

Advancing Public Health & Equity in Cannabis Policy

# The Intersection of commercial tobacco, electronic cigarettes and marijuana

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## Getting it Right from the Start's Mission

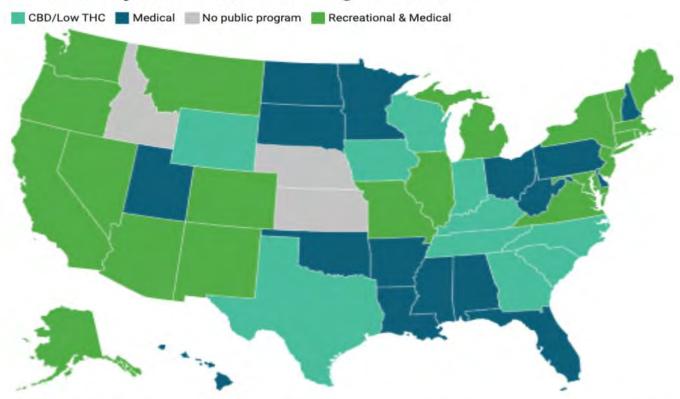
To collaboratively develop, test models and provide technical assistance on cannabis policy with the goal of protecting public health, youth, and social equity

Have worked with over 100 state and local jurisdictions in the US and Canada

Produced model laws for California cities and counties



### Where marijuana is - and isn't - legal in 2023



Map: Addy Bink & Alix Martichoux, NMW - Source: National Conference of State Legislatures - Get the data - Created with Datawrapper

## What is driving legalization in the first place? Will it fix it?



Systemic Racism in Drug Policy Enforcement



Mass Incarceration



Trafficking
Related Violence



Prohibition didn't work





Increasingly, profit

## MINNESOTA 🦑



#### 2018 SUMMARY

Minnesota ranks

8th

in the nation for largest racial disparities in arrests for marijuana possession Black people were

5.4x

more likely than **white** people to be arrested for marijuana possession ↓ Arrests for the **possession** of marijuana made up

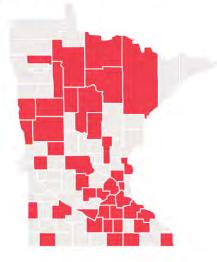
35%

of all drug arrests in the state ↓

Direction of → indicates increase or decrease since 2010.

#### BY THE COUNTY

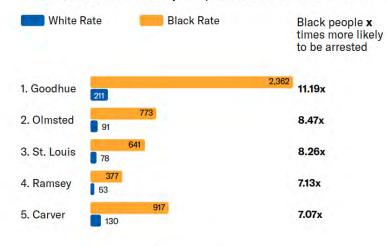
All counties with racial disparities above the national average (3.64x)



### Minnesota decriminalized marijuana possession in 1976.

### Counties with the largest racial disparities

Counties with a pop. of >30,000, a Black pop. of >1%, a data coverage of >50%, and at least 25 marijuana possession arrests are included.

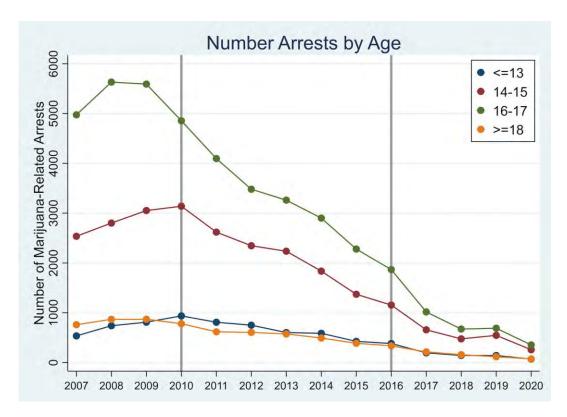


Arrests per 100k

## Criminal Justice - Major Progress!

A 98% Decline in Marijuana Possession Arrests California 2009-2020

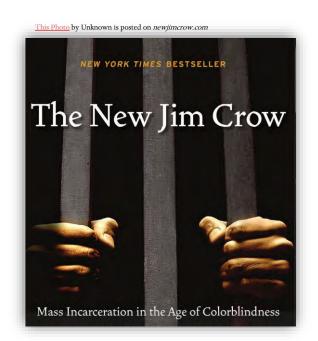
- Most decline pre-dated legalization
- In 2020 there were 2,711 of 168,460 drug possession arrests
- In 2009 these were 62,585 of 209,861 drug possession arrests
- 87% of eligible criminal records expunged by 2023



Source: PHI from FBI Crime Data Explorer; California DOJ 2023

### **Decriminalization**

- Decriminalization is key; creating a forprofit-industry is not.
- Eliminate criminal penalties, even for underage possession.
- BUT don't eliminate substantial penalties for big illegal grows, environmental damage, and violent cartels.
- Also consider broader approaches to reduce systemic racism in policing.



# Expunging Criminal Records



A criminal record is a lifelong obstacle to employment, housing, scholarship, and other paths to success.

Many legalization laws call for expunging certain non-violent, cannabis-related criminal charges

This may be the single most important equity benefit and can be done independently of legalization.

