MARIJUANA LEGALIZATION: QUICK FACTS

HEALTH RISKS

According to virtually every scientific review, including a 2016 World Health Organization report and a 2017 National Academy of Sciences study, marijuana is addictive and harmful—despite rhetoric from the marijuana industry.

The chances of becoming dependent on marijuana can be up to 50% for some users, and regular use is indisputably dangerous to the adolescent brain, in some cases linked to permanent reductions in IQ.

Unlike cigarettes, marijuana also intoxicates, sometimes with tragic results. The percentage of traffic deaths related to marijuana more than doubled in Washington State the year retail marijuana sales were allowed, and Colorado has seen similar increases in pot-related accidents.

MARIJUANA EDIBLES

Marijuana legalization has spurred a boom in pot “edibles.” THC concentrate is mixed into almost any type of food or drink, including gummy candy, soda, and lollipops. Today, these edibles comprise at least half of Colorado’s marijuana market.

Edibles’ potency (several times that of an average joint) and their attractiveness to kids have led to serious problems in legalized states like Colorado:

- A 19-year-old jumped to his death from a fourth-floor balcony after eating a highly potent pot candy.
- Emergency poison control calls for children aged 0 to 8 more than tripled in Colorado after legalization.
- More high school seniors are using pot now than a decade ago, even as use of cigarettes, alcohol, and all other drugs combined has declined.

COSTS OUTWEIGH TAX REVENUE

Although it is still early for comprehensive cost studies on the costs of marijuana legalization, unsettling trends have already surfaced in Colorado & Washington state, suggesting that, like tobacco and alcohol, costs outweigh revenues:

- Over half the pot money promised for drug prevention, education & treatment in WA never materialized.
- Bureaucracy consumes a significant portion of Colorado marijuana tax revenue.
- More CO youth - especially black & Latino kids - are being arrested for pot-related offenses post-legalization.
- Adolescent suicide victims in Colorado are increasingly found with marijuana in their systems.
- Marijuana offenses in Colorado elementary and high schools have increased 34 percent since legalization.