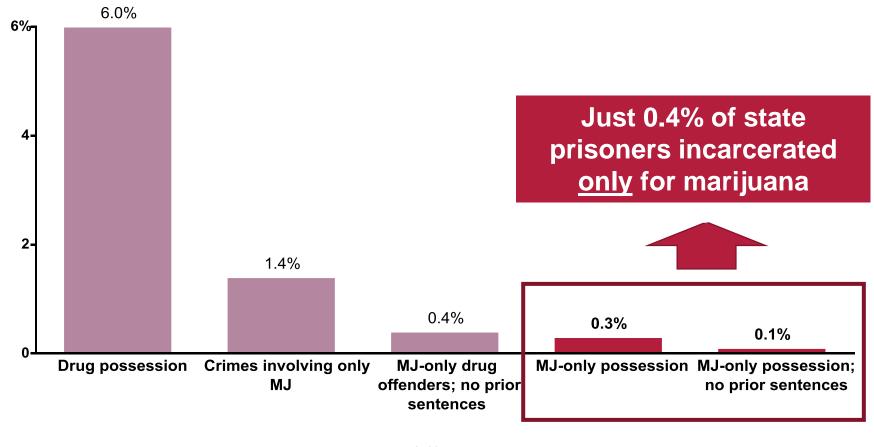
99.8% of Federal prisoners sentenced for drug offenses were incarcerated for drug trafficking



The risk of arrest for each joint smoked is 1 for every 12,000 joints

Very few people are incarcerated <u>only</u> for marijuana possession

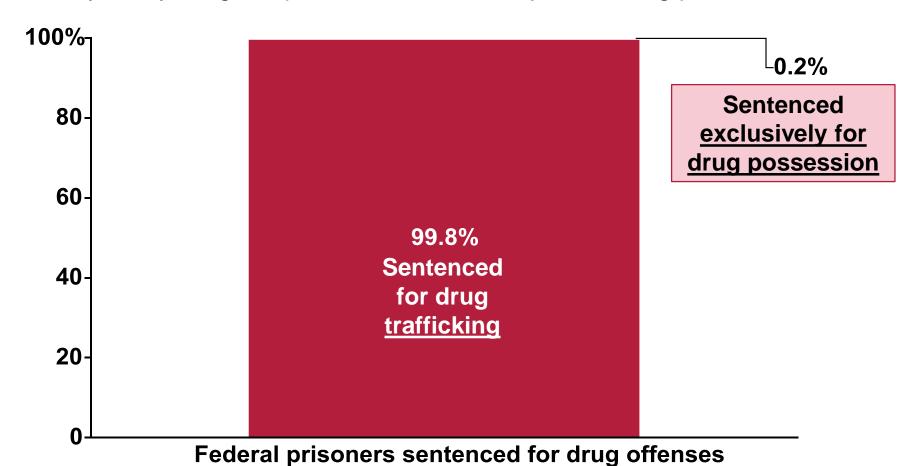
% of state prison population (2004)



Offense

Only 0.02% of all federal prisoners in Jail for drug offenses are there exclusively for drug possession

Only a tiny %age of prisoners serve time just for drug possession



Myth 4: The Legality of Alcohol and Tobacco Strengthen the Case for Marijuana Legalization

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Alcohol and tobacco are not models for a marijuana industry

- Use levels for alcohol and tobacco are much higher than that of marijuana
- Both industries promote addiction and target kids

Source: Schiller JS, Lucas JW, Peregoy JA. Summary health statistics for U.S. adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2011. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 10(256). 2012.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Vital Signs:
Current Cigarette Smoking Among Adults Aged ≥ 18 Years—
United States, 2005–2010. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly
Report 2011;60(33):1207–12



Teens have greater access to alcohol and tobacco than to pot, perhaps due to the latter's illegality



50% and 44% of youth report that they can obtain alcohol and cigarettes, respectively, within a day.

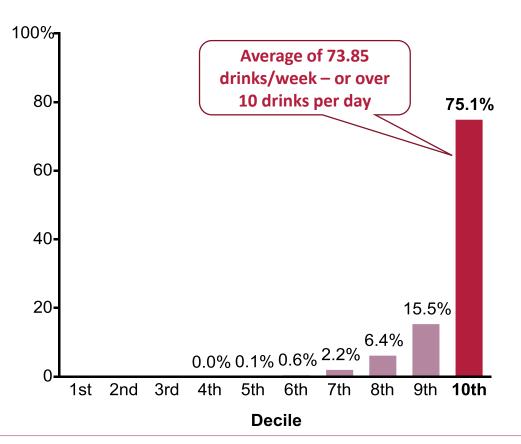


Youth are least likely to report that they can get marijuana within a day (31%); 45% report that they would be unable to get marijuana at all

Alcohol companies depend on heavy drinkers to make money

The top 10% of the population make up 75% of the alcohol industry's U.S. sales

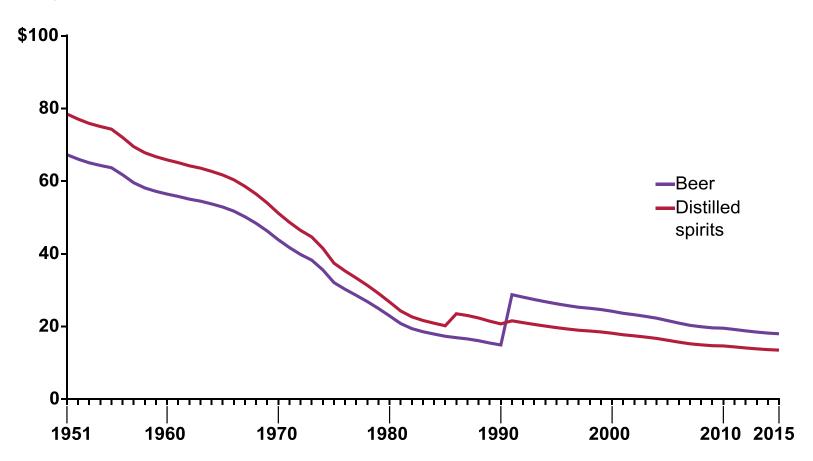
% of total U.S. alcohol consumed



- Belies the slogan "Enjoy Responsibly"
- Would the marijuana industry be any different?

Excise taxes on alcohol have plummeted, falling by up to 80% since the Korean War

Federal excise tax per relevant unit volume (real value in 2015 dollars)





Legalization is unlikely to diminish the power of drug cartels and the black market (1/2)

CARTELS ARE, IN REALITY, DIVERSIFIED BUSINESSES

- "Drug cartels" are diversified enterprises that include mining and pirated goods
- Marijuana accounts for only 15-25% of revenues of drug trafficking groups
- More money is found in other businesses, including legal ones, than in selling marijuana
 - Estimates indicate the Zetas earn up to 50% of revenues from cigarette smuggling
 - In 2014, iron mining was the #1 source of revenue for the Knights Templar cartel

A HUGE BLACK MARKET EXISTS FOR TOBACCO

- Cigarettes are the world's most widely smuggled legal product
- A \$657 billion/year business in 2009
- Provides funding for organized criminal syndicates and terrorist groups worldwide
 - In Canada alone, ~105
 organized crime groups are
 engaged in cigarette
 smuggling
 - Generates revenue for groups like the Taliban and Hezbollah



Legalization is unlikely to diminish the power of drug cartels and the black market (2/2)



In a legal market, where drugs are taxed and regulated (for instance to keep THC potency below a certain level or to prevent sale to minors), the black market has every incentive to remain



Legalizing marijuana would likely **not deter traffickers from continuing to operate**



In countries with a weak rule of law, legalization will likely only result in capture of large portions of the legal market by traffickers, similar to tobacco



"Big Marijuana"

 Can we trust companies and Big Corporations not to target youth and the vulnerable?