**Lesson**: Just allowing cannabis is not enough.

Monday, March 13, 2023 Equity Issues in Cannabis Policy

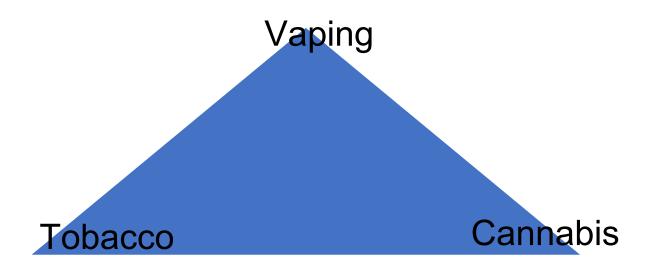
### Emerging juggernaut

- Still Schedule 1 federally
- Still a policy of federal "forbearance"
- Cannabis industry is a growing juggernaut with increasing political power
- Companies like Altria and Constellation now leading coalitions
- Strong pressure for state and Federal legalization
- Growing global footprint





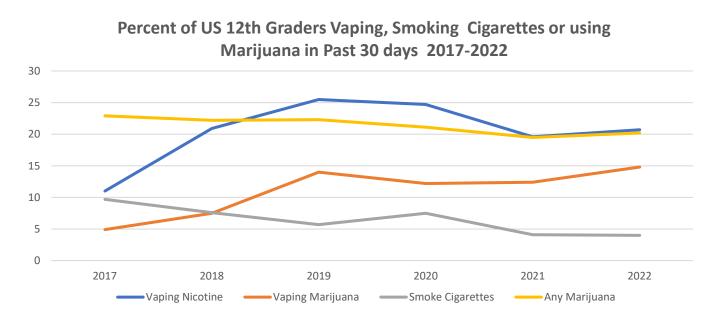
## The New Triangulum





What are the trends in use?

## Cannabis use far exceeds cigarettes and ties or exceeds nicotine vaping in US 12<sup>th</sup> graders



# Daily Use by Teens

- In 2022 among US 12th graders:
  - 2.1% were vaping cannabis DAILY
  - 6.2% were vaping nicotine daily
  - 1.6 % were smoking cigarettes



## US Young Adults 19-30 Yrs

Marijuana use exceeds past 30 days cigarette use + vaping nicotine in 2021

The most prevalent substances used by young adults ages 19 to 30 in 2021 were:

	Past 12 months	Past 30 days
Alcohol	81.8%	66.3%
Marijuana (any mode)	42.6%	28.5%
Vaping Nicotine	21.8%	16.1%
Vaping Marijuana	18.7%	12.4%
Cigarettes	18.6%	9.0%
Other Drugs <sup>1</sup>	18.3%	7.5 %

Source: Monitoring the Future 2021

# US Adults 35-50 y.o.

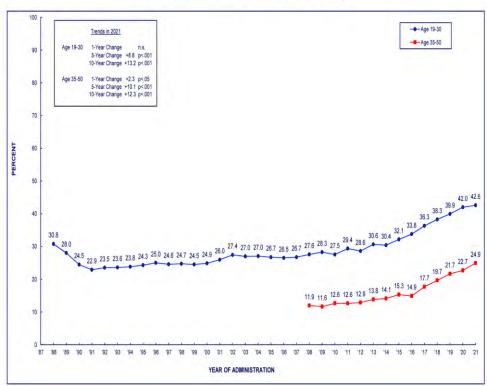
Marijuana use far exceeds cigarettes

The most prevalent substances used by adults ages 35 to 50 in 2021 were:

	Past 12 months	Past 30 days
Alcohol	84.8%	71.4%
Marijuana	24.9%	15.8%
Cigarettes	14.5%	10.4%
Other Drugs <sup>1</sup>	11.2%	5.5 %

# Trends: Marijuana Use 12 Month Prevalence in Adults 19872021

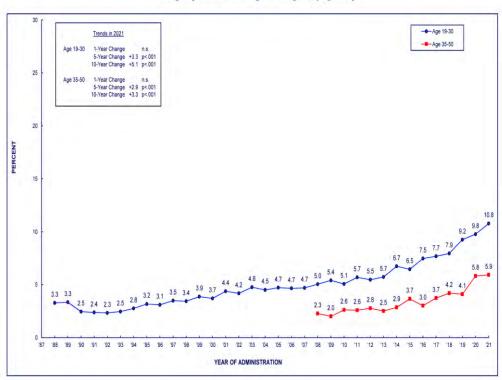
## FIGURE 1 MARIJUANA Trends in 12-Month Prevalence among Respondents of Modal Ages 19 through 50, by Age Group



### Trends:

The Real Problem –
Daily Marijuana Use
in US Young Adults
19-30 y.o **TRIPLED** and
Adults 35-50 y.o
1987-2021 almost
tripled

FIGURE 3
MARIJUANA
Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of <u>Daily</u> Use
among Respondents of Modal Ages 19 through 50, by Age Group



## Big Cannabis - the Rebirth of Big Tobacco? The new **Lernaean Hydra** Λερναῖα Ύδρα



Cutting off one arm for another to grow back Remember - Heracles did eventually slay Hydra - but he needed help

