

STATE OF HAWAII
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**Testimony in OPPOSITION to HB2621
RELATING TO MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES**

REPRESENTATIVE DELLA AU BELATTI, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Hearing Date: Friday, February 12, 2016 Room Number: 329

1 **Fiscal Implications:** Reduced fee revenue since an application fee appears to not be required.

2 **Department Testimony:** Thank you for the opportunity to testify in OPPOSITION to this bill.

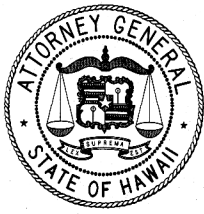
3 The wording of the bill is unclear but appears to allow the county governments to apply
4 for a license irrespective of whether the maximum number of licenses are issued. Further, it
5 would appear that if the county governments demonstrate sufficient resources and financial
6 stability, and capacity to comply with the licensure requirements, the department could be
7 required to issue a dispensary license to the county government. And although this bill
8 specifically states that the county is subject to pay the initial licensure fee and renewal fee, it
9 doesn't require the non-refundable license application fee required of other applicants.

10 As a result, this bill appears to give preferential treatment to one category of applicant
11 (county governments) over all others by not requiring counties to submit an application fee, by
12 not requiring the county to compete for a license with other applicants, and by not requiring
13 compliance with other requirements such as business registration or compliance with the tax
14 department. This gives counties an unfair advantage over private applicants.

1 In addition, governmental organizations in competition against the private sector could
2 diminish an entrepreneurial spirit and job creation, and it is unclear whether excise taxes would
3 be collected by the counties and forwarded to the state.

4 Thank you for the opportunity to testify in opposition to this bill.

5 **Offered Amendments:** None.



**TESTIMONY OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE, 2016**

ON THE FOLLOWING MEASURE:

H.B. NO. 2621, RELATING TO MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES.

BEFORE THE:

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

DATE: Friday, February 12, 2016

TIME: 9:30 a.m.

LOCATION: State Capitol, Room 329

TESTIFIER(S): Douglas S. Chin, Attorney General, or
Tara K.C.S. Molnar, Deputy Attorney General

Chair Belatti and Members of the Committee:

The Department of the Attorney General provides these comments.

This bill would add a new section to chapter 329D, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), to allow counties in which dispensary licenses are authorized to be issued to apply for medical marijuana dispensary licenses. Our concern is that allowing the counties to operate dispensaries may create an inherent conflict. Specifically, it would put the counties in the challenging position of *operating* marijuana dispensaries while simultaneously having an important role in *enforcing* the robust regulatory scheme of those same marijuana dispensaries.

As further described below, such a robust regulatory scheme is required by the Federal government if the State's current medical marijuana dispensary system is to continue.

Currently, any possession of marijuana is a crime under federal law and marijuana remains listed as a controlled substance on Schedule I pursuant to 21 U.S.C. section 813. The Rohrabacher-Farr amendment to the recently enacted federal budget act does not legalize the use or possession of marijuana under federal law, as it only restricts funding for federal law enforcement actions by the United States Department of Justice (Department of Justice) against state dispensary participants for the federal fiscal year.

The Department of Justice has issued a memorandum outlining guidelines for state programs that allow the use of marijuana, which require states to have a "robust regulatory scheme" consistent with these guidelines. Failure to maintain a robust regulatory scheme may place a state's marijuana program at risk. The DOJ memo also acknowledges that the federal government has "traditionally relied on states and local law enforcement agencies to address marijuana activity through enforcement of their own narcotic laws."

Section 46-1.5, HRS, confers upon counties general powers subject to certain liabilities and limitations. Among these general powers in paragraph 17 is the power to "provide by charter for the prosecution of all offenses and to prosecute for offenses against the laws of the State under the authority of the attorney general of the State." Additionally, paragraph (14)(A)(i) empowers counties to make and enforce all necessary ordinances covering all local police matters. Together these paragraphs enable counties to maintain their own police departments and prosecute offenses within their counties. We can expect that those county police departments and county prosecutors will have a role in enforcing violations committed by medical marijuana dispensaries. Such enforcement by the county is part of the robust regulatory scheme required by the Federal government.

Our concern is that it may be difficult for any county to demonstrate that it can help the state to maintain the robust regulatory scheme while simultaneously operating the same business that it is helping to regulate.