Privateer Holdings

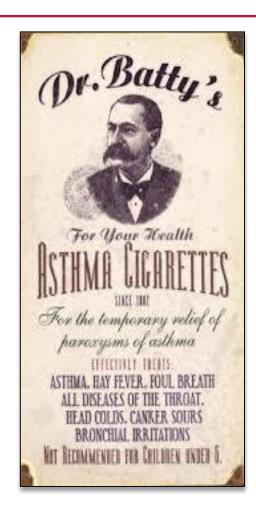
 The first private equity company dedicated to the marijuana industry







The early days of big tobacco







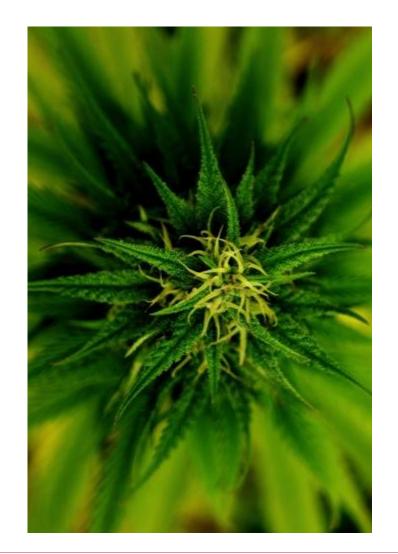




"Big Marijuana": a \$10 billion/year dream for the tobacco industry since the 1970s

"The use of marijuana ... has important implications for the tobacco industry in terms of an alternative product line. [We] have the land to grow it, the machines to roll it and package it, the distribution to market it. In fact, some firms have registered trademarks, which are taken directly from marijuana street jargon. These trade names are used currently on little-known legal products, but could be switched if and when marijuana is legalized. Estimates indicate that the market in legalized marijuana might be as high as \$10 billion annually."

> - 1970s report commissioned by cigarette manufacturer Brown and Williamson (now merged with R.J. Reynolds)





I. THE IMPORTANCE OF YOUNGER ADULTS



Within five years, younger adults (18-24) will drop from 18% to 15% of the total adult population (18+). They will continue to decline in numbers until at least 1995, as the crest of the Baby Bubble pushes farther past age 25.

This shift in the population will cause smokers aged 18-24 to fall from 16% to 14% of all smokers by 1988. Even 13% would not be surprising, since smoking incidence has been declining more rapidly among younger adults than any other age group in recent years (see Appendix A).

Why, then, are younger adult smokers important to RJR?

Why, then, are younger adult smokers important to RJR?

VOLUME

Younger adults are the only source of replacement smokers. Repeated government studies (Appendix B) have shown that:

- Less than one-third of smokers (31%) start after age 18.
- Only 5% of smokers start after age 24.

introduction, with no cannibalization and no development/introductory

As a company, Philip Morris held more than 60% of these 18-year-olds in 1983 versus RJR's 15-20%, yielding PM a .5 point in-going SOM advantage due only to "new" smokers.

* This assumes 18-year-olds are 10% of the 18-24 group rather than a "fair share" of 14% because of population decline and the fact that some smokers start after age 18.

0341 8151

STATEMENT OF DAVID GOERLITZ Former Model for Winston Cigarettes

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

OF THE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

of the models who appeared in the even smokers. One of them, in fact,

Of course, children aren't the only targets of the tobacco industry. Once, when I asked an R.J. Reynolds executive why he and his colleagues didn't smoke, he responded point-blank that "We don't smoke the sh--, we just sell it . . . We reserve that 'right' for the young, the poor, the black and the stupid."

PROJECT:

Youth Cigarette - New concepts

PROJECT:

Youth Cigarette - New concepts

MARKETING INNOVATIONS' SUGGESTIONS:

APPLE FLAVOR

Apples connote goodness and freshness and we see many possibilities for our youth-oriented cigarette with this flavor. Apple cider is also a possibility.

SWEET FLAVOR CIGARETTE

We believe that there are pipe tobaccos that have a sweet aromatic taste. It's a well known fact that teenagers like sweet products. Honey might be considered.

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Pot is now funding presidential politics

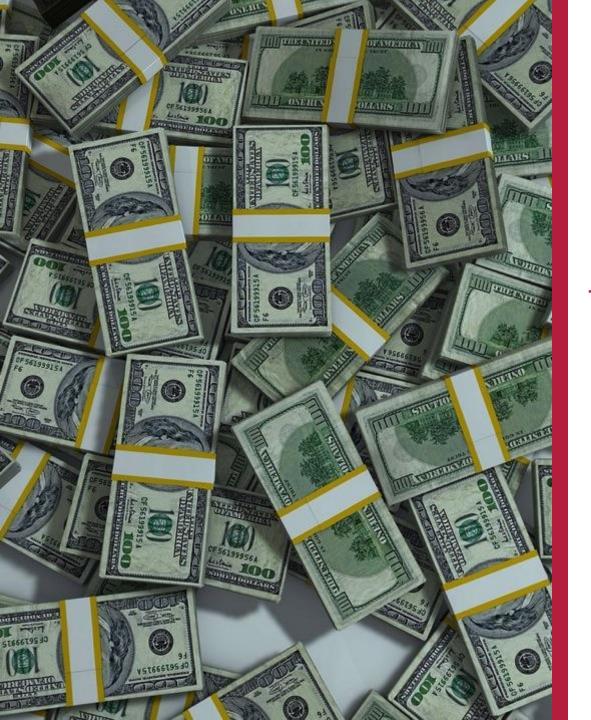
Formerly MMJ Business Daily Editorial Info Advertising Marijuana Business Daily™ Search Q Go The most trusted cannabusiness news source since 2011 News by State **Industry Directory** Vegas Conference News by Topic ▼ Factbook & How-to Books v Print Magazine **Daily News** Home > Briefs > Rand Paul Brings in ... BUSINESS Briefs June 30, 2015 Rand Paul Brings in Six Figures Rand Paul Brings in Six Figures at at MJ Industry Fundraiser MJ Industry Fundraiser Sign up here: Republican YESI Enter email address Tags: rand paul presidential candidate We value your Privacy Republican presidential candidate Rand Paul made a Rand Paul made a splash in Denver on Tuesday, raising an estimated splash in Denver on minimum of \$120,000 in a closed-door private Tuesday, raising an Marijuana Marijuana Business fundraising event at the National Cannabis Industry estimated [click to Factbook 2015 Association's Cannabis Business Summit. continue...] Factbook 2015 The total amount raised puts him firmly in the top tier of public Hawaii Bill Establishing Dispensaries 100% Revised officials who have raised campaign funds from the cannabis industry. Likely to Become Law 3 Jettere 154+ New Charts Dispensaries could be open in Hawaii in There was no immediate word from the Paul campaign on how much just over a year, as a bill 200+ Pages containing: was actually raised at the event, and the total could easily top establishing [click to continue...] National MJ Industry Facts & Figures Marijuana Business Daily's estimate. Attendees reported about 40 Niche-By-Niche Financials individuals took part in the event, paying a minimum of \$2,700 Second MMJ Bill Introduced in State-By-State Profiles plus Canada Pennsylvania Legislature apiece. In addition, the Marijuana Policy Project provided a \$15,000 **Discount Code: FREESHIP** donation. In an attempt to get around

obstructionists in the state House of



Myth 5: Legal Marijuana Will Solve the Government's Budgetary Problems

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Will legalization solve budgetary problems?

- Few people are currently in jail for smoking marijuana
- What are the costs from regulation and arrests?

"If only we treated it like alcohol..."



2.7 million

Arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2008, including violations of liquor laws and DUI – but does NOT include arrests for alcohol-related violence



VS.



