

The Politics of Hemp

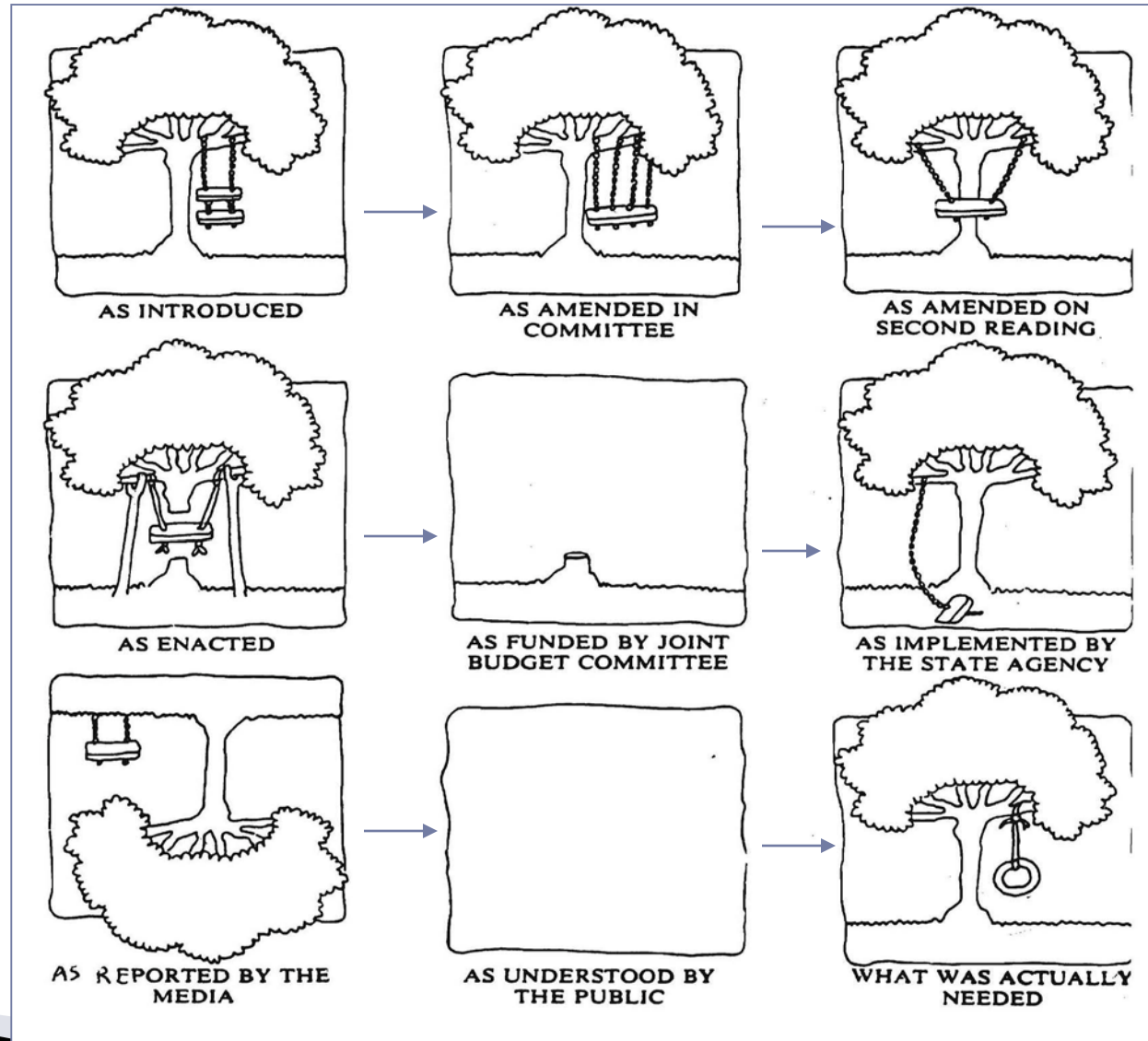
The World's Biggest Disrupter



Colorado Counties Inc.

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How a Bill Becomes a Law – Reality



About this lobbyist.

