# Bibliography

Austin, J. (n.d.). *Rethinking the Consequences of Decriminalizing Marijuana.* Washington, DC: The JFA Institute.

https://www.prisonpolicy.org/scans/jfa/marijuana\_report.pdf

Austin discusses costs associated with enforcing a marijuana prohibition, potential cost savings of decriminalizing marijuana, and the flaws in other similar analyses – namely the erroneous assumption that costs of police and courts are proportional to arrests and not a matter of fixed agency budget. Austin asserts decriminalization is less likely to result in direct savings and more likely to lead to shifting resources to more urgent matters.

Berke, J., Gal, S., & Lee, Y. J. (2022, November 9). *Business Insider*. Retrieved from 2 new states voted to legalize marijuana in the 2022 elections. See a list of every state where cannabis is legal.: https://www.businessinsider.com/legal-marijuana-states-2018-1?r=US&IR=T

The authors summarize the legality status of Marijuana use in each state in the US, namely recreational, medicinal, or illegal.

Brenan, M. (2020, November 9). *Gallup*. Retrieved from Support for Legal Marijuana Inches Up to New High of 68%: https://news.gallup.com/poll/323582/support-legal-marijuana-inches-new-high.aspx

Brenan describes the demographics of the populations who do and do not support legalization of Marijuana. Generally speaking, support increases in those who are younger, more educated, wealthier, attend religious services less, and are less conservative.

Elwood, K. (2022, November 9). Maryland legalized recreational marijuana. Here’s what you should know. *The Washington Post*.

https://www.washingtonpost.com/dc-md-va/2022/11/09/maryland-legalized-recreational-marijuana-faq/

Elwood outlines the impact of the recent ballot measure to legalize marijuana in the state of Maryland.

Fertig, N. (2021, April 3). *Politico*. Retrieved from Schumer: Senate will act on marijuana legalization with or without Biden: https://www.politico.com/news/2021/04/03/schumer-senate-marijuana-legalization-478963

Fertig discusses Senator Schumer’s views on legalizing marijuana, how he came to support legalization, and why he does so. Fertig also discusses what he, as senate majority leader can do to support legalization.

Grossman, L. A. (2019). Life, Liberty, [and the Pursuit of Happiness]: Medical Marijuana Regulation in Historical Context . *Food and Drug Law Journal*, 280-321.

https://www.fdli.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/4-Grossman-Final.pdf

This article is incredibly detailed and provides a full historical discussion of marijuana as medicine: before it was illegal, after it was illegal, to current times. Grossman compares marijuana to medicinal alcohol and alcohol prohibition, and later repeal of prohibition. This article discusses class scheduling, attempts to reschedule marijuana, and current hurdles to rescheduling. Grossman includes history of specific cases and individuals – both as case studies and to tell the overall story. The history of advocacy for both medical marijuana and recreational marijuana, tensions between both groups, racial motivations behind making marijuana illegal, the unequal impact of the war on drugs, and motivations to legalize marijuana are discussed.

Grucza, R. A., & Plunk, A. D. (2022, April 11). The Federal Government Should Decriminalize Marijuana. *Scientific American*.

https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/the-federal-government-should-decriminalize-marijuana/

Consistent with other Scientific American works, Grucza and Plunk provide a brief, more popular than academic article advocating for responsible decriminalization, with an emphasis on social and societal impacts.

Hill, F. (2020, May 27). *Brookings*. Retrieved from Public service and the federal government: https://www.brookings.edu/policy2020/votervital/public-service-and-the-federal-government/

Hill provides a high-level overview of the size and shape of the federal workforce, including comparisons to the national workforce as a whole.

Little, M., Weaver, S. R., King, K. M., Liu, F., & Chassin, L. (2008). Historical Change in the Link between Adolescent Deviance Proneness and Marijuana Use, 1979–2004. *Prev Sci*, 4-16.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3544395

This article uses data from the Modeling the Future study to analyze historical change in the association of adolescent deviance proneness and marijuana use. I found the tone of this article to be patronizing and condescending toward adolescents. The authors seemed to forget adolescents are people and fail to consider “deviating from social norms” could be positive (e.g., if norms are harmful) or that a root cause could be responsible for both “deviance” and marijuana use (e.g., being ostracized by mainstream society). Subjects were asked questions “over the last 12 months.” I question the validity of these answers – 12 months is a very long time in 12th grade and does not take into account changes based on term or school year, or potentially increase freedom from being a senior, greater access to money, cars, and becoming legally of age or how these factors might impact behavior changes. The study is also limited by failing to include diverse population and other drug related outcomes.

MacCoun, R., & Reuter, P. (2001). Evaluating alternative cannabis regimes. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 123-128.

This article examines legal options for treatment of cannabis including legalization and decriminalization. The authors use the Netherlands, who decriminalized to the point of ‘de facto legalization’ as a test case and compare outcomes in the Netherlands to other countries with stricter policies, including the US.

Maryland State Archives. (2021, April 1). *Maryland at a Glance Workforce*. Retrieved from Maryland Manual On-Line: https://msa.maryland.gov/msa/mdmanual/01glance/economy/html/labor.html

This article provides a high level overview of the Maryland workforce and includes historical data.

Rasmusson, X. (2014). History and Policy of Clinical Cannabis versus Medical Marijuana: U.S. History and Policy. *Journal of Social Science for Policy Implications*, 15-30.

Rasmusson provides a good general overview of the history of medical marijuana and the impact history has on current day policy. The author includes many recommendations for further reading on various aspects of issue and cites much evidence in support of the safety of marijuana. Rasmusson indicates that new drugs and technology turned medicine away from marijuana; because cannabis-based medicines are not water or blood soluble they cannot be injected but opiates can with the hypodermic needle, new technology at the time. This article discusses campaigns to scare public, exaggerate harm of marijuana, and to use slag or euphemistic terms instead of clinical or folk terms in propaganda. The stigma created by propaganda and class scheduling made modern research difficult. Rasmusson discusses the continued problems in media discussion and coverage of marijuana and related policy or news stories, the legacy of historic propaganda campaigns.

Reddin & Singer, LLP. (2022). *Legalization VS. Decriminalization of Marijuana* . Retrieved from Reddin & Singer, LLP: https://www.reddinsinger.com/legalization-vs-decriminalization-of-marijuana.html

This article, written by a Wisconsin law firm, briefly and succinctly explains the differences between decriminalization and legalization.

Svrakic, D. M., Lustman, P. J., Mallya, A., Lynn, T. A., Finney, R., & Svrakic, N. M. (2012). Legalization, Decriminalization & Medicinal Use of Cannabis: A Scientific and Public Health Perspective. *Missouri Medicine*, 90-98.

This article is very condescending toward mental health conditions. The authors fail to consider other contributing factors (e.g., socioeconomic status) or potential for underlying root causes (e.g., untreated mental health condition) to drug use and misuse. The authors outline potential risks or harms associated with whole plant cannabis use. This article raises an interesting point about the potential risks involved in legalizing or decriminalizing cannabis use, especially medical uses, via state legislatures as this methodology circumvents the FDA.