### Cannabis & Hemp 101

- Cannabis sativa has 500+ components, 100+ unique to cannabis "cannabinoids"
- Key cannabinoids are:
  - Delta-9-THC the main psychoactive ingredient
  - · Cannabidiol (CBD) non-intoxicating
- Hemp v. Cannabis
  - Same Cannabis sativa plant but <0.3% Delta</li>
     -9- THC
  - Legalized by 2018 Farm Bill and in MN as low potency edibles
  - But many have new artificial cannabinoids (Delta-8; THC-0, THC-P, HHC, etc) of unknown safety



## Why Worry? Some Proven Evidence of Benefit



Chemotherapy induced nausea



Approved pharmaceutical Epidiolex (cannabidiol) for rare difficult to control form of epilepsy



Certain forms of chronic pain



Cachexia



Multiple sclerosis associated spasticity

Source: Page, Circulation. 2020; NASEM, 2017

But also many examples of "state approved medical uses" for which evidence is limited or non-existent

Increasing appetite with HIV/AIDS

Tourette syndrome Post-traumatic stress disorder

**Anxiety** 

Dementia (cannabinoids)

Glaucoma

Parkinson's

Treating addiction

## Why worry about legalizing sale? Substantial Evidence of Harm with Use

Low birth weight

Schizophrenia and psychoses

Increased motor vehicle crashes

Respiratory illness, including severe lung disease with vaping

Problem use associated with early onset of use and frequency of use

Source: National Academies of

Science, Engineering, and Medicine, 2017, CDC 2019

### Rapidly emerging evidence



COGNITIVE, ACADEMIC AND SOCIAL EFFECTS



GROWTH IN CANNABIS USE DISORDER



ACCIDENTAL INGESTION AND OVERDOSE



CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

Source: Page, Circulation. 2020; NASEM, 2017; US Surgeon General, 2019

### Bad News: California Examples



Tripling of daily or near daily use in adults 26+ 2008-9 to 2018-2019

Major increases in use during pregnancy, vary with retailer density

75% Increase in cannabis related ER visits in CA 2016-2020, including increasing psychosis

Sources, UCLA, 2022; Young-Wolff 2021; PHI 2022, HIDTA 2023

Ending racism in cannabis related arrests is critical

There are other areas of inequity that will be worsened if cannabis use increases

Some are similar to tobacco, others differ



Cannabis and Brain Development: the most vulnerable periods are pregnancy and adolescence

## Cannabis Use Rising in Pregnant Women

- From 2009 to 2016, cannabis use among pregnant women in CA increased from 4% to 7%
- 25% increase in first 9 months of pandemic



Source: Young-Wolff, JAMA, 2017



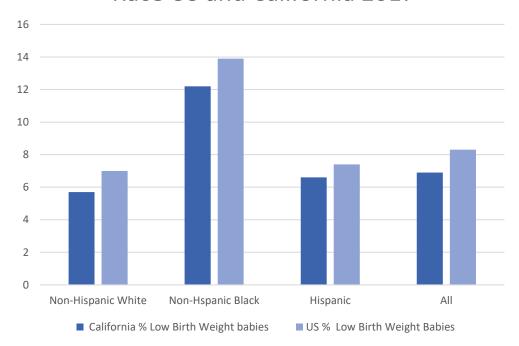
Source: Young-Wolff, JAMA Netw Open. 2021

### More retailers close to home = More use during pregnancy in Kaiser Northern CA

- 39,000 women with 2018 pregnancies
- 30% more likely to use if > 6 retailers in less than 15 minute drive
  - aOR for 1-2 retailers, 1.16 [95% CI, 1.02 -1.32]; P = .02
  - aOR for 3-5 retailers, 1.20 [95% CI, 1.06-1.35]; P = .004
  - aOR for ≥6 retailers, 1.29 [95% CI, 1.17-1.42]; P < .001

Pre- existing disparities for the black community: Low Birth Weight

## Newborns at Low Birth Weight by Race US and California 2017



National ABCD Study: *in utero* exposure associated higher rates of psychopathology and neurological impacts at age 9

- 11 489 children mean age, 9.9
- 655 (5.7%) were exposed to cannabis prenatally.

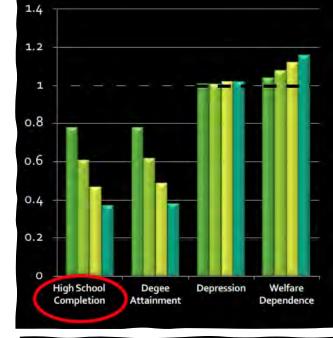
Cannabis exposure only before (413 [3.6%]) and after (242 [2.1%]) maternal knowledge of pregnancy associated with greater offspring psychopathology

- Psychotic like episodes
- Lower cognition and gray matter volume
- Internalizing, externalizing, attention, thought and, social problems
- Sleep problems

Source: Paul, JAMA Psychiatry. 2021

Education: Frequency of Cannabis Use Before Age 17 and Adverse Outcomes at 30 years (n=2500-3700)

- Consistent dose-response
- associations between frequency of
- adolescent cannabis use and adverse
- outcomes