Marijuana-related arrests in 2008

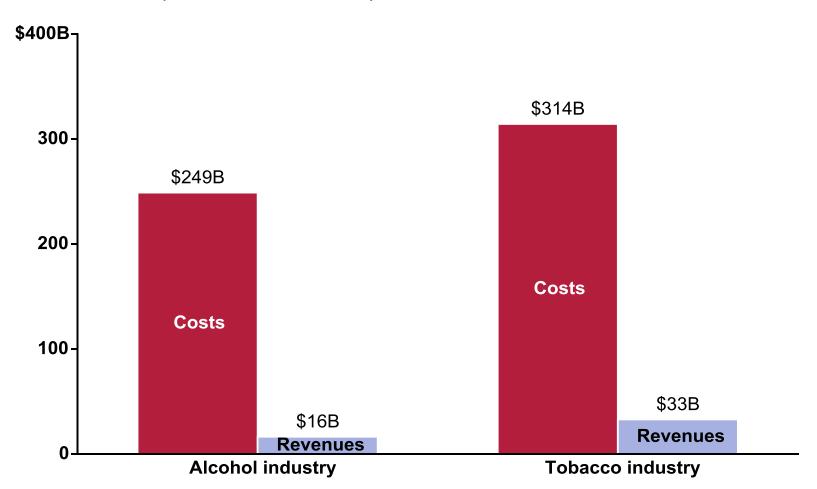
Revenue streams already disappoint





Alcohol and tobacco are money-drainers, not money-makers

Billions of U.S. dollars (indexed to 2012 values)





Myth 6: Portugal and Holland Provide Successful Examples of Legalization

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Reality: Neither Holland nor Portugal have legalized ANY drug



Moreover, the track record of modern drug policy in Europe is mixed at best



The Dutch experienced a three-fold increase in marijuana use among young adults after pot commercialization expanded



Use rates in the Netherlands, Portugal, and Italy in the last 10 years are lower for some drugs and higher for others

Portuguese policy: similar to drug courts

- In 2001, Portugal changed policy to send users with small amounts of drugs to "dissuasion panels" – social worker panels who refer individuals to treatment, administer fine, etc.
- Portugal also implemented robust treatment plan



Portuguese results are mixed

- Youth drug use has increased since 2001
- Deaths from drug use have gone down
- The impact of the policy unclear, despite extreme rhetoric



Opposition to legalization among Portuguese youth has grown significantly since 2011

% of Portuguese youth (15-24 years old) opposed to marijuana legalization 80%₇ 66% 60-52% 40 20 2011 2014





Dutch policy: non-enforcement

 The Dutch established the Non-enforcement Policy in 1976 and saw the birth of "Coffee Shops"



Dutch results are also mixed

- Experienced a three-fold increase in marijuana use among young adults
- Before non-enforcement, the Dutch had lower rates of drug use than the U.S.
 - Now, it is the #1
 country in Europe
 with need for
 marijuana treatment
- Now scaling back policy
 - Coffee shops closing
 - Cannot sell to nonresidents

What about decriminalization?

- Too broad a term it could mean anything from a simple fine to a more rigorous policy.
- It is important to understand that removing all sanctions for drug use and any accountability is not in the spirit of a pro-health drug policy.
- Indeed, drug treatment courts show that employing sanctions is an important element to motivate users to enter and complete treatment.
- How law is structured makes a difference.

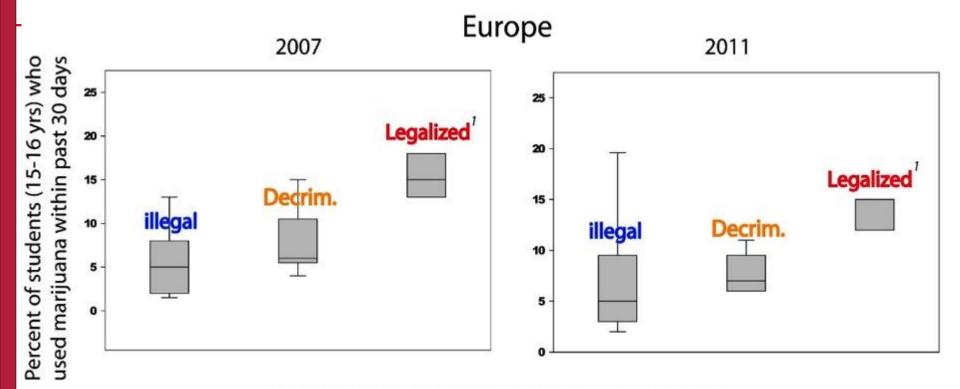
Evidence on decriminalization

Countries with decriminalization lie midway between countries where it remains illegal and those with *defacto* legalization (The Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Italy and Spain - note that of those countries, only The Netherlands allows storefront sales).

But even the nuances of how decriminalization laws are structured appear to have an impact on youth use.

US has varied laws

Countries that legalized marijuana have very high median rates of youth use, among the highest in Europe (significant, p = 0.002 in 2007; trend, p = 0.075 in 2011)

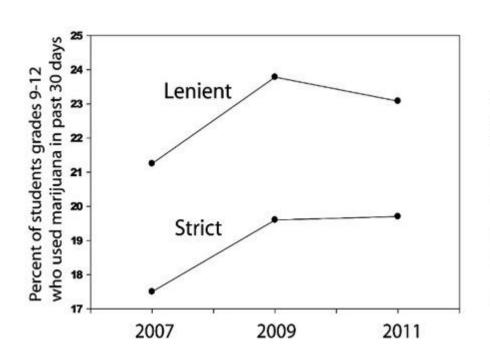


Consumption data from: The 2007 and 2011 ESPAD Report
Substance Use Among Students
in 36 European Countries; not all
countries available for both years

These countries have either legalized for possession, legalized growth for personal use/consumption in the homre or have defacto-legalization (e.g. Netherlands) where police and prosecutors are instructed not to apprehend/prosecute in certain venues. (EMCDDA-http://www.emcdda.europa.eu)

How Decriminalization is Structured Makes a Difference

States with lenient decriminalization laws have higher rates of youth use* than states where decriminalization is structured to discourage use (p=0.004)



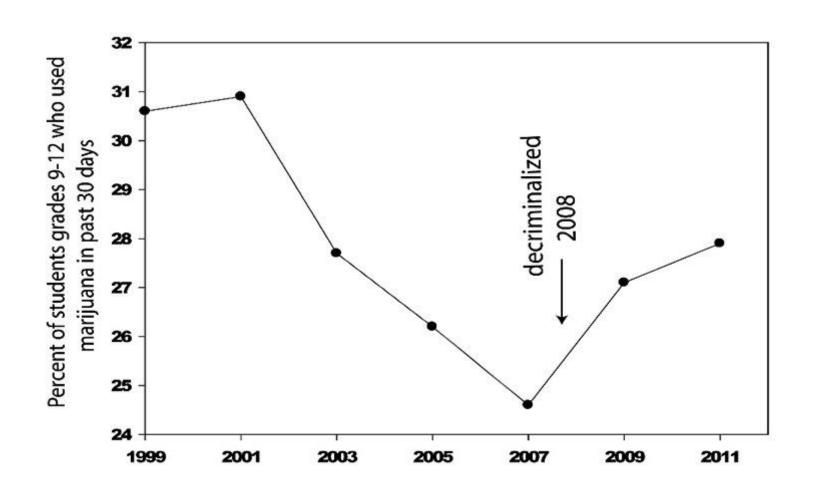
Lenient = no graduated penalties for repeat offenders, no drug education requirement, no community service.

Strict= no jail time for 1st offense but may be a misdemeanor that can be removed from record; or graduated penalties for repeat offenders that may eventually involve jail time and criminal charges; or may have a clause that makes1st offense more serious: in public view (NY) or in auto passenger compartment (MS).

	2007	2009	2011
Lenient decrim laws	AK, CO, ME	AK, CO, ME, MA	AK, CO, ME, MA
Strict decrim laws	NC, OH, NE NY, MS, NV	NC, OH, NE NY, MS, NV	NC, OH, NE NY, MS, NV

^{*}Data on youth use derived from: CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance - United States, 2007,2009, 2011. Data for 2013 due out in June, 2014. CA and OR (lenient decrim) did not submit data to the CDC.

Massachusetts



Massachusetts decriminalization code: 1 oz (~30 g) or less is a civil fine of \$100. No increase in penalty for repeat offenses, no requirement for drug education or treatment, no stipulation about carrying in passenger compartment of auto.

Myth 7: Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment are Doomed to Fail – So Why Try?

