SAM Summit Slides

Perceived risk is at a nearly historic low!

Primary Drug of Abuse at Substance Abuse Treatment Admission, Ages 12 and Older, 1992 to 2011

Percentage of All Admissions

- Marijuana
- Heroin
- Other Opiates
- Cocaine
- Methamphetamine

Support for Legalization – Follow the Money

- NORML established

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George Soros recruits Ethan Nadelmann and starts the Lindesmith Center (later Drug Policy Alliance), instructing him to first focus on a few winnable issues like "medical marijuana"
George Soros recruits Ethan Nadelmann and starts the Lindesmith Center (later Drug Policy Alliance), instructing him to first focus on a few winnable issues like "medical marijuana."

Progressive Insurance and Univ. of Phoenix founders fund united marijuana legalization efforts among three major groups.
What does that tell us?
1. Pick Battles
2. Be Strategic
3. Fund Work
“If Marijuana Were Legal, I Would Be More Likely to Use It.”
(Percent of High School Students Reporting They Agree Strongly or Somewhat, 2012)

The Gulf Has Never Been Greater Between

The Scientific Understanding of Marijuana’s Harms

and

The Public’s Misunderstanding
New for 2014:

• NEJM review by SAM Advisers
• NIDA Marijuana Review
• FDA Website on Marijuana
• Casual Marijuana Use & Brain Impact Study
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 startup based in Silicon Valley that produces a loose-leaf vaporizer that can be used to inhale heated vapor from marijuana as well as tobacco, called the Pax.
Regular E-Cigarettes can be used to vaporize marijuana

- Marijuana with THC concentrates approaching 100%, in the form of butane-extracted hash oil (BHO) can easily be packed into e-cigarettes.

- The process is extremely dangerous.

- E-cig companies are increasingly marketing youth and adolescents.

- Teen use of e-cigarettes is significantly on the rise.
M-Cigarettes (marijuana vaporizers) – Brought to you by Groupon!
Increasingly popular and accessible
MARIJUANA STOCKS

IF YOU HAD INVESTED $100 IN SHARES OF A CANNABIS COMPANY ON JANUARY 2, 2014, THIS IS WHAT YOUR INVESTMENT MIGHT LOOK LIKE ON FEBRUARY 15, 2014.*

STOCK TICKER: FULL, MDBX, CANV, MJNA, PHOT, EDXC, CBIS, ENDO, MWIP, TRTC, MCIQ, CANN, SKTO, ERBB, GRRN, HEMP, FITX

* These calculations may not be 100% accurate but are close. They also depend on what time of day you purchased the shares of the company.
Media Portrayals of Colorado

- Mostly positive
  - However some outlets, like the biggest newspaper in Colorado, now are profiting off of the sales of marijuana
Celebrate the Inaugural 4/20 Weekend Across the Front Range

Altitude Wellness Denver CO

Nature's Herbs & Wellness Garden City CO

4/20 Oz Specials All Day!

$175 Top Shelf
$150 Premium
$55 Gram Scissor Hash (Limit 2 Per Patient)

Doorbuster Sales Changes Every Hour

120 Festival

Hippy Hippy Shambala

Songbook 2014
Thank You for Smoking—Marijuana

Justin Hartfield, the Weedmaps.com founder, on his plans to legalize the drug nationwide and become the Philip Morris of pot.

Newport Beach, Calif.

Justin Hartfield is high.

"I've been high since I'm 13," the 30-year old marijuana entrepreneur says as he sips an iced tea at the Pelican Hill Resort, a tony spot overlooking the Pacific where he plays golf twice a week. But don't mistake this onetime high-school pot dealer with a libertarian streak for your run-of-the-mill stoner. His aim is to become the Philip Morris of the American marijuana industry.

"Prohibition is about to pop. And the people that were here before, if they're positioned intelligently, will reap a profit. I think we're positioned really well," Mr. Hartfield says.

In the 1920s and early 1930s, risk-takers who invested in alcohol while it was still underground hit the jackpot when it was legalized. Joseph Kennedy secured "medicinal liquor" permits during Prohibition and in the months before the anti-alcohol law was repealed in 1933 he secured the exclusive import rights to popular liquor brands like Dewar's whisky and Gordon's gin.
What are we facing now?

1. Growing “inevitability” narrative
2. Alaska, Oregon, DC, and Florida
3. People “watching” Colorado and Washington
States targeted for Legalization in/after 2014

- Oregon
- Nevada
- California
- Arizona
- Hawaii
- Alaska
- Maine
- New Hampshire
- Vermont
- Massachusetts
- Rhode Island
- Maryland
- DC
Inevitability

• 75% of Americans in Pew poll say marijuana legalization is inevitable

• Must talk to people about how this is NOT inevitable

• How?
Inevitability

(1) Legalization in theory is better than legalization in *practice*—people are experiencing unintended consequences in CO/WA.

(2) *History* is a good lesson here: In the 1970s, we were on a similar path. We reversed when we experienced the highest drug use rates in the modern era in the late 1970s and people didn’t want their kids using drugs.

(3) If this is inevitable, why are only 2 or 3 jurisdictions voting on this a full 2 years after the WA and CO votes and why has it failed in every state legislature since then?
Not just “watching” Colorado

- Because of your advocacy, we have gotten some very favorable media this year.

- We have helped ban marijuana retail stores in Golden and Arvada

- Lakewood will hold referenda in November, but recent council meeting had 45/50 people speaking AGAINST marijuana stores.
Laxer marijuana laws linked to increase in kids' accidental poisonings
Patrick Kennedy Wages Fierce Anti-Pot Crusade

BY TONY DOKOUPIL
Snacks Laced With Marijuana Raise Concerns

By JACK HEALY  JAN. 31, 2014
Pivotal Point Is Seen as More States Consider Legalizing Marijuana

By RICK LYMAN FEB. 26, 2014

A little over a year after Colorado and Washington legalized marijuana, more than half the states, including some in the conservative South, are considering decriminalizing the drug or legalizing it for medical or recreational use. That has set up a watershed year in the battle over whether marijuana should be as available as alcohol.