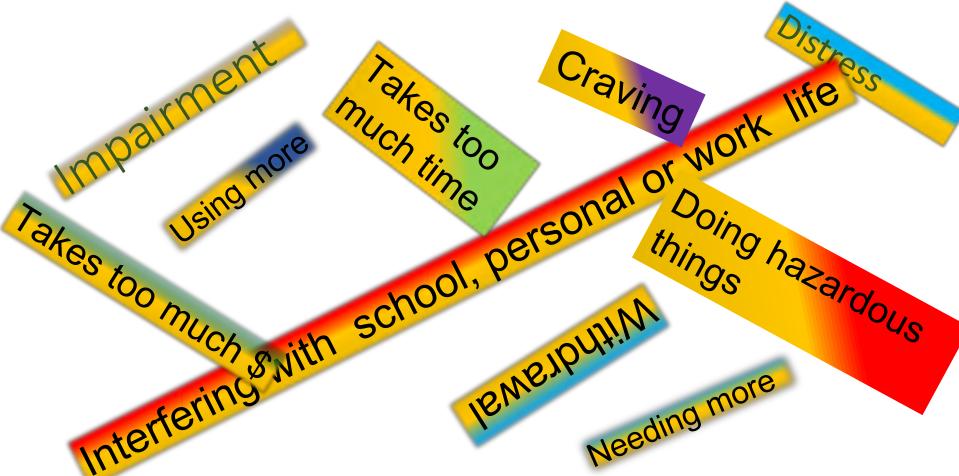


Frequent "High Potency" Cannabis use (> 10%) and new psychosis

- Daily cannabis use associated with three-fold higher odds of psychotic disorder
- Daily use of high-potency types of cannabis associated with five-fold higher odds of psychotic disorder
- Population attributable fraction of first episode psychosis to high potency (>10% THC):
  - 12.2% (95% CI 3.0-16.1) across the 11 sites
  - 30·3% (15·2-40·0) in London
  - 50·3% (27·4-66·0) in Amsterdam.

Source: Di Forti, Lancet Psychiatry 2019

## Cannabis Use Disorder – what does it mean?



## Cannabis use disorder

- Developed in approximately 9% of users (in potency pre-history)
- One in six of those who start in adolescence



## Cannabis and Respiratory Disease

- Smoking cannabis on a regular basis is associated with:
  - more frequent chronic bronchitis episodes
  - worse respiratory symptoms, such as chronic cough and phlegm production, but
- Quitting cannabis smoking is likely to reduce these conditions.
- Not associated with lung cancer

Source: National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine 2017

Three Dangerous Areas Where the Cannabis Industry is Borrowing from Big Tobacco's Playbook



Manipulating Potency thereby Increasing the Risk of Addiction and Psychosis



Creating flavored and other diverse products aimed at attracting youth



Shameless and misleading marketing of products

### Inhaled

Today 15-30% THC Flower





90-99% THC Concentrates (shatter)





70-90% THC Vape



**Wax Pens** (concentrat eVod Wax Pen

**Bubble Hash**, Crumb



Resin



Hash



Kief



# Oral





**4.75mg THC** 0.25mg CBD

Oil, Tincture





Lozenge









### (gummies, candies, etc.)

**Edibles** 





10mg THC

#### Beverages



45mg THC



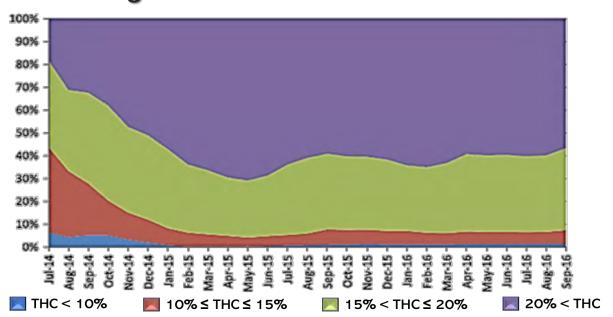
10mg THC

## US Cannabis Market -Not your mama's marijuana

- Complete transformation from traditional cannabis to sinsemilla, concentrates and other edibles
- Dominated by high-potency cannabis (high in  $\Delta$ -9-tetrahydrocannabinol [THC] and low in cannabidiol), with THC content steadily increasing worldwide from 2-5% to 15-30% in flower and 40-90% in concentrates
- High-potency cannabis associated with greater risk of psychotic symptoms, depression, anxiety, and dependency

Source: Wilson, Lancet Child & Adolescent Health 2019; El Sohly, 2016 Biological Psychiatry, , Chandra 2019 Eur Arch Psychiatry

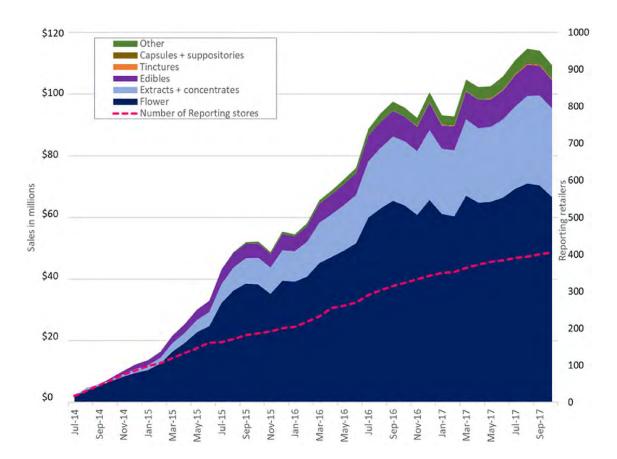
# The Disappearance of Traditional Weed Legal Adult-Use Cannabis Sales in Washington State 2014-2017