We respectfully request that the Committees consider our comments.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 11, 2016 6:28 AM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: milesw@hawaii.edu
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB2621 on Feb 12, 2016 09:30AM*

HB2621

Submitted on: 2/11/2016

Testimony for HLT on Feb 12, 2016 09:30AM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Miles W. Tuttle	Kush Bottles Hawaii	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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Hawaii's Voice for Sensible, Compassionate, and Just Drug Policy

TO: HOUSE COMMITTEES ON HEALTH & JUDICIARY

FROM: PAMELA LICHTY, M.P.H., PRESIDENT

DATE: FEBRUARY 12, 2016, 9:30 a.m., ROOM 329

RE: H.B. 2621 RELATING TO MEDICAL MARIJUANA – COMMENTS

Good morning, Chairs Belatti, Chair Rhoads; Vice Chairs Creagan and San Buenaventura, and members of the Committees. My name is Pam Lichty and I'm President of the Drug Policy Action Group (DPAG), the government affairs arm of the Drug Policy Forum of Hawaii.

This measure which would permit counties to apply for dispensary licenses is an interesting one and we wonder what the impetus was for it.

The details are rather sketchy but it looks as though some of the administrative rules in place for applicants would apply here. But then there is the provision that the department "shall adopt rules governing the timing, procedure, form, verification, and selection of county license applications."

So DOH is being asked to promulgate a new set of rules for county applicants? Would they be competing – presumably after 2016 – with private applicants who would be bound by the existing administrative rules? Would they be subject to the same merit-based process or would it be entirely different and separate?

Knowing how DOH is scrambling to meet the very tight deadlines the Legislature has set, wouldn't this constitute yet more work for them at an already busy time?

In short, questions abound and while in theory we support the idea of counties having dispensary licenses, we don't feel that we can endorse this measure without more information.

Mahalo for giving us the opportunity to testify today.

Medical Marijuana is Good for the Public Health Recreational Marijuana is Good for the Public Safety

The War on Drugs turned out to be:

- a War on Marijuana,
- a War on Healthcare and
- a War on Public Safety

Fortunately not so much Hawaii, but on the mainland our Nation is plagued by pill popping culture of pharmaceutical abuse and flooded with waves of off shore cheap Heroin. The current Governor of NJ, a former Federal Prosecuting Attorney emptied out and shut down the jail turned it into a medical drug rehabilitation clinic and turned the Heroin epidemic around.

The Facts and the Stats:

(Total Annual Arrests by Year and Category) Although the intent of a 'War on Drugs' may have been to target drug smugglers and 'King Pins,' according to the FBI's annual Uniform Crime Reports, of the 1,561,231 arrests for drug law violations in 2014, 83.1% (1,297,383) were for mere possession of a controlled substance. Only 16.9% (263,848) were for the sale or manufacturing of a drug. Further, the majority (44.9%) of drug arrests in 2014 were for marijuana -- a total of 700,992. Of those, an estimated 619,809 arrests (39.7% of all drug arrests) were for marijuana possession alone. By contrast in 2000, a total of 734,497 Americans were arrested for marijuana offenses, of which 646,042 (40.9%) were for possession alone. –

(Effect of Medical Marijuana Legalization On Crime Rates) "In sum, these findings run counter to arguments suggesting the legalization of marijuana for medical purposes poses a danger to public health in terms of exposure to violent crime and property crimes. To be sure, medical marijuana laws were not found to have a crime exacerbating effect on any of the seven crime types. On the contrary, our findings indicated that MML precedes a reduction in homicide and assault. While it is important to remain cautious when interpreting these findings as evidence that MML reduces crime, these results do fall in line with recent evidence [29] and they conform to the longstanding notion that marijuana legalization may lead to a reduction in alcohol use due to individuals substituting marijuana for alcohol [see generally 29, 30]. Given the relationship between alcohol and violent crime [31], it may turn out that substituting marijuana for alcohol leads to minor reductions in violent crimes that can be detected at the state level. That said, it also remains possible that these associations are statistical artifacts (recall that only the homicide effect holds up when a Bonferroni correction is made)."

Source:

Robert G. Morris, Michael TenEyck, JC Barnes, and Tomislav V. Kovandzic, "The Effect of Medical Marijuana Laws On Crime: Evidence From State Panel Data, 1990-2006," *PLoS ONE* 9(3): e92816. March 2014. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0092816
<http://www.plosone.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.00928...>

(*Marijuana Use and Violent Behavior*) "Laboratory studies also find no link between THC intoxication and violence. Most people who ingest THC before performing a competitive task in the laboratory do not show more aggression than people who receive placebos; occasionally they show decreased hostility. Numerous scientific panels sponsored by various governments invariably report that marijuana does not lead to violence.(751)"

Source:

