## Current Trends of Marijuana use In California



Presenter

John Redman

Director
DDR CA HIDTA's
Executive Director
CADFY



## Medical Marijuana Impact on California

## Selected Overview of CA Marijuana Policy

#### Early Medical Marijuana 1975 – 2009

- In 1975, California State <u>Senate Bill 95 (SB95)</u> was signed into law, which decriminalized not more than one ounce of marijuana from a felony to a misdemeanor.
- In Proposition 215 Intended to ensure that seriously ill Californians could obtain and use marijuana for the treatment of serious medical diseases such as cancer, AIDS, and severe spasms
- <u>California State Assembly Bill 420 (SB420)</u> The Medical Marijuana Protection Act, which became effective on January 1, 2004, created a voluntary identification card system for purchasing medical marijuana.

#### Expansion of Medical Marijuana, 2010 – 2015

- <u>California State Assembly Bill 1449 (SB)</u> Reduced the sanction for possessing less than one ounce of marijuana from a misdemeanor to an infraction.
- <u>California State Assembly Bills 266 and 243, and Senate Bill 643</u> The Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act 2016 (MMRSA) includes three bills: Senate Bill 643, Assembly Bill 266, and Assembly Bill 243
  - Establishes a dual licensing structure requiring state and local license permits.
  - Assembly Bill 243 (Wood) aims to establish a regulatory and licensing structure for cultivation sites
  - Sets the criteria for the licensing of medical marijuana businesses, regulates physicians, and recognizes local authority to levy taxes and fees.

#### California Medical Marijuana Impact Report Chapters

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

**INTRODUCTION** 

**SECTION ONE:** The Science on Marijuana

**SECTION TWO:** California Youth Marijuana Use

**SECTION THREE:** California Schools

**SECTION FOUR:** California Marijuana Use Ages 18-25

SECTION FIVE: Marijuana-Related Emergency Department Visits and Hospital Admissions

**SECTION SIX:** Treatment

**SECTION SEVEN:** Impaired Driving

**SECTION EIGHT: Diversion** 

**SECTION NINE:** THC Extraction Labs

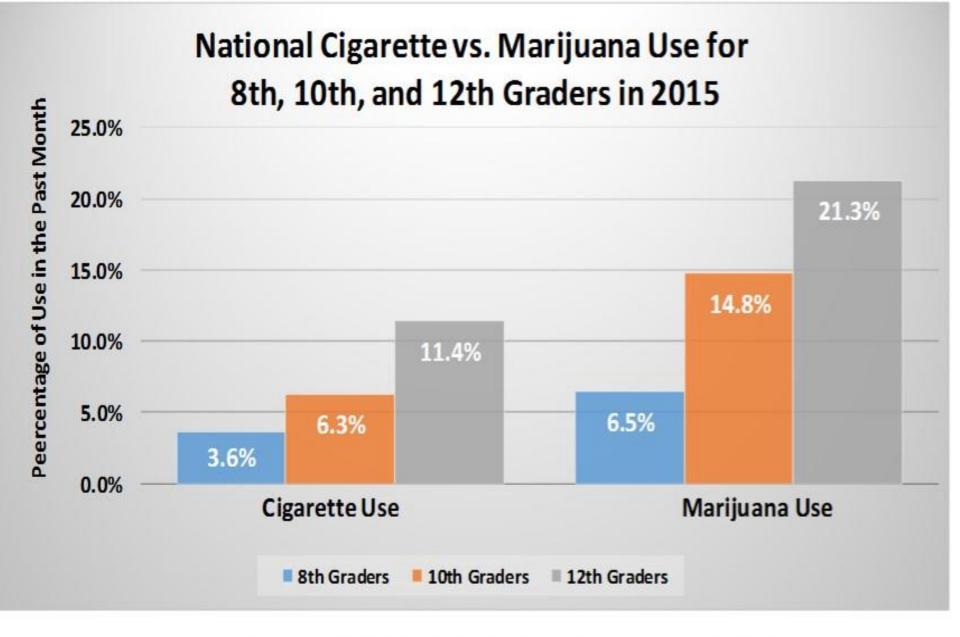
**SECTION TEN:** Environment Impacts of Marijuana in California

