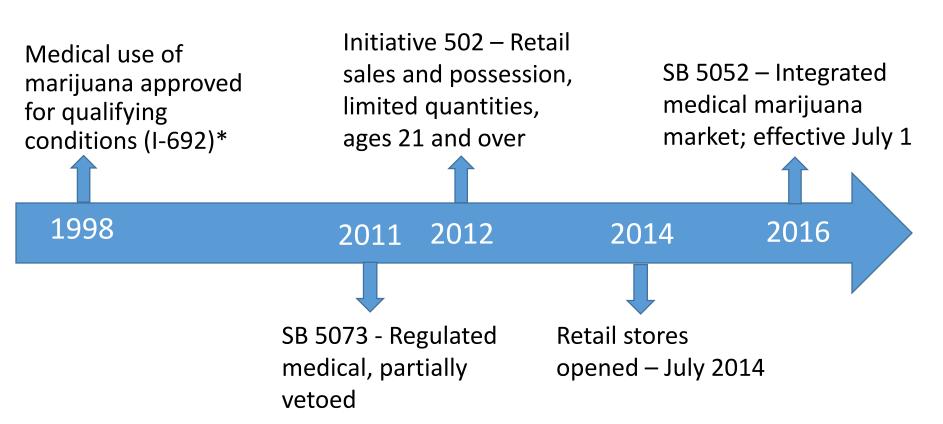
Lessons Learned from Washington Marijuana Legalization

Mary Segawa
Public Health Education Liaison

Background



^{*}Did not "legalize" medical use; provided affirmative defense for qualifying patients with valid recommendation and their designated providers.

Regulatory Issues - Federal

Federal Enforcement Guidelines

- 1. Preventing distribution to minors.
- 2. Preventing the revenue from going to **criminal enterprises**, **gangs and cartels**.
- 3. Preventing the **diversion** of marijuana from states where it is legal **to other states**.
- 4. Preventing state-authorized marijuana activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or other illegal activity.

Regulatory Issues - Federal

Federal Enforcement Guidelines continued

- 5. Preventing violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana.
- Preventing drugged driving and other adverse public health consequences associated with marijuana use.
- Preventing the growing of marijuana on public lands and the environmental dangers posed by marijuana production on public lands.
- 8. Preventing marijuana possession or use on federal property.

Key Elements of Regulatory System

- Legalized system of producing, processing and retailing marijuana
- Possession limits 21 and over
 - 1 ounce useable marijuana for smoking
 - 16 ounces solid form
 - 72 ounces liquid form
- Taxation
 - Excise tax 37 percent on retail
- Public safety and education
 - THC limit for DUI's (5 nanograms per ml of blood)
 - Limits on number of stores and locations, advertising
 - Revenue for public health, prevention, education, research, surveillance, evaluation

Limiting Access

How

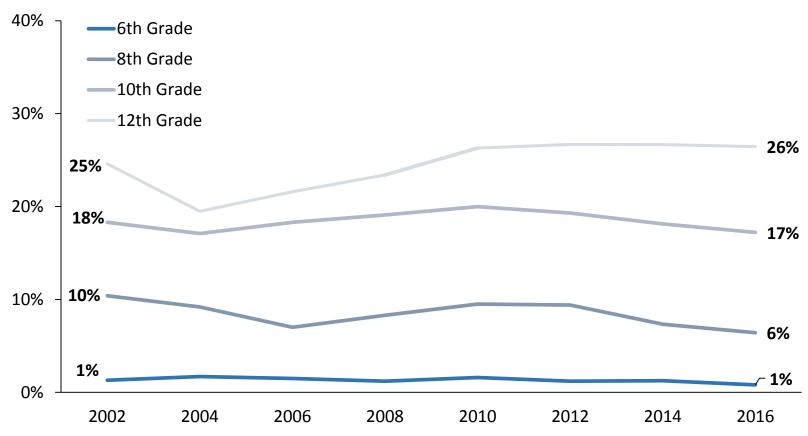
- Age restrictions
- Compliance checks
- Packaging and labeling requirements
- Advertising limits
- No home grows except for medical

Tracking

- Healthy Youth Survey
- Young Adult Survey
- Compliance check data
- Graduation/dropout rates and disciplinary incidents
- Treatment data
- Poison Center and hospitalizations

