

SMART APPROACHES TO MARIJUANA - NEW YORK (SAM-NY)

A Coalition of Businesses, Healthcare Professionals, Law Enforcement, and Parents to Protect New York Communities

SAM-NY is a coalition of associations and individuals who believe that the health, safety, and economic harms of marijuana legalization far outweigh any perceived benefits. We are medical doctors, employers, treatment providers, drug prevention professionals, business owners, employees, law enforcement officers, and parents who believe that marijuana policies should be aligned with the scientific understanding of marijuana's harms, and that New York communities should not be victims of the commercialization and normalization of marijuana.

Visit www.sam-ny.org for more information!

Social Justice

Colorado's marijuana arrest rate for African Americans (**233 per 100,000**) was nearly double that of Caucasians (**118 per 100,000**) in 2017.

(Colorado Department of Public Safety, March 2018).

Unsafe Workplaces

Quest Diagnostics, which analyzes the results of millions of workplace drug tests each year, recently reported a **47%** spike in the rate of positive oral marijuana tests from 2013-2015. More detailed data shows an **incredible 178% rise in the marijuana positivity rate from 2011 to 2015.**

(Quest Diagnostics, 2015).

Legalization Costs

Legal substances cost \$10 for every \$1 in revenue brought in by government. In legalized states, revenues do not pay for the treatment costs, let alone the costs due to car crashes and other negative impacts.

(<https://learnaboutsam.org/costs>)

TODAY'S MARIJUANA



1995 - 4% THC



NOW - 99% THC

1

PUBLIC SAFETY

The percentage of Washington state traffic fatalities where the driver tested positive for recent pot use **more than doubled the year legal pot sales began.**

(WA Traffic Commission, 2018)

2

HEALTH

Hospitalizations related to marijuana have **increased 70% since legalization in Colorado.**

(Colorado Hospital Assn/Colorado Dept. of Public Safety, 2016)

3

YOUTH USE

Colorado youth marijuana use **increased 5%** on average from 2014-2017 while **national use decreased.**

(National Survey of Drug Use and Health, State Estimates, 2017)