**CONCLUSION** 

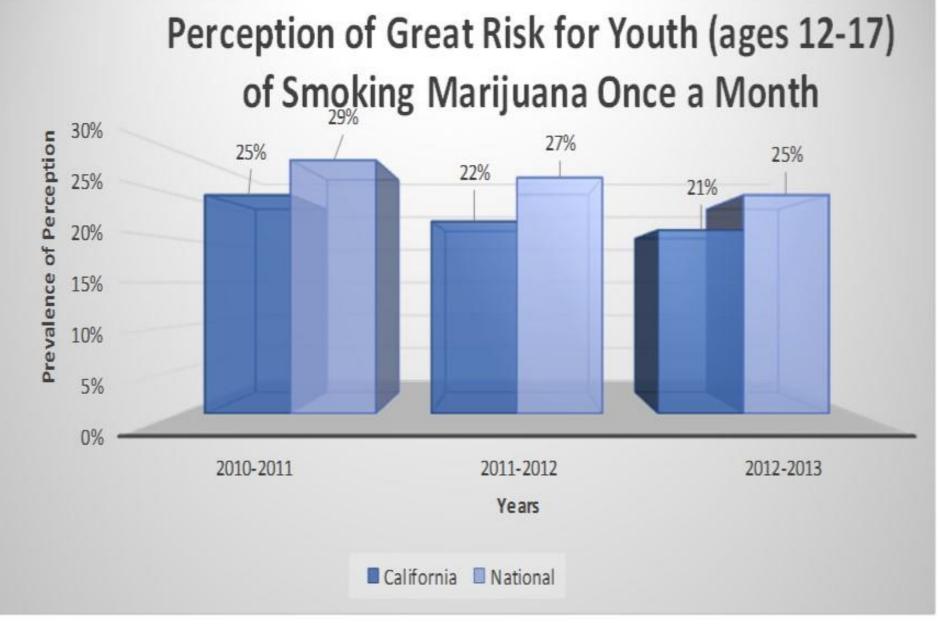
APPENDIX A: Explaining CBD, THC, and Hemp

APPENDIX B: Detail on Environmental Impacts of Marijuana Cultivation

**REFERENCES** 

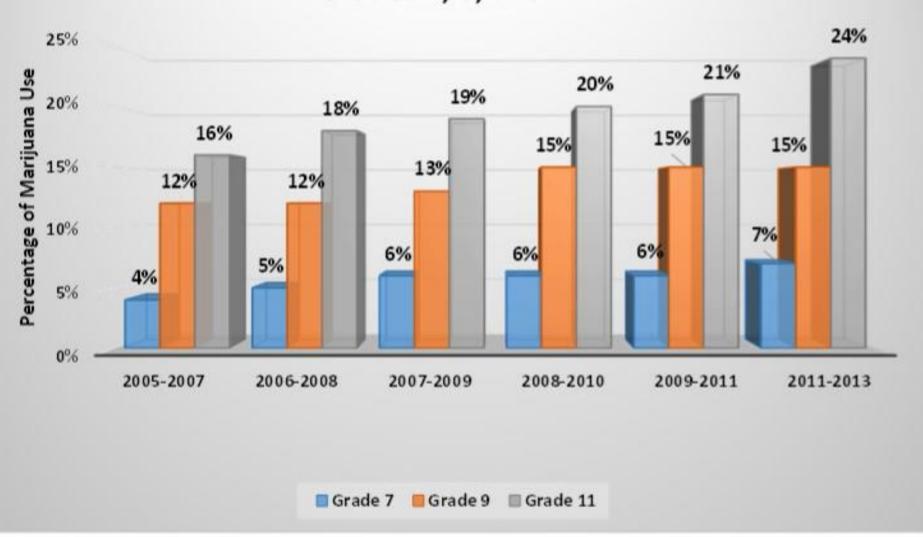


Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Monitoring the Future Survey: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use of Various Drugs, January 15, 2016