WA State Healthy Youth Survey

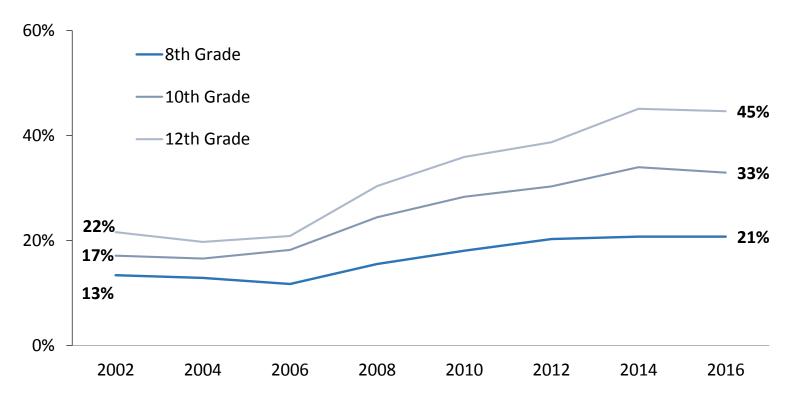
Used marijuana during the past 30 days?



Source: Washington Healthy Youth Survey - 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016.

WA State Health Youth Survey

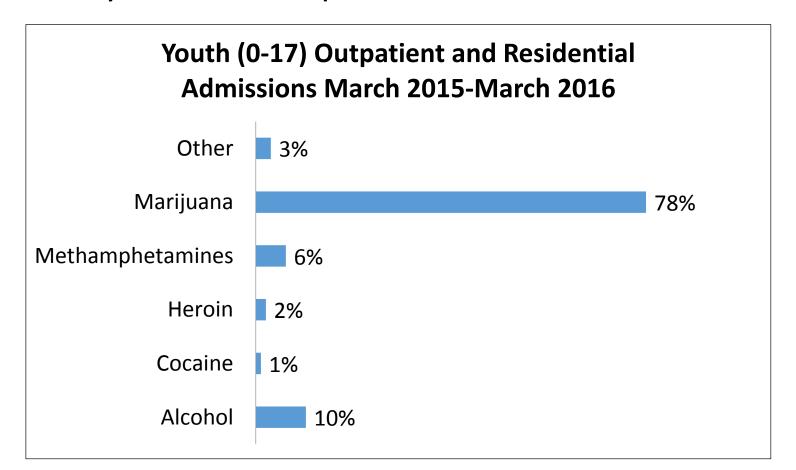
Regular use of marijuana has "no risk" or "slight risk"



Note: Includes responses where using marijuana regularly has no risk or only a slight risk. **Source:** Washington Healthy Youth Survey - 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016.

Youth Treatment

Primary substance reported at admission



Preventing Diversion

How

- Traceability: Seed to sale system
- Home grows prohibited for non-medical use
- Strict security system
- Use of population-level data to determine production limits and limit on retail stores

Tracking

- Auditing of traceability
 - Also provides data on product use, sales
- Compliance visits
- Complaints

Drugged Driving

- How
 - Per se limit set
 - High visibility traffic enforcement
 - Media campaign
- Tracking
 - Traffic fatality data
- Limitations
 - Per se limit Is 5 ng/ml viable
 - Time lag with blood draws

AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety

Key Findings

- From 2010 through 2013, the estimated number and proportion of drivers involved in fatal crashes who had a detectable concentration of THC in their blood ranged from a low of 48 (7.9%) to a high of 53 (8.5%)
 - The number and proportion both doubled from 49 (8.3%) in 2013 to 106 (17.0%) in 2014

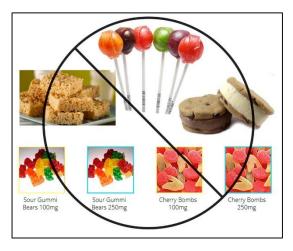
Other Adverse Public Health Consequences

- How
 - THC and serving size limits on edibles
 - Packaging requirements
 - Labeling requirements
 - Edibles cannot be "especially appealing to children
 - Warning symbol developed by WA Poison Center
- Tracking
 - WA Poison Center data

