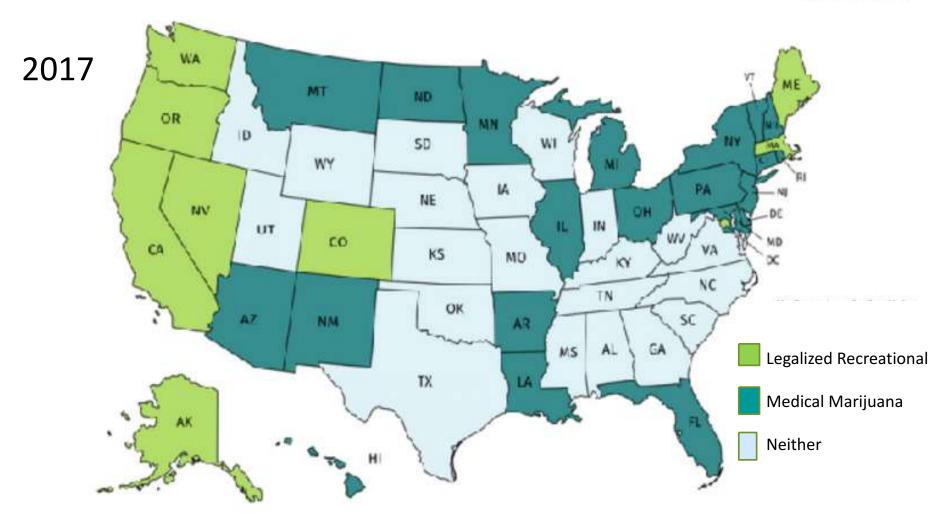


DIANE LITTERER, MPA, CPS
NEW JERSEY PREVENTION NETWORK



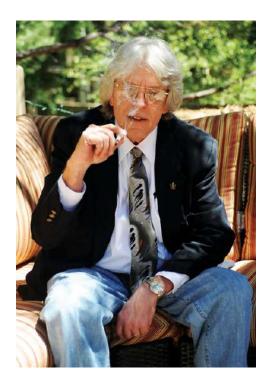


Is this what we are talking about?









No, this is what we are talking about!





Pot...up to 98%

THC

Is this Your Expectation?





Colorado's Outlet Landscape 2016

	Starbucks	322
00	McDonalds	202
*	Medical Marijuana Dispensaries	516
	Recreational Marijuana Retail Shops	424

As of: Jan 2016

Edibles – 47% of Sales in CO





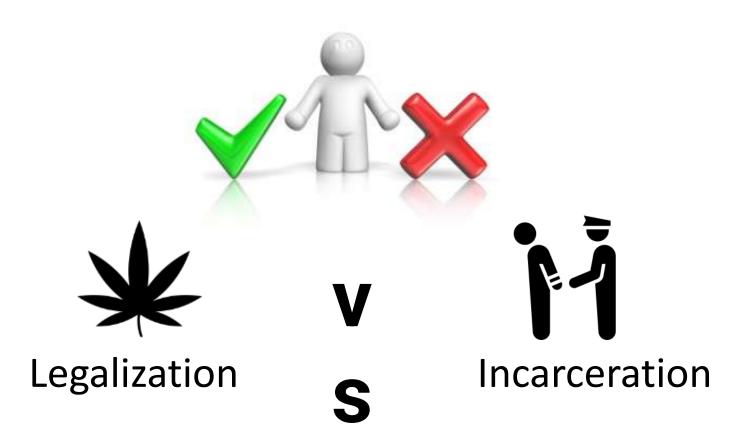






The False Dichotomy...





Marijuana Advocates Real Goal



Ethan Nadelmann - Head of Drug Policy Alliance

"I'm always telling my marijuana reform allies, when they say we need to legalize marijuana and get tougher on the other drugs, 'shut the hell up'"

The whole, of course, is safe and legal access to all drugs. Cocaine. Heroin. Hash. Ecstasy.

"Legalize all drugs? The man behind loosening pot laws in US eyes new goal" Available: http://www.nbcnews.com/_news/2013/11/27/21578665-legalize-all-drugs? The man behind logsening oct laws in us eyes new goal."

Today's Marijuana

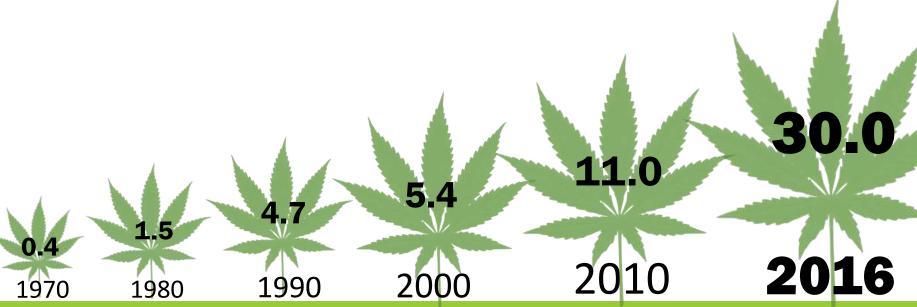




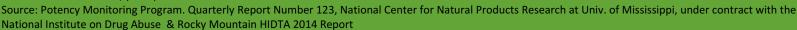
Increased Potency



Since the 1970s, smokable marijuana increased in potency from .04% to over 30%



Source: Mehmedic et al., (2010)



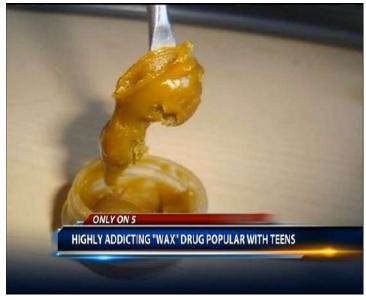


Not the Same Old Pot...



80% to 99% THC













Much More than "Just a Plant"



Up to **99%** THC Concentrates:











"Budder"



"Shatter"

Marijuana & Your Mental & Physical Health

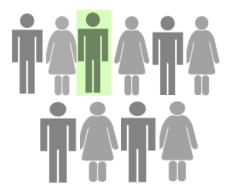




Marijuana is Addictive



Adults



1 in 10 adults who try marijuana become addicted.