- ▶ Colorado Native – Grew up Farming and Ranching in Eastern CO
- ▶ Over 20 years experience in Federal, State, and Local Government Relations
- ▶ Background in Mainstream Health Care.
- ▶ Former clients include PhRMA, HCA Hospitals, BCBS Association
- ▶ Began supporting Cannabis after my Dad's long and very painful journey with Lymphatic Cancer.
- ▶ Now work in Hemp and Marijuana



Photo source: Stacey Linn

A Very Brief History of Cannabis

- ▶ **8000 BCE** Cannabis fiber, seeds, and oil used for food in China.
- ▶ **4000 BCE** Textiles made of hemp are used in China and Turkestan.
- ▶ **2737 BCE** First recorded use of cannabis as medicine by Emperor Shen Neng of China.
- ▶ **2000–800 BCE** Bhang (dried cannabis leaves, seeds and stems) is mentioned in the Hindu sacred text *Atharvaveda* (Science of Charms)
- ▶ **100–0 BCE** The psychotropic properties of Cannabis are mentioned in the newly compiled herbal *Pen Ts'ao Ching*.
- ▶ **500–600** The Jewish *Talmud* mentions the euphoria properties of Cannabis
- ▶ **1533** King Henry VIII fines farmers if they *do not* raise hemp for industrial use.
- ▶ **1764** Medical marijuana appears in *The New England Dispensatory*.
- ▶ **1794** Medical marijuana appears in *The Edinburgh New Dispensary*.
- ▶ **1800–** Marijuana plantations flourished in the US in Mississippi, Georgia, California, South Carolina, Nebraska, New York, and Kentucky
- ▶ **1840** In America, medicinal preparations with a Cannabis base are available.
- ▶ **1850** Cannabis is added to *The U.S. Pharmacopoeia*.
- ▶ **1850–1915** Marijuana was widely used throughout United States as a medicinal drug and could easily be purchased in pharmacies and general stores.
- ▶ **1915–1927** In the U.S. cannabis begins to be prohibited for nonmedical use. Prohibition first begins in California (1915), followed by Texas (1919), Louisiana (1924), and New York (1927)
- ▶ **1919** The 18th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution banned the manufacture, sale, and transportation of alcohol and positioned marijuana as an attractive alternative leading to an increase in use of the substance.

Adapted from the following sources:

www.scientificamerican.com
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medical_cannabis
www.safeaccassnow.org
www.pharmacytechs.net/blog
www.skunked.co.uk/articles
www.druglibrary.org
www.justice.gov/dea
www.cannabiscity.us

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- ▶ **1915–1927** In the U.S. cannabis begins to be prohibited for nonmedical use. Prohibition first begins in California (1915), followed by Texas (1919), Louisiana (1924), and New York (1927).
- ▶ **1933** The U.S. congress repealed the 21st Amendment, ending alcohol prohibition; 4 years later the prohibition of marijuana will be in full effect.
- ▶ **1937** U.S. Congress passed the Marijuana Tax Act which criminalized the drug. In response Dr. William C. Woodward, testifying on behalf of the AMA, told Congress that, *"The American Medical Association knows of no evidence that marijuana is a dangerous drug"* and warned that a prohibition *"loses sight of the fact that future investigation may show that there are substantial medical uses for Cannabis."* His comments were ignored by Congress.
- ▶ **1941** Cannabis is removed from the *U.S. Pharmacopoeia* and it's medicinal use is no longer recognized in America.
- ▶ **1977–1981** U.S. President Carter pushed for decriminalization of marijuana.
1986 President Reagan signed the Anti-Drug Abuse Act, reinstating mandatory minimums and raising federal penalties for possession and distribution and officially begins the U.S. international "war on drugs."
- ▶ **1996** California (the first U.S. state to ban marijuana use, see 1915) became the first U.S. State to then re-legalize medical marijuana use for people suffering from AIDS, cancer, and other serious illnesses.
- ▶ **1997** The American Office of National Drug Control Policy commissioned the Institute of Medicine (IOM) to conduct a comprehensive study of the medical efficacy of cannabis therapeutics. The IOM concluded that cannabis is a safe and effective medicine, patients should have access, and the government should expand avenues for research and drug development.
- ▶ **2012** The States of Colorado and Washington legalize marijuana / cannabis for recreational use
- ▶ **Dec 2018** The President signs the 2014 Farm Bill re-legalizing the cultivation of Hemp nationwide.