Carter, Gregory T.; Earleywine, Mitchell; McGill, Jason T., "Exhibit B: Statement of Grounds," Rulemaking petition to reclassify cannabis for medical use from a Schedule I controlled substance to a Schedule II (Office of Lincoln D. Chafee, Governor Rhode Island and Office of Christine O. Gregoire, Governor of Washington: Letter to Michelle Leonhard, Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, November 30, 2011), p. 38.
<http://big.assets.huffingtonpost.com/chafee.pdf>

Sociopolitical Research

(1972 National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse) "Rather than inducing violent or aggressive behavior through its purported effects of lowering inhibitions, weakening impulse control and heightening aggressive tendencies, marihuana was usually found to inhibit the expression of aggressive impulses by pacifying the user, interfering with muscular coordination, reducing psychomotor activities and generally producing states of drowsiness lethargy, timidity and passivity."

Source:

Shafer, Raymond P., et al, *Marihuana: A Signal of Misunderstanding*, Ch. III, (Washington DC: National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse, 1972).
<http://druglibrary.net/schaffer/Library/studies/nc/ncc3.htm>

Not only Studies and Reports

**But also REAL WROLD CRIME STATISTICS
Demonstrate a REDUCTION in Violent Crimes following
the Legalization of Recreational Marijuana.**

Status Report:

Marijuana Legalization in Colorado After One Year of Retail Sales and Two Years of Decriminalization



Since the first retail marijuana stores opened on January 1st, 2014, the state of Colorado has benefitted from a decrease in crime rates, a decrease in traffic fatalities, an increase in tax revenue and economic output from retail marijuana sales, and an increase in jobs.

Arrests and Judicial Savings

According to data from the Colorado Court System, marijuana possession arrests have dropped 84% since 2010. In 2010, 9,011 people were arrested for marijuana possession. Using the same data we are projecting 1,464 possession arrests for 2014. Given that arrests such as these cost roughly \$300 to adjudicate, it is reasonable to infer that the state is saving millions in adjudicatory costs for possession cases alone in 2014 compared to 2010. Over the same period, arrests for cultivating and distributing marijuana have also dropped by more than 90%.

Decrease in Crime Rates

According to data released by the city of Denver, violent crime and property crime in Denver decreased in 2014.ⁱ Violent crime in Denver went down by 2.2% in the first 11 months of 2014, compared with the first 11 months of 2013. In the same period, burglaries in Denver decreased by 9.5% and overall property crime decreased by 8.9%.

Tax Revenue

Data released by the state Department of Revenue reveal that tax revenue from retail marijuana sales amounted to \$40.9 million between January 2014 and October 2014, not including revenue from medical marijuana and licenses and fees.ⁱⁱ

Of the marijuana tax revenue already collected, the Colorado joint budget committee set aside \$2.5 million to increase the number of health professionals in Colorado public schools.ⁱⁱⁱ In November 2014, the state awarded the first \$975,000 in grants to Colorado schools to be used to hire health professionals.^{iv} The funds help fill a critical gap in Colorado school districts, which suffer from a shortage of school health workers due to 2011 budget cuts.^v Many of the newly hired health workers, including nurses and social workers, will focus on mental health support and on programs to educate students about drug use.^{vi}

Decrease in Traffic Fatalities

Traffic fatalities went down in 2014, according to data released by the Colorado Department of Transportation,^{vii} challenging claims that the legalization of marijuana would lead to an increase in traffic fatalities.

In the first 11 months of 2014, the state had 436 traffic fatalities, a 3% drop from the 449 fatalities in the first 11 months of 2013. The decline in fatalities in 2014 marks a continuation of a 12-year long downward trend in traffic fatalities in the state of Colorado.^{viii}

Economic Benefits

Colorado has the fastest growing economy in the United States,^{ix} and Colorado's unemployment rate is at a six-year low.^x

According to the Department of Revenue, 16,000 people were licensed to work in the marijuana industry as of December 31, 2014,^{xi} though not all those with licenses may be actively working in the industry.

Jack Strauss, an economist at the University of Denver, assessed the economic impact of two dispensaries in Denver, Evergreen Apothecary and Colorado Harvest Company.^{xii} Workers at the two dispensaries receive an average wage of \$17 per hour. Strauss found that the economic impact of the two dispensaries amounted to 280 jobs and \$30 million in total economic output between January 1, 2014 and June 30, 2014, and that the two dispensaries contribute 10 times the tax revenue of either a typical restaurant or retail store.