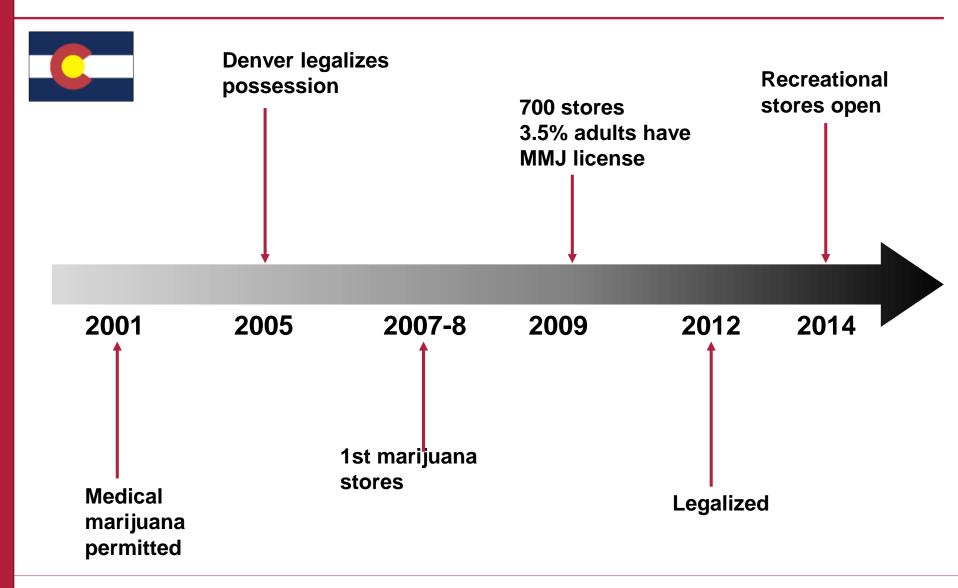
- Marijuana Is Harmless and Non-addictive
- 2 Smoked Marijuana is Medicine
- 3 Countless People Are Behind Bars for Smoking Marijuana
- The Legality of Alcohol and Tobacco Strengthen the Case for Marijuana Legalization
- Legal Marijuana Will Solve the Government's Budgetary Problems
- Portugal and Holland Provide Successful Examples of Legalization
- Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment are Doomed to Fail So Why Try?





Colorado and Washington

Colorado didn't legalize pot overnight





Marijuana edible displays





Edibles: a clear and present danger to Colorado's children



Doctors at the UCH and Children's Hospital Colorado emergency departments identified edible marijuana as the culprit behind the most troubling cases there, including severe burns and cycling vomiting syndrome.

Cannabist

HOME - INTERVIEWS - CULTURE



FOLLOW THE CANNABIST



FIND A STORE NEAR YOU



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

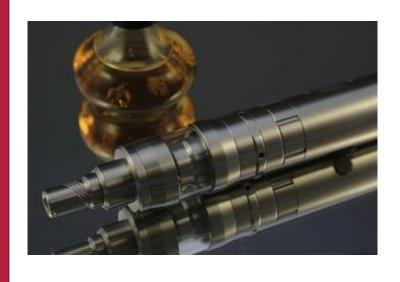








Vaporizing industries: Nicotine and Marijuana



Pax by Ploom:

- Japan Tobacco International (JTI) is the third largest international tobacco company, behind Philip Morris International.
- In 2011, JTI bought a portion of Ploom

 a Silicon Valley-based startup that produces a loose-leaf vaporizer that can be used to inhale heated vapor from marijuana as well as tobacco, called the Pax.

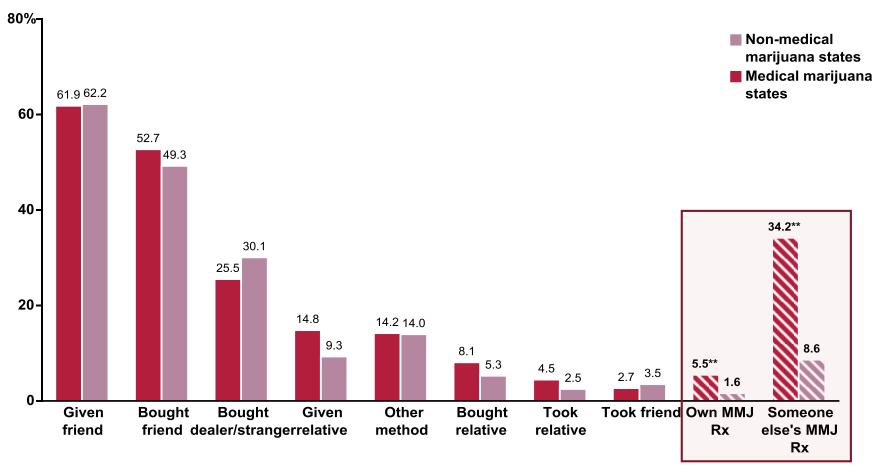
Stock image from Pixabay





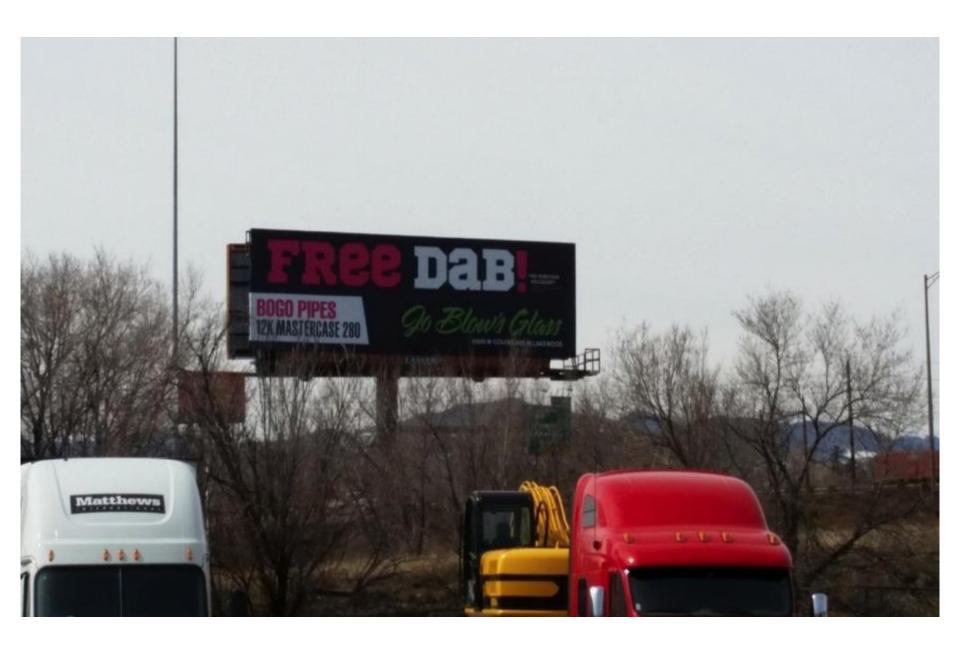
Medical marijuana programs expand minor's access to the drug

Source of Marijuana* among 12th Graders in 2012 and 2013, by State Policy
*Sources are not mutually exclusive



** Statistically significant difference

















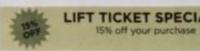








444		GRAM	EIGHTH
Mary	Special	\$9	\$25
NEW	Top Shelf	\$12	\$35
Property	Connisour	\$14	\$40
Private Reserve		\$15	\$50



\$200 OZ. Special Amnesia Haze/G13 , Tora

DENVER'S

SNOWBOARD THEMED

RECREATIONAL DISPENSARY

4495 N. Washington St. Denver CO

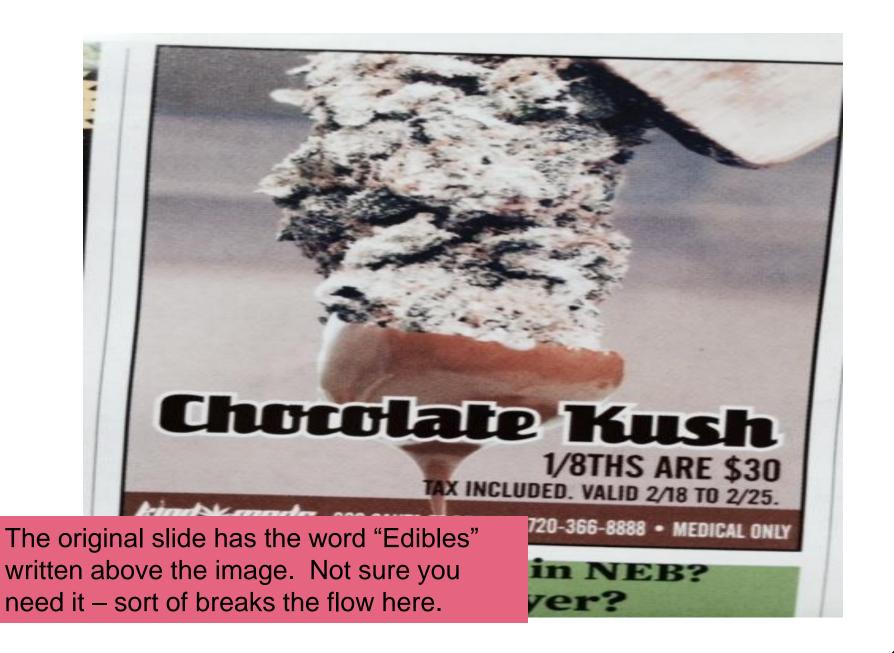
SNOWBOARD GIVEAWAY

One of a kind Shatter Board

* Spend \$100 before tax at Generation Health Dispensary at 4495 N. Washington Street before March 31st and be entered to win a custom designed snowboard.