Demonstrating how marijuana is no longer a strictly partisan issue, the two states considered likeliest this year to follow Colorado and Washington in outright legalization of the drug are Oregon, dominated by liberal
LEGALIZATION VIOLATIONS

A WEBSITE TRACKING THE VIOLATIONS OF THE LEGALIZATION OF MARIJUANA IN COLORADO AND WASHINGTON

In August of 2013, the US Department of Justice Released a Memo Promising to Closely Examine How Legalization in WA and CO Affected Several Areas. This Website Tracks Violations in Those Areas.

Students Find Way To Secretly Smoke Marijuana In Class

February 20, 2014 / by Admin, Public Health Consequences

Students Find Way To Secretly Smoke Marijuana In Class
CAN YOU TELL THE DIFFERENCE?

NEITHER CAN YOUR KIDS.

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Keep Repeating...

- CO & WA look troubling in the face of special interests
- Legalization is about Big Business, but it is not inevitable!
MYTH: MARIJUANA IS HARMLESS AND NOT ADDICTIVE

1 in 6 teens who try marijuana will become addicted.

The drug can lower IQ by up to 8 points by middle age.

- Marijuana use doubles the risk of a car accident
- Marijuana today is three times more potent than it was in the 1990s...
- ...and more than five times stronger than in the 1960s
- Risk of psychosis and other mental illnesses increases 6 times
- 70% more carcinogens than in tobacco smoke

MYTH: THE LEGALITY OF ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO MAKE THE CASE FOR LEGALIZING MARIJUANA

LEGAL MARIJUANA MEANS INCREASED ACCESS, USE, AND ARRESTS

Percentage of teens able to obtain within one day:

- Alcohol: 50%
- Tobacco: 44%
- Marijuana: 31%

Alcohol-related arrests are 3 times greater than marijuana-related arrests.

IS LEGAL MARIJUANA THE NEXT BIG TOBACCO?

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Sources: The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University (CASA), 2012.
Colorado
Or This Colorado

Welcome to Weed Country

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Welcome to Denver’s County Fair

August 1-3, 2014
Denver, Colorado

New! Pot Pavilion!
Upstairs at the National Western Complex
21+ Only

*In compliance with Denver’s new laws, there will be no marijuana allowed on the premises during this event.*
Old Industry, Same Script
New Industry, Same Script
Fla. jury slams RJ Reynolds with $23.6B in damages
Tobacco Industry 2.0

The Mantra

- Our products do not cause harm
- Our products are not addictive
- We don’t want kids to smoke
- Use of our product is about freedom
Committee of Counsel

- Tobacco Institute's Committee of Counsel--the high tribunal that critics say set the industry's legal, political, and public relations strategy for more than three decades. On this particular day, the main topic of discussion was especially sensitive: the Council for Tobacco Research's "special projects." These were the controversial scientific studies the industry-sponsored CTR produced in an alleged attempt to debunk the idea that smoking was a health hazard.

http://www.businessweek.com/stories/1998-06-14/inside-big-tobaccos-secret-war-room
“The Dec. 2 document also shows that Inbifo was where Philip Morris kept legal roadmaps of its most sensitive scientific records.”

http://online.wsj.com/news/articles/SB893372395294733500
The Regulation Myth

9 Ways Tobacco Companies Make Cigarettes More Addictive, More Attractive to Kids and More Deadly

- **Bronchodilators**: Added chemicals expand the lungs' airways, making it easier for tobacco smoke to pass into the lungs.
- **Flavorings**: Added flavors like licorice and chocolate make the harshness of tobacco and smoke products more appealing to new users, especially kids.
- **Increased Nicotine**: Tobacco companies control the delivery and amount of nicotine to ensure addiction.
- **Tobacco-specific Nitrosamines**: American-style cigarettes are made with treated tobacco that has much higher levels of cancer-causing nitrosamines.
- **Ammonia Compounds**: Adding ammonia compounds increases the speed with which nicotine hits the brain.
- **Ventilated Filters**: Ventilation holes in the filter cause air to inhale more vigorously, drawing more tar and nicotine into the lungs.
- **Menthol**: Menthol cools and numbs the throat to reduce irritation and make smoking feel smoother.
- **Sugars and Acetaldehyde**: Added sugars make tobacco smoke easier to inhale and form acetaldehyde, which enhances nicotine's addictive effects.
- **Tannic Acid**: Added tannic acid and salts reduce harshness of nicotine and make smoke smoother, less irritating.
Regulation Fiction
Lesson from tobacco

“Defendants have marketed and sold their lethal products with zeal, with deception, with a single-minded focus on their financial success, and without regard for the human tragedy or social costs that success exacted.”

“Over the course of more than 50 years, Defendants lied, misrepresented and deceived the American public, including smokers and the young people they avidly sought as ‘replacement’ smokers...”

“The evidence in this case clearly establishes that Defendants have not ceased engaging in unlawful activity....”

From U.S. District Judge Gladys Kessler 2006
“Heavy users drive almost 70 percent of total marijuana demand, and the prevalence of heavy users in Colorado is higher than the national average. According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 23 percent of the user population in Colorado consumes near daily, compared with a 17 percent share nationwide.”
This is the only Act 1

“Legal dollars” will buy better:

- Lobbyists/access to decision makers
- PR /Marketing
- Legal
- Scientists
2009
Free Joint Friday for Females
(for medical purposes)
Deadly medicine
Denver Post Promotion

Deadhead OG is bred by The Cali Connection and is a 60:40 hybrid of Chemdawg and SFV OG. It grows to medium height and typically finishes flowering between 65 and 75 days.