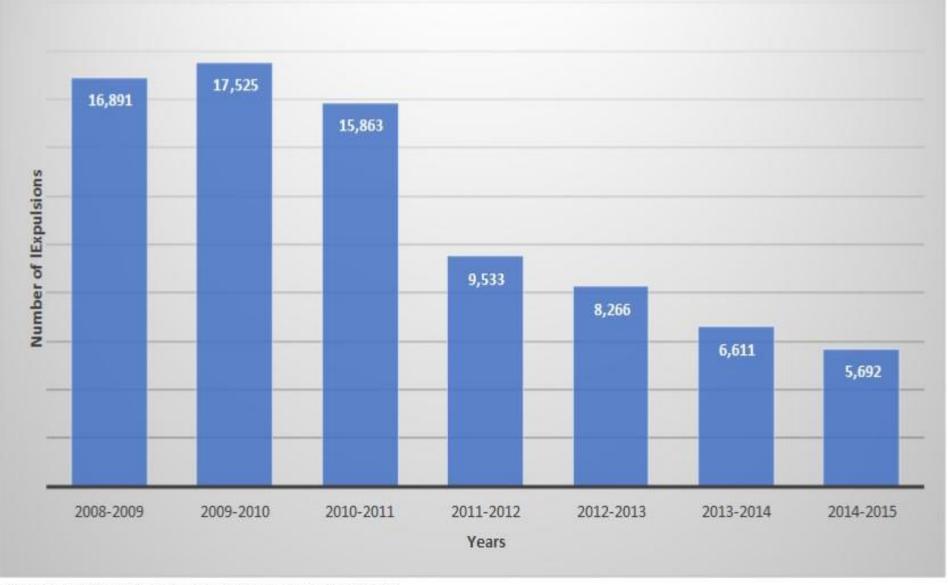
Source: Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month, National Survey on Drugs Use and Health (NSDUH)

#### Past 30 Day Marijuana Use for California Students Grades 7, 9, and 11



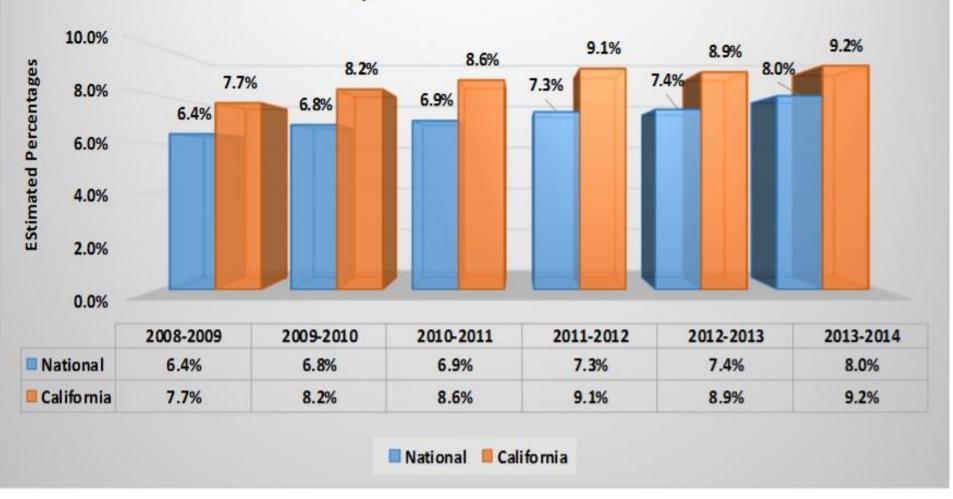
Source: California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS), Kidsdata.org. California Student Survey for 2005-2007 through 2011-2013.

