RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA IS BAD NEWS

Don't let these National Headlines become Ohio's Headlines

Old folks used to say, "Son, if three people tell you you're drunk, **SIT DOWN**." The thought was that when we are clearly under the influence, we need to rely upon the wisdom of those around us who might benefit from personal experience and an unimpaired perspective. As I sit in marijuana hearings at the Ohio Statehouse and listen to legislators discuss Recreational Marijuana policy without even mentioning the hard lessons learned from other states, I have to ask the question, "Who is influencing these people to blindly advocate for such potentially harmful legislation?" An analysis by Attorney General Yost's Scientific Committee on Opioid Prevention and Education found the death rate in Ohio from opioid overdose in the second quarter of 2020 to be "**THE HIGHEST RATE IN 10 YEARS**." And yet the General Assembly will soon find themselves considering multiple marijuana



commercialization bills: two bills advocating for recreational marijuana- a non-FDA approved, Schedule 1 Narcotic; and one bill advocating for the expansion of current "medical marijuana" legislation intended to help pave the way for the other two. While we cannot foretell the future of what the exact outcomes of legalization would look like for Ohio, we can and should look at the highly profitable recent history of damage that the Marijuana industry has inflicted upon states like Colorado and California.

The truth is that recreational marijuana legislation has no more to do with helping people with addiction or chronic pain, than the Big Pharma campaign that caused our current Opioid crisis. The purpose of this document is to remove the mystery surrounding the commercialization of marijuana. It is our hope, that this sobering glimpse into the Headlines generated from the failed marijuana policies of other states, will encourage pro-marijuana legislators to **STOP ANY FURTHER ATTEMPTS TO FOLLOW IN THEIR FOOTSTEPS**.

Sincerely,
David Mahan, Policy Director
DavidMahan@ccv.org



Don't let these National Headlines become Ohio's Headlines

BUSINESS & WORKPLACE SAFETY

ON US Crime + Justice Energy + Environment Extreme Weather Space + Science
As more Americans fail drug tests, employers
turn to refugees



In Colorado, where marijuana is legal, some businesses have told Fay, "they see employees smoking pot on their lunch break and then going back to work."

One oil and trucking company in Colorado did random drug screening at one of their locations last year and found 80 percent of their employees failed, Fay said. (Colorado's Supreme Court has ruled that companies may fire employees who smoke pot, even if legally.)

Crash rates jump in the wake of Marijuana Legalization, new studies show June 17,2021



The New Hork Times

Hiring Hurdle: Finding Workers Who Can Pass a Drug Test







New York employers can't test workers for weed, Albany says

By Jesse O'Neill

October 19, 2021 | 10:39pm | Updated



AAA in opposition of marijuana legalization, expects increase in traffic fatalities



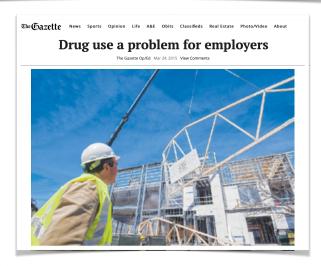
By Cayley Urenko
Published: Feb. 4, 2021 at 5:36 PM UTC

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First States to Legalize Marijuana See Rise in Car Insurance Claims, Research Shows

January 7, 2019





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Don't let these National Headlines become Ohio's Headlines MARIJUANA & THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC



The Misplaced Optimism in Legal Pot

A new study throws cold water on hopes that more liberal cannabis policies could stem the opioid epidemic.

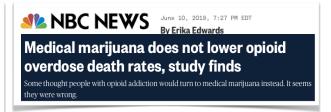
By Olga Khazan • June 10, 2019

Nearly five years ago, a team of researchers performing a study on medical cannabis came to a startling conclusion: The 13 states that had legalized medical marijuana had a 25 percent lower rate of opioid mortality than those that hadn't.

The study wasn't designed to find an explanation for the trend, but the authors speculated that, perhaps, some chronic-pain patients who otherwise would have gotten hooked on prescription painkillers were instead choosing medical cannabis.