Deadhead OG Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treats</th>
<th>Side Effects</th>
<th>Tastes like</th>
<th>Feelings felt</th>
<th>Conditions treated</th>
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<tr>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Dry Mouth</td>
<td>Pine</td>
<td>Euphoric</td>
<td>Anxiety</td>
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<td>Insomnia</td>
<td>Dry Eyes</td>
<td>Pungent</td>
<td>Happy</td>
<td>Headaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pain</td>
<td>Dizzy</td>
<td>Blunt</td>
<td>Uplifted</td>
<td>Migraines</td>
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<td>Depression</td>
<td>Paranoid</td>
<td>Chemical</td>
<td>Creative</td>
<td>Bipolar disorder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Headaches</td>
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<td>Phantoms Limb</td>
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Mass Producing and Packaging Potent Marijuana – Are We Safer?

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Mass Producing and Packaging Potent Marijuana
Making marijuana more appealing to children, easier to conceal, and more potent
Vapor Danger

- “This is the wave of the future.” whichever (vapor) pen you get, it will produce almost scentless vapor and can be hit easily in a bathroom or on the street. “I like to be able to smoke when I want... Being in Colorado, I can smoke it anywhere – it’s so discreet.”

(quotes from Joshua Thomas who oversees Colorado warehouse of Gotvape.com)

_The Ipod of Getting Baked_, Rolling Stone, June 20, 2013
Nicotine Vaporizing
Can You Tell the Difference?
Nicotine and marijuana vaporizers – a concern for schools, employers, communities
Trippy Stix –
Growing marijuana vaporizing industry
Vapor Danger
Concealment/Potency
Big Tobacco is Here
Marijuana/tobacco vaporizer partially owned by Japan Tobacco Int’l
screen shot from Denver Post marijuana promotion site
## Colorado MJ Timeline

**Amendment 64**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Poll</th>
<th>Pollster</th>
<th>In favor</th>
<th>Opposed</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Number polled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 4-7, 2011</td>
<td>Public Policy Polling</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 1-4, 2011</td>
<td>Public Policy Polling</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun. 6, 2012</td>
<td>Rasmussen Polling</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 8, 2012</td>
<td>Public Policy Polling</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>Votes</td>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1,383,139</td>
<td>55.32%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>1,116,894</td>
<td>44.68%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Who Paid for Amendment 64?  
Voters have spoken?

Total Raised for Amendment 64 $3.4 million

Campaign to Regulate Marijuana Like Alcohol - $1.9 million
- Marijuana Policy Project (DC) $1.1 million (58%)
- Scott Bannister $250,000 (California) (13%)
- Drug Policy Action (DPA) (New York) $140,000 (7%)
- Dr. Bonners Magic Soaps (California) $125,000 (6%)
- Coalition to End Marijuana Prohibition $108,000 (5%)

Citizens for Responsible Legalization - $889,473
- Peter Lewis $875,493 (Ohio) (98%)

Coalition to End Marijuana Prohibition $576,871
- Marijuana Policy Project $428,895 (74%)
- Drug Policy Action $25,000 (4%)

Drug Policy Action Committee $90,000
- Philip Harvey (North Carolina) $5,000
Washington’s Legalization’s Donors

- Washington Measure 502 passed – 56%-44%
- $5million in favor vs. $15,000 in opposition
- Top Donors
  - Peter Lewis $1,788,700
  - Drug Policy Action $1,570,000
- Two out of state donors contributions 67%

Follow the money [http://beta.followthemoney.org/entity-details?eid=15666372](http://beta.followthemoney.org/entity-details?eid=15666372)
Winning in Colorado and Elsewhere
What many voters did not know or anticipate

- More marijuana related deaths
- More child poisonings
- More hash oil explosions
- More potent marijuana
- More science on brain impact
- More science on heart impact
- High use rates among youth and young adults
- Child like marijuana products
- Regulators going to work for the marijuana industry
- Medical marijuana dispensed like alcohol, not medicine
- And the list goes on...
- Voters did not sign up to be part of a marijuana industry social experiment
Push Back is Growing

- A resolution asking the county to disallow any more marijuana-related facilities came before the board in front of a crowd of about 100 people. –

- See more at: http://www.chieftain.com/mobile/msearch/2713725-123/pueblo-marijuana-west-county#sthash.Mz5aTQnY.dpuf

- Marijuana growers get pushback in southern Colorado county
Read more at http://gazette.com/marijuana-growers-get-pushback-in-southern-colorado-county/article/1520850#2Zd27kE1DJDhAq8P99
Push Back is Growing

Vail to ban retail pot sales for another year

The survey by RRC Associates showed that when asked if they would be in favor of a retail marijuana store in Vail, 31 percent said “yes,” 57 percent said “no” and 13 percent were “unsure.”

June 17, 2014

Growing Push Back

- **Arvada City Council votes for permanent ban on pot shop** March 18, 2014
- **Centennial will ban retail marijuana** April 8 2014
- **Golden City Council votes to ban marijuana sales** June 5, 2014
- **Recreational pot sales banned by Littleton city council** July 2, 2014
- **Petition drive against Golden's retail marijuana ban falls short** – July 9, 2014
- **Lakewood voters to decide fate of retail marijuana stores** – July 15, 2014

Golden, Centennial, and Arvada unanimous council votes and Golden, Arvada voters supported Amendment 64
Survey – April 2014 (Feb)

Some good news
Quinnipiac University April 2014

- 54% in favor (down 4%), 43% opposed (increased 4%)
- Support is 72% democrats, 56% indep, 60+% 18-49,
- Almost 85% had not used marijuana since Jan
- 52% less likely to vote for a candidate who smokes marijuana

Messaging (voters still being deceived)

- 54% feel driving has not become more dangerous
- 53% believe it will save taxpayers a significant amount of money
- 50% positive impact on our criminal justice system
- 53% said the marijuana law increases personal freedom
Lessons from Tobacco

- A lot more money than grassroots support – the smokescreen of wide support through social media and media coverage – vocal minority

- Like tobacco – most people are not using so there is no mass love affair with marijuana

- The credibility of the messenger is just as important as the message
Keys for avoiding Colorado

- Addressing incarceration, decriminalization vs. commercialization
- The difference between cannabis based medicine and the medical marijuana industry and movement
- Help people see the Big Marijuana and Big Tobacco 2.0
- Grow the grassroots and funding
- End the “too political” excuse
- Don’t live in the mj industry narrative – done deal, all $$$
MLK – Letter from a Birmingham Jail

• The great stumbling block is the moderate “more devoted to order than to justice; who prefers a negative peace which is absence of tension to a positive peace which is the presence of justice.”

