

Checklist of policy considerations & requisite mechanisms for cannabis legislation (12/22)

1) Highway Safety

- Data collection and reporting on collateral impacts (blood testing, accidents, fatalities, insurance costs)
- Address key safety gaps when it comes to detection, enforcement, and reporting of THC-related impaired driving and fatalities

2) Workplace Safety

- Allowance for workplace employee testing and monitoring of THC

3) Industry Regulation and Consumer Protection

- Minimum legal age at 25
- Allowance for municipalities to opt out
- Rigorous licensure procedures and staff training
- Sales tax \$\$ earmarked for treatment, public education & prevention, monitoring/compliance checks/enforcement, and highway safety
 - public education campaign to include risks, harms and negative effects high THC products can have on the developing brain and body
- Legislate compulsory compliance checks with significant and enforceable fees and penalties for violations pertaining to selling and/or distributing to minors and to packaging issues; require public disclosure of violations
- Sufficient staffing for rigorous inspection, compliance checks and enforcement or regulations
- Provide legal recourse for customers harmed by gross negligence, false claims, or deceptive manufacturing, marketing, or business practices
- Child resistant packaging – not the ziplock bags that they are currently using as “child resistant”
- Universal THC symbol on the product wherever possible and required on all labels
- Clearly labeled serving sizes and number of servings per package, along with directions for use
- List all chemicals used in growing and producing of THC products, including carcinogens such as butane, propane, and arsenic
- Limits on advertising
 - restrict advertising and marketing reaching youth to include: billboards, road signs, television, radio, newspapers, magazines, electronic ads, on-line and social media applications directed at youth
- Health and safety warning labels of mental and physical health risks, including a “black box” warning (see on page 2 an example of label required in Colorado)
- Rigorous product testing requirements – assuming this is for the product itself
- Time, place, and manner restrictions for retail
 - Marijuana-free zones requiring:
 - 1,000 feet from schools, preschools, daycare centers and youth-serving facilities
 - 1,000 feet from public parks and recreation centers
 - 1,000 feet from residences
 - 1,000 feet from any health facility
 - Limits in the number of stores within an agreed-upon region, especially in impoverished neighborhoods and where kids gather such as schools, playgrounds and public recreation centers

- Purchase quantity limitations
- Purchase restricted to in-person, at retail store; no internet purchasing or home deliveries allowed
- Transparent regulatory responsibility with adequate funding
 - Cannabis Oversight Board with people from the Treatment/addictions field (not simply members appointed by the Governor)
- Prohibitions on kid-friendly THC products including candy and added flavors; this includes prohibition of kid-friendly packaging or labeling

4) **Criminal and Social Justice**

- Disparities assessment
- Expungements for those with minor drug-related offenses
- Civil penalties rather than a petty misdemeanor for minor possession
- Disaggregated arrest and prosecution data

• **Additional Public Health Issues**

- Collect, monitor, and report each year the health impacts of THC based on Minnesota and national data; the report is to include
 - de-identified THC toxicology reports on the following: ER incidences of THC acute poisoning; youth that die by suicide and non-natural deaths; and premature or non-survival births with THC present
 - incidence data on THC-related highway traffic safety accidents and fatalities
- All state anti-smoking programs must include equal treatment of smoking and vaping cannabis with their tobacco programs

COLORADO Label:

Colorado's 2022 warning includes the following information on risks and precautions (highlights added):

“WARNING: Use of Marijuana Concentrate may lead to:

1. **Psychotic symptoms** and/or Psychotic disorder (delusions, hallucinations, or difficulty distinguishing reality);
2. **Mental Health Symptoms/Problems;**
3. Cannabis Hyperemesis Syndrome (CHS) (**uncontrolled and repetitive vomiting**);
4. Cannabis use disorder/dependence, including **physical and psychological dependence.**”