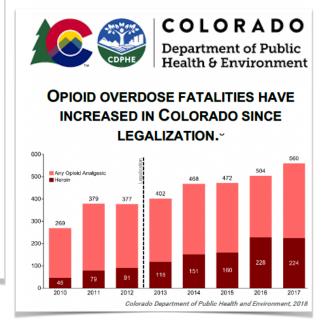
The paper, which I covered at the time, launched hopes that medical marijuana could help fight the opioid epidemic. If more people used the less addictive and less harmful pot instead of opioids, the thinking went, deaths might abate.

But a new paper, published today in the *Proceedings* of the National Academy of Sciences, throws cold water on that dream. A new set of researchers replicated part of the 2014 study's findings: That is, from 1999 to 2010, it's true that the introduction of medical-marijuana laws was associated with a decline in opioid-overdose deaths. But when the researchers included states that introduced laws between 2010 and 2017, the direction of the relationship reversed. **Instead of a reduction in opioid overdoses, medical marijuana was associated with a 23 percent increase in overdose deaths.**



JAMA Internal Medicine September 2018 Opioid Death Rate Acceleration in Jurisdictions Legalizing Marijuana Use Archie Bleyer, MD^{1,2}; Brian Barnes, CSWA, MAC, CADC III^{3,4}







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Don't let these National Headlines become Ohio's Headlines RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA & CHILDREN











Marijuana worse for teen brains than alcohol, study finds

Cannabis causes lasting cognitive impairment in adolescents, according to Canadian researchers.

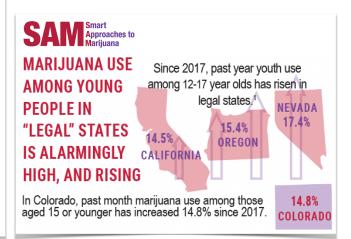
NEWS Oct. 3, 2018, 7:32 PM EDT By Shamard Charles, M.D.

The study, published Wednesday in the American Journal of Psychiatry, followed over 3,800 adolescents from 31 Montreal-area schools over four years. ... "Cannabis causes cognitive impairment and delayed cognitive development in adolescents," Patricia Conrod, the lead author and professor of psychiatry at the University of Montreal, told NBC News. "This study focuses on the neuropsychological effects of cannabis. We think it's important because it is linked to how someone functions in life."

TIME BY ALICE PARK Y APRIL 18, 2018 11:00 AM EDT How Smoking Pot May Hurt the Teenage Brain

In a study published in *JAMA Psychiatry*, J. Cobb Scott, an assistant professor of psychiatry at the Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and his colleagues analyzed 69 studies involving younger cannabis users. They found that compared to non-users, those who used marijuana frequently were more likely to have slightly lower scores on tests of memory, learning new information and higher level thinking involving

problem solving and processing information.





Don't let Denver's Headlines become Ohio's Headlines

Year legalized: 2012



THE DENVER POST

ws v Sports v Business v Things To Do v Outdoors v Opinion v Classified

By **SAM TABACHNIK** | stabachnik@denverpost.com | The Denver Post July 20, 2021 at 6:00 a.m.

Biennial report on Cannabis spotlights public safety, health, driving and youth consumption

Key findings of the Biennial Report:

"Social Justice"

Black Coloradans are still twice as likely to get busted for pot

Health

The number of calls to poison control mentioning marijuana exposure has jumped to 276 in 2019 from 41 calls in 2006

Public Safety

Plant seizures on public lands — one indicator of the illicit weed market — have fluctuated wildly since 2012. That year, authorities seized 46,662 pot plants. In 2017, that number rocketed to 80,826, but has since dropped back to a low of 1,502 in 2018.