• “...the appalling silence of the good people... Human progress never rolls in on the wheels of inevitably.”

• “My feets is tired, but my soul is at rest.”
MLK – I have a Dream

• “This is no time to engage in the luxury of cooling off or to take the tranquilizing drug of gradualism.”
Our Legacy
Marijuana Industry Gaining Access to Decision Makers

Laura Harris, who was the director of the Marijuana Enforcement Division until her retirement last year, said she waited about six months before starting work at the law firm Dill Carr Stonbraker & Hutchings as the firm’s administrator and as a consultant. The firm — whose offices are on the same floor of the same building as the Marijuana Enforcement Division’s — represents marijuana businesses.

Colo. marijuana regulators reverse roles, join industry, MAR 21, 2014, By John Ingold, The Denver Post
# Tobacco and Marijuana Use

**YRBS 2014 30 day use grades 9-12**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Cigarettes</th>
<th>Current tobacco use</th>
<th>Marijuana</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>23.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td><strong>26.9</strong></td>
<td>20.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td><strong>28.9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>27.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Female</td>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
<td><strong>20.7</strong></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Female</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td><strong>27.1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Female</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Male</td>
<td><strong>19.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>33.2</strong></td>
<td>22.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Male</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td><strong>30.6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Male</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Data does not include Colorado, Washington, California
- Bold - highest rates

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Meet the Marijuana Industry
Weed Industry Groups
(Sample)

- National Cannabis Industry Association
- Marijuana Industry group
- International Cannabis Association
- California Cannabis Industry Association
- International Coalition of Cannabis Companies and Organizations
- Dispensary Association
- American Medical Marijuana Association
- Washington Cannabis Association
- Cannabis and Hemp Association
- Marijuana Trade Association
- Marijuana Growers Association of America
- Cannabis Trade Association
$50m+ War chest between the three
“I really see the future of the marijuana industry being way more like wine than like beer”

-Amanda Reiman
CA Director for the Drug Policy Alliance
STOP BY ON YOUR WAY UP THE MOUNTAIN FOR ALL YOUR RECREATIONAL NEEDS!

SHOW YOUR SKI PASS AND RECEIVE A $1.00 JOINT WITH PURCHASE!
Gypsy Jane's Jubilee
Music ~ Cannabis ~ Carnival

2 Days of Non Stop Music & Concerts

Cannabis & Carnivals

OpenVape

Summer Series 2014

Inkmonster Poolside

Dates
5/15, 6/29, 7/13, 7/27, 8/10, 8/24
Music Acts TBD
Parenting: No easy answers about
New Products and Trends

- Concentrates
- Potency of Smoked Marijuana
- Edibles
Concentrates
710 is the new 420

You probably haven't encountered the latest superstrong stoner craze: butane-extracted hash oil (BHO). How potent is it? A chunk of the stuff the size of a Tic Tac can be the equivalent of hoovering up an entire joint in one massive toke. Even for hardcore smokers, the experience – which fans call dabbing – can be like getting high for the very first time. Your head spins, your eyes get fluttery, a few beads of sweat surface on your forehead and, suddenly, you're cosmically baked.”

(Rolling Stone Magazine, 6/20/2013)
“But it’s just a plant…” (80-90% THC) Concentrates

“Green Crack” wax

“Ear Wax”

“Budder”

Butane Hash Oil (BHO)

“Shatter”

Hash Oil Capsules

Copyright SAM and the Slides' Authors. Use with permission.
“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.”
Average THC and CBD Levels in the US: 1960 - 2011

THC: Psychoactive Ingredient

CBD: NON-Psychoactive Ingredient

THC

CBD

Copyright SAM and the Slides' Authors. Use with permission.
The last 4 years in CO

THC in CO

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Edibles

- Really no limit to where THC is found now
- Many are extremely appealing
- Most contain “Multiple servings”
Marijuana Edible Displays
Canna Butter

18 to 20 Doses

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

IN COMPLIANCE H & S CODE 11362 S (PROP 215 & SB 434)

WARNING: FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY BY AUTHORIZED PATIENTS

Contains Medical Marijuana

Ingredients: Unsalted Butter and Medical Cannabis
So What Are Our Choices?

All or nothing?

Legalization ("Regulation") vs. Incarceration ("Prohibition")
4/20 DEALS

FREE 1/8 $5 Grams + More

ALTITUDE WELLNESS CENTER
LOCATED AT HAMPDEN & YOSEMITE

NOW THRU 4/20/13
STOP DRIVING PLAYERS TO DRINK!

A SAFER CHOICE IS NOW LEGAL (HERE).

MarijuanaPolicy.org/Football

Paid for by the Marijuana Policy Project Foundation
$130.3\text{ metric tons} = $1,000,000,000,000

Marijuana Policy Group, 2014, “Market Size and Demand Study”
Driving

Salomonsen-Sautel et al., 2014, *Drug Alcohol Depend* 140:137-144
Salomonsen-Sautel et al., 2014, Drug Alcohol Depend 140:137-144
Prevalence of use

Schuermeyer et al., 2014, *Drug Alcohol Depend* 140:145-155
Great harm with use 1-2X/week: 12-17 yr olds in CO

Schuermeyer et al., 2014, Drug Alcohol Depend 140:145-155
## CO vs. NMMJ states

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<th>Past year</th>
<th>Past year</th>
<th>Past year</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12-17 yr olds</td>
<td>18-24 yr olds</td>
<td>25+ yrs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>&lt;0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>&lt;0.05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>&lt;0.05</td>
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Schuermeyer et al., 2014, *Drug Alcohol Depend* 140:145-155
<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CO 20+ day use</th>
<th>NMMJ 20+ day use</th>
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<td>12-17 yr olds</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24 yr olds</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>&lt;0.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>25+ yrs</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>&lt;0.05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>NMMJ</td>
<td>p-value</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------</td>
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<td>---------</td>
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<td>12-17yr olds</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>&lt;0.05</td>
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<td>18-24yr olds</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>25+ yrs</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>NS</td>
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</table>