Sources: Smart, et al. (2017)



Concentrates and Extracts are Fastest Growing Segment WA 2014-2017



# Does this sound familiar? Judge Kessler in *US v Philip Morris*

"Defendants have long known that nicotine creates and sustains an addiction to smoking and that cigarette sales, and ultimately tobacco company profits, depend on creating and sustaining that addiction..... Defendants have designed their cigarettes to precisely control nicotine delivery levels and provide doses of nicotine sufficient to create and sustain addiction."

# Cannabis Industry 2023 -Ramping up the lobbying game

Demanding Legalization & Deregulation

Expanding intoxicating "hemp"

Demanding end to local control

Compromising smoke free air in parks, "cannabis" restaurants and bars

Disseminating misinformation and alternate facts

Demanding tax cuts

To what extent are our cannabis policies addressing these challenges?

The California
Case: State
Regulatory
Framework –
A Recipe for
Addiction

### Allows rampant marketing

No restrictions on potency or flavors

Health and therapeutic claims allowed and inadequately monitored

No limits on number of licenses unless banned or restricted by local government

Invisible health warnings in 6 point font

No state equity provisions in licensing

Positives include local control, taxation, expungement of records, specialized business

And the result is







The cannabis industry has a kids' menu too – you will get it if you let them

Examples of Legal Cannabis **Products** Attractive to Kids

California, along with the rest of the nation, is experiencing an explosion of children being rushed to emergency departments due to accidental ingestion/overconsumption of psychoactive cannabis products that often mimic some of their favorite brands of candy, sodia, or snacks. Don't believe us?

Do you think a child could distinguish these cannabis products from the commonly sold ones or characters they are mimicking?

#### Legally Sold Cannabis Products













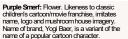
MacFlurry: Flower. Invitates popular fast food chain dessert and it's branding (logo, product colors, graphics), association with ice cream flavoring.

Cocoa Pebbles: Flower. Prominent display of kid friendly imagery, insinuates chocolate flavor, imitates popular cereal marketed to children, use of bright green/orange colors.

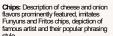
Bobbi Hyll: Flower. Depiction of youth friendly imagery, imitates popular animated tv show, it's branding (logo, colors), and characters, use of bright colors & cannabis plant graphic.

















Gummies: Prominent display of fruits and flavors, including tropical, marketed as having a great taste and being healthy (vegan, qluten free).



Blunts: Flavor description prominently featured, references specific type of chocolate product. Concentrates: High potency product, imitates Skittles (Zkittlez), features images of candy and implies "juiciness," use of bright colors.





Beverages: Each can, a normal drink size, has ten doses of cannabis. Amie's depicts a cartoon character, fruits images and a rocketship, and use bright colors. "Keef Orange Kush" imitates Fanta Orange soda.

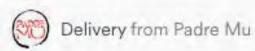




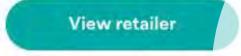


Flower

## Peak - Pink Animal Crackers - (1



\$40.00 per 1/8 oz



Contact the retailer to buy.

Pink Animal Crackers

Pink Animal Cookies from Peak \*\*ALL TAXES AND DELIVERY FEES INC





### Intoxicating HEMP

with THC-P, Delta-8, HHC, THC-O







"I love this stuff, but I gave a little bite to two stoner friends and they were straight up not having a good time, bro. This stuff is strong! One of them lost her lunch and the other passed out and turned blue and had to be attended to by paramedics. I had a great time, though!" - Magic Rainbow Reviewer

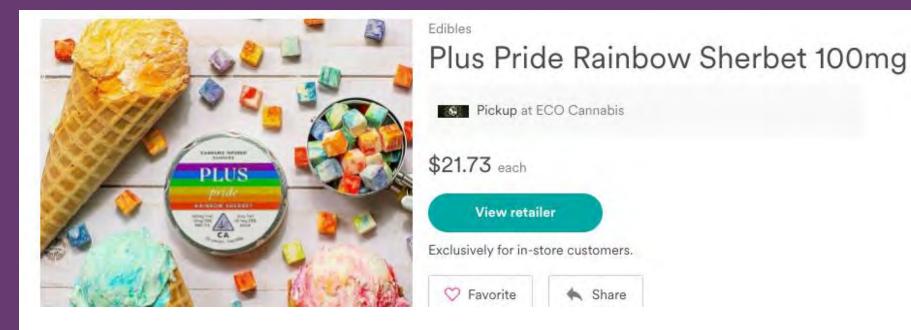
The 5000 mg package above has 50 times amount of THC in a legal cannabis edible package (100mg)



Grape Flavored "Blunts" with added concentrates

## Root Beer





## Pride Rainbow Sherbet



Ex. Stillzy grape flavor vape with 380mg THC in 0.02 oz.