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Modern terminology ground rules...

Cannabis:

Refers to a specific genus of flowering plant.
The number of species within the genus is disputed.
Most experts agree there are more than 60.
Many say there are 100+. Few have been researched in modern day.



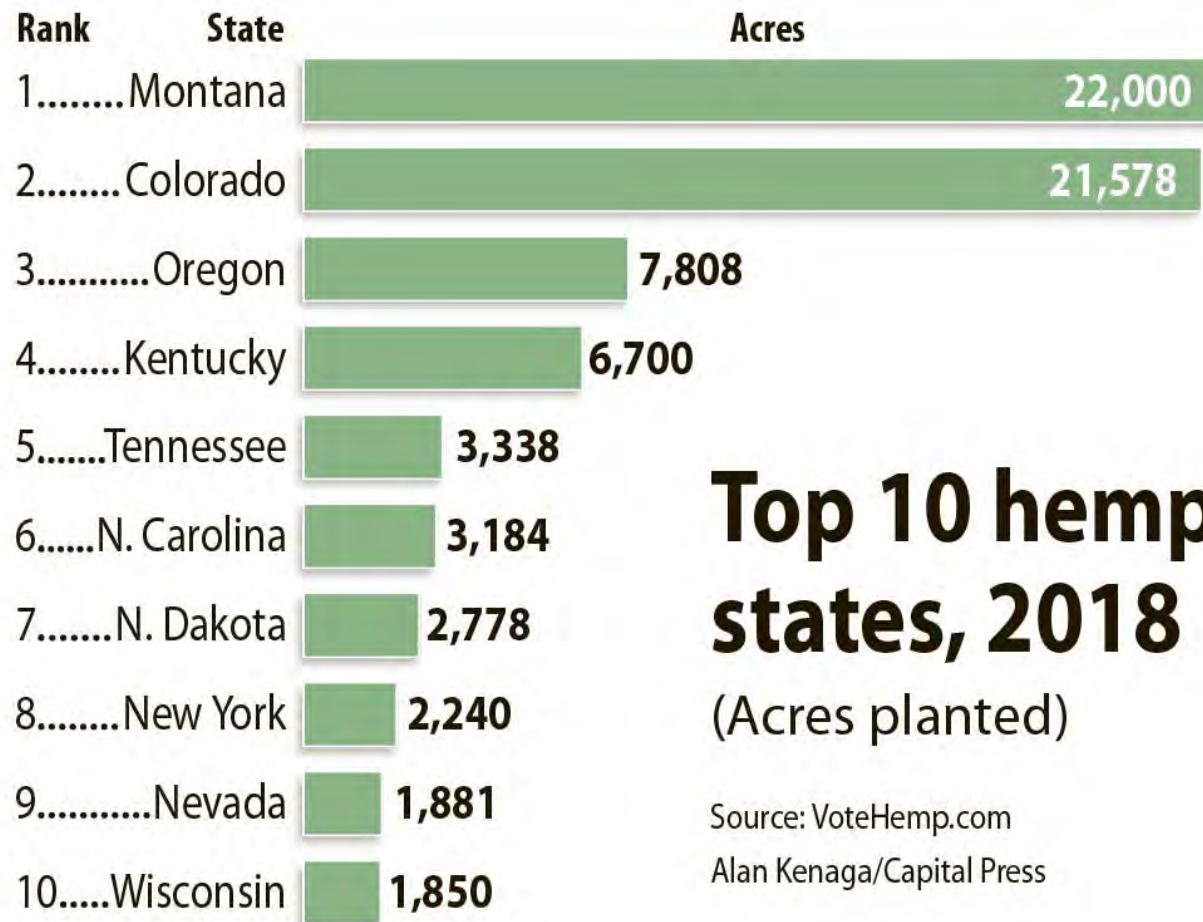
Marijuana:

Originally a slang term coined during prohibition, now a legal definition of a species containing more than .3% THC
(Delta Tetra-Hydro-Cannabinol)