Schuermeyer et al., 2014, *Drug Alcohol Depend* 140:145-155
WA Initiative 502

- 56% adult vote (49% youth); effective 12/13; retail 7/8/14
- Legalizes use of MJ and MJ-infused products for adults over 21
- Legal possession 1 oz. plant product, 16 oz. infused solid, 72 oz. liquid (and 7 oz. of concentrates/ hash oil)
- Sets 5 ng/ml per se DUID law
- No change for minors; zero tolerance DUID-MJ
- Liquor Control Board tasked with implementing new industry
- 25% tax at each of three production tiers (production, process, retail)—for regulation, public health/prevention, analysis
- Advertising OK with some restrictions
- No change to medical marijuana laws (MMJ)—no age limit or registry
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>2010 Population Census</th>
<th>Number of Retail Outlets</th>
<th>County Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams County</td>
<td>18,728</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>At Large</td>
<td>8,818</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Asotin County</td>
<td>21,623</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>At Large</td>
<td>13,143</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benton County</td>
<td>175,177</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>At Large</td>
<td>73,917</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Kennewick</td>
<td>48,058</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richland</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>West Richland</td>
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<td>Chelan County *</td>
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<td>Sequim</td>
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<td>Clark County</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>At Large</td>
<td>203,339</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle Ground</td>
<td>19,355</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

July 8, 2014

- First 6 of 334 Retail Outlets Open
- 2 Million Sq. Ft. Grow Canopy Approved
- MMJ market unchanged
High Capacity Indoor Grows Working to Meet Demand
Opening Day
502 Store
For Sale: Marijuana Wax, Shatter, Hash Oil
For Sale Soon: Marijuana Edibles
How did we get here?
A New Approach to Marijuana
with Rick Steves and guests
October 12-18, 2012
New Approach (Old Game)
Big Marijuana In Washington
“Diego Pellicer Worldwide is focused on acquiring and developing legally compliant locations for the purpose of leasing to legally-licensed businesses engaged in the cannabis business.”
“Dot-bong” Era Begins: Seattle’s Yale MBAs

Creators of *Privateer Holdings*: The first equity company dedicated to the marijuana industry.
Big MJ benefits from eroding healthy norms

“In This Issue…”

- Community branding
- Marijuana delivered to your door
- Sex and pot advice
- E-joint trend
- Gummy bears
No Card Required

Home delivery—MMJ and RMJ

Convenient "888" number

Home delivery (no shipping)
How is Washington doing?
Super! (bowl)

SEAHAWKALYPSE
Not Super Bowl
State Campaign—Late Start

About 68% of all medically necessary treatment admissions for youth ages 12 are for marijuana.

Most 11th grade students in Oregon do NOT use marijuana.
DOJ Eight Enforcement Priorities

1. *Prevent distribution to minors*

**Tracking/Fail**

2014 King County (Seattle) Drug Abuse Trends: Among adolescents under 18 years old who seek any atod treatment: *74% for marijuana*

2012 YRBS Data, Seattle School District, *38.5% of current MJ using students report using MJ that came from a dispensary* in past 30 days.
DOJ Eight Enforcement Priorities

1. Prevent distribution to minors

By June 2014, Seattle School District reports increase in total drug/alcohol offenses (758):

- 107 alcohol
- 651 drug offenses (over 98% marijuana)
- 3 Elementary, 204 Middle, 551 High
DOJ Eight Enforcement Priorities

1. Prevent distribution to minors

Enforcement message to Seattle youth?

Copyright SAM and the Slides' Authors. Use with permission.
DOJ Eight Enforcement Priorities

1. Prevent distribution to minors

Advertising targeting youth and young adults.
DOJ Eight Enforcement Priorities

2. Prevent diversion to other states

Tracking/Failing: Concerns include early estimates from RAND Corp. that up to 90% of WA MJ eventually for export, WA RMJ system only to capture 25% of market in first year, MMJ operating with impunity.

**Seattle officials working to establish cannabis cafes (vape lounges) to serve tourists arriving at the Port of Seattle...
3. Prevent MJ revenues from going to criminal enterprises, gangs and cartels.

Tracking: However, illegal MMJ industry currently exists alongside RMJ (collective gardens found illegal under state law).

Q: Are the Drug Cartels really going away under legalization?...
DOJ Eight Enforcement Priorities

4. Legal MJ not to provide cover for other illegal drug trafficking or activity.

Failing: NWHIDTA 2012 Report found Mexican Cartels/DTOs NOT LEAVING Washington, but setting up grows under cover of Washington’s lax marijuana laws.
5. Prevent violence and use of guns in cultivation and distribution of MJ.

Tracking: Concerns include NO funding in 502 for law enforcement and only 12 new liquor/MJ control board agents to enforce new industry.
DOJ Eight Enforcement Priorities

6. Prevent drugged driving and other adverse public health consequences. Failing.
7. Prevent the growing of MJ on public land and related safety and environmental concerns.

Tracking: NWHIDTA report suggests illegal outdoor grows still exist.

Q: What’s the remaining illegal market in WA?
A: Kids
8. Prevent MJ possession or use on federal property.

Tracking: Example of similar issues include sales on Native American reservations and ceded land & on the waterways patrolled by the Coast Guard (State Ferries?).
Lessons Learned

- Battle for “voice of prevention”
- Data twisted to place burden of proof on prevention
- Harm reduction vs. prevention
- Legalizers leverage collaboration—use caution
- Innovative data collection – issue evolving faster than typical 1-2 year cycle. (8 in jail vs. 100,000 arrests)
- Media took sides
VOTE NO on 2
BIG MARIJUANA
BIG MISTAKE

Paid for by Big Marijuana. Big Mistake. Vote No on 2, Anchorage, AK
What is this really about? Check Out the Definitions: (“Shall not” be an offense to have 1 ounce of “marijuana”...)