Marijuana's negative impact on Colorado children continued in 2015



Associated Press: <u>"Two Denver Deaths Linked to Recreational Marijuana Use."</u> One includes the underaged college student who jumped to his death after eating a marijuana cookie



The number of parents calling the poison-control hotline to report their kids had consumed marijuana has <u>risen significantly in Colorado</u>



Marijuana edibles and marijuana vaporizers have been found in middle and high schools

WA and CO show statistically significant increases in marijuana use



Past-year and past-month marijuana use by all ages exceeds the national average in both Washington State and Colorado.

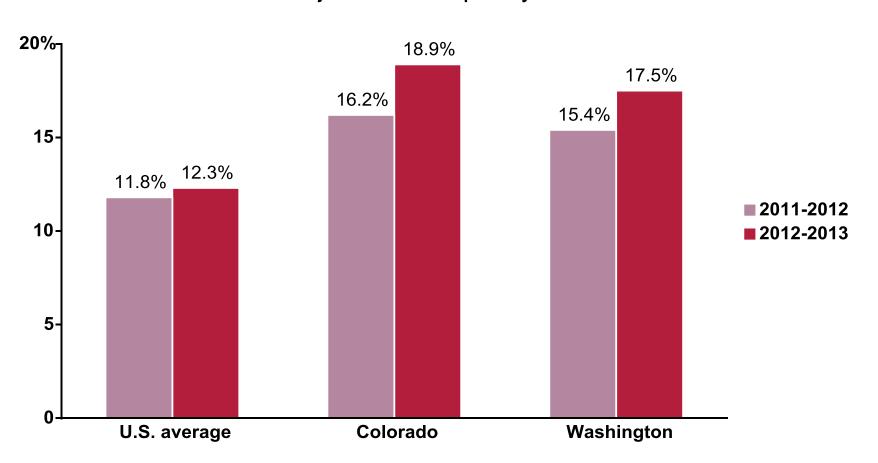


Marijuana use in both these states has risen significantly* between 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.

*Significant at the 0.05 levels

Use in CO and WA are both (A) higher than and (B) rising faster than the national average

Percentage of population ages 12 and up who used marijuana in the past year



108



Source: NSDUH, 2014

Accidental ingestion by children has risen sharply

- Between 2008 and 2011, an average of 4 children between the ages of 3 and 7 were sent to the ER for unintentional marijuana ingestion.
- In 2013, eight children went to the CO children's hospital for accidental ingestion
- In the first half of 2014, at least 14 children had already been sent to the ER for accidentally ingesting marijuana products -more than doubling from the year before



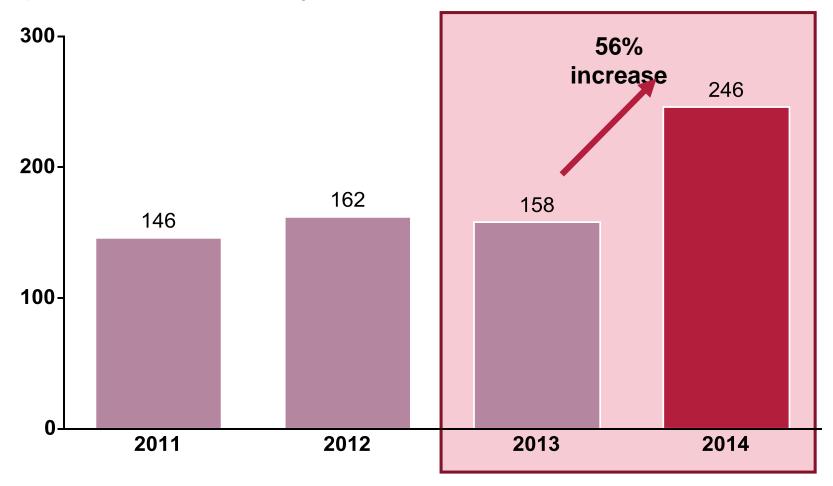


Marijuanarelated poisonings are up in Washington

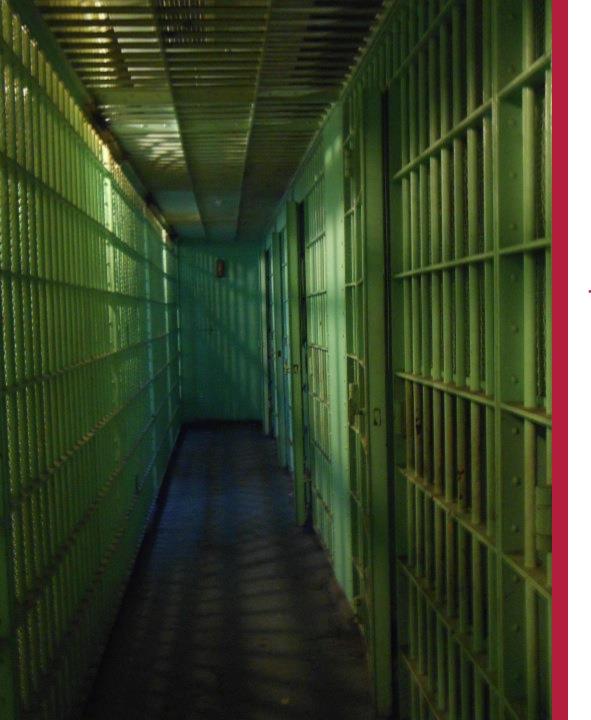
 Since the state legalized recreational use, the Washington Poison Center has seen an increase in the number of human exposures related to accidental or excessive consumption/inhalation of marijuana and marijuana edibles, particularly among pediatrics

Emergency marijuana-related calls to the WA Poison Center have skyrocketed post-legalization