#### California School Expulsions for 2008-2015



Source: California Department of Education (CDE)

## Prevalence of Past Month Marijuana Use, National vs. California Ages 12 or Older



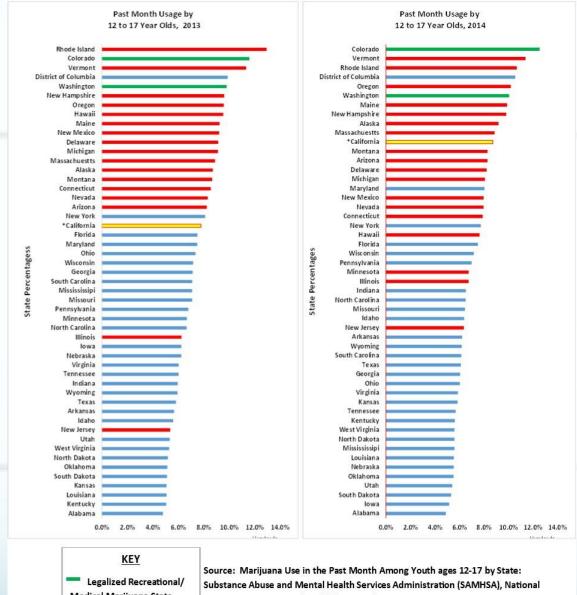
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (SAMHSA) Marijuana Use in the Past Month, Age Group and State: Percentages, Annual Averages, 2008–2009 to 2013-2014 NSDUHs

#### Past Year Use of Marijuana for National, California, Northern, Central and Southern California Ages 12 or Older Annual Averages, 2005 - 2010



Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA,) Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005-2010

Note: Northern Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is San Francisco-Oakland-Freemont, Central Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, and Southern Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos areas.

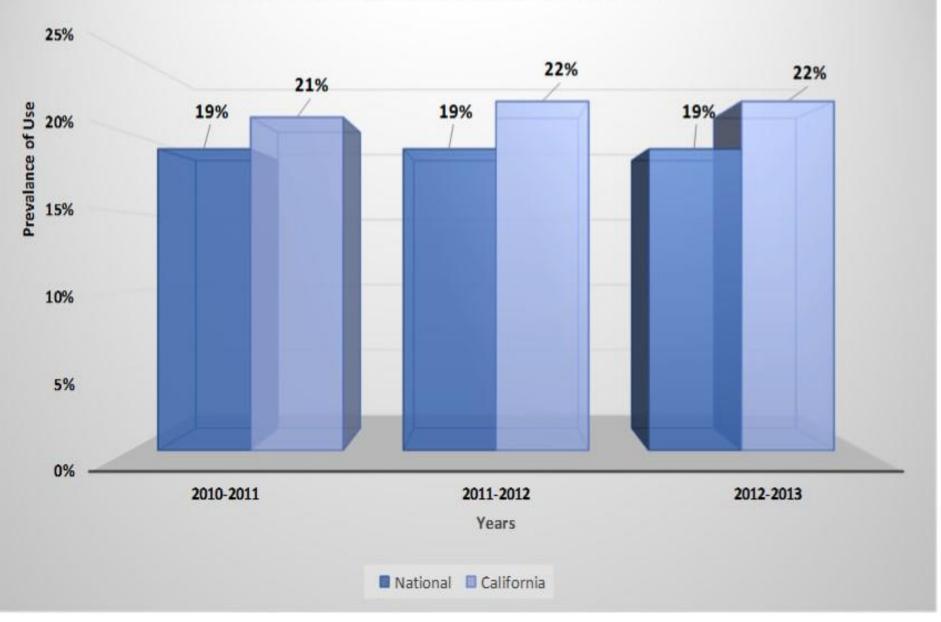


Medical Marijuana State Legalized Medical Marijuana State Non-Legalized Medical Marijuana State California is currently a

