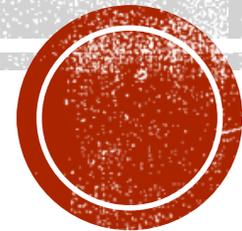


CALIFORNIA PROP 64

Legalization of Marijuana – Implications



SHOULD CALIFORNIA LEGALIZE MARIJUANA?

- The state is already allowing medical marijuana clinics to operate in violation of federal law.
- Many argue the social affects of marijuana legalization would be no different than the legalization of alcohol.
- Opponents suggest that legalization could lead users to seek harder drugs, would contribute to delinquency, low school attendance.
- This presentation will present as recent information as available and make comparisons of both sides of the argument.



EFFECTS OF USAGE ON DRIVING

- Car & Driver Magazine, Feb 10, 2015: Marijuana Doesn't Pose Significant Risk in Car Crashes, NHTSA Says
 - Federal study concluded that drivers who smoked pot shortly before driving showed no significant increase in accidents.
 - When factors such as time-of-day, age comparisons, etc. were excluded, there was a 25% increase in the number of accidents involving pot users.
 - Increase was in males, under 25; already at the top of actuarial tables.
- Washington Times, May 10, 2016: Marijuana-related fatal car accidents surge in Washington state after legalization
 - Roughly 10% of drivers in fatal car crashes were under influence of marijuana.
 - No sign in uptick of such car crashes until 39 weeks after legalization.



NO ON 64

- <https://cpoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/Marijuana-Facts-and-Statistics-Public-Safety-1.pdf>
 - 200% increase in car accident risk
 - 20 times greater if using alcohol and weed.
 - Since recreational use legalized in Washington State, DUI fatalities doubled.
 - From 2010-2014 Colorado experienced 92% increase in auto fatalities.
 - 75% of high school students who drive think they do better when high.
 - With legalization, arrest rates for African-American and Latino youth have risen between 20-50%.
 - Marijuana is 5 times more potent than 30 years ago.
 - Communities of color and low-income areas see highest increase in marijuana businesses opening under legalization.



FINDINGS ON COLORADO LAW

- <http://cdpsdocs.state.co.us/ors/docs/reports/2016-SB13-283-Rpt.pdf>
- “Legalization in Colorado: Early Findings”
- A Report Pursuant to Senate Bill 13 -283
- March 2016



FRESNO BEE EDITORIAL: NO ON 64

- <http://www.fresnobee.com/opinion/editorials/article102367627.html>
- From the editorial:
 - “Anti-tobacco experts who have studied Proposition 64 say it lacks provisions that would allow for the sorts of successful educational efforts developed by California public health authorities to dissuade people, particularly youths, from smoking tobacco.
 - “Instead, the regulatory scheme envisioned by Proposition 64 is more akin to the liquor business. While alcohol is regulated and not legally sold to minors, it’s also a heavily promoted, advertised and normalized product. The same would happen with legalized marijuana.
 - “For example, edible cannabis is often marketed like candy. Between 2010 and 2013, hospitalization in Colorado for drugs including marijuana was 1,440 per 100,000 people. From 2014 through June 2015, after full legalization, that number had grown to 2,413 per 100,000. The Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center reported marijuana poisoning is up among children age 8 and younger, and among kids 9 to 17, suggesting adults are leaving their edible cannabis lying around.”

