Be guided by science, not dollars. Promote a balanced public health approach, reducing criminal penalties, with responsible policies protecting our Health, our Children, our Families, our Communities, Social Justice, Education, our Environment and our Business community. Legalization is not the answer.

GRAPHICS RESEARCH

- Increase in number of student suspensions from school. 1,2
- Chronic exposure to marijuana in adolescents results in abnormal brain structure
- Decreased academic performance, and increase in likelihood of dropping out of school 4,5
- Drug related referrals for high school students testing positive for marijuana has
- Early drug use results in a greater likelihood of use of other drugs, alcohol dependence and other drug abuse or dependence especially for those using marijuana by aae 17.6,4
- Regular heavy marijuana use by teens can lead to an IQ drop of up to 8 points.
- Early drug use results in a greater likelihood of use of other drugs, alcohol dependence and other drug abuse or dependence especially for those using marijuana by age 17.6,4
- 78% of the 2.4 million people who began using marijuana in the last year were age
- Every day 3,287 teens use marijuana for the first time.8



MARIJUANA & EDUCATION



McCormick, MA, Shekhar, A. (2014) Review of Marijuana Use in the Adolescent Population & Implications of its Legalization in the United States, Journal of Drug Metabolism & Toxicology 5:165; www.omicsonline.org/open-access/marijuana-use-in-adolescent-population-and-implications-of-its-legalization-in-United-States-2157-7609-5-165.php?aid=25599

Giedd, J.N., 2004; Anthony, J.C., Warner, L.A., & Kessler, R.C. (1994). Comparative Epidemiology of dependence on tobacco, alcohol, controlled substances and inhalants: Basic findings from the National Comorbidity Survey. Experiential and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2; Kenneth Finn, M.D., "The Hidden Costs of Marijuana Use in Colorado: One Emergency Department's Experience," The Journal of Global Drug Policy and Practice, http://www.globaldrugpolicy.org/ Issues/Vol%2010%20Issue%202/Articles/The%20Hidden%20Costs%20of%20Marijuana%20Use%20in%20Colorado_Final.pdf>, accessed May 17, 2016; Heidi Heilman, New Boston Post, March 4, 2016, "Legalizing marijuana will increase our opiate epidemic," http://newbostonpost.com/2016/03/03/legalizing

5 marijuana-will-increase-our-opiate-epidemic/>, accessed March 4, 2016.
Rand Corporation Drug Policy Research Center, Options and Issues Regarding Marijuana Legalization (2015)

6 Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment; Colorado Hospital Association; Bertha Madras, PhD, professor of psychobiology, Department of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, "Marijuana in the Brain."; Mike Castro, "Playing with Fire," Sacramento Bee, August 17, 1994; National Institute of Drug Abuse, 7 "Marijuana," 2010; SAMHSA, "2009 National Survey of Drug Use and Health," September 2010.

7 "Marijuana," 2010; SAMITSA, "ZUDY Indianal Survey of Drug Ose and Feath, September 2010.
Meier, M.H., et als., Persistent Cannabis Users Show Neuropsychological Decline from Childhood to Midlife. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences

SAMHSA, National Survey on Drug Use & Health 2014.



A PROGRAM OF THE NEW JERSEY PREVENTION NETWORK (NJPN)

INSIDE DE LE DE LE ON MARIJUANA

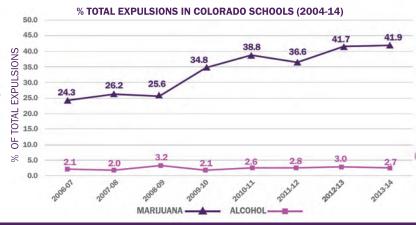
If you care about **EDUCATION**, and your children's development, you should be CONCERNED about the legalization of marijuana.

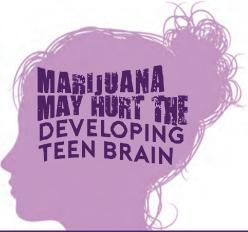
Don't believe the rhetoric, the marketing lines that marijuana is safe, is not addictive and is not harmful. Research proves that Marijuana use, especially early use by children, even infrequent use, increases the likelihood of use of other drugs, alcohol dependence and drug abuse, especially for those using marijuana by age 17.

Marijuana use also has been proven to cause abnormal brain development, psychosis, decreased academic performance, increased drop out and suspension rates.

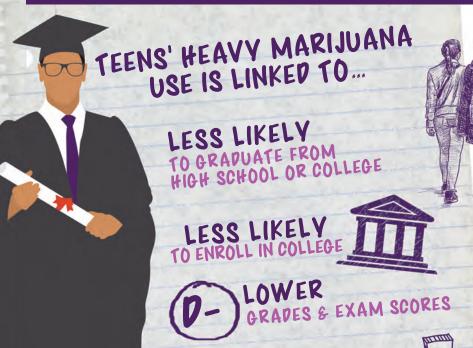
Marijuana and our children are a bad decision.







STUDENTS WHO USE MARIJUANA REGULARLY TEND TO GET LOWER GRADES & ARE MORE LIKELY TO DROP OUT OF HIGH SCHOOL THAN THOSE WHO DON'T USE







PEOPLE WHO

BEGAN USING

AGED 12-20

MARIJUANA IN THE

LAST YEAR WERE



REGULAR HEAVY MARIJUANA
USE BY TEENS CAN LEAD TO AN
IQ DROP OF UP TO 8 POINTS