## For Digestion's Sake\_smoke Camels

664 PARACHUTE JUMPSthe amazing record of loe Crane (below). He says: "I'm a hearty eater. Camels help me get more enjoyment. They stimulate my digestion-set me right!"

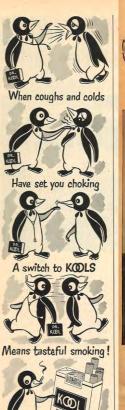




### CAMELS Costlier Tobaccos!

### AN ANCIENT PREJUDICE BEEN REMOVED





### GOT A COLD? Smoke KOOLS as your

steady smoke for that clean, KOOL taste!





Why Physicians Call Our New Brand

### HEALTH CIGAR'

"I recommend Thompson's MELL-O-WELL cigars to any states and the state of the state cal fitness."
"I am convinced that irritants, such as nicotines, gly"I am convinced that irritants, such as nicotines, glyused to excess by those who are physically below parare largely removed from Thompson's MELL-O-WELL
"Many former patients, friends and others who have
consulted me, and who ordinarily, would be obliged
to the convention of c

(Signed) G. Edward Roehrig, M. D.

715 South Bonnie Brae. Los Angeles, Calif.

### Framing as "Wellness" or "Lifestyle" product & misleading claims

"Fortunately, cannabis has been shown to improve depression (no matter how severe), and it can do so quickly and affordably."

"With a sour <u>citrus</u> and <u>floral</u> aroma, Ghost Train Haze delivers a potent dose of THC to knock out <u>pain</u>, <u>depression</u>, and <u>appetite</u> loss....

"Owner Valentia Valentine ... spoke in favor of the Synchronicity Holistics proposal, arguing that it was really a "health center" rather than a "recreational pot shop"