Youth Prevention Efforts

The state has allocated more than \$8 million in retail marijuana tax revenue for youth prevention and education, mental health and community-based developmental programs.^{xiii} In addition to the \$2.5 million allocated to fund health workers in Colorado schools, \$2 million of marijuana tax revenue has been allocated to help fund community-based youth services programs that offer mentoring and focus on drug prevention and school retention, and over \$4.3 million will fund school-based outreach programs for students using marijuana.

ⁱhttp://www.denvergov.org/Portals/720/documents/statistics/2014/UCR_Citywide_Reported%20_Offenses_2014.pdf

ⁱⁱ<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/revenue/colorado-marijuana-tax-data>

ⁱⁱⁱ<http://www.colorado.gov/ccjdir/Resources/Resources/Leg/2014/SB14-215.pdf>

^{iv}http://www.denverpost.com/news/ci_26926069/colorado-hands-out-975-000-pot-funds-schools

^vhttp://www.denverpost.com/news/ci_25044133/student-counselor-ratios-bring-challenges-mental-health-support

^{vi}http://www.denverpost.com/news/ci_26926069/colorado-hands-out-975-000-pot-funds-schools

^{vii}<http://www.coloradodot.info/library/traffic/traffic-manuals-guidelines/safety-crash-data/fatal-crash-data-city-county>

^{viii}http://www.coloradodot.info/library/traffic/traffic-manuals-guidelines/safety-crash-data/fatal-crash-data-city-county/Colorado_Historical_Fatalities_Graphs.pdf/view

^{ix} <http://www.businessinsider.com/state-economic-growth-rankings-2014-8>

^x<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdle/news/november-2014-colorado-employment-situation>

^{xi}Email communication from Natriece Bryant, Communications Specialist, Colorado Department of Revenue, Executive Director's Office, January 5, 2014.

^{xii}http://static.squarespace.com/static/53af57cfe4b07bdcd67a25e/t/53eaaae7e4b07639494363e7/1407888103203/CHC-EA_EconomicImpactStudy_080814+%281%29.pdf

^{xiii}http://www.leg.state.co.us/clics/clics2014a/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/A9002841A8B1E5A087257CB4007E3F99?Open&file=215_e nr.pdf

Questionable Support for HB 2707

It is always a good idea to have accurate information and data when making important decisions and promulgating Law especially Health Care Law.

The Right of Privacy applies to all Health Care Law and to the LAWS OF NATURE. The Laws of Nature are not subject to governmental regulation or prohibition.

The Legislature needs to wake up to the fact that

1. Medical Marijuana is good for the Public Health; and,
2. Recreational Marijuana is good for the Public Safety

There is no valid medical or societal reason to restrict the availability, accessibility or affordability of Medical or Recreational Marijuana. The Federal Government has promulgated rules for the commercial distribution of both Medical and Recreational Marijuana.

The Supreme Court of the State of Alaska under the same Constitutional Language of Law has twice determined that the State has failed to demonstrate any need to violate the Right of Privacy concerning the use of medical or recreational marijuana within one's own home.

A few years ago the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii ordered broad based medical marijuana reform. The minority opinion was that the lack of access to medical marijuana was an ABSURDITY. And last session the Legislature moved forward the first legislation giving patients access to medical marijuana through dispensaries.

The Constitution empowers the State to protect and promote the public health. The 3 A's of "availability, accessibility and affordability" of health care set the public health standards. The dispensaries provide for the availability of some kind of product but may fall short of availability, accessibility and affordability of Pharmaceutical Quality medicine. The lack of an effective competition and stifling the free market will harm consumers in all aspects

However the majority opinion on Medical Marijuana Reform has not been addressed. The Majority Opinion of the Court found that the Medical Marijuana Laws were IRRECONSIABLY CONFLICTED. The Court ruled that conflicts in the statutes would be resolved under THE RULE OF LENITY. [The Rule of Lenity: in construing an ambiguous criminal statute, a court should resolve the ambiguity in favor of the defendant.] The Court declared that any conflict in the law would be resolved in favor of the defendant ordering an acquittal.

The Rule of Lenity: in construing an ambiguous criminal statute, a court should resolve the ambiguity in favor of the defendant. A court may also look at: the common usage of a word, case law, dictionaries, parallel reasoning, and punctuation.

In a similar fashion the Legislature should avoid wasting Judiciary Resources, Police Resources and Individual Lives and due their due diligence and apply the Rule of Lenity.

The first conflict to look at is HRS 329-14 Schedule 1 (20) marijuana and HRS 329 Part IX Medical Marijuana beginning at HRS 329-121.