Exposure calls related to marijuana





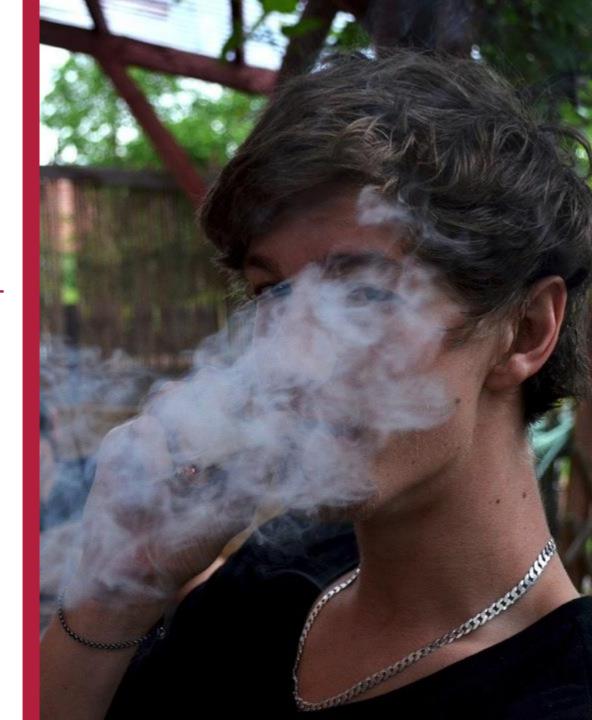


Teen marijuana arrests are up in Denver

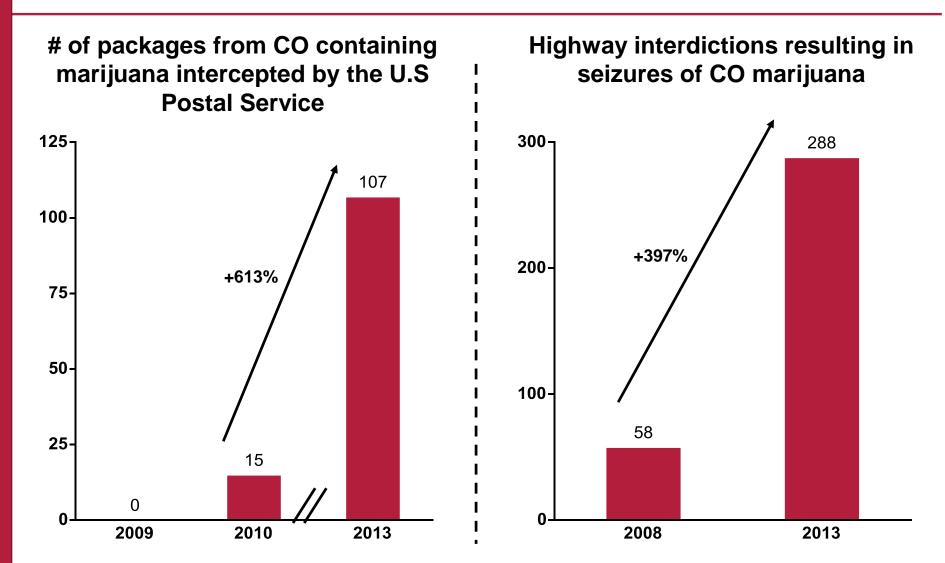
 Arrests for marijuana use in Denver public schools increased by 6% between 2013 and 2014

Teen admissions to drug treatment are also up

 Teen admissions to treatment for marijuana use at the Arapahoe House treatment network in CO increased by 66% between 2011 and 2014



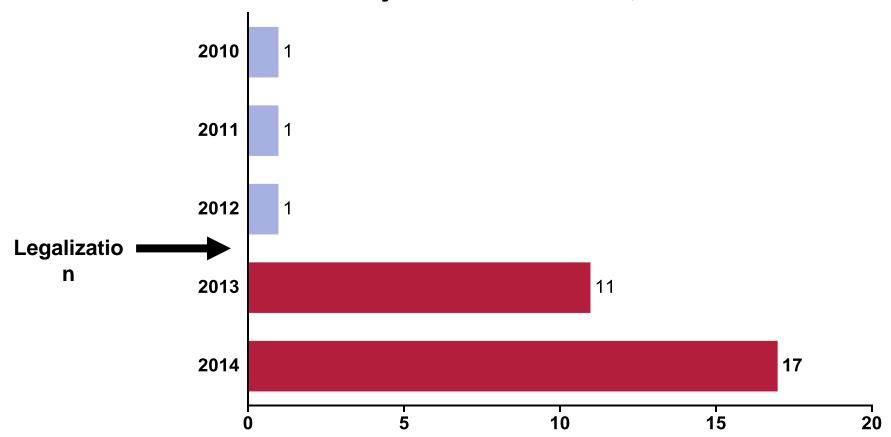
Colorado marijuana is regularly diverted to other states since its legalization referendum passed





Burns: An unexpected consequence of increased marijuana use

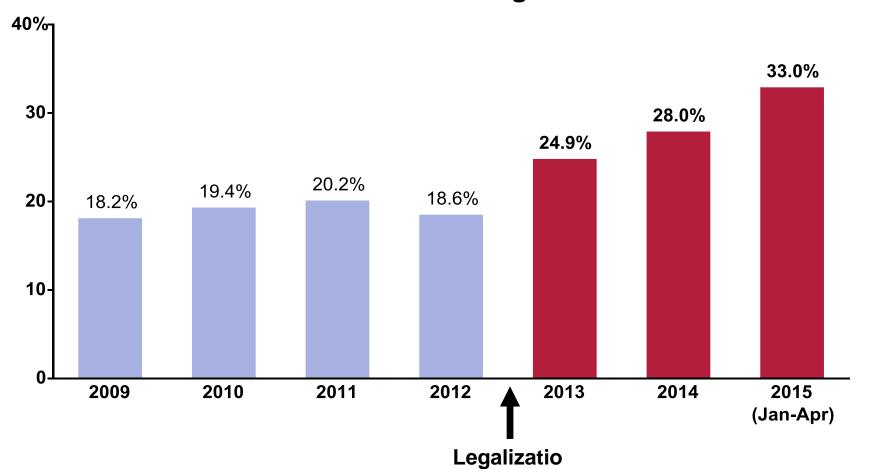
Number of cases with self-admitted burn victims related to marijuana in Colorado, 2010-14





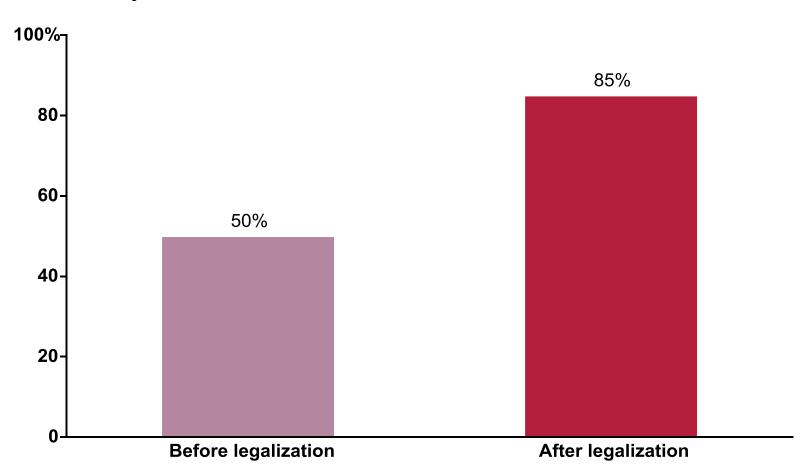
WA post-legalization—1/3 of cases now test positive

Percentage of total DUI/DRE cases testing positive for THC* in Washington state



Recent marijuana users now account for 85% of all fatal accidents in Washington state

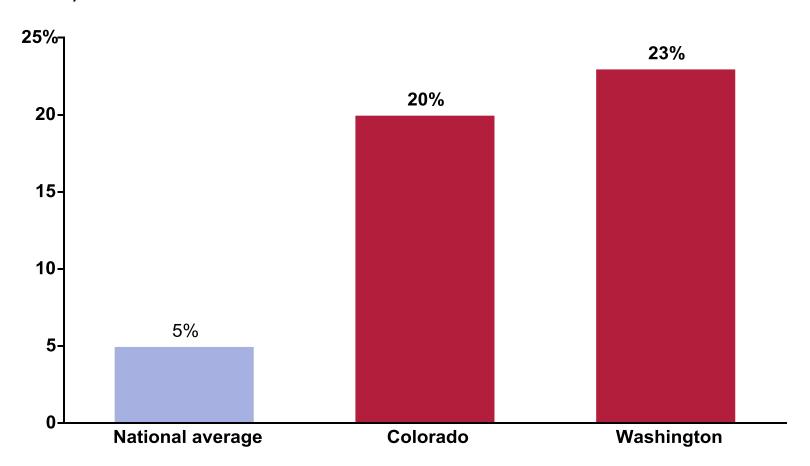
% of drivers involved in fatal crashes whose blood tests indicated recent marijuana use





WA and CO also show increases in of on-thejob marijuana use well above the U.S. average

Increase in positive on-the-job marijuana test results (2012 to 2013)





Drug use is forcing CO employers to hire outof-state employees instead of CO citizens