Adolescents



1 in 6 adolescents

who try marijuana become addicted.



Rates go up to 25 - 50% among daily users.



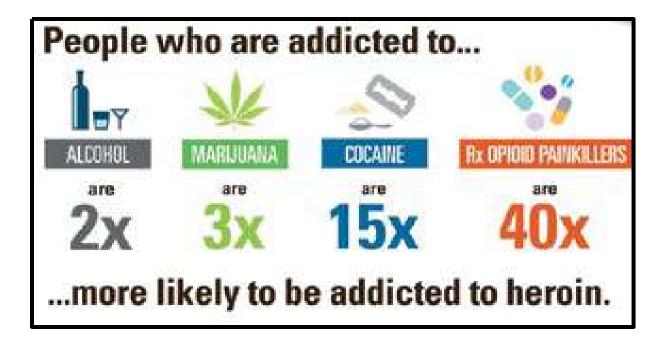
When did it begin...

More than **90** % of adults who develop a substance use disorder began using before they were 18-years-old.



Marijuana to Heroin Use?





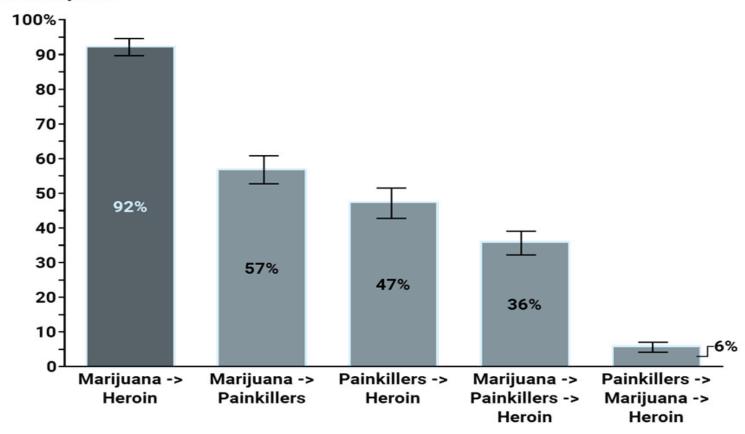
92% of heroin users report having used marijuana

Path to Heroin

The role of marijuana towards heroin & prescription painkiller abuse



Percentage of heroin/prescirpton painkiller users who first used another addictive drug in previous years



© SAM Source: NSDUH (2013 & 2014)

Twin Study: Adolescent Marijuana Use & Opioid Addiction

- Twin A: started using marijuana before age 17
- Twin B: began marijuana use after age 17
- Twin A is 4x more at risk for opioid addiction



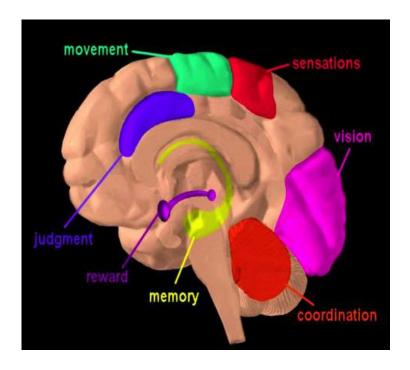
Michael T. Lynskey; Andrew C. Heath; Kathleen K. Bucholz JAMA, January 22/29, 2003-Vol 289, 427-433

Brain Science



Marijuana impacts the receptors that are located throughout the Brain and Regulate a Host of Brain Activity:

- Brain Development
- Memory & Cognition
- Motivational Systems & Reward
- Appetite
- Movement Coordination



Harmful Effects to Mental Health

Acute (present during intoxication)

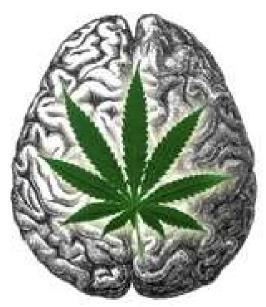
- Impairs short-term memory
- Impairs attention, judgment, and other cognitive functions
- Impairs coordination and balance
- Increases heart rate
- Psychotic episodes

Persistent (lasting longer than intoxication, but may not be permanent)

Impairs memory and learning skills

Long-term (cumulative effects of chronic abuse)

- Can lead to addiction
- Increases risk of chronic cough, bronchitis
- Increases risk of schizophrenia in vulnerable individuals
- May increase risk of anxiety, depression, and amotivational syndrome*





Hijacks Your Brain

- •Neurobiological research has identified mechanisms by which excessive drinking and drug use might interfere with academic performance.
- Substance use "hijacks" reward pathways in the brain.
- Over time, rewards of academic achievement are replaced with the temporary rewards of intoxication and getting high.
- End result is decreased motivation to pursue academic goals and disengagement from college.

University of Maryland School of Public Health

Study followed 1,200 college freshmen over a 10-year period



NIDA Research Summarized



"Repeated marijuana use during adolescence may result in long-lasting changes in brain function that can jeopardize educational, professional, and social achievements.

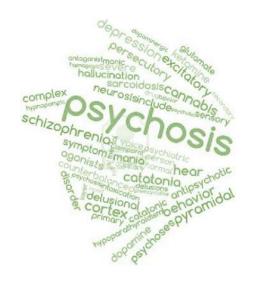
"However, the effects of a drug (legal or illegal) on individual health are determined not only by its pharmacologic properties **but also by its availability** and social acceptability.

"In this respect, legal drugs (alcohol and tobacco) offer a sobering perspective, accounting for the greatest burden of disease associated with drugs <u>not because</u> they are more dangerous than illegal drugs but because their legal status allows for more widespread exposure."