Industrial Hemp:

“Catch All Term”
Defined as containing .3% or less THC.
The definition includes everything else that is not defined as Marijuana.
Includes...CBD, CBN, CBG, CBL...
Alphabet Soup

Hemp in 2018 – Pilot Program (Pre-2018 Farm Bill)



Top 10 hemp states, 2018

(Acres planted)

Source: VoteHemp.com

Alan Kenaga/Capital Press

2018 Highlights

- 78,176 Acres Planted
- 3,544 Cultivation Permits
- 40 Universities Conducted Research

Source: www.votehemp.org

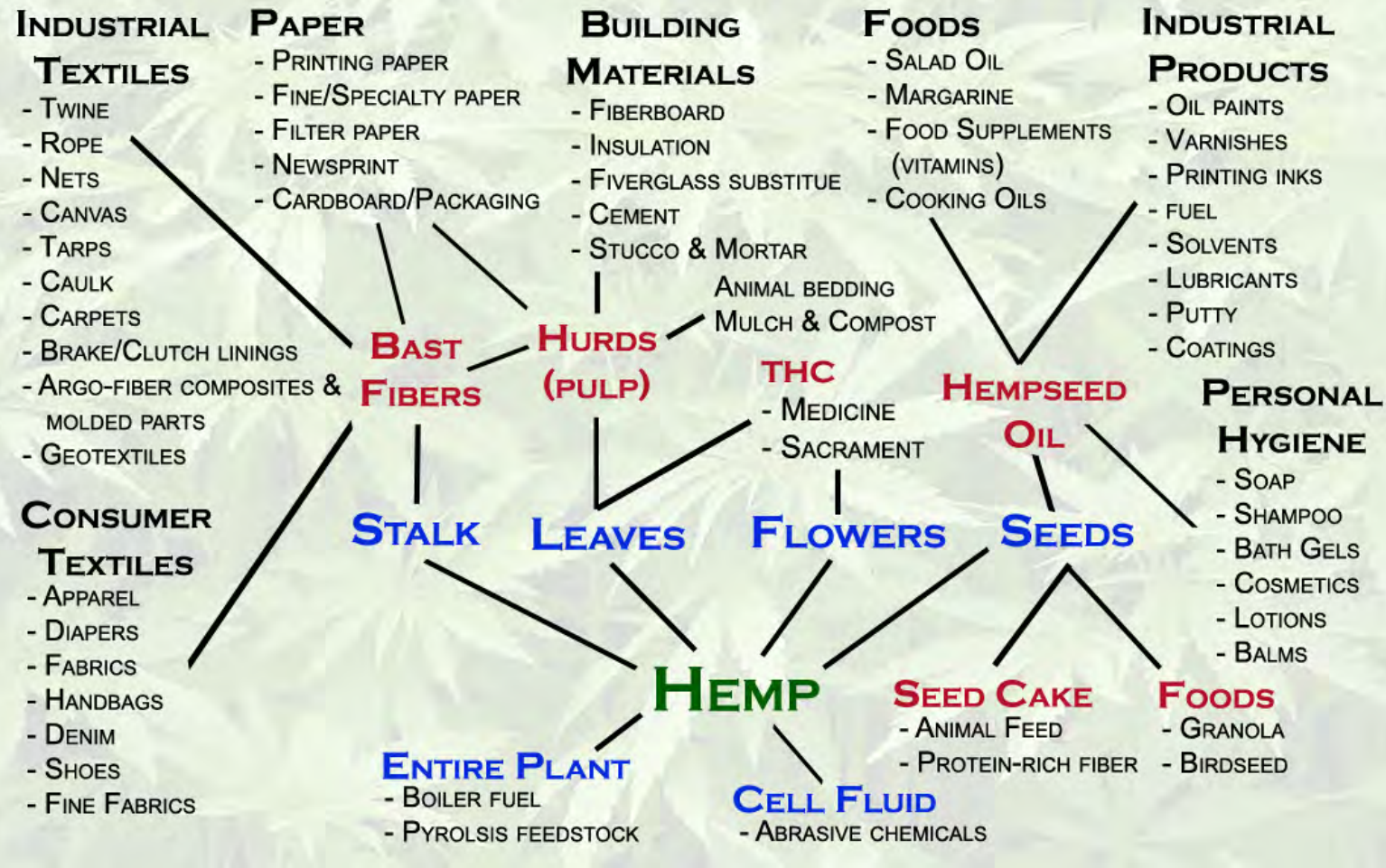
2018 US Farm Bill – Legalizes Hemp Cultivation!