“Marijuana’ means all parts of the plant...the resin extracted from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seed, or its resin, including marijuana concentrate.”

80-90% THC
Myth #1: “But it’s just a plant…”
Extremely potent marijuana concentrates (80-90% THC) would be completely legal
Potent marijuana edibles attractive to children would be legal
“Shall not” be an offense to manufacture, possess, or purchase marijuana accessories or to distribute or sell marijuana accessories to a person 21 or older....

“‘Marijuana accessories’ means any equipment, products or materials of any kind which are used... in planting... growing...

manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing... vaporizing, or containing marijuana or for ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body.”

Sec. 17.38.900(7)
Communities/Villages cannot choose to restrict marijuana possession or transportation

- The initiative dictates that regardless of community/village preferences, the possession, using, displaying, purchasing or transporting of **one ounce** or less of “marijuana” “shall not” be an offense. (Sec. 17.38.020(a)); and possessing, growing, processing or transporting up to 6 marijuana plants “shall not” be an offense. (Sec. 17.38.020(b))
Regulate Marijuana like Alcohol?

The initiative affords Alaska’s Rural communities and villages no right to restrict the cultivation, possession, consumption, and transportation of marijuana as many of them currently do with alcohol. This initiative eliminates the Local Option to be dry with respect to marijuana.
Home brewing alcohol is **illegal** in many of Alaska’s Rural communities.

“Cooking” marijuana concentrates would be **legal**. Villages and communities would not be allowed to ban it.
Why Alaska? Why Now?

Because the Washington D.C. based, Marijuana Policy Project (MPP) added Alaska to its strategic plan. The sole reason we are having this initiative vote is because MPP decided Alaska is the next state they think they can conquer. Alaska is simply a pawn in their national strategy to bring Big Marijuana everywhere.

MPP formed the campaign and then hired signature gatherers (who are typically paid per signature) to stand outside businesses and badger Alaskans into signing their petition.

MPP has hired the Seattle based marketing firm, Strategies 360, to push the commercialization and industrialization of marijuana on Alaskans.

To date, MPP has provided nearly 100% of the campaigns funding. $250,000 and counting. In addition, MPP has spent nearly $150,000 on campaign activities and sent a staff member, up to Alaska to coordinate field activities.

“...the campaign is committed to raising and spending whatever it takes to win...”
- Taylor Bickford, Strategies 360 employee and Yes on 2 campaign spokesperson
Myth # 2: “Will bring in huge tax revenue”

Tax revenue from marijuana would not even represent a rounding error on Alaska’s balance sheet.

If Alaskans purchased marijuana at the same rate as Coloradans, we could expect about $5,100,000 in tax revenue annually.

To put this in perspective, here is a breakdown of Alaska’s FY 2013 Unrestricted General Fund Revenue + potential marijuana tax revenue:

- **Oil & Gas**: $6.4 billion
- **Other Sources**: $515 million
- **Tobacco**: $45 million
- **Alcohol**: $20 million
- **Marijuana**: $5 million

[Figures to scale]

And this is before accounting for:

- Colorado’s per ounce tax on marijuana is on average 36% higher than the proposed tax in Alaska’s initiative.
- Significant admin costs, e.g. Marijuana Control Board, tax collection, regulation enforcement.
- Significant cost for drug treatment, youth prevention, healthcare costs, etc.
- A considerable portion of Colorado’s marijuana purchases are made by out-of-state residents through “pot tourism” – something we would not see here to remotely the same extent.
Myth # 1: “Will bring in huge tax revenue”

The State of Alaska estimates the cost of implementing this initiative at around $7 million.

Other (likely annually recurring) costs included in this figure:

- **$1,100,000**  Increased substance use, dependency and addictions treatments; increased mental health treatment services.
- **$400,000**  Increased physical health services.
- **$140,000**  Increased enforcement of marijuana access by youth.
- **$250,000**  Increased child protection services for young children in homes with regular and persistent marijuana users.
- **$200,000**  Increased juvenile justice services.
- **$594,400**  Increased Statewide Drug Enforcement Unit trooper investigators to target diversion and exportation of marijuana (AST predicts illegal commercial marijuana growing operations will continue to exist and legalization could increase opportunities).
Myth #2: “Will bring in huge tax revenue”

The Alaska Police Chiefs Association estimates an additional expenditure of $6 million.

- Of the police chiefs surveyed, 75 percent said if marijuana were legalized they would not have the resources needed to deal with the potential impact to their communities. (Source, Alaska Dispatch)

- The $6 million projection is a conservative estimate that takes into account the costs of training patrol officers to be more aware of drivers under the influence of marijuana, among other things.

- The survey also found that many chiefs expressed that they would have to add school resource officers to increase drug awareness programs among youth.
Alcohol & Tobacco: Money Makers or Dollar Drainers?

- For every $1 gained from alcohol and tobacco tax revenues, $10 is lost in legal, health, social, and regulatory costs

Source: Urban Institute and Brookings Institute, 2012; Tax Policy Center, 2008
Myth # 3: “Alaskans want and support this”

Recent polling shows only (48%) of the general public report they favor the initiative.

And, the vast majority of Alaskans have NO IDEA what the initiative would actually do.

There has been no messaging and no public polling on “Dabbing”, Butane Hash Oils, “Budder”, “Shatter”, “Ear Wax”, marijuana edibles, etc.

Alaskans have not heard of these things. They do not know the initiative legalizes them. They do not know the initiative will result in the full-blown commercialization and industrialization of marijuana. They don’t know Big Marijuana will be much like Big Tobacco.

