

RECOMMENDED LAWS

Recommended Cannabis Control laws, resolutions, or policies that will in time reduce marijuana harms. These laws, resolutions, or policies would be within the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Montana, all applicable state laws, the code of the City of Great Falls, and the specified recommendations of the majority of voters as expressed in Initiative-190.

Recommended Law #1: No recreational marijuana products of any kind may be grown, manufactured, or sold within the city limits of Great Falls, or be distributed therein that contain a greater tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) content of more than a tested and proven dry weight of .03%.

EXPLANATION:

The most beneficial marijuana laws that contribute to the best health, safety, and welfare for all citizens, (as required by the U.S. Constitution, the Montana Constitution, several state laws, the Great Falls (GF) City Code, and the specified will of the established majority of Montana voters, will require the reduction of dangerous tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) potency to scientifically proven safer levels. Science has established that the greater the dosage of THC above a safer percent (.03%), the more drastically THC will reduce brain material density, and is more likely to contribute to proven psychological, cardiovascular, immunity, kidney, and personality harms to human users and non-users who are regularly exposed to what Montana law has defined as dangerous levels of THC in marijuana products.

Thousands of highly rated scientific analyses and professional observations have proven that recreational marijuana's greater THC potency will create the harmful, brain-reducing highs that can lead to psychological personality disorders, and may increase the psychological and physical harms resulting from the tolerance damage of marijuana. Hundreds of scientific studies have proven that less potent, frequent, short-term THC use often leads, to the extended damaging prevalence of these harms caused by longer-term cannabis exposure, dependence, and proven addiction.