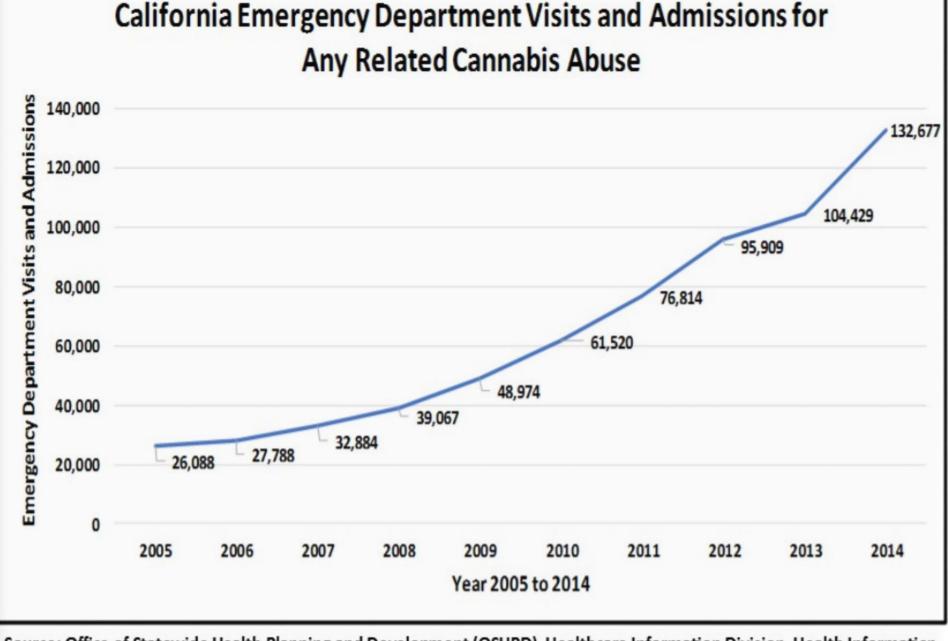
Medical Marijuana State

Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs)

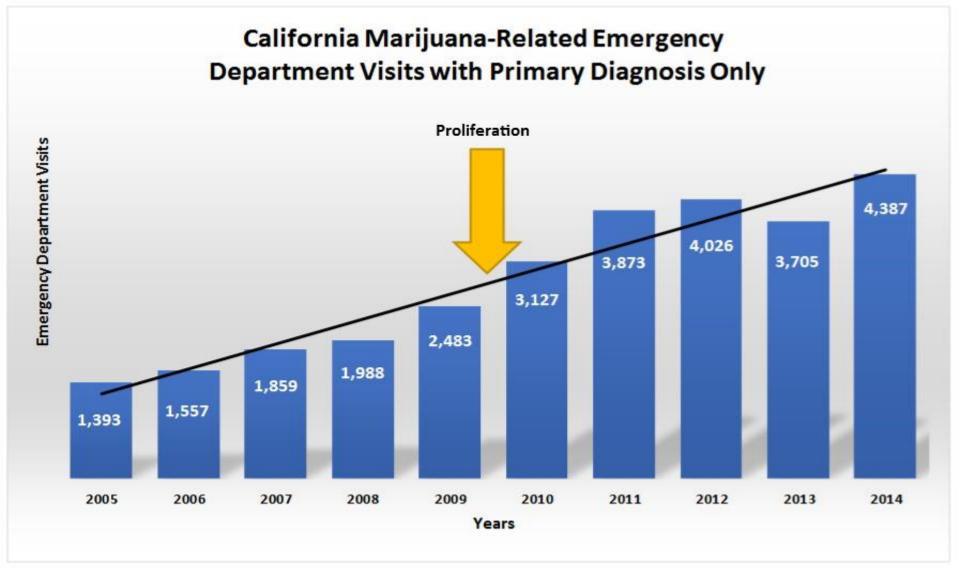
#### Past Month Use of Marijuana for Ages 18-25



Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs) Comparisons of Model-Based Prevalence Estimates Nationally