HRS 329 part IX holds that medical marijuana is a necessary, appropriate and relatively safe medicine whereas Schedule 1 is for the most dangerous substances.

Clearly one medicine cannot be both a necessary, appropriate and relatively safe medicine and one of most dangerous substances. The irreconcilable conflict created in the statutes under the Rule of Lenity the courts should resolve this ambiguity in favor of the defendant and order an acquittal. The Legislature should avoid irreconcilable conflicts and absurdity in making law.

HRS 329-14 Schedule 1 (20) marijuana under the Rule of Lenity is **inferior** to the Medical use of marijuana where marijuana is declared as being a necessary, appropriate and relatively safe medicine

HRS 329-14 Schedule 1 (20) marijuana should be deleted from the books-

Then like a house of cards all the criminal code on marijuana falls again without the support of Schedule 1.

It is time to take that ONE GIANT STEP FROWARD and apply the current law and current standards to the Court Ordered Marijuana Law Reforms

Equality under the Law should be accepted by the Hawaii State Legislature now that Recreational Marijuana is legal in 4 States and the District of Columbia.

The Bill is a good idea to collect data but this data isn't necessary to comply with the public health and public safety requirements or to legalize Marijuana under current Federal Law.

What is the point of harming Public Health, Public Safety and the Economy for the benefit of organized crime and bad law?

The Department of Health is already charging more than the legal \$35 fee for the annual registration. Medically marijuana is safer than NSAIDs and prevents opium drug tolerance helping protect from medical opioid overdosing.

You cannot have good healthcare under bad law.

What exactly is your problem with complying with the new Federal guidelines and Court ordered reform. We know your problem with complying with medical science comes from violations of the Oath of Office by law enforcement in presenting fraudulent and deceptive testimony to the Legislature. We know that the problem is in promulgating law that is irreconcilably conflicted by law enforcement lack of medical knowledge. The marijuana laws are all too powerful example of what can go wrong when law enforcement violates healthcare and the Right of Privacy.

Honorable Hawaii State Legislators

PLEASE INCLUDE LANGUAGE THAT SUPPORTS AND PROTECTS RELIGIOUS FREEDOMS IN HEALTHCARE



The largest Orthodox Jewish Kosher union has certified a variety of commercial medical marijuana products as Kosher to be sold in the State of NY.

Please inform yourself and your staff that Medical Marijuana is considered Kosher in the Jewish Religion. The Rabbi tells me that in the Bible God says essentially that you should take good care of yourself. The Rabbi says that some people should be encouraged to use medical marijuana and some people should be discouraged from using marijuana. Hopefully something as easy as this should be easy to understand. The difficult part which is not the State's responsibility is to advise individual patients on their health care needs. Individual health care decisions are protected under the Right of Privacy. The State responsibility is to protect and promote the public health by doing their best to make Medical Marijuana health care available, accessible and affordable.

In addition to the Right of Privacy, since medical marijuana is Kosher, please apply both the Right of Privacy and the Freedom of Religion to all HRS laws and rules. After reviewing the HRS and applying the Rule of Lenity as ordered by the Hawaii Supreme Court, submit your findings for approval to the Governor and then to both the Supreme Court for a declaratory

decision and to the Legislature to repair the irreconcilably conflicted law. This will avoid wasting Police, Judicial, and Health Care Resources and tax payer money while protecting both the public health and public safety.

Please Do Not Allow any further violations of the Oath of Office concerning Medical Marijuana.

Medical Marijuana has always been Kosher in the Jewish Religion. Israel is one of the world leaders in Medical Marijuana research, development and application because it is both Kosher and an Adaptogen and Polycrest. As an Adaptogen, Cannabis balances the cells, tissues and organ functions. Cannabis protects the brain and nervous system from injury, trauma and cell death. As a Polycrest, Cannabis treats many diseases. Because it is Kosher, Marijuana is Holy.

Of course there is Kosher Marijuana in Israel. Kosher marijuana is also sold in Colorado. Now the largest Orthodox Jewish Kosher union has certified a variety of commercial medical marijuana products as Kosher to be sold in the State of NY.

Medical Marijuana is not only **KOSHER** it is a **COMMANDMENT FROM GOD**

Mitzvah

In its primary meaning, the Hebrew word **mitzvah** (/ˈmɪtsvə/^[1] meaning "commandment", מצוה, [mɪtsˈvɑ], Biblical: *mišwah*; plural מצוות mɪtsvot [mɪtsˈvot], Biblical: *mišwoth*; from צוה *šivvah* "command") refers to precepts and commandments commanded by God.