Once Alaskans are made aware of the serious implications of this initiative, they will reject it.
Early Days of Big Tobacco Messaging
Marijuana Advertising

Value Pack Ad
Advertising and Commercialization
Because the Washington D.C. based, Marijuana Policy Project (MPP) added Alaska to it’s strategic plan. The sole reason we are having this initiative vote is because MPP decided Alaska is the next state they think they can conquer. Alaska is simply a pawn in their national strategy to bring Big Marijuana everywhere.

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“…the campaign is committed to raising and spending whatever it takes to win…”
- Taylor Bickford, Strategies 360 employee and Yes on 2 campaign spokesperson
Other Concerns

- Marijuana lobbyists
- Safety issues
- Legal issues (HR and more)
- Employability issues
- Landlord/tenant issues
- Tourism issues
- Regulation issues
- And more....
Bottom Line

- This initiative is extreme, costly, and premature.
- There are way too many serious questions with this initiative.
- Colorado’s and Washington’s’s experiment are in their infancy. Alaska should wait to see how things go there before rushing into this.
- Big Marijuana. Big Mistake. Vote No on 2.
Marijuana is the Most Commonly Used Illicit Drug In the U.S.

- Over 111 million Americans have tried it at least once
- An estimated 2.4 million Americans used it for the first time in 2012

Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) Active Ingredient in Marijuana

Percentage of U.S. 12th Grade Students Reporting Past Month Use of Alcohol, Cigarettes and Marijuana

Percent of Students Reporting Daily Use of Marijuana, by Grade and Potency (% Δ-9 THC)

SOURCE: University of Michigan, 2012 Monitoring the Future Study, and University of Mississippi Marijuana Project (potency data)
Perceived Riskiness of Smoking Marijuana has Declined: Percent Perceiving Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Regularly

SOURCE: University of Michigan, 2013 Monitoring the Future Study
Perceived Risk is Correlated with Use of Marijuana

12th Graders’ Use vs. Perceived Risk of Occasional MJ Use

SOURCE: University of Michigan, 2013 Monitoring the Future Study
Key Question: Is marijuana addictive?

ADDICTION: A developmental brain disease expressed as compulsive behavior through continued use of a drug despite negative consequences.
Natural and Drug Reinforcers
Increase Dopamine in NAc

Drugs of abuse increase DA in the Nucleus Accumbens, which is believed to trigger the neuroadaptions that result in addiction.

- **FOOD**
  - Empty Box
  - Feeding

- **MARIJUANA**
  - Di Chiara et al., 1997

- **AMPHETAMINE**
  - Di Chiara et al., 1997
1 in 6 who start in adolescence and 25-50% of daily users

American Psychiatric Association’s Diagnostic Manual (DSM) has included marijuana use disorders since 1980. DSM-5 added Marijuana Withdrawal as a diagnosis.
Does marijuana use negatively affect the brain?
Drugs Can be Chemical Imposters

Brain's Chemical

Anandamide

Drug

THC
Cannabinoid Receptors Are Located Throughout the Brain and Regulate:

- Brain Development
- Memory and Cognition
- Motivational Systems & Reward
- Appetite
- Immunological Function
- Reproduction
- Movement Coordination
- Pain Regulation & Analgesia
Cannabinoid CB₁ Receptors in Human Brain are Lower in Marijuana Abusers

Van Loere et al., 2007. Hirvonen et al., Mol Psychiatry 2013
Smaller brain regions associated with long-term heavy marijuana use

L (yellow) and R (blue) amygdala L(red) and R(green) hippocampus

Shape and function of hippocampus has been linked to reduced memory performance in heavy cannabis users.

Hippocampal and amygdalar volumes were smaller in cannabis users than in controls.

Yucel et al., Arch Gen Psychiatry. 2008 Jun;65(6):694-701.
Early (<18y) Long-Term Cannabis Use Decreases Axonal Fiber Connectivity

Axonal paths with reduced connectivity (measured with diffusion-weighted MRI) in cannabis users (n=59) than in controls (N=33). Zalesky et al. Brain 2012.
Persistent Marijuana Users Show A Significant IQ Drop between Childhood and Midlife

Followed 1,037 individuals from birth to age 38. Tested marijuana use at 18, 21, 26, 32 and 38. Tested for IQ at ages 13 and 38.

Source: Meier MH et al., PNAS Early Edition 2012

![Graph showing average point difference in IQ score between IQ at age 13 and IQ at age 38 for non-users and users divided into three categories: used 1 Dx, used 2 Dx, and used 3 Dx. The graph shows a downward trend with increasing usage.]
What other harms are associated with marijuana?
More Use of Cannabis Associated with Worse Social Outcomes at Age 25 (New Zealand Study)

- % welfare dependent (ages 21-25)
- % Unemployed (ages 21-25)
- Mean personal income in thousands of NZ $ at age 25
- % gained university degree by age 25

Cannabis-Associated Psychosis

CANNABIS AND SCHIZOPHRENIA
Study of Swedish Conscripts (n=45570)

Cases of Sz per 1,000

<table>
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<th>No of times cannabis taken</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>&lt;50</th>
<th>&gt;50</th>
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<tr>
<td>Odds ratio</td>
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<td>1.6</td>
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</table>

Risk of schizophrenia-like psychosis at age 26 years

CANNABIS AND SCHIZOPHRENIA-Like
Longitudinal prospective Dunedin study (n=1037)

Arseneault et al BMJ 2002
Regular Cannabis Use Increases Schizophrenia Risk in those with AKT1 rs2494732 genotype

Di Forti et al., Biological Psychiatry, 2012.