A final word from Volkow et al in the New England Journal of Medicine

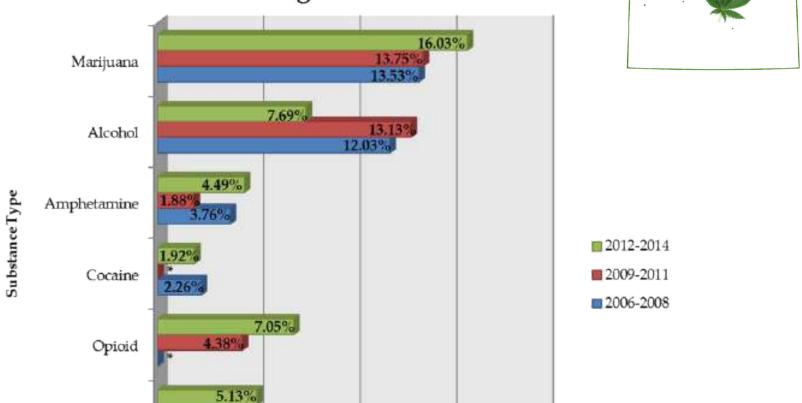
Marijuana & Psychosis





- 15% of all users (higher for heavy users) will experience psychotic symptoms. Half of these users will become chronically schizophrenic if they don't stop using.
- A Finnish Study showed, of 19,000 drug users, marijuana was more likely to cause long term schizophrenia than LSD, Amphetamine, cocaine, meth, PCP or opiates. Three additional European studies showed evidence that marijuana triggered schizophrenia.
- The Lancet Medical Journal review of studies concluded marijuana use doubled the risk of schizophrenia. This risk increased to 6x for heavy users or use of stronger potency pot.

Average Toxicology of Suicides Among Adolescents Ages 10 to 19 Years Old



Percent of Suicides with Known Toxicology

10.00%

15.00%

20.00%

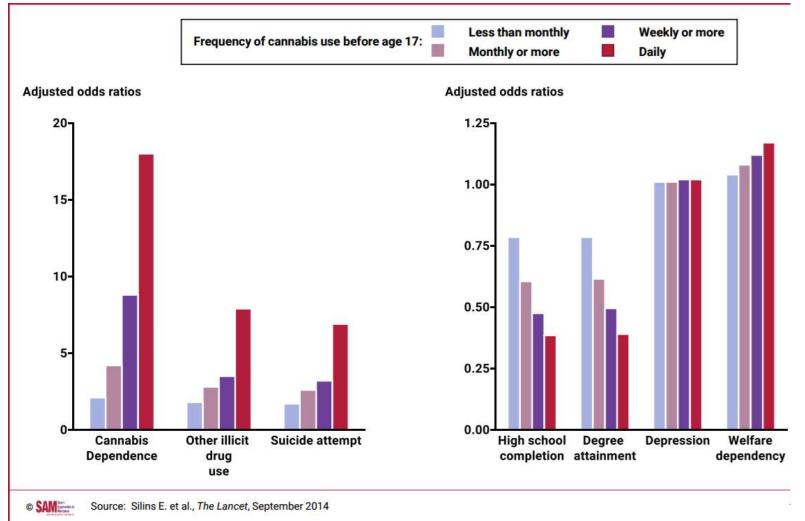
Antidepressent

0.00%

5.00%

Frequent Cannabis Use = **Negative Impact**





Marijuana and Violence?



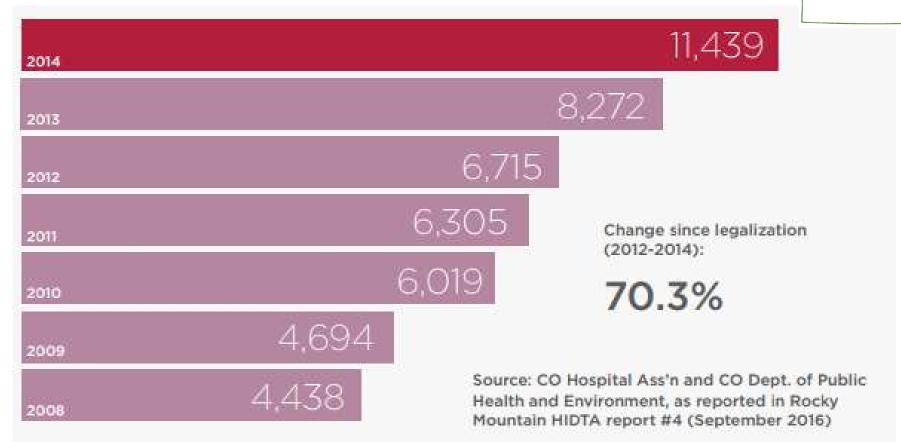


Every year, over 25 million women in the United States are beaten and abused by their bong-using boyfriends, husbands or partners. A new study conducted by the **NCADV** (National Coalition Against Domestic Violence) discovered that the rage chemicals present in hemp known as "THC" cause these men to become physically abusive. STILL think weed is safe and harmless to toke? Well, think again.



Hospitalizations Related to Marijuana





Hospitalizations related to marijuana in CO have increased over 70% since legalization, an average of over 30% per year.

Marijuana & Academic Achievement



Marijuana & Adolescence

Use by age 15 are Less Likely to...

- Graduate High School (3.6 x less)
- Enroll in College (2.3 x less)
- Get a College Degree (3.7 x less)



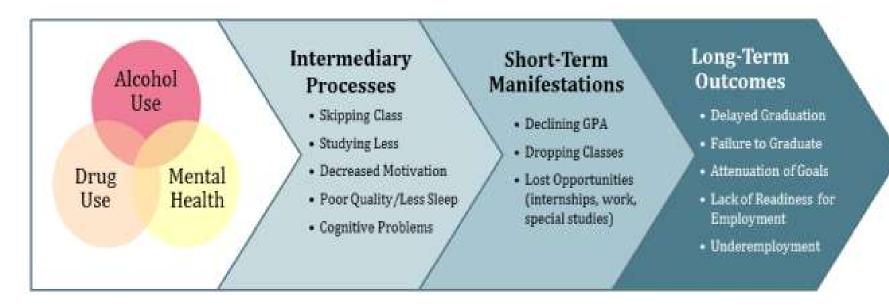
Marijuana Effect



- Marijuana's effects on these abilities may last a long time or even be permanent.
- Example Study: revealed people who started smoking marijuana heavily in their teens displayed:
 - ongoing cannabis use disorder
 - lost an average of eight IQ points between ages 13 and 38.
 - depleted mental abilities did not fully return in those who later quit marijuana as an adult.