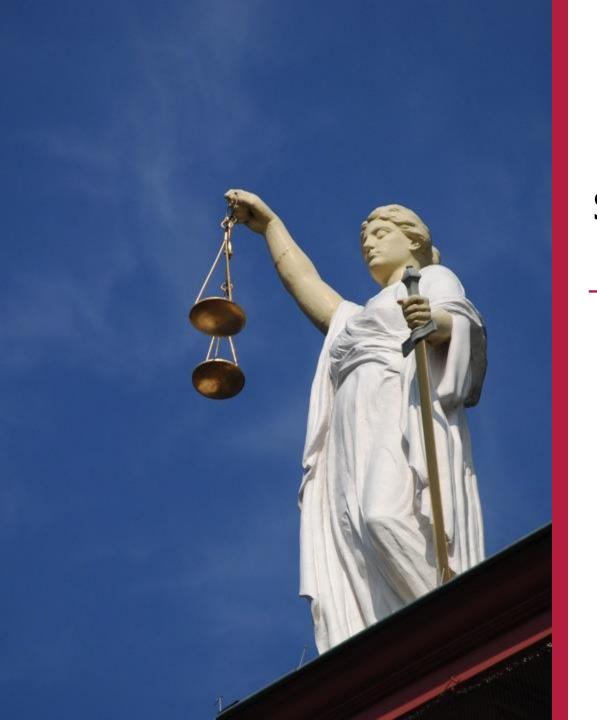


 "Jim Johnson [construction company GE Johnson's CEO]...said his company has encountered so many job candidates who have failed pre-employment drug tests because of their THC use that it is actively recruiting construction workers from other states."

Colorado job applicants show alarming rates of marijuana use, and attempt to cheat drug tests

 "Leona Wellener, owner of Front Range Staffing in Colorado Springs, said marijuana use has compromised the state's workforce. In February, Wellener said, more than half the applicants who came to her company looking for work failed the required drug tests because of THC use."





Colorado Supreme Court – June 2015

- Employers can fire employees for off the job marijuana use, even within the context of a state medical marijuana program.
- Marijuana industry has vowed to fight this and make employee drug use a top priority...

Legalization may even have helped CO's black market in marijuana

 A Colorado drug dealer says that if anything, legalization has helped his business because "it's over priced, it's being taxed way too high."

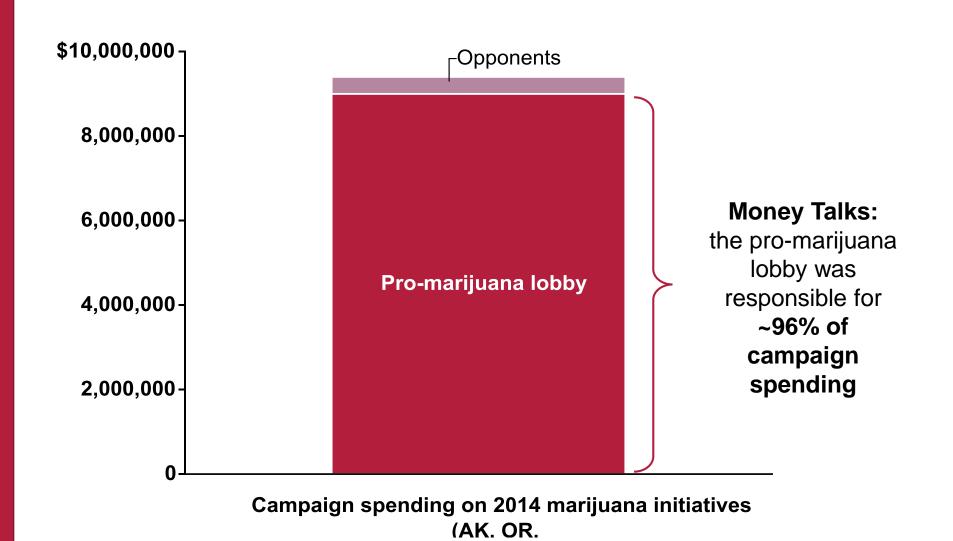




CO police already see expanded black markets as inevitable

 A Colorado Springs police lieutenant stated that "[Legalization] has done nothing more than enhance the opportunity for the black market. If you can get it tax-free on the corner, you're going to get it on the corner."

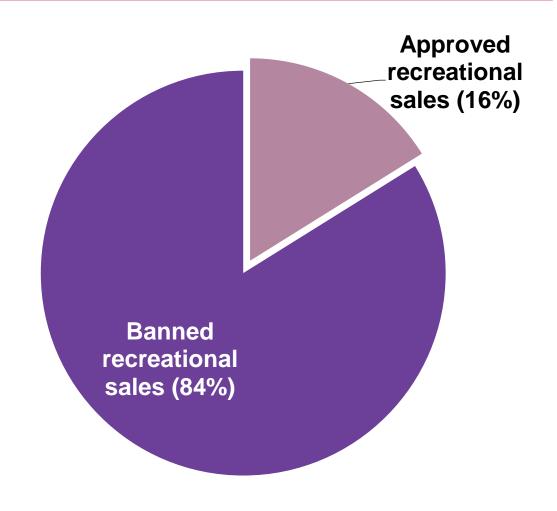
Why did marijuana initiatives succeed in Alaska, Oregon, and DC in 2014? Follow the money.



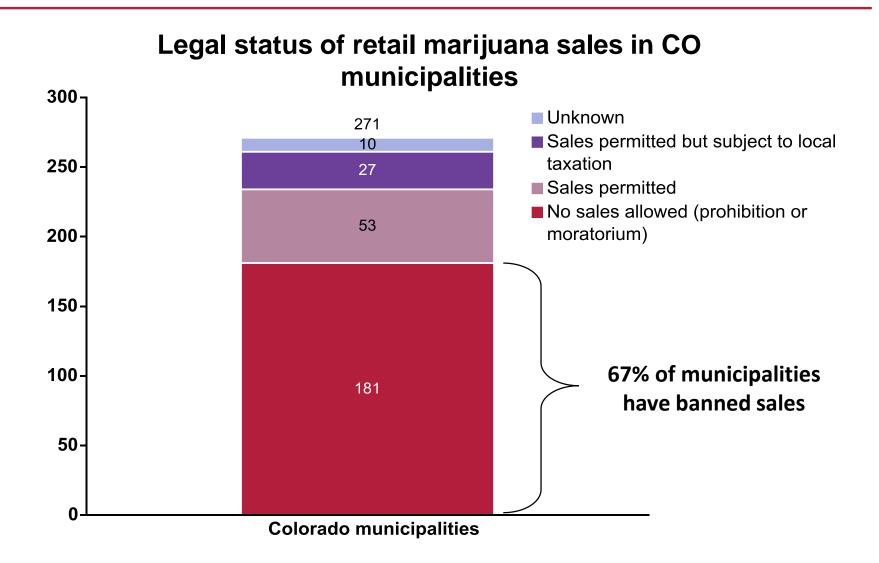


People are already having second thoughts in Colorado

- In November 2014, 31
 Colorado cities voted on the issue of selling marijuana for recreational use
- Of those 31 cities,
 26 or 84% –
 voted to ban
 such sales



Well over half of Colorado municipalities have banned marijuana sales since legalization





Bath Salts, Spice, K2, "Synthetic Marijuana"



Synthetic marijuana





Spice Products













robation Kush













Synthetic marijuana

Structurally related to THC, the active compount in marijuana

Basically, five types:

- JWH-018
- JWH-073
- JWH-200
- CP-47,497
- Cannabicyclohexanol

Two synthesized at Clemson in the 1980s for research purposes

Most made in China, India and Asia then routed through Europe

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

21 CFR Part 1308

[Docket No. DEA-345N]

Schedules of Controlled Substances: Temporary Placement of Five Synthetic Cannabinoids Into Schedule I

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), U.S. Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: The Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is issuing this notice of intent to temporarily place five synthetic cannabinoids into the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) pursuant to the temporary scheduling provisions under 21 U.S.C. 811(h) of the CSA. The substances are 1-pentyl-3-(1naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018), 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073), 1-[2-(4morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200), 5-(1,1dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP-47,497), and 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (cannabicyclohexanol; CP-47,497 C8

01 March 2011: 5 Substances Temporarily Scheduled for One Year

Included in the DEA Notice:

JWH-018

JWH-073

JWH-200

CP-47,497

CP-47,497 C8 homologue

HU-210 previously scheduled

Only 6 compounds on the DEA list: There are 100+ of these synthetic compounds-"A Moving Target"



Synthetic marijuana isn't marijuana

Plant matter dried Chemical is dissolved in a liquid then sprayed on plant matter Mixture is then smoked or ingested







Syr



What it does to you

HIGH heart rate (120-150)

Convulsions

Anxiety attacks

HIGH blood pressure

Disorientation

Hallucinations and paranoia

- Monsters demons aliens
- Suicidal thoughts and actions



It looks like marijuana but it feels like LSD

Legal action

The DEA has made synthetic marijuana a Schedule 1 substance of the Controlled Substance Act

- Like LSD, heroin and cocaine
- Illegal to manufacture, distribute possess, import and export synthetic cannabinoids

Done to avoid an imminent hazard to public safety

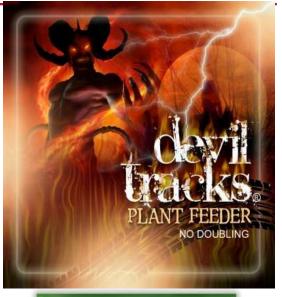


They are not your grandma's bath salts!

Bath Salts / Plant Food Products













Alternate Names For

BATH SALTS

ARCTIC BLAST

BAYOU IVORY FLOWER

BLOOM

BLUE MAGIC

BLUE MAGIC

BLUE SILK

BOLIVIAN BATH

BONSAI WINTER BOOST

C ORIGINAL

CLOUD 10

CLOUD 10 ULTRA

CLOUD 9

COTTON CLOUD

DYNAMITE DYNAMITE PLUS

ENERGIZING AROMATHERAPY POWDER

EUPHORIA

GOLD RUSH

HURRICANE CHARLIE

IVORY FRESH

IVORY WAVE

IVORY WAVE ULTRA

LADY BUBBLES

LUNAR WAVE

MR. NICE GUY

MYSTIC

OCEAN SNOW

PURE WHITE

RED DOVE

ROUTE 69

SCARFACE

SNOW DAY

SNOW LEOPARD

TRANQUILITY

VANILLA SKY

WHITE CHINA

WHITE DOVE

WHITE GIRLS

The second second

WHITE HORSE

WHITE KNIGHT

WHITE LIGHTNING

WHITE RUSH

WICKED X

WICKED XX

ZOOM

Bath salts

A Kentucky woman became convinced that her 2 year old was a demon. She picked the child up and dropped him on his head

A Mississippi man cut his face and stomach with a hunting knife

A Mentor man tried to hang himself with a belt after snorting bath salts



Bath salts

No legitimate use for bath water—marketed "for novelty use only"

Mimics cocaine, LSD and methamphetamine

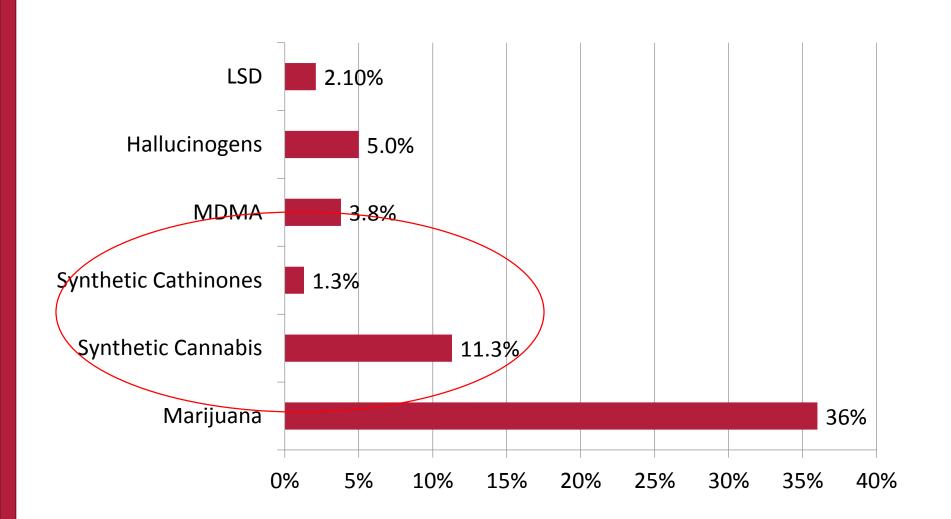
Snort, inject and ingest

What it does to you

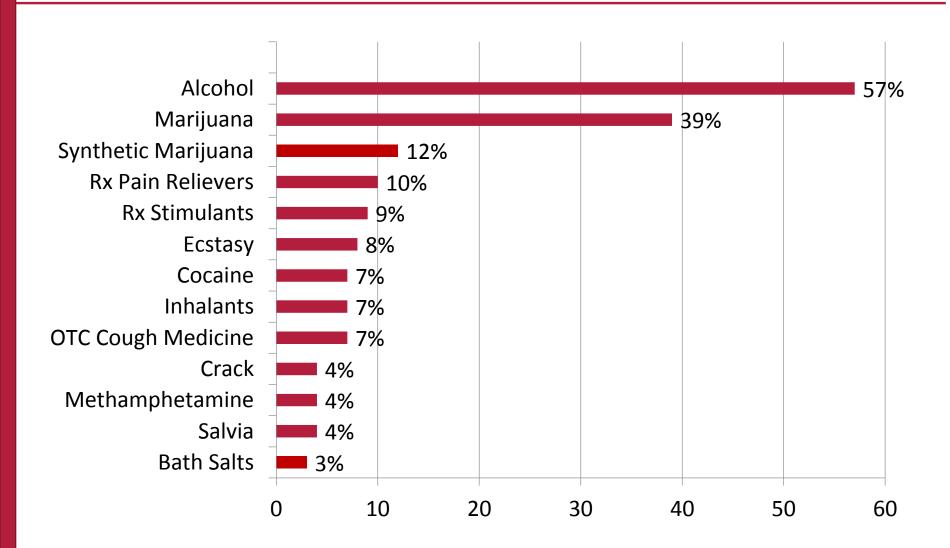
Cause paranoia, hallucinations, suicidal Can't sleep
Bizarre behavior
Rapid heart rate
Difficulty breathing
Much longer duration than synthetic marijuana



Past Year Drug Use by 12th Grade Students: MTF, 2012



Percentage of U.S. Students (Grades 9 to 12) Reporting Past Year Alcohol and Other Drug Use, 2012 (N=3,884)



SOURCE: Adapted by CESAR from The Partnership for a Drug-Free America and the MetLife Foundation, *The Partnership*SAM Attitude Tracking Study (PATS): Teens and Parents, 2013.

145

145



Concluding thoughts

BBQ Questions:

 Are your relationships better off when people use more marijuana?

 Does marijuana make for better neighbors? Parents? Better kids? Better employees? Better drivers?

Legal marijuana and marginalized communities

 How has alcohol legalization (or gambling or tobacco) affected marginalized communities?



Not just marijuana: Advocates often supports the legalization of <u>all drugs</u>

"We're at a tipping point where it's starting to feel like marijuana legalization is no longer a question of if -- but when. But what about the other drugs?... Many of the reasons why marijuana legalization makes sense can be applied to drugs more generally."

-HuffPost, Drug Policy Alliance





- Bipartisan Co-Chairs (Kennedy + Frum)
 - Launched in 2013
 - Over 250,000 press mentions
- Public Health Scientific Advisory Board
 - 30 state-wide affiliates, 1 int'l. affiliate

What is SAM, and what does it do?

- 1. To **inform public policy with the science** of today's marijuana.
- 2. To have honest conversations about reducing the unintended consequences of current marijuana policies, such as lifelong stigma due to arrest.
- 3. To prevent the establishment of Big Marijuana that would market marijuana to children and to prevent Big Tobacco from taking over Big Marijuana. Those are the very likely results of legalization.
- 4. To promote **research of marijuana's medical properties** and produce pharmacy-attainable medications.



Thank you!

Kevin@learnaboutsam.org www.learnaboutsam.org