It is used in **rabbinical Judaism** to refer to the **613 commandments** given in the **Torah** at **biblical Mount Sinai** and the **seven rabbinic commandments** instituted later for a total of 620. The 613 commandments are divided into two categories: 365 negative commandments and 248 positive commandments. According to the **Talmud**, all **moral laws** are, or are derived from, **divine commandments**.

In its secondary meaning, Hebrew *mitzvah*, as with English "commandment", refers to a moral deed performed as a religious duty. As such, the term *mitzvah* has also come to express an act of human kindness. The tertiary meaning of *mitzvah* also refers to the fulfillment of a *mitzvah*.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mitzvah>

In Vireo's announcement, the CEO of [OU Kosher](#),

Rabbi Menachem Genack, said:

“Judaism prioritizes health and encourages the use of medicine designed to improve one’s health or reduce pain.

Using medical cannabis products recommended by a physician should not be regarded as a chet, a sinful act, but rather as a mitzvah, an imperative, a commandment.”

A first in kosher pain relief

By [Jonathan Zalman](#)

Tablet

ORTHODOX UNION CERTIFIES MEDICAL MARIJUANA PRODUCTS, DEEM THEIR USE A 'MITZVAH'

A first in kosher pain relief

By [Jonathan Zalman](#)

December 30, 2015

In July 2014, [five companies were awarded licenses by the New York State Health Department](#) to grow and sell marijuana in the state, and in New York City. One of them, a Minneapolis-based company called [Vireo Health](#), which produces “pharmaceutical-grade cannabis-derived medicine,” announced Wednesday that all of its products had received kosher certification from the Orthodox Union. Vireo’s pot products—intended [by law](#) for use by patients who suffer from a variety of serious illnesses, including cancer, Parkinson’s disease, epilepsy, and HIV/AIDS, among [many others](#)—are apparently the first to have the “OU” trademark attached to it.

That kief, intended to alleviate pain and suffering? It’s kosher. Apparently it’s a mitzvah, too:

In Vireo’s announcement, the CEO of [OU Kosher](#), Rabbi Menachem Genack, said: “Judaism prioritizes health and encourages the use of medicine designed to improve one’s health or reduce pain. Using medical cannabis products recommended by a physician should not be regarded as a *chet*, a sinful act, but rather as a mitzvah, an imperative, a commandment.”

Vireo will operate four dispensaries in New York—in White Plains, Queens, Binghamton, and Albany—all of which are scheduled to open in January 2016. (New York will be [taxing](#) it, of course.)

Previous: [Wake and Bake With Us Is Your Marijuana Ethically Grown?](#)

Related: [A Flourishing \\$40 Million Medical Marijuana Industry Helps Israelis Forget D.C.’s Marijuana Reform Rabbi](#)

[Colorado Activist Mason Tvert Looking for National Impact in Marijuana Legalization](#)

Complaint against Oath of Office Holders

The Legislature has conveniently exempted themselves from criminal acts while performing their duties as a Legislator. It is not surprising that there isn't any Law that citizens can rely upon to have the Oath of Office enforced and Oath violators removed. We are a Nation of Laws except for Oath holders. Although this Constitutional requirement is for the protection of the People, the Oath holders themselves have been derelict in their duties so as to protect bad people in Government including police officers and prominent government officials.

The Marijuana Laws are for the protection and promotion of Organized Crime and fail to meet the health care needs of the State.

Hawaii Supreme Court has opined that marijuana is a medicine and that lack of access to medical marijuana was an Absurdity. The Court also opined that any conflict in Law would be resolved in favor of the defendant. Any conflict with the Constitution would also be resolved in favor of the Constitution and the defendant's rights to health care.

1. The Right of Privacy is established; we do not need to establish it again.
2. Medical Marijuana is a medicine under HRS 329 Part IX as established by law; we do not need to establish it again.
3. All medicine, all health care, is protected by law and is protected under the Constitution by the Right of Privacy.
4. Due to bad Jurisprudence the Right of Privacy has been by law enforcement and the courts by establishing the Commerce Clause as superior to the Right of Privacy, not in harmony with the Rule of Lenity and subsequently caused the various states to lose their Commerce Clause.
5. The Right of Privacy is absolute; no power is no power.
6. Any and all restrictions on health care delivery by government are violations of the Right of Privacy and a violation of the Oath.
7. Violating the Oath shall result in sanctions.

The State is required to protect and promote the public health including medical marijuana health care. The State is required to apply the Right of Privacy not just with abortions but with all medical care. The State of Hawaii lacks a Commerce clause. The State of Hawaii has failed to provide any scientific or medical evidence that suggests that marijuana is a dangerous drug. We get nothing but a law enforcement web of lies and bad law.