Cascade of Effects



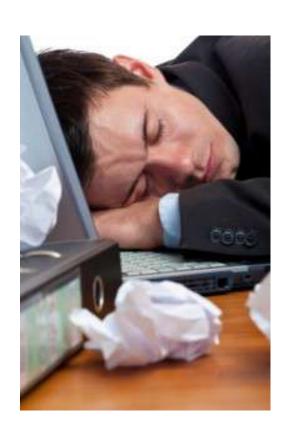


Alcohol use, drug use, and mental health outcomes have a cascade of effects on college students' academic outcomes



Limits Future Performance





Linked to low productivity and low job performance

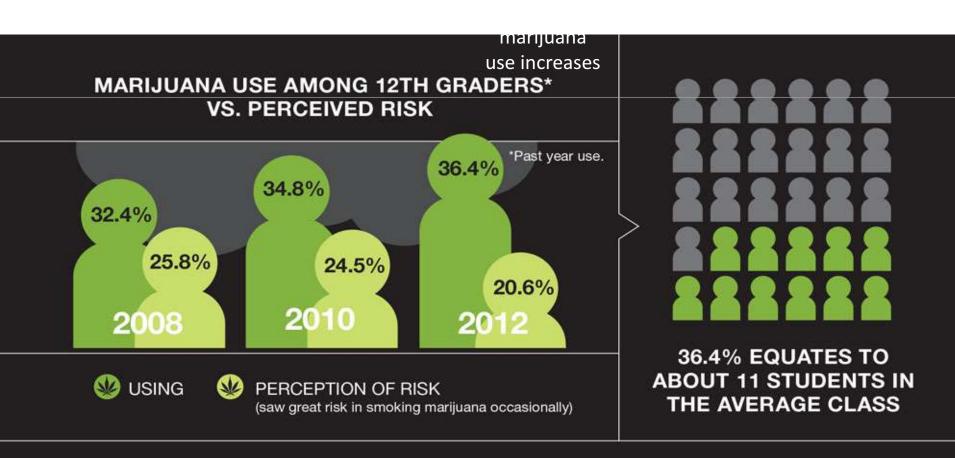


Will Legalization Increase or Decrease Marijuana Use?





Perceived Risk of Marijuana

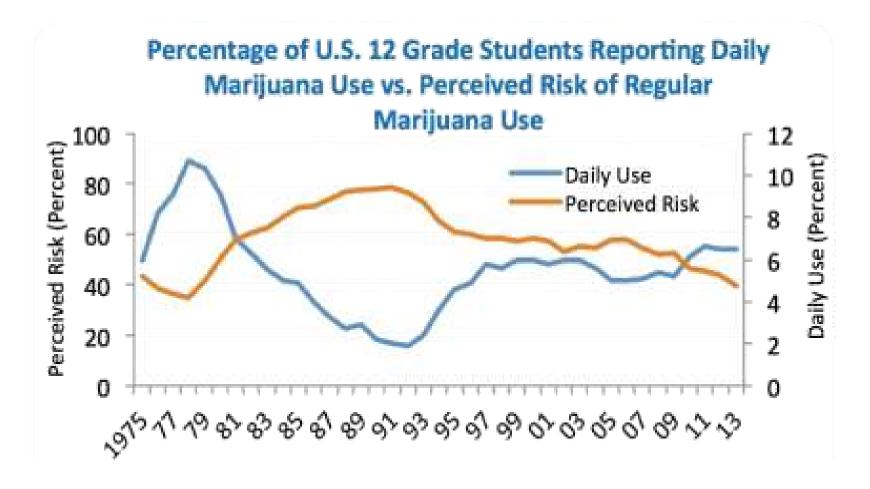




The National Institute on Drug Abuse is a component of the National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. NIDA supports most of the world's research on the health aspects of drug abuse and addiction. Fact sheets on the health effects of drugs of abuse and information on NIDA research and other activities can be found at www.drugabuse.gov.

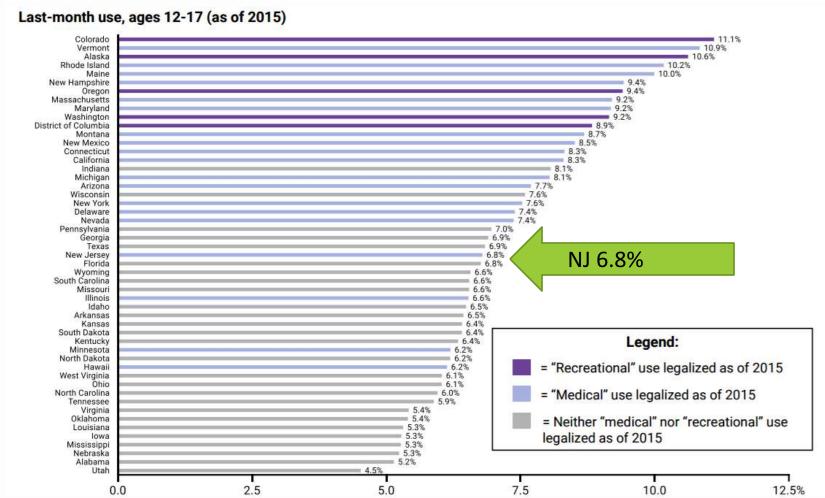
National Marijuana Use vs. Risk





Legal Status vs. Youth Use Rates





© SAM

Source: NSDUH (2014-2015)

Colorado Youth Past Month Use



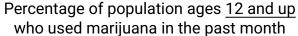
The latest 2013/2014 results show Colorado youth ranked **#1** in the nation for past month marijuana use

74%HIGHER

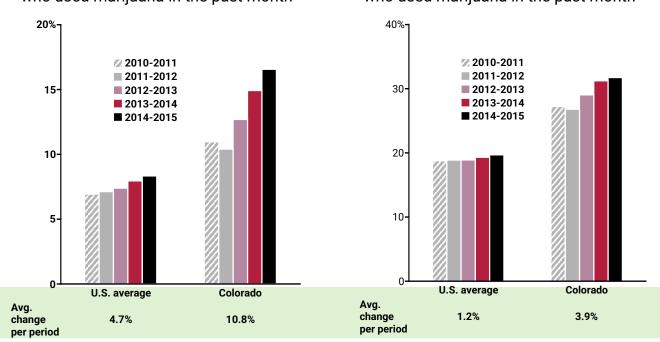
Colorado youth Past-month-use for 2013/2014 was **74% higher** than the national average