What about CBD?

- ▶ The US Farm Bill legalizes activity surrounding the cultivation of hemp.
- ▶ Once cultivated hemp leaves the field, activities for processing and sale of its products are NOT covered by the farm bill.
- ▶ Does not mean illegal. Does not mean legal.
- ▶ Processing for consumption falls under the jurisdiction of the FDA unless states create their own pathway for food (i.e. Colorado)
- ▶ FDA knows Congress wants a pathway for CBD as a food product.
- ▶ FDA must also grapple with Epidiolex = CBD Derived Pharmaceutical
- ▶ Little to no precedent for what comes next...or is there?

Hemp Disrupts the Status Quo for Nearly Every Established Industry

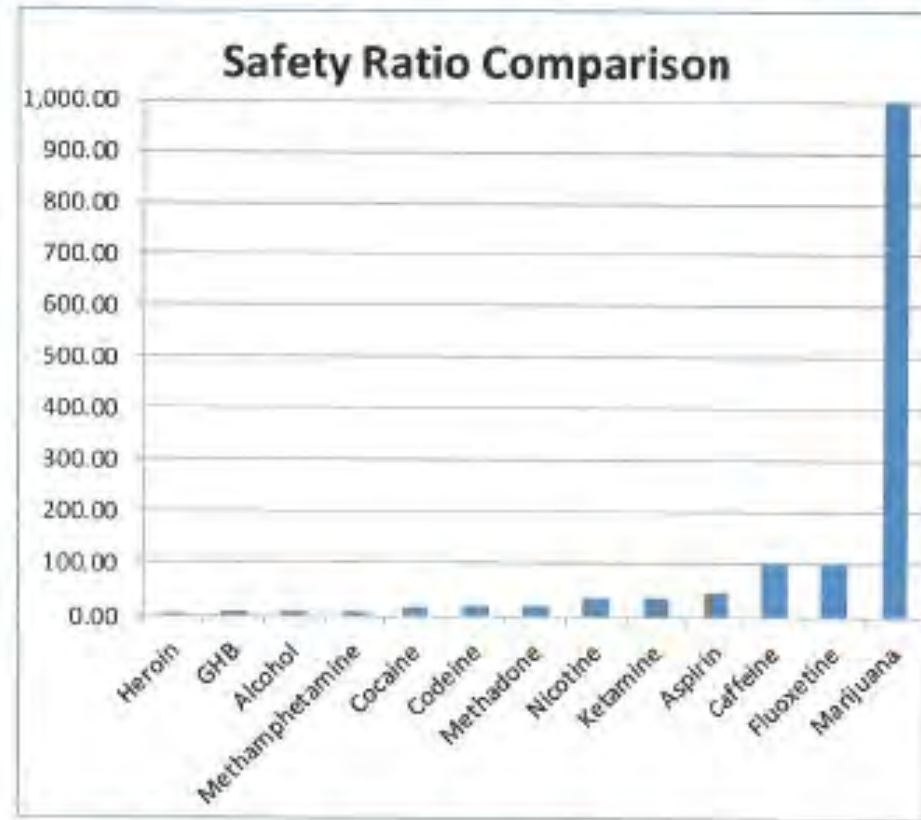
MODERN DAY USES FOR HEMP



Cannabis Natural Drug Discovery

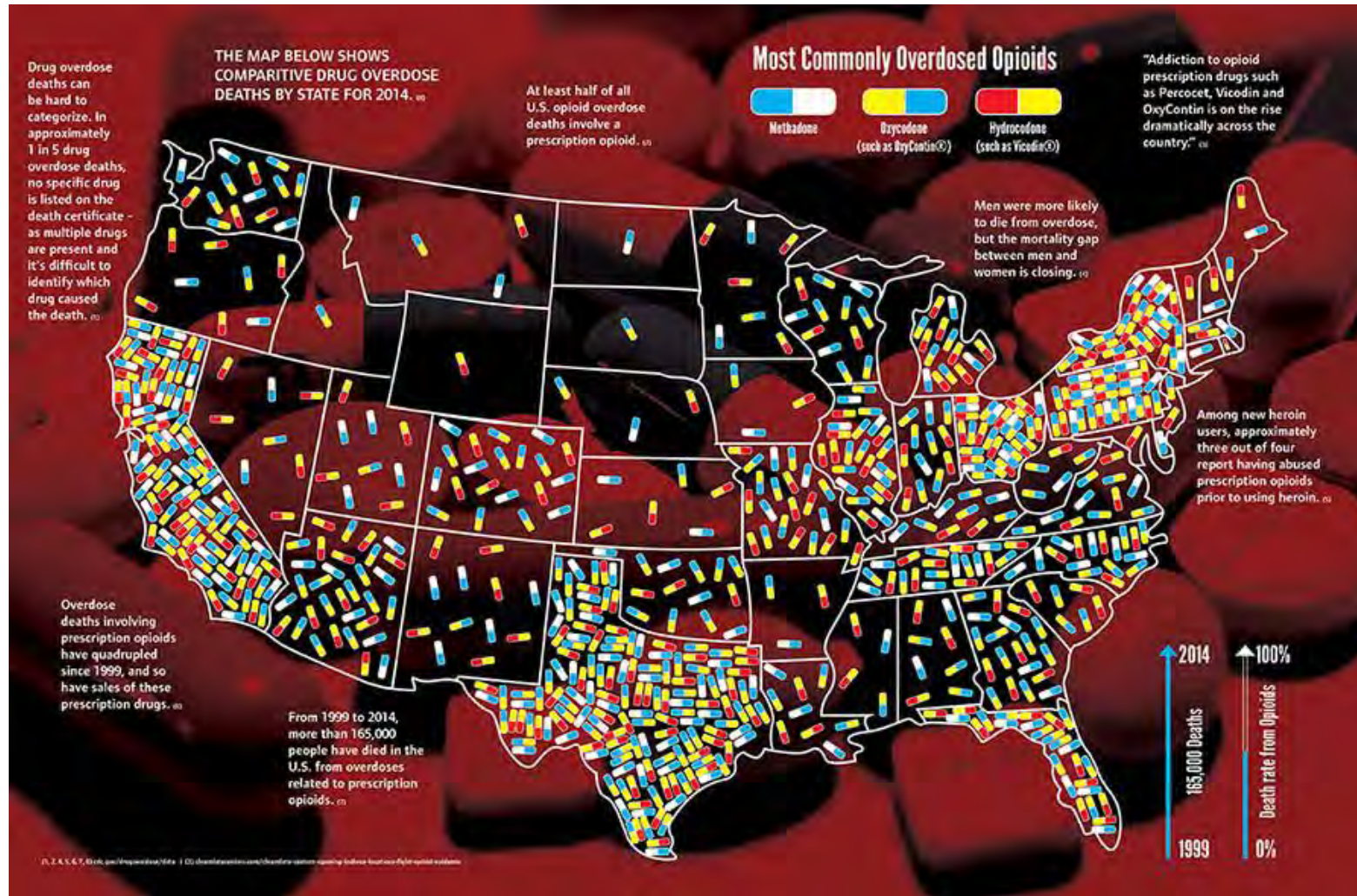
From a toxicity standpoint, Cannabis is the safest substance available to humankind.