Packaging and Labeling - Edibles

- Serving size limits
- Servings individually wrapped
- Child resistant packaging
- No gummies, lollipops, cotton candy, etc.
- Warning statements
- "Not for Kids" symbol







Washington Poison Center

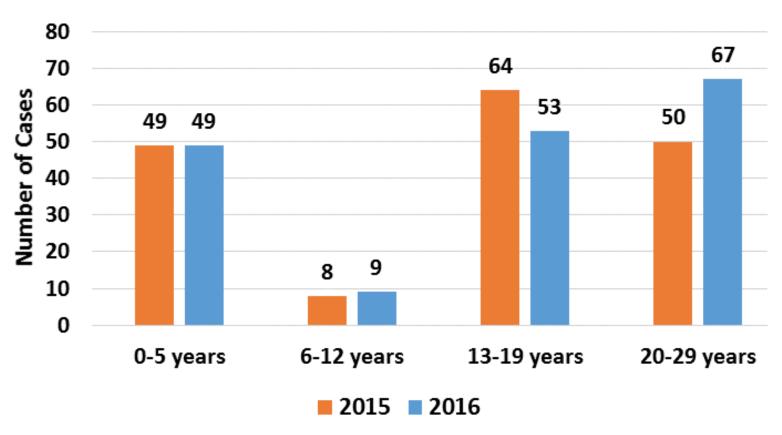
Marijuana Exposures in WA for 2011-2016



Toxic Trends Report March 2017

Washington Poison Center

Marijuana Exposure by Age in WA for 2015-2016



Toxic Trends Report March 2017

Evaluation Specifications - State

Washington State Institute for Public Policy to examine outcomes related to:

- Public health
- Public safety
- Substance use
- Criminal justice system
- Economic impacts
- Administrative costs and revenues

Three components:

- Descriptive study of implementation
- Outcome study identifying causal effects
- Benefit-cost study

Additional Areas of Evaluation

- Potential mitigating effects of increased education, prevention, and intervention
- Stimulation of research
- Improved technologies
- School achievement

Next report to the legislature: September 2017

WA State Institute for Public Policy (http://wsipp.wa.gov)

What Has Gone Well

- Collaboration among agencies
- Deliberation in developing systems, use of consultants
- Strong public safety considerations
- Stakeholder involvement
- Allocation of resources for education, prevention, treatment
- After a slow start, education efforts and media campaign

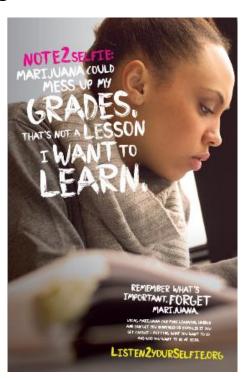
Examples of Funded Activities

DSHS – Substance abuse prevention and treatment

- Increase in youth treatment services
- Increased support for and expansion of community- and school-based services
- Grants for community-based services for prevention
- Training in Life Skills and other prevention and treatment programs
- Tribal Prevention and Treatment grants

DOH

- Media-based educational campaigns
 - Parents and other adult influencers
 - Youth
- Marijuana and Tobacco community grants
 - General population
 - Priority populations (African American, Latino/Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and LGBQT)
- Marijuana Hotline
- Tobacco cessation services



Challenges

- Variety of edibles developed
- Lack of protocols for pesticide testing
- Number of license applications
- Impact on state agencies
- On-going requests for changes via legislation
- Loud opposition from medical and illicit markets
- Unregulated medical market until 2016
- Regulation ahead of the science

What We Would Do Differently

- Limit types of edibles
- Stricter advertising by legislation
- Clearer packaging and labeling guidelines
- Earlier public education efforts

Resources

- Start Talking Now <u>www.StartTalkingNow.org</u>
- Athena Forum www.theathenaforum.org
- University of Washington Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute www.LearnAboutMarijuanaWA.org
- Healthy Youth Survey <u>www.askhys.net</u>
- WA State Liquor and Cannabis Board https://lcb.wa.gov
- WA State Department of Health <u>www.doh.wa.gov</u>
- WA State Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery <u>www.dshs.wa.gov/bhsia/division-behavioral-health-and-recovery</u>



Thank You!

Contact Information

Mary Segawa 360-664-1771

mary.segawa@lcb.wa.gov