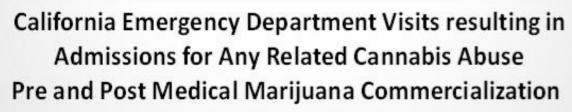


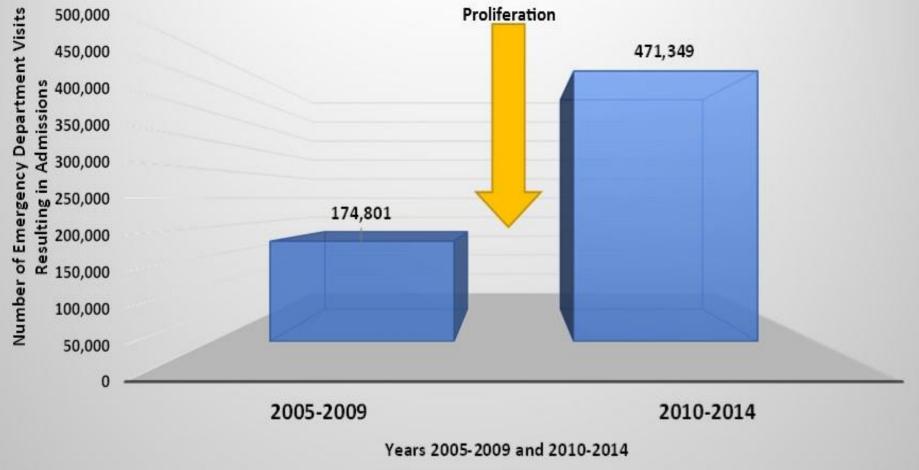
Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Healthcare Information Division, Health Information Resource Center



Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Healthcare Information Division, Health Information Resource Center

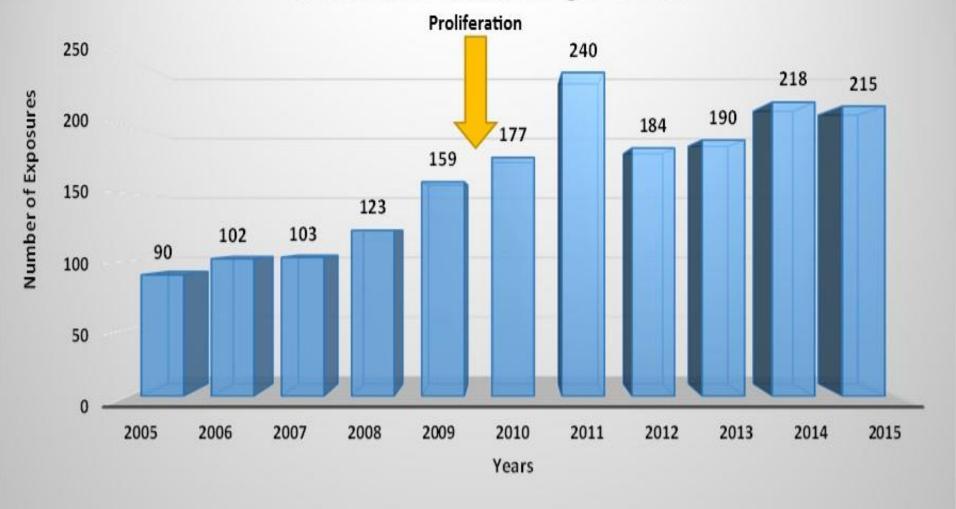
Note: Graph depicts cannabis abuse and dependence with primary diagnosis only, of ICD-9 codes 304.3 and 305.2. Yellow arrow denotes when the proliferation of medical marijuana dispensaries began.





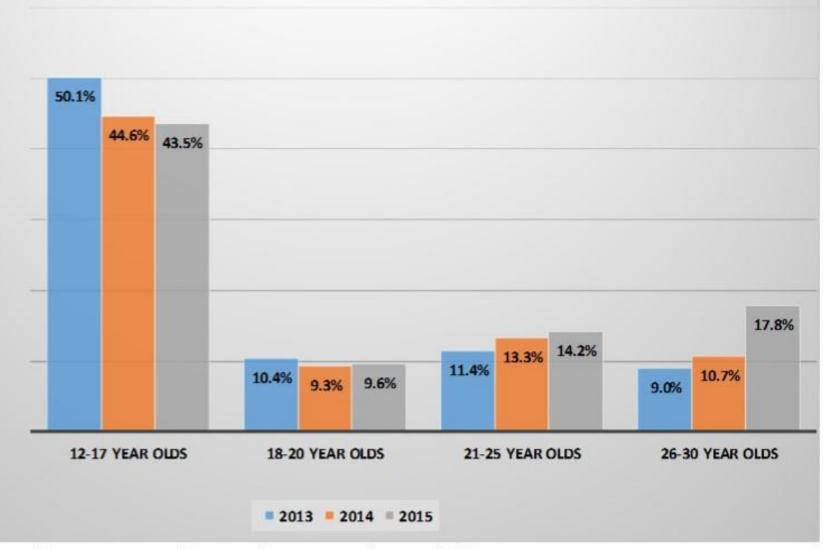
Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Health Information Resource Center, Healthcare Information Division. Note: Yellow arrow denotes when the proliferation of medical marijuana dispensaries began.

