The Definitive Marijuana Discussion: A Historical Review, Situational Analysis, and Future Projection

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CCSAD Disclosure of Relevant Financial Relationships Content of Activity: The Definitive Marijuana Discussion: A Historical Review, Situational Analysis, and Future Projection

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Name	Commercial Interests	Relevant Financial Relationships: What Was Received	Relevant Financial Relationships: For What Role	No Relevant Financial Relationship s with Any Commercial Interests
Andrea G. Barthwell, MD, FASAM	N/A	N/A	Caron Foundation: Collaborator	
			Alvee Laboratories: Consultant	
			Braeburn Pharmaceuticals: Consultant	
			Millennium Laboratories: Consultant	
			The Parents Academy: Founder	
			Treatment Partners LLC: Managing Partner	
			Encounter Medical Group, PC : Medical Director	
			EMGlobal LLC: Partner	
			GW Pharmaceuticals: Former Consultant	



Objectives

- * Review clinical and scientific resource materials
- Review the history of the pro-legalization movement
- Review the evolution of the U.S. Government's Marijuana Initiative
- Review the U.S. Supreme Court decisions regarding marijuana
- Describe challenges posed by state law in conflict with Federal policy



My Opinions

- * Extensive review of scientific literature
- Personal communications with scientists in the area
- Physician in addiction medicine
- Former member of FDA advisory board
- * Former policy advisor to President Bush



Starting Point

* The downside of drug use >>> than the upside



- Drugs of abuse have profound, immediate, and long-term effects on the chemical balance in the brain
- * Those who have had a drug using experience, even if not current, are changed permanently by experience



Principles

- * Non-users can be encouraged to continue in that status or to use, the line warns off would be users
- Non-dependent users have very few incentives to not use
- Dependent users tend to continue using, need strategically applied pressure to discontinue use



Politics and Science

- Politics is a process through which conflicts over values are settled
- *
- Science is a process in which conflicts regarding facts (truth) are resolved
- * The values that inspired the earliest controls which underpin today's policies related to basic human values of responsibility for mind and body

The War on the "War on Drugs"

- * Calls attention to the magnitude of the problem
- Endemic public health problem
 - * Classical approaches sought
- * Scientific basis
- Well-defined broad national goals
- * Be aware of unintended consequences



Conflict in Values

* Control: to sustain and promote basic human values



* Anti-control: liberty and freedom, underlying notion that unrestrained drug use in modern, complex society would not ultimately harm others



Spending

- Washington initiative 502
 - * \$6 million pro v. \$16,000 anti
- * CO Amendment 64
 - * \$2 million pro v. \$.5 million anti
- Shifts in public opinion
 - * 1968- 12%, 2013 52% agree with legalization
 - 2013-60% believe the Federal government should not enforce marijuana laws



Role of the Federal Government

- * Prohibit manufacture
- * Prohibit distribution
- Prohibit dispensation
- Prohibit possession



What Can the Federal Government Do?

Impede full implementation of legal retail cannabis



- * With what?
 - * Political will
 - * Manpower
 - * Public support

The Marijuana Problem: TRENDS

- * Increased use
- Increased availability from Mexico
- * Reduced eradication in Mexico
- Increased U.S. cultivation by criminal networks
- * Average age of initiation decreasing
- Marijuana potency is increasing

Increased Availability Leads to Increased Health and Safety Costs

- Legality increases the availability and acceptability
- Availability and acceptability leads to increased consumption
- Consumption leads to higher public health and financial costs
 - Costs outstrip taxation
 - The cost to society of alcohol alone is estimated to be more than 15 times the revenue gained by their taxation



Public Health Concerns

- Use can lead to dependence and addiction, need for treatment
- *
- * Use is associated with disease, and cognitive impairment
 - IQ drops
 - Adolescent Thought Disorders
 - Inability to learn from life experiences
 - * Rote learning impairment
 - Short-term memory impairments
 - Boomer Brain Disorder
- Use drives ER visits
- Demand associated with selective breeding of plant
- * Commercialization associated with marketing and demand



The Marijuana Problem

- * Most commonly used illicit drug across the world
- * Most widely used illicit drug in America
- * 2012- 18.9 million users over age 12 (7.3%)
- * Of 5.6 million suffering, 62% are using marijuana
- * Young people represent 23% of the suffering population