Figure 12: Safety ratios of commonly abused psychoactive drugs



Graphic Source: Medical Cannabis Primer,
2014 L. Bultman and K. Kinglsey

Meanwhile...Opioid Deaths Rise to Crisis Levels

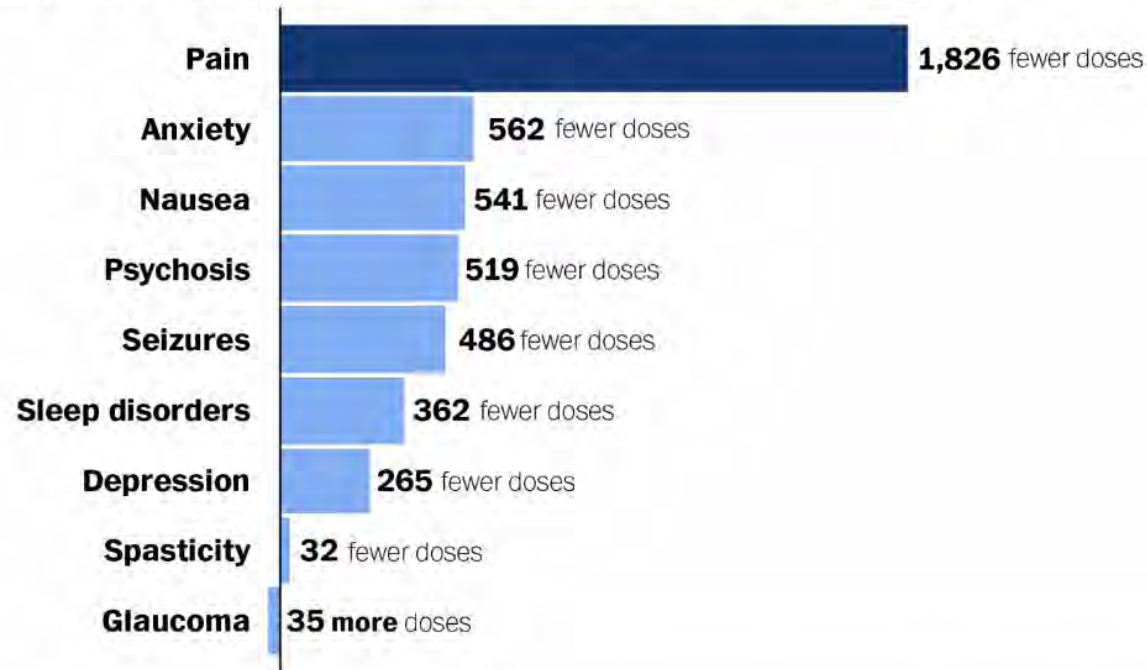


Graph Source: <http://real-leaders.com/this-should-scary-more-than-terrorism-the-opioid-epidemic/>

What is at stake for Pharma?

Fewer pills prescribed in medical pot states

Difference between annual drug doses prescribed per physician in medical marijuana states, and in states without medical marijuana laws, by drug category



A Recipe for Inaction?

- ▶ Many industries stand to lose significant market share in food, nutraceutical and industrial markets.
- ▶ Lobbyists for these industries create chaos and prevent action. Inaction is still action.
- ▶ The hemp industry must rally constantly around the line between what is a drug and what is food.
- ▶ Congressional action on processing also needed.
- ▶ States meanwhile, continue to carve their space legislatively to protect local businesses.

Counties Play A Pivotal Role:

Hemp Policy

- ▶ State Plan for Hemp
- ▶ Local Processing Laws – CO SB 19–240
- ▶ Research Authority
- ▶ Crop and Product Testing Protocols
- ▶ Transportation
- ▶ Reclaimed Water
- ▶ CBD for sale in Retail MJ Dispensaries
- ▶ Banking
- ▶ Food Sales

Hemp in Colorado: Where do we go from here?

Colorado is well positioned to benefit from the jobs and the revenue that will come from this unique crop as it replaces the status quo.

1. If Colorado is to benefit from hemp long term, we must embrace the processing, research and development industries. There are other climates more suited to growing hemp, and as more states come online for cultivation under the 2018 Farm Bill, Colorado will eventually fall behind in acres planted.
2. Hemp processors must already follow ALL Federal, state and local commercial food safety laws in order to operate.
3. Local governments can adopt and attract well suited hemp business with policies to support hemp processors and R&D through regulations that protect their constituents from any harm.

Questions?

Compliance, Compliance, Compliance!

**If you need help developing a business friendly policy for hemp
please don't hesitate to contact:**

Cindy Sovine

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Regulation Navigation Extraordinaire
Cannabis Wellness Entrepreneur

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720-290-5327