#### Can Cannabis Shrink Tumors: Mike Voss Thinks So















# Joe Camel's Appeal to Youth Resurrected



Cannabis lounges



Formula for Trouble



High and Growing Levels of

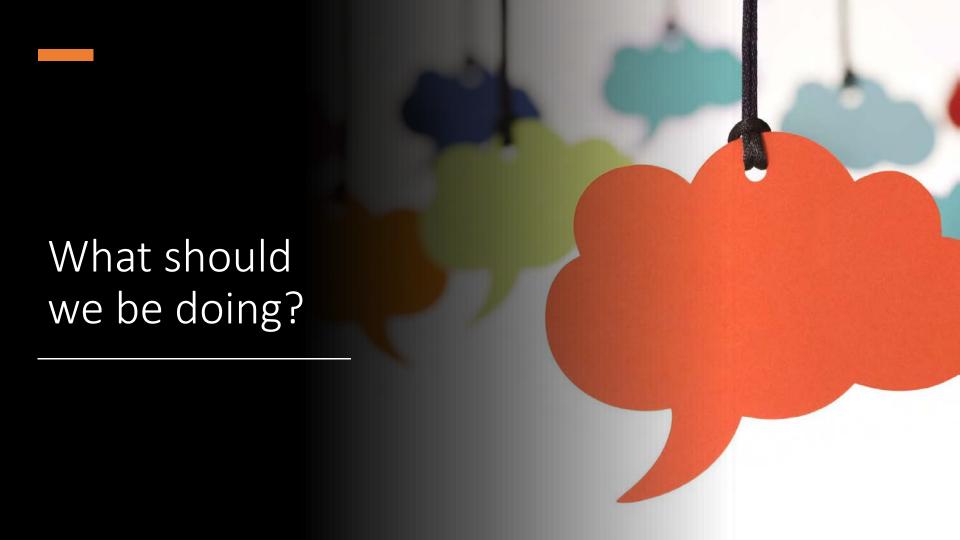
Exposure +

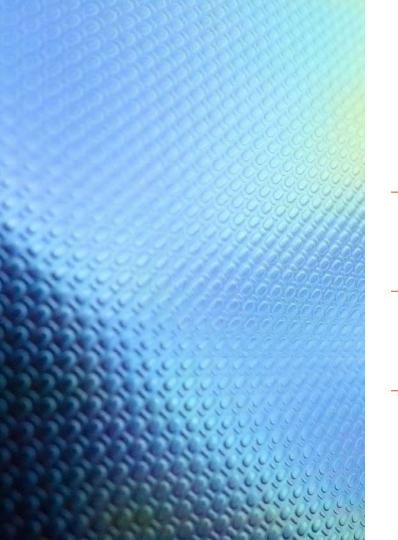
Mass Commercialization of More

Risky Products +

Significant Associated Harms =

Formula for Significant Population Health Harm



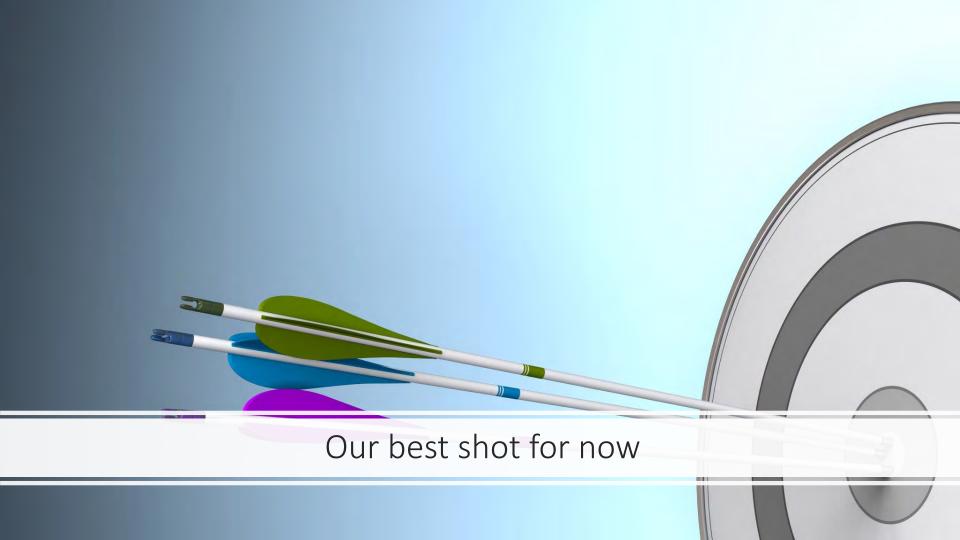


## Uncertainty

Evidence base for cannabis policy practices is still nascent

Lessons from tobacco control and other fields must be used and provides strong guidance

But the real world won't wait – we must advocate, regulate and legislate amongst uncertainty, to the best of our ability



# Key Principles for Regulation *IF legalizing*

- End unjust incarceration and automatically expunge criminal records
- Allow legal access but minimize or eliminate profit drive
- Consider local public or not for profit monopolies
- Structure to not drive up consumption



### Quebec

- Created Societé Quebecois du Cannabis in 2018
- Public monopoly
- Express purpose is to allow legal access without increasing consumption
- 30% THC Limit on concentrates
- 5mg edible serving
- No sweets, confectionaries, deserts, chocolates or other products attractive to under 21
- No substance destined to modify odour, flavor or color



# Key Principles: Products



Create authority & systems to regulate products not just issue licenses



Limit product diversification and increasing potency



Prohibit designs and flavors attractive to youth



Require plain packaging

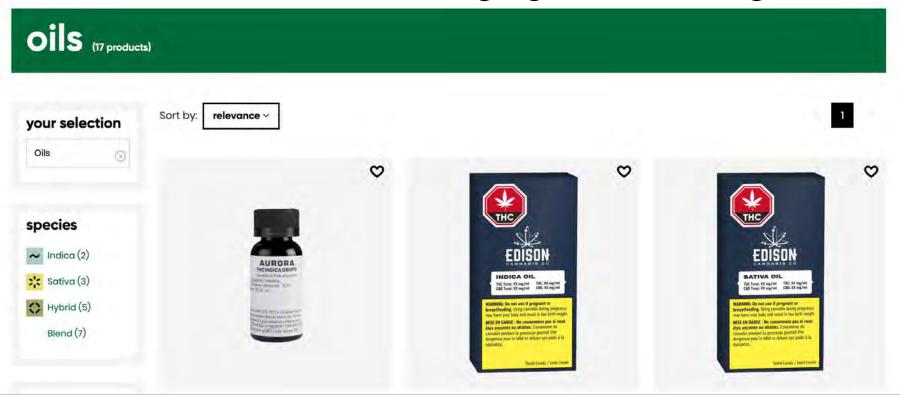


learn about cannabis

about the sqdc

home / oils

### Canadian Plain Packaging and Warnings



Key Principles: Price



Key Principles: Retailers

# Limit the number and footprint of retailers

Specialized business only

Keep them away from schools

Key Principles: Information and Marketing Limit marketing to the maximum extent allowable

Warn and inform consumers

## IMPORTANT HEALTH WARNINGS ABOUT CANNABIS

#### ARE YOU PREGNANT OR BREASTFEEDING?

According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC), cannabis use during pregnancy can be harmful to your baby's health, including causing low birth weight and developmental problems.





Cannabis use may be associated with greater risk of developing schizophrenia or other psychoses; risk is highest for frequent users.

Smoking cannabis long-term may make breathing problems worse and vaping has been associated with serious lung disease.





#### **DRIVING WHILE HIGH IS A DUI.**

Cannabis use increases your risk of motor vehicle crashes.

#### **NOT FOR KIDS OR TEENS!**

Starting cannabis use young or using frequently may lead to problem use and, according to the Surgeon General, may harm the developing teen brain.





Key Principles: Protect smoke free air

## No on-site consumption or outdoor licenses

Protect smoke-free air progress

Is cannabis smoke harmful?