Pot use in Colorado has steadily climbed





Percentage of population ages <u>18 to 25</u> who used marijuana in the past month

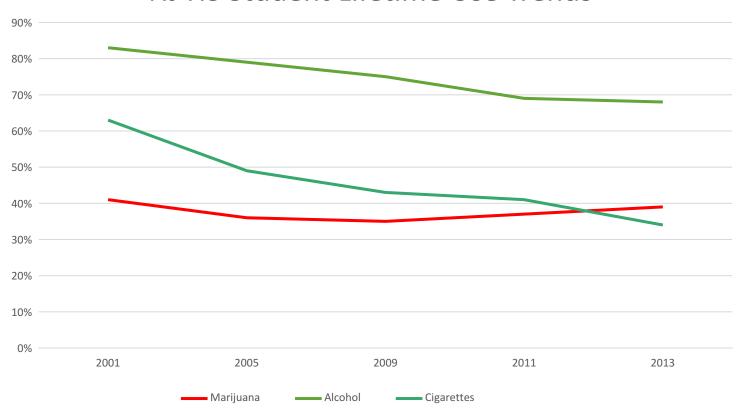


Source: NSDUH state estimates

Drug Use Among HS Students



NJ HS Student Lifetime Use Trends

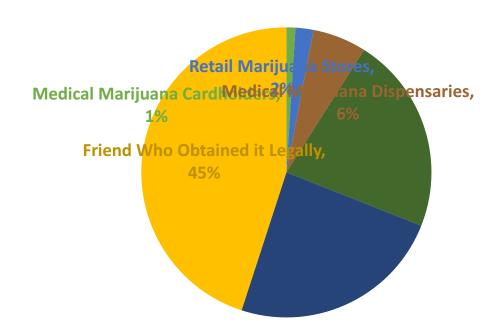




Colorado Student Marijuana Source







Colorado Student Marijuana Source, 2016

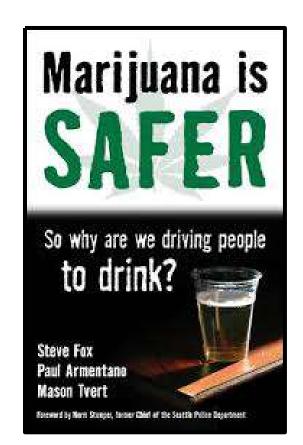
Marijuana & Impaired Driving



DWI to Impaired Driving



- Legalizers are promoting that marijuana is not as bad as alcohol
- Kids are hearing these political messages and it is influencing their health decisions
- Perception and messaging kids are more likely to drive with someone under the influence of marijuana



Marijuana & Driving



- Marijuana impairs motor coordination, reaction time, attentiveness, and perception of time and speed.
- Drivers testing positive for marijuana use are over 2 times more likely to be involved in a crash.
- Habitual marijuana users were 9.5 times more likely to be involved in a crash.



Cannabis Effects on Driving Skills



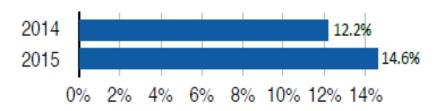


- Experimental data show that drivers attempt to compensate by driving more slowly after smoking cannabis, but control deteriorates with increasing task complexity.
- Cannabis smoking increases lane weaving and impaired cognitive function.
- Critical-tracking tests, reaction times, dividedattention tasks, and lane-position variability all show cannabis-induced impairment.
- Despite purported tolerance in frequent smokers, complex tasks still show impairment.
- Combining cannabis with alcohol enhances impairment, especially lane weaving.

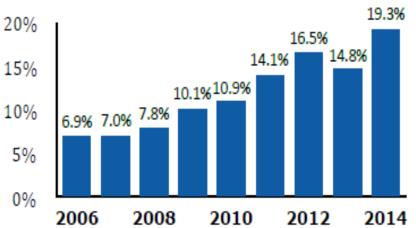
MARIJUANA-RELATED DUI CASES HAVE SPIKED IN BOTH COLORADO & WASHINGTON AFTER LEGALIZATION

COLORADO

Percentage of total DUI/DUID citations related to marijuana in CO



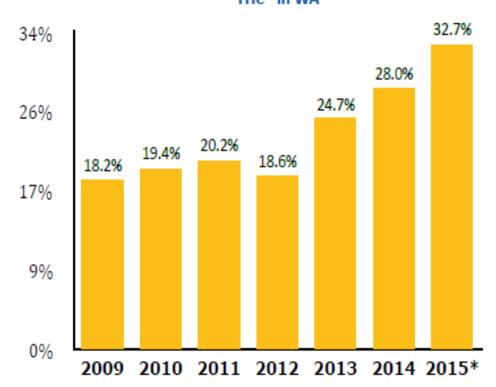
Percentage of total traffic fatalities where the driver tested positive for THC in CO



Source: Colorado State Patrol; Rocky Mountain HIDTA (Sep. 2015) Note: Only 47% of operators involved in traffic deaths were tested for drug impairment in 2014, consistent with past practices

WASHINGTON

Percentage of total DUI/DRE cases tested positive for THC* in WA



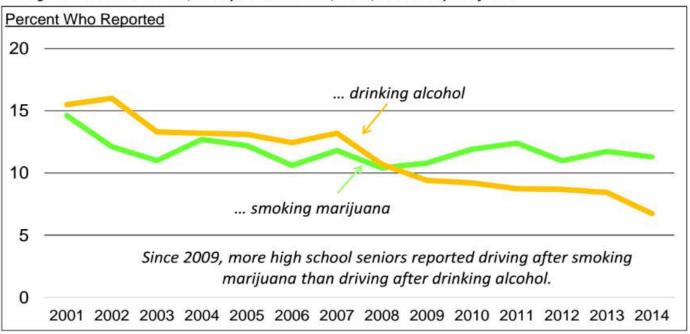
*2015 data through June 2015

Source: NPR & Washington Traffic Safety Commission (w/ updated 2012-15 statistic Note: This study used toxicology data that had been normalized by the State of Washington to allow for a multi-year comparison, despite the fact that a "marijuana positive" is now triggered at the 2 ng/ml level versus a 1 ng/ml level prior to 2013.



