Legalizing Drug Marijuana and Methamphetamine Contamination

The United States is facing a state and localized dilemma(s) in law, in regards to how to amend and adapt law(s) relative to the legalization of marijuana and the continued fight against narcotics across the country span. The border controls have long ago ceased to deter the influx of drugs which has spread through creative means into the heart of all states within the boundaries of it's collective acculturative nature.

As our communities are un-safe in the constant illegal drug flow, we are faced with the consequences of addiction(s) and early drug related deaths. Education has taught us that the safety of drugs is determined through science and the scientist ability to purify or distort the natural composition of elements. This is the onset of the multitude of variations for basic marijuana. The marijuana crop has been cultivated, manipulated, and saturated with a host of ideas drawn to modify smell, taste, and additions that take a high to a higher level.

Years of evolvement around the world have casually brought about a more formal marijuana industry. Quietly, non-drug users are oblivious to the existence of the many educational institutions, product manuals, organized bodies, or the many businesses which have risen out of the seventy's. Again, as the marijuana industry took on the development of CBD as a supplement to its challenge and struggle to legitimize it's use, we've seen an abundance of corporations spring forth in efforts of provoking new business. The acceptance of CBD across the globe is a financial resource marijuana R&D teams tracked in interest of assumed income, healthcare, and legal relativity. To re-establish itself as a drug with healthcare incentives enables mainstream markets and income potential, yet, banking matters remained ambiguous.

As the banking concern came into scope, it is recognized that marijuana is on one of the most restrictive drug schedules under the *Controlled Substances Act*. This act was passed in 1970 in regards to illicit drug traffickers who do not honor state laws or state lines. It classifies all regulated substances into five schedules which take into consideration a list of 8 factors:

1. Actual or relative potential for abuse
2. Scientific evidence of its known pharmacological effect
3. The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the drug
4. History and current pattern for abuse
5. Scope, duration, and significance of abuse
6. Public Health Risk
7. If the drug is a psychic or psychological dependence liability
8. Whether the substance is an immediate precursor to another controlled substance

Schedule 1's, such as marijuana, have high potential for abuse as there are no accepted medical use(s) nor means by which there is an expressed safety for its use under medical supervision. Therefore, the sole means through exemption of federal enforcement as legalized marijuana is how this can successfully become a state controlled commodity. It will not be re-scheduled.

Here is where to suggestion toward uptake of the *The States Act* gains momentum! This Act is written to eliminate the present control set through the Controlled Substances Act to eliminate Federal and State regulatory controls and ability to bring about criminal, administrative, or civil charges against those

businesses or individuals in compliance with in alignment with U.S. state, U.S. territory and the District of Columbia, or tribal law on cannabis.

As it is said to be an illusion of federal marijuana legalization masquerading as a state's right, it holds its own underlined intention. The States Act jabs at legitimacy but doesn't quite legalize marijuana. Research of this drug does not conclude that marijuana use is completely harmless with no potential for abuse as The States Act suggests. This act is a bill written by the marijuana industry to grant them access to banking, investment, and government-approval without governmental oversight or regulation. This is taken without recognition of the negative impact legalization has upon community, family, and individuals.

This act ignores the scientific and economic data which determined legalization is harmful. Enacting The States Act doesn't provide strength onto the Tenth Amendment and legalization is opposed as a state issue as it falls under the care of the FDA. The Food and Drug Administration has held the authority for determining what was and is safe food and drugs in the *Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act of 1938*. And too, The State Act enables the investment of these funds (bad money) toward legitimizing the industry holding open access to federal financial systems without provision(s) of assurances that bad actors would not be unable to participate (traffickers, cartels etc..). Furthermore, Wall Street investment(s) would compromise the integrity of the U.S. Banking system.

The Ogden and Cole Memo

In 2009, the Ogden Memo presented from Attorney General David W. Ogden with formal guidelines in regards to medical marijuana enforcement under the Controlled Substances Act. It generated concern as it's content implied that a transparent waste of federal funds would be in its prosecuting cases where 'medical' use drugs were of clear and unambiguous compliance with state law despite the actors behavior having been indicative of marijuana 'trafficking'.

This caused necessity for the Cole Memo from the desk of Deputy Attorney General Cole to be released June of 2011. The memo implied that states must present some regulatory schemes in states that legalize marijuana. The open door status progressed this initiative and by 2013, 20 states and the District of Columbia had legalized some form of medical marijuana and two states, Colorado and Washington, had legalized recreational use.

Seeking examples of reasons why regulation is called for, we can view into Colorado, which has seen an increased marijuana use in minors and marijuana edibles, and increased fatalities as drugged drivers drove on roads. And, an audit suggests that Colorado Department of Public Health does not oversee physicians who make medical marijuana recommendations effectively. Denver held no account of how many marijuana businesses were in operation within it's boundaries nor a schematic of how it regulates its medical marijuana program.

It's flaws have become a mockery of the Cole Memo as it held no form of accountability in regulating recreational marijuana or medical use. There is thence the unsaid suggestion that state regulation and enforcement is inept. It's legalization has since sprang an influx of product into neighboring states Nebraska and Oklahoma and has supported the business of the Mexican drug cartels. The ethnic diversity of Colorado has supported the influx of meth, heroin, cocaine and fentanyl while strengthening the cultivation, manufacturing, and distribution of marijuana. Even legal drug trading with in the Drug Canadian Importation Program is, hence, an effective tool in their economic frame.



This, as matter of fact, has become reflective again in the state of Colorado at the county level decision to close it's local library's citing "methamphetamine contamination". The recent publicized contamination of Colorado libraries has enlightened U.S. communities onto the plausibility of drug use, methamphetamine use on public properties can have on our health. Testing of these facilities indicated high amounts of the drug remnants through the properties. The Meth was readily absorbed into the ventilation systems at each site in the second hand nature, but this drug is known to be highly addictive stimulant whether smoking, snorting, swallowing a pill or thru injection. It would also be contraindicated for those infants, children, or people suffering with health issues.

The city shared that this is a extension of an ongoing crisis with housing and Meth having had the same impact from those quietly housed Meth Laboratory's being brought and resold in highly contaminated condition. The expensive decontamination process entails riding of all contaminated surfaces, such as the walls, HVAC ducts and exhaust fan equipment.

In conjunction to the marijuana implosion and methamphetamine crisis, there has been a reported increase in violent crime as assaults and murders. And, it is said that the Chinese, Cuban and Mexican drug groups have purchased or rented hundreds of homes and use human trafficking to bring inexperienced growers to the U.S. to tend their production. As evaluatory evidence, the cost of the legalization of marijuana, in this state, is an enabled drug 'black market' to be progressive.



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