### California Marijuana-Related Exposures Resulting in Hospital Admittance Children Ages 6 to 19



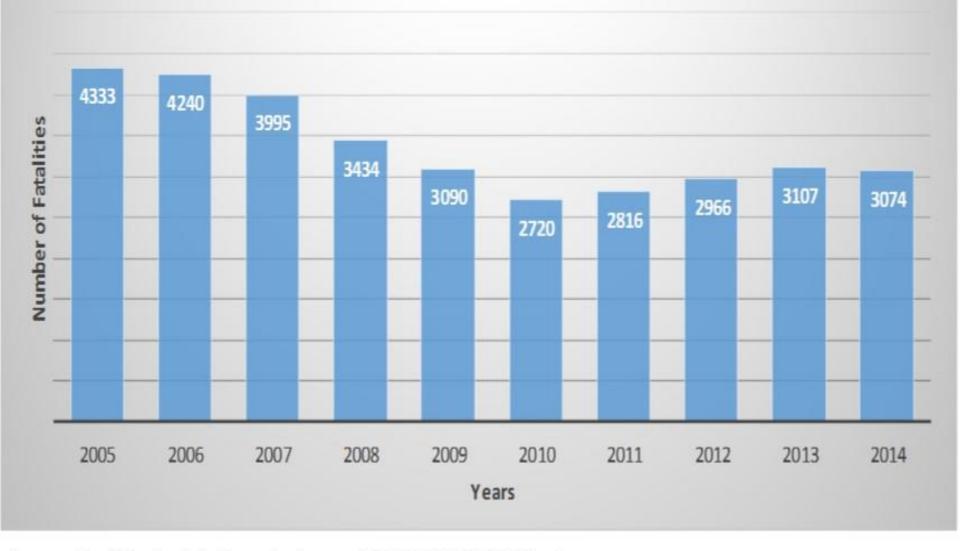
Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Health Information Resource Center, Healthcare Information Division. Note: Yellow arrow denotes when the proliferation of medical marijuana dispensaries began.

#### Percentage of California Marijuana Treatment Admissions by Age Group 2013-2015



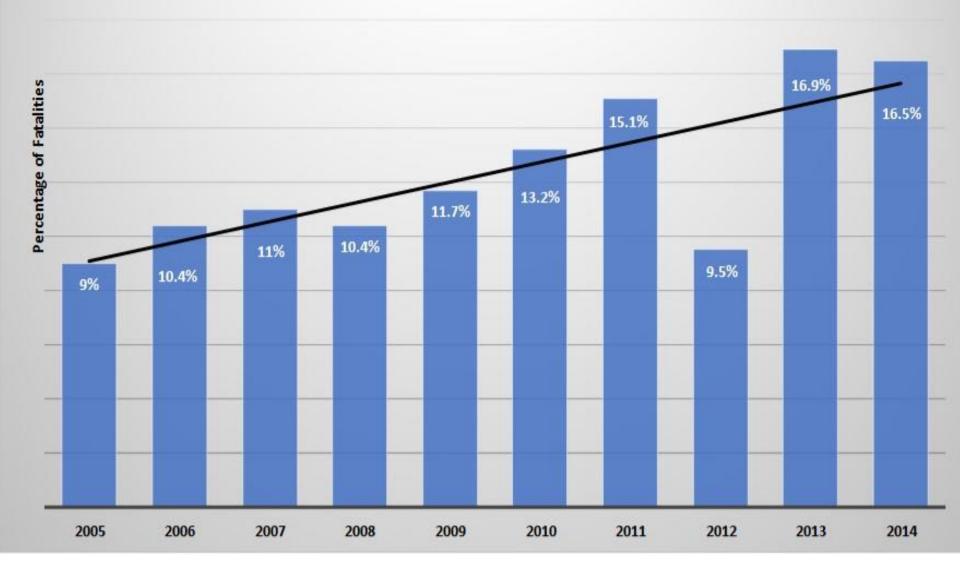
Source: Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions by Primary Substance of Abuse