12th Graders Who Drove After Smoking Marijuana or Drinking Alcohol, 2001-2014

During the LAST TWO WEEKS, have you driven a car, truck, or motorcycle after ...



Source: University of Michigan, 2014 Monitoring the Future study, Unpublished special tabulations (December 2014).

Does Legalization Mean Control?

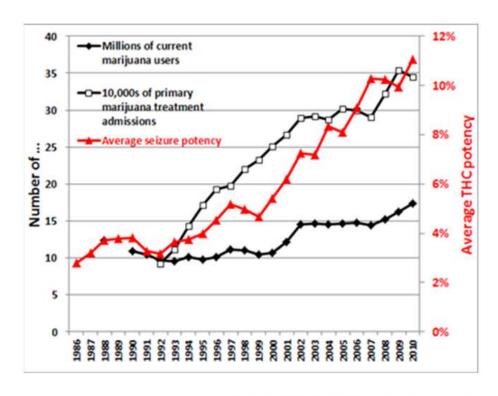




Marijuana User, Treatment Admission vs. Potency



1986 - 2010



Sources: NSDUH, TEDS, National Seizure System

Legalization Influences Youth



Legalization Negatively Effects all Known Risk Factors of Drug Use:

- Low Perception of Risk (Health Risks & Consequences)
- Favorable Attitudes Regarding Use (Parental/Peer Use)
- Social Norm
- Availability
- Early First Use
- Density
- Promotion





Legalization = Public Promotion

by a Well Funded Industry









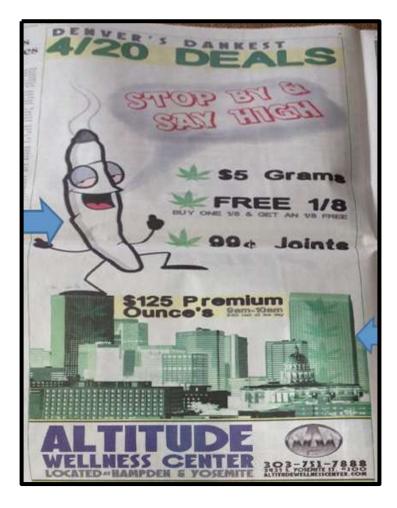


Advertising & Coupons













Industry Promoting to Our Youth



















Promotion & Sale of Edibles



- Brownies, carrot cake, cookies, peanut butter, granola bars, ice cream...
- •Marketed with cartoons and characters appealing to children.

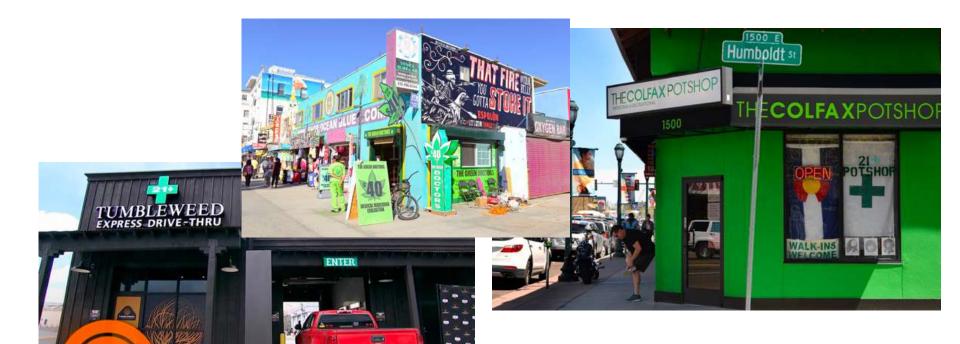






Marijuana Dispensaries





Will Legalization Solve Social Justice Problems?





Minority Youth Arrests Going Up in CO



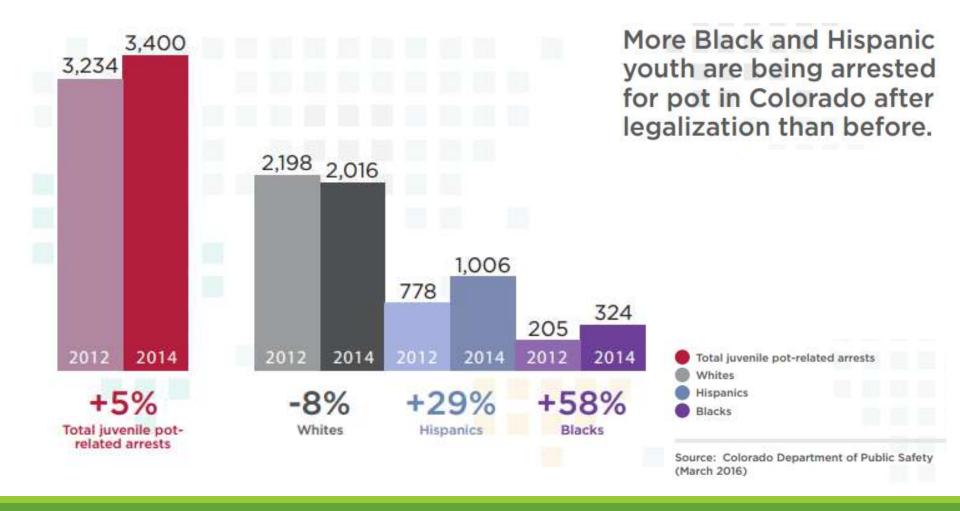
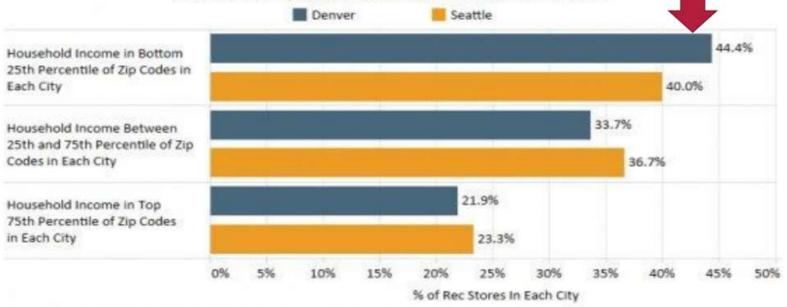