Legalization Will NOT Solve Public Health or Safety Challenges

- Recent reports from the nonpartisan RAND Institute found that the potential economic benefits from legalization had been overstated
 - * Marijuana legalization would not eliminate the black market for the drug.
 - * Dramatically lowered prices could mean substantially lower potential tax revenue for states.
- * Taxation implicates individuals for federal prosecution, therefore, is illegal
- More recreational marijuana than marijuana for medically compromised individuals in Colorado
 - No way to discern source of marijuana



Three State Strategies

- Legal exception for use by medically compromised individuals
- * Legalization of personal use for "recreation"
- Decriminalization
 - * Variety of terms of legalization, regulation, taxation



Marijuana Legalization

- Legal exception for use by Medically compromised individuals –
 defense criminal charges of possession of qualified individuals
 - * Also regulate and authorize marijuana production and use
 - * Acknowledge that possession is in violation of federal law
- Marijuana Decriminalization— Reduce the penalties for possession and use of small amounts of marijuana from criminal sanctions to fines or civil penalties.
 - Acknowledge that possession is in violation of federal law
 - Does not allow manufacture or distribution of marijuana
- * Recreational Legalization- removes all state imposed penalties
 - in CO and WA legalize, regulate, tax marijuana

Despite Claims, Health Care Costs Rise

- Increased availability increases casual users
 - * More casual use, more progression
 - * More progression, more addiction
 - More addiction, more cost
- * Less addictive drugs teach us that the higher the percentage addiction, the higher the cost
- * Capture rates: Alcohol 15% lifetime; marijuana 9% lifetime (17% if young, 25-50% if daily); cocaine 4% who try, 20% after 2 years; heroin 23%; tobacco 32%

Economics of Legalization are Internally Contradictory

- Unless 100% given away, there will be black market
- Price elasticity fluctuates
 - Perceived luxury first time to inescapable necessity later



Crime Would Rise, Not Fall

- Most crime is state level
- * 80% in 1 of 3 types
 - Committed by those on drugs
 - * Committed by those needing money to get drugs
 - Committed as distribution of drugs
- Most not imprisoned for possession, those who are made a plea bargain from distribution
- * Legalization would not reduce these categories



Nicotine Notes

- * Social policies- label, restrict advertising
- * Public health policies- taxation, patches
- * 40 years after recognized harms still have 42 million cigarette addicts
- 2 million cocaine users, 500,000 crack users- avoids harm
- Nicotine's easy availability, lax legal controls make it more desirable target



Harm Reduction's Harms

- Non-using norm lessened as illegality, dangers, and social consequences made ambiguous (see "successful" users)
- Non-dependent users don't get message to stop (use safely)
- Dependent users get reinforcement to use and lessened incentive to stop (strengthens resolve to use)

ONDCP's Marijuana Initiative (c. 2003)

- Negative consequences of youth use introduced in national youth anti-drug campaign
- Launch of integrated, multi-faceted ads
 - Intervene with friends
 - Convince youth of ability to take action
 - Give tools and skills to intervene
 - Communicate to adults to intervene early
- Switched target group from 11-13 year olds to 14-16 year olds
- Reverse spends from 60% adult/40% youth to 40% adult/60% youth



Marijuana Initiative continued

- * Resource materials
- * Video News Releases
- * Power Points
- * Publications
- ★ Uniform talking Points



Debunking the Myths

- Marijuana is harmless
- Marijuana is not addictive
- * Youth experimentation is inevitable
- * The criminalization of marijuana use is what leads to crime, not the drug itself

The Treatment Program's Responsibility



- * Abstinence is primary
- Program implementation is the patient's effort
- * Long-term focus required
- * Change is key
- Mental status evaluation required
- * Family involvement is important
- Confrontation may be necessary
- * Monitoring is essential
- * Community is valuable



Responsibility continued

- Periodic contact is necessary
- Peer support is transformative
- Pharmacologic support may be helpful
- Therapy is useful
- Diet and exercise is important
- Withdrawal is problematic
- Hospitalization should be considered
- Education is vital
- Identification improves morale

YOU SET THE STANDARD





Resources

- * ASAM website for PPC (http://www.asam.org/publications/patient-placement-criteria/ppc-2r)
- * Two Dreams (http://www.twodreams.com)
- * Dr. AGB (https://twitter.com/dragb)
- * Dr. AGB Goes to Back Rehab (<u>http://drbarthwell.wordpress.com/</u>)

Thank You!

Questions?