(p=0.772) GXE multiplicative model: p*=0.014

High Potency Cannabis and Earlier Onset of Psychosis

Di Forti M et al. Schizophr Bull 2013;schbul.sbt181
Emergency Department Visits Involving Selected Drugs: 2008

Source: SAMHSA, 2008 DAWN.
Changes in Marijuana Policy in the USA
Source of Marijuana* among 12th Graders in 2012 and 2013, by State Policy

*Categories not mutually exclusive
**Statistically significant difference

SOURCE: University of Michigan, 2013 Monitoring the Future Study
States that Legalized Marijuana Use For Medical Purposes Have Significantly Higher Rates Of Marijuana Use and of Marijuana Abuse and Dependence

NESARC: National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions
Increasing Marijuana-Positive Fatal Crash Drivers in Colorado After Widespread Adoption of Medical Marijuana:

Date of widespread Medical MJ implementation in Colorado (2009)

Salomonsen-Sautel S et al., Drug and Alcohol Dependence 2014.
What can be done?
Universal Prevention: Reduced Onset of Marijuana Use in PROSPER over 6.5 Years

Frequency of marijuana use through 6.5 years past baseline. Frequency of marijuana use was scored on a 7-point scale, ranging from 0 (never) to 7 (more than weekly).

Developing Medications: N-Acetylcysteine for Marijuana-Dependent Adolescents

Proportion of Negative Urine Cannabinoid Tests Over Time Among Cannabis-Dependent Adolescents

Summary

• Marijuana is the **most commonly used** illicit drug in the U.S.
• Marijuana use generally **begins in adolescence**
• Use of marijuana can have a **wide range of effects** on an individual’s **brain, body and behavior** including short and long term effects on such functions as:
  ✓ Brain development
  ✓ Memory and cognition
  ✓ Motivational systems and reward
  ✓ Addiction
  ✓ Lung health
• In recent years there has been an **increase in both treatment admissions** for marijuana abuse and in **Emergency Department visits** involving marijuana
Adverse Health Effects of Marijuana Use

Nora D. Volkow, M.D., Ruben D. Baler, Ph.D., Wilson M. Compton, M.D., and Susan R.B. Weiss, Ph.D.

In light of the rapidly shifting landscape regarding the legalization of marijuana for medical and recreational purposes, patients may be more likely to ask physicians about its potential adverse and beneficial effects on health. The popular notion seems to be that marijuana is a harmless pleasure, access to which should not be regulated or considered illegal. Currently, marijuana is the most commonly used “illicit” drug in the United States, with about 12% of people 12 years of age or older reporting use in the past year and circularly high...
FLORIDA UPDATE
Needs Assessment and creating a foundation

Capacity Building via Partnerships

Taking a Position

Developing Campaigns
Groundwork-Pre Ballot

- Needs Assessment
- Identify like-minded groups
- Review current marijuana related programs and activities
# Annual Educational Summits

<table>
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<tr>
<th>2013 summit</th>
<th>2014 summit</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cost @ $10,000</td>
<td>Cost @ $10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>180 attendees</td>
<td>390 attendees</td>
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## Outcomes

- Statewide task force
- Coalition priority
- Miami regional summit
- Town Hall Meetings/Debates
- Regional Strategic Plan
- Toolkit
- Website
- PSAs

- Lunch n Learns
- Legislative briefings
- Conference topics
- Regional summits
- Expanded coalition partners
- Youth group activities
- Regional grassroots directors
Partnerships

- Anti-Drug Coalitions
- Medical associations (state and county)
- Faith based groups
- Local governments
- Youth groups
- Civic groups
- Utilities
- Insurance
- Transportation groups
Whereas........(insert MJ research here and impact to your community here)......

Now, therefore, be it resolved by ____ that:

1.) _______ is adamantly opposed to the legalization of any and all Schedule I drugs; and

2.) _______ will actively and aggressively oppose any drug legalization tactics which may be proffered now or in the future.
Prior to Ballot Approval

- Educated base
- Data to back up importance
- Secured resolutions/policy papers
- Started a statewide plan with regional coordinators
- Conducted polling and focus groups
Qualified for ballot

- Supreme court challenge
- Grassroots campaign
Grassroots Campaign

Don't Let Florida Go To Pot

The future is bright.
Don't let it go to pot.

To learn more about this issue please visit www.don'tletflgotopot.com
Don’t Let FL Go to Pot

Goals and limits of grassroots campaign
Resolution and toolkit
Community outreach and partnerships
Messaging
Amendment 2 Loopholes

- No age limit
- No criteria for caregivers
- Allows for pot shops
- Unlimited use
No Age Limit Loophole

Article X, Section 29 (b) (10) “Qualifying patient” means a person who has been diagnosed to have a debilitating medical condition, who has a physician certification and a valid qualifying patient card.

Other states, if under 18, the following apply:

- Parent permission
  - AK, CO, HI, ME, MI, MT, NV, RI, NM, VT, WA, NJ, AZ, CA, MA

- Risks/harms explained
  - AK, CO, HI, ME, MI, MT, NV, RI, NM, AZ, MA

- Multiple physician recommendations
  - CO, MI, AZ, MA

- Do not issue registration cards to minors
  - CT and IL

NO AGE LIMIT!
Caregiver Loophole

- No medical training required
- Could also be a patient
- No caregiver oversight or standards of care
- No background checks required
  - Could have past or current drug charges

How is this any different from a drug dealer?
Pot Shop Loophole

Article X, Section 29 (b)(5) “Medical Marijuana Treatment Center” means an entity that acquires, cultivates, possesses, processes (including development of related products such as food, tinctures, aerosols, oils, or ointments), transfers, transports, sells, distributes, dispenses, or administers marijuana, products containing marijuana, related supplies, or educational materials to qualifying patients or their personal caregivers and is registered with the Department.
Pot Shop Loophole con’t.

“transports”
Could allow for delivery service

“administers”
Could allow for onsite use
Article X, Section 29 (b) (1) “Debilitation medical condition” means cancer, glaucoma, positive status for HIV, AIDS, hepatitis C, ALS, Crohn’s disease, Parkinson’s disease, multiple sclerosis or other conditions for which a physician believes that the medical use of marijuana would likely outweigh the potential health risks for a patient.

Less than 10% of cardholders in medi-pot states are using for cancer, HIV/AIDS or glaucoma.

90% are using for PAIN
PAC: Vote No campaign

- committee to file PAC paperwork
- separate campaign team
- Same messaging from polling and
FOLLOW and SUPPORT our battle

www.DONTLETFLORIDAGOTOPOT.com

www.VOTENO2.org