Chart of the Week

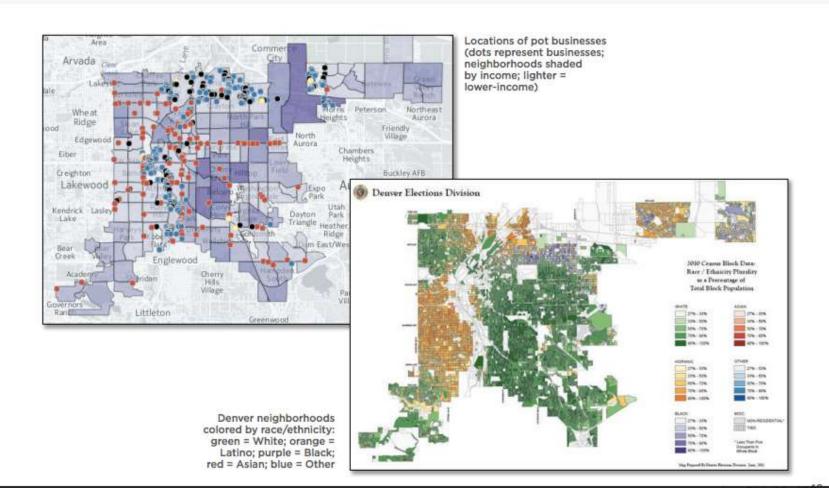
Marijuana Daily Business Daily

Location of Recreational Marijuana Stores in Denver & Seattle: Breakdown By Zip Codes' Median Household Income



Source: Colorado Department of Revenue, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Copyright 2017 Marijuana Business Daily, a division of Anne Holland Ventures Inc. All rights reserved.

MARIJUANA BUSINESSES IN DENVER ARE CONCENTRATED IN NEIGHBORHOODS OF COLOR

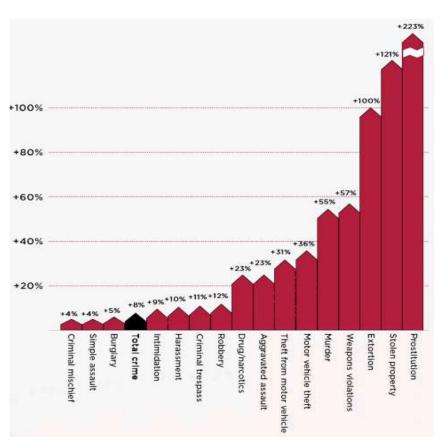


Other Crimes on the Rise



Total Crime increased by 8% from 2014 to 2016

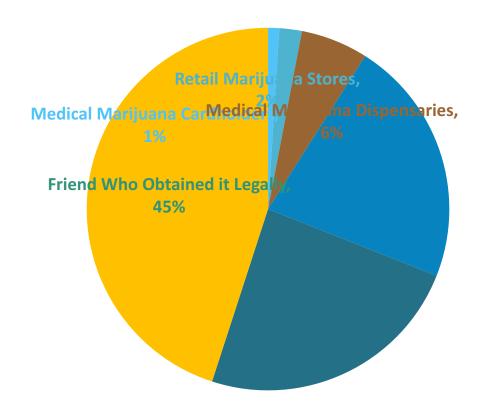
OVER THE LAST TWO YEARS, CRIME IN DENVER HAS BEEN ON THE RISE



Percent change from 2014 to 2016 (2016 data extrapolated from NIBRS reports from Jan to Sep). Source: Denver Police Department

Colorado Student Marijuana Source, 2016





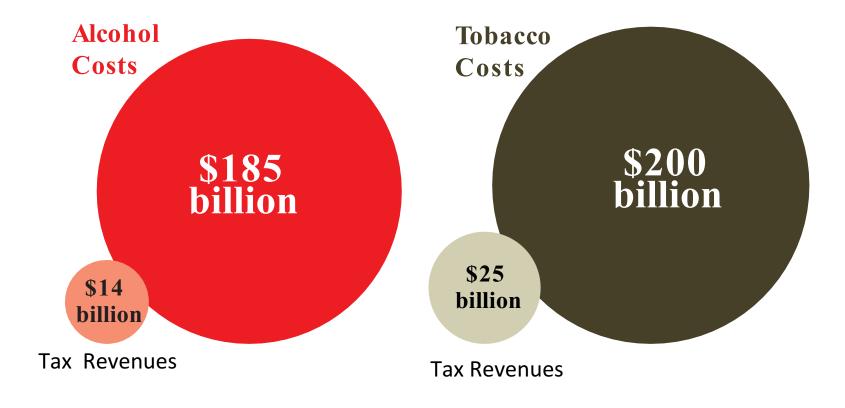
Will Legalization Yield High Tax Revenue?





Alcohol & Tobacco:

Money Makers or Dollar Drainers?





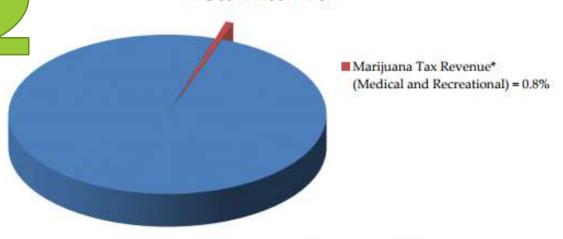
Budget Shortfall or Winfall?