## Smoke is Smoke

- Just 1 minute of cannabis smoke impaired heart endothelial tissue for at least 90 minutes, more than tobacco smoke
- Particulate matter from smoking a joint is 4.4 times that from a cigarette
- Particulate matter in vaping only consumption lounge spiked 28 fold when open
- Engineering solutions do not work for smoke (tobacco or for cannabis)

Sources: Wang 2016 JAHA; Ott 2022 Sci Total Environ; Murphy 2021 Env Health Persp; ASHRAE 2020

## Cannabis industry is undermining historic progress in smoke free air by:

- Exposing workers in cannabis consumption spaces
- Bringing back smoke-filled cannabis restaurants and bars
- Bringing smoking back to formerly smoke-free outdoor events like concerts and fairs
- Bringing advertising seeking to renormalize smoking
- Blocking smokefree multiunit housing measures





## Key Principles: Regulatory Authority



Preserve local control



Do not allow conflicts of interest



Establish regulatory authority under public health



Minnesota – Welcome to the world of legalized cannabis

- Just passed is bill is weak and problematic
- Contradictory goals of protecting health and growing industry
- Allows parallel (not) "low potency" edibles market
- Stifles local control
- Inadequate protection for smoke free air
- Taxes too low, not potency linked
- Spoiler alert see Rachel Callanan lecture for analysis



## **Next Steps**

- The regulatory fight begins
- Has been characterized by industry dominance and regulatory capture with weak public health involvement in most states
- Public health, substance abuse, tobacco leaders need to get involved NOW
- Expect a strong cannabis lobby



## Some Examples to Fight for

- Structure advisory group with PH leaders
- Work locally/state regs to fight for a local public store only model option
- Limit retailers to 1:15,000-1:20,000 people
- Protect & strengthen plain packaging provision
- Fight for strong front of pack graphic health warnings
- · Limit marketing, discounting, etc.
- Limit potency
- Don't allow artificial cannabinoids
- Protect smoke-free air

## Engage



Build on tobacco control experience



Organize



**Build coalitions** 



Seek funding



#### PRINCIPLES FOR PROTECTING YOUTH, PUBLIC HEALTH & EQUITY IN CANNABIS REGULATION

The war on drugs has resulted in large scale unjust incarceration and other harmful social impacts. At the same time, legalizing cannabis without robust regulation and promoting the growth of an unfettered for-profit industry threatens our developing youth and public health, and risks further exacerbating social, economic, and health disparities. As a society, we have a collective responsibility to prevent or mitigate such harms. Where legalization is occurring, we can better accomplish this by putting in place strong guardrails and policies that protect youth, promote public health, and advance social equity. These should include:

#### PROTECT CHILDREN & YOUTH



- . Eliminate the Cannabis Kids Menu. Prohibit any products, packaging or marketing that is attractive to children or youth, such as cannabis-infused beverages, flavored products intended for inhalation, flavored wrappers, and products that resemble candy.
- · Limit the number of retail outlets to fewer than 1 per 15,000 people. Require buffer zones between retail outlets and schools (including colleges), public libraries, and other youthserving facilities.

#### PROMOTE EQUITY & MITIGATE HARMS FROM THE WAR ON DRUGS



- · Decriminalize cannabis possession, reduce cannabis-related incarceration and automatically expunge past criminal convictions for non-violent cannabis-related crimes (e.g. CA, IL.).
- · Capture most or all tax revenue for substance abuse prevention and treatment, mitigating negative social impacts of the war on drugs, and public education campaigns.
- Prioritize equity in licensing applicants and hiring requirements (e.g. residents of communities impacted by high drug incarceration rates, people with past cannabis convictions).

#### AVERT THE EMERGENCE OF A NEW TOBACCO-LIKE INDUSTRY



- Favor public or nonprofit monopoly models to allow legal access without creating a profit-driven market
- (Quebec cannabis model or state alcohol monopoly models). Preserve local control so communities can innovate and learn.
- Prohibit conflicts of interest in regulatory bodies, advisory commissions, and for regulators and prescribers.

#### PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH



- · Assure that not driving increased consumption is a system goal.
- Place public health authorities in leadership roles.
- · Require prominent health warnings in stores and provide safer use information to consumers.
- · Inform vulnerable groups of the risks of use, such as low birth weight when used during pregnancy, psychosis and schizophrenia and other mental health effects, traffic incidents and immigration risks.
- · Extend smoke-free air restrictions to consistently prohibit smoking and vaping cannabis indoors in workplaces, multi-unit housing and in public outdoors spaces.

#### LIMIT DANGEROUS PRODUCT DIVERSIFICATION & MARKETING



- Limit THC content, require stocking of lower THC products, and standardized 5 mg THC doses of concentrates.
- · Prohibit the use of flavor additives and limit marketing of flavor names known to attract kids.
- Limit aggressive cannabis marketing, especially when visible to youth and children. · Require warning labels on any advertising & prominent pictorial warnings on packages.
- Prohibit therapeutic or health claims for cannabis products.
- · Use a specialized business model for retailers (no food or other product sales).

Download complete model ordinances for retailing, marketing and taxation at www.gettingitrightfromthestart.org. For more information, email apadon@phi.org Advancing Public Health & Equity in Cannabis Policy

# MODEL ORDINANCE REGULATING LOCAL CANNABIS RETAIL SAL & MARKETING IN CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 2021



Model Retailing, Marketing and Taxation Laws



# Cannabis policy needs clinical and community leaders

- The only ones coming to the table every time are the cannabis industry
- We need to up our game mobilizing people who understand tobacco, care about lungs, substance abuse, and youth
- We needs you at the table



# Stop cannabis from becoming the next tobacco industry

- Get mad
- Learn about what is happening in your community and state
- Speak out and speak up
- Get the good from legalization without the bad

### Thank you



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### Support