The Rule of Lenity: in construing an ambiguous criminal statute, a court should resolve the ambiguity in favor of the defendant. A court may also look at: the common usage of a word, case law, dictionaries, parallel reasoning, and punctuation.

Although the law states in part under HRS § 329-125, which requires that "the qualifying patient . . . strictly complied with the requirements of [Chapter 329, Part IX].", it should also be known that the law must also strictly comply with both Constitutions and the Right of Privacy.

At the time of my arrest it was Federal Department of Justice policy was to NOT ARREST CANCER PATIENTS GROWING MARIJUANA IN THEIR BACK YARD AS MEDICINE. Arresting and prosecuting a Cancer patient in violation of Department of Justice policy and protocols is not being a person of good moral character. IMHO all violations of Naturopathic Medicine is a Color of Law Crime and a Crime against Humanity for profiteering by corporate America, Big Pharma, AMA and the Insurance industry.

A person of good moral character would protect and promote the public health including Medical Marijuana healthcare.

Currently under Federal Law the State's Rights to promulgate Medical Marijuana laws are recognized and protected under the Budget Law. This is endorsed and supported by the Justice Department. However this law must comply with both the State and Federal Constitution.

A person of good moral character would respect and protect our State and Federal Constitutions and my Right of Privacy. A person of good moral character would respect and protect my right to take care of my own medical needs in harmony with Traditional Naturopathic Medical principles and practices.

Now that the Federal law both recognizes and protects the Right of the various States to promulgate law that for the medical use of Marijuana as a medicine, a clear conflict is established in law concerning medical marijuana not being a medicine.

Again under The Rule of Lenity: in construing an ambiguous criminal statute, a court should resolve the ambiguity in favor of the defendant.

In the past despite the State of Hawaii breaking away from the now illegal federal prohibition of marijuana, law enforcement has demanded violations of the Right of Privacy due to Federal "color of law" crimes against the medical use of marijuana. Now, under the new Budget Law, those days are done. Marijuana as a medicine in the various States is recognized and protected under Federal Law. This is accepted by the Department of Justice policy although not by all of law enforcement. There isn't any reason why medical marijuana shouldn't be protected as a medicine under the Right of Privacy. There isn't any reason why the State of Hawaii should fail to protect and promote the public health including medical marijuana.

In the State of Hawaii, by law, medical marijuana is relatively safe non-prescription drug, although currently grow your own, although soon to be OTC for registered users. The therapeutic benefit of medical marijuana is not based upon the recommendation to use medical marijuana but the medicinal qualities of the herb. The recreational use of marijuana is still therapeutic; there is no reason to deny the general public the public health and public safety benefits of marijuana.

Merely requiring a patient to register with the State is a violation of the Right of Privacy.

Isn't the State requiring strict compliance with an absurd law and unconstitutional law even more absurd?

Bottom line neither the State nor the Federal Government has demonstrated any relative risk concerning marijuana compared to other medicines. Currently the new drug craze is to vape OTC DM cough medicine for out of body experiences. Aspirin is more medically hazardous than medical marijuana on a relative basis.

Bottom line by law Marijuana is a necessary, appropriate and reasonably safe medicine.

Respect it and protect it.

Mr. President



Pardon Me

Honestly, I am a
Very Good Medicine

Oath of Office enforced by FBI on State and Federal Level.

Members of the Legislature, Government the police departments that have taken an Oath of Office must not advocate commission of acts of force or violence to prevent others from exercising their rights under the Constitution or laws of the United States or of any State.

Medical Marijuana is a legal medicine under the Laws of the State of Hawaii.

The Federal Budget Law 2015 and 2016 has recognized and protected the State Right to promulgate Medical Marijuana Laws.

Although DEA still classifies marijuana as having no medical use, these new law recognizing and protecting the State Right to declare marijuana is a medicine and provide for its medical use for patients means that Federal Law also recognizes and protects marijuana as a medicine. The Rule of Lenity requires resolution of this conflict to find that in fact marijuana is a medicine and subject to Constitutional Protections. Persons advocating acts of force or violence to prevent others from exercising their rights under the Constitution or laws of the United States or of any State are in violation of Executive Order 10450.