*

Only .8% of budget in CO

Colorado's Statewide Budget, Fiscal Year 2017



*Revenue from marijuana taxes as a portion of Colorado's total statewide budget

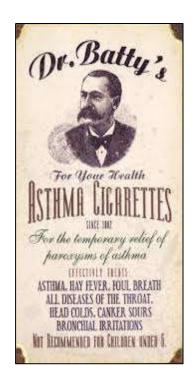
SOURCE: Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting

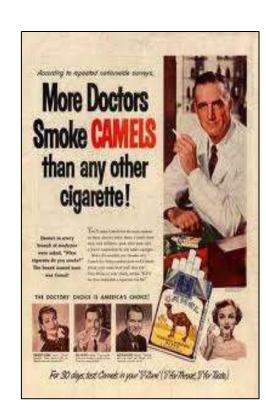
Will Big Marijuana be different than Big Tobacco?

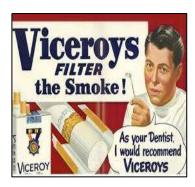


The Early Days of Big Tobacco











Who Will We Believe This Time?



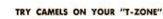
1964:

More Doctors smoke Camels than any other cigarette

very branch of medicine—113,597 in all attornate study of eigarette preference, rganizations made the survey. The gist t cigarette do you smoke, Doctor? t war Game!

d cool mildness of Camel's superb blend to have won the same favor in medical i smokers the world around. If you are ference among doctors will hardly surwell, try Camels now.





That's T for Taste and T for Throat...the most critical Table oratory" for any cigarette. See how year taste responds to the rich, full thavor of Camel's costlier tolaceus. See how year throat reacts to Camel's cost mildiness On the basis of the experience of many

millions of smokers, we believe Camels will sait your "T-Zone" to a "T,"

> E. J. Reports Trium Co Wilster Steen, N. Co

Today:

MARIJUANA IS MEDICINE/SAFE:





Alcohol and Tobacco: A Model?



- Both industries promote addiction and target kids
 - 70% of alcohol sales are from problem drinkers and youth
- Youth alcohol use is much higher than marijuana
- Since medical marijuana and legalization discussions, marijuana is starting to exceed tobacco use among youth.





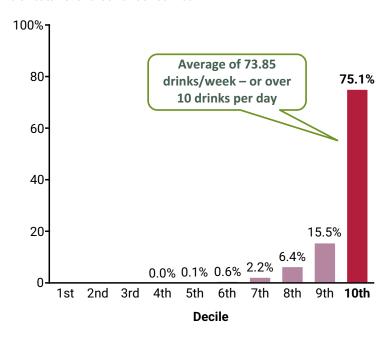






The top 10% of the population make up 75% of the alcohol industry's U.S. sales

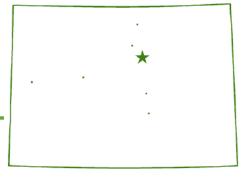
% of total U.S. alcohol consumed



- Industry message, "Enjoy Responsibly"
- Would the marijuana industry be any different?

Source: Cook, P. J. (2007). Paying the tab: The economics of alcohol policy. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press

Who's Buying it?



In CO, the top 21.8% of users make up almost 67% of the demand for Marijuana in the state.

In Colorado, adult marijuana use is now HIGHEST in the country at 13.6% of adults in CO are regular users with rates of 18.5% in Denver.

Out-of-state visitors represent about 44% of the metro area marijuana retail sale of marijuana and approximately 90% of sales in heavily-visited mountain communities.

Promoting, Marketing & Normalizing













What is the Answer?





Is Everyone Saying YES?



- No State has passed by legislative action
- ■NJ Legislators lining up Against Legalization
 - ☐ Senator Leader of Black Caucus- Senator Rice
 - Assembly President Assemblyman Coughlin
 - ☐ Senate Health Committee Chair Senator Vitale



□NJ-RAMP.org – Responsible Approaches to Marijuana Policy: Organizations Against Legalization

NJ Towns Saying NO!



Berkeley Township

Point Pleasant Beach

Seaside Heights



What is the Prevention Response?





Public Health Approach





- A Public Health Approach does <u>not</u> include legalization.
- Public Health <u>promotes</u> health, education, and common-sense.
- Public Health <u>supports</u> treatment care for those addicted.

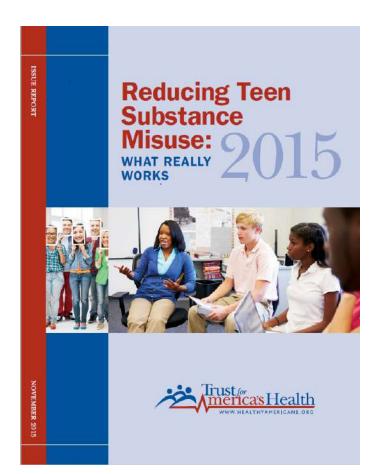
Regional Coalition

Join the prevention efforts in your community



Trust for America's Health





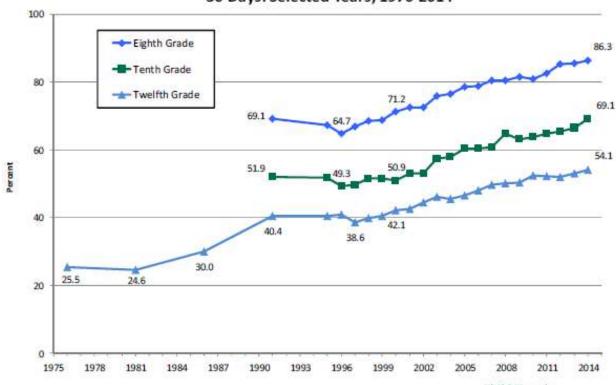
"2015 Reducing Teen Substance Misuse: What Really Works"

http://healthyamericans.org/assets/files/TFAH-2015-TeenSubstAbuse-FnlRv.pdf

Substance Free Youth Increasing



Percentage of Students who Reported Being Substance-Free* in the Past 30 Days: Selected Years, 1976-2014



*Students who reported using no alcohol, cigarettes, or illidit drugs in past 30 days.
Source: Original analysis by Child Trends of Monitoring the Future Data, 1976-2014





Thank You

Diane Litterer, MPA, CPS
CEO & Executive Director
New Jersey Prevention Network
dianelitterer@njpn.org
www.njpn.org