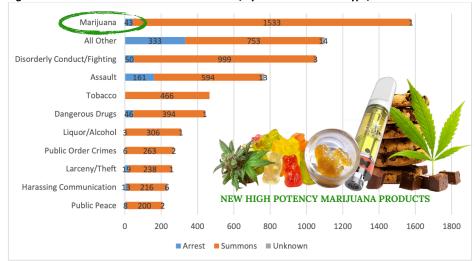
Denver's pot businesses mostly in low-income, minority neighborhoods

DUI summonses issued by the Colorado State Patrol in which marijuana was recorded increased by 120% between 2014 and 2020 (684 to 1,504)

Children & Schools

Nearly three-quarters (73.5%) of youth ages 10 to 17 in treatment for substance use reported marijuana as their primary substance of use Marijuana infractions accounted for 30% of all school expulsions and 34% of all law enforcement referrals in Colorado public schools, 2019-2020 school discipline data shows

Figure 81. Law enforcement contacts with students, by contact reason and type, 2019



Source. Colorado Division of Criminal Justice (2020). Law Enforcement Contacts with Students, Academic Year 2018-19. See https://ors.colorado.gov/ors-studentcontacts-1819



Don't let these National Headlines become Ohio's Headlines

TAX REVENUES & THE BLACK MARKET

For every dollar gained in tax revenue, Coloradans spent approximately \$4.50 to mitigate the effects of legalization.



How Colorado's marijuana legalization strengthened the drug's black market

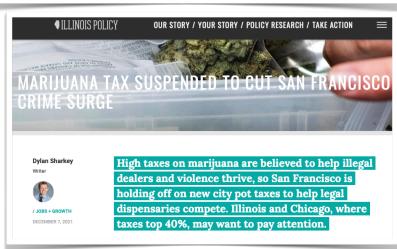
"We thought the Black Market would disappear, but it contracted and then **EXPANDED**... that's not what you would expect"

John Hickenlooper

Former Governor of Colorado







New York's 13% cannabis tax may be too high, since state has 'one of the most sophisticated' black markets in U.S., expert says

Last Updated: April 3, 2021 at 9:13 a.m. ET First Published: March 31, 2021 at 2:46 p.m. ET

It is common for Recreational Marijuana advocates to sell legislators on the promise of huge tax revenues and declining Black Market activity. But as you can see from these headlines, the illegal Marijuana trade and the crime that ensues actually INCREASES, while the sales and excise taxes DECREASE to help the Legal Dope Dealers compete with the Illegal Dope Dealers.



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Don't let California's Headlines become Ohio's Headlines

Year legalized: 2016

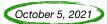


"There's nothing wrong with this promise – a black market designed to facilitate the sale of an illegal substance should dissipate as that substance becomes legalized. This destruction of the illegal marijuana market makes logical sense – so much so that it became one of the primary arguments used by pro-legalization politicians to promote the drug. So now, years after the first legalization of recreational cannabis in 2012, the illegal markets should be fading into obscurity.

But many attentive residents of legalized states know that this promise hasn't panned out. Take California for example: first in the nation to legalize the medical use of the drug in 1996, the state would go on to legalize recreational use in 2016. Police reports suggest that arrests for pot crimes have *increased* following the drug's legalization. Among such reports are a series of police records secured by the Los Angeles Times in early 2019 – compared to the rates of cannabis smuggling from before legalization was implemented, the documents suggest that arrests have risen as much as 166% since 1996".

https://alcoholstudies.rutgers.edu/cannabis-black-market-thrives-despite-legalization/

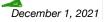
Los Angeles Daily News



LA County Sheriff's Department gets \$5 million to shut down illegal grow operations, dispensaries



Los Angeles Daily News



LA County Sheriff: Department will shrink by 200-300 deputies due to budget cuts



Los Angeles Times

Editorial: Californians overwhelmingly supported legalizing marijuana. Why is it still a mess?

December 26, 2021

"The black market is as big as ever, with roughly 75% of marijuana sales in the state coming from unlicensed sellers. Illegal pot farms are still degrading sensitive environmental habitat. Untested and unregulated cannabis products, including edibles and oils, still flood the market. And the pledge to help communities disadvantaged by the War on Drugs is still a work in progress. California, which was one of the first states to end prohibition, has become an example of how not to legalize marijuana."