#### **Total California Statewide Crash Fatalites**



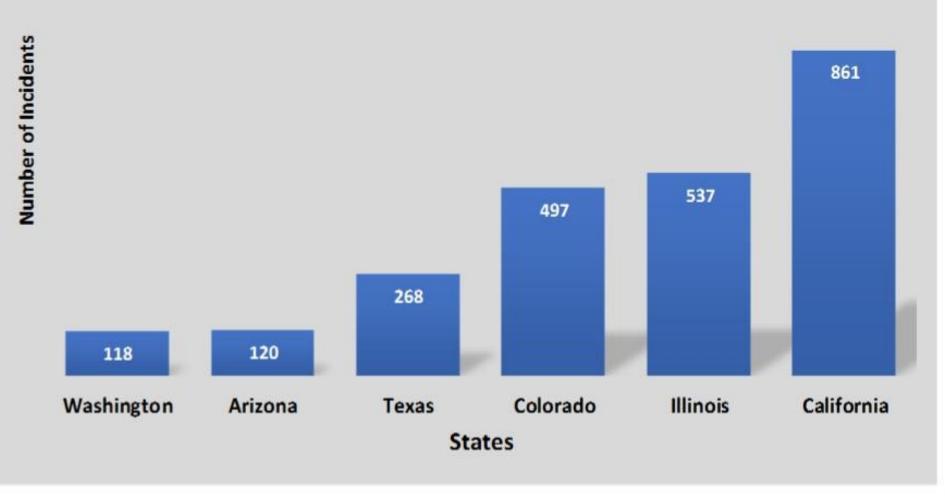
Source: Fatalities Analysis Reporting System (FARS 2005-2014) California

#### Percentage of California Drivers Testing Positive for Marijuana, Involved in a Fatal Crash



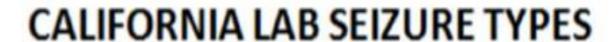
Source: Fatalities Analysis Reporting System (FARS 2005-2014) California

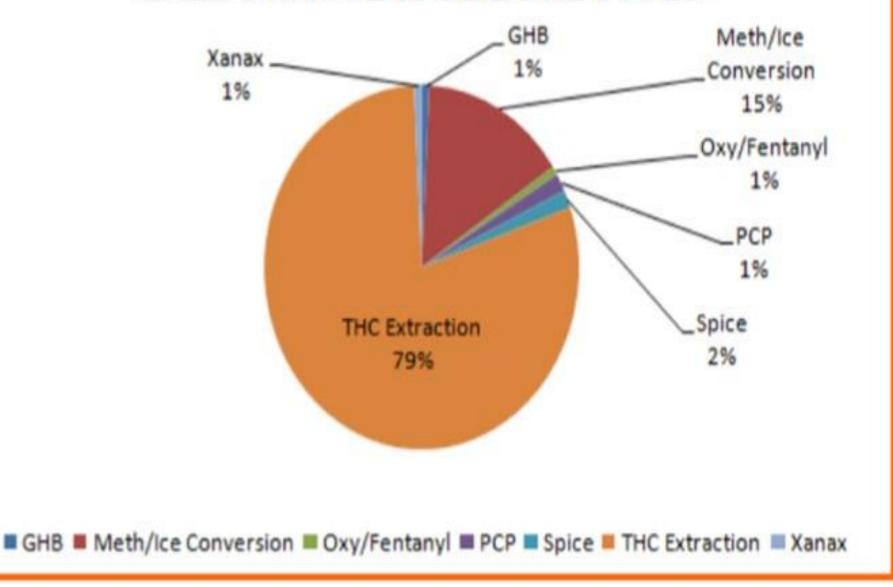
## National Cannabis Seizure/Diversion Incidents 2015



Source: El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) and the National Seizure System (NSS)

Note: This chart only includes information reported to agencies and includes all states with 100+ incidents





Source: Western States Information Network (WSIN) Region January-June 2015

# Thankyou