Advocating violations of the Right of Privacy by

- prohibiting, restricting medical marijuana health care delivery or
- advocating criminal penalties for persons accessing medical marijuana healthcare or
- restricting availability, accessibility or affordability of medical marijuana healthcare or
- not protecting and promoting the public health [Article IX of the Hawaii State Constitution] by not providing availability, accessibility or affordability of medical marijuana healthcare or
- not actively protecting the Constitutional Rights to access affordable health care on a timely basis

Are all violations of the Oath of Office which shall be enforced by the FBI on both a Federal and State level.

Executive Order 10450--Security requirements for Government employment

Source: The provisions of Executive Order 10450 of Apr. 27, 1953, appear at 18 FR 2489, 3 CFR, 1949-1953 Comp., p. 936, unless otherwise noted.

<http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/codification/executive-order/10450.html>

WHEREAS the interests of the national security require that all persons privileged to be employed in the departments and agencies of the Government, shall be reliable, trustworthy, of good conduct and character, and of complete and unswerving loyalty to the United States; and

WHEREAS the American tradition that all persons should receive fair, impartial, and equitable treatment at the hands of the Government requires that all persons seeking the privilege of employment or privileged to be employed in the departments and agencies of the Government be adjudged by mutually consistent and no less than minimum standards and procedures among the departments and agencies governing the employment and retention in employment of persons in the Federal service:

NOW, THEREFORE,...

Sec. 8. (a)

(5) Knowing membership with the specific intent of furthering the aims of, or adherence to and active participation in, any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons (hereinafter referred to as organizations) which unlawfully advocates or practices the commission of acts of force or violence to prevent others from exercising their rights under the Constitution or laws of the United States or of any State, or which seeks to overthrow the Government of the United States or any State or subdivision thereof by unlawful means.

(d) There shall be referred promptly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation all investigations being conducted by any other agencies which develop information indicating that an individual may have been subjected to coercion, influence, or pressure to act contrary to the interests of the national security, or information relating to any of the matters described in subdivisions (2) through (8) of subsection (a) of this section. In cases so referred to it, the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall make a full field investigation.

Sec. 8. (a) 5 (d) by the use of the word "shall" requires the FBI to make a full field investigation...of any Oath Holder... which unlawfully advocates or practices the commission of acts of force or violence to prevent others from exercising their rights under the Constitution or laws of the United States or of any State.

Since Marijuana has been declared **KOSHER** under Jewish Law, as a minimum, we would greatly appreciate inserting a **RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION** that would provide for the free exercise of the Jewish Faith in healthcare and keeping kosher.

Rabbi Menachem Genack, said:

“Judaism prioritizes health and encourages the use of medicine designed to improve one’s health or reduce pain.

Using medical cannabis products recommended by a physician should not be regarded as a chet, a sinful act, but rather as a **mitzvah, an imperative, a commandment.**”

Medical Marijuana is a **MITZVAH**. Medical Marijuana is both **KOSHER** and a **COMMANDMENT FROM GOD**, a religious duty, an act of human kindness and the fulfillment of that religious duty.

The Primary meaning of mitzvah is "**commandment**", referring to precepts and commandments commanded by God. In its secondary meaning, Hebrew mitzvah, as with English "commandment", refers to **a moral deed performed as a religious duty**. As such, the term mitzvah has also come to express an **act of human kindness**. The tertiary meaning of mitzvah also refers to the fulfillment of a mitzvah.

Medical Marijuana is proven to be Good for the Public Health
Medical Marijuana is a safe and effective natural medicine that treats many diseases safer, more effectively and cheaper than standard prescription drugs. Side effects are minimal and easily treated. Marijuana feeds the endocannabinol system that maintains health and balance of the cells, tissues, organs and glands.

Recreational Marijuana is proven to be Good for the Public Safety.
After the Legalization of Recreational Marijuana in the State of Colorado the violent crime rate dropped for homicide and assault.

1. **Protect the Public Health and Public Safety!**
2. **Increase the General Fund by tens of millions of dollars!**
3. **Put the Black Mark out of business by Capturing the Revenue Stream!**
4. **Provide for a Blanket Religious Exemption for Jewish People from religious persecution and criminal prosecution under the marijuana laws.**

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Sunday, February 07, 2016 11:49 AM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: tampaltin@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB2621 on Feb 12, 2016 09:30AM*

HB2621

Submitted on: 2/7/2016

Testimony for HLT on Feb 12, 2016 09:30AM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tamara Paltin	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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HLTtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Friday, February 12, 2016 6:46 AM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: OccupyHiloMedia@yahoo.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB2621 on Feb 12, 2016 09:30AM*

HB2621

Submitted on: 2/12/2016

Testimony for HLT on Feb 12, 2016 09:30AM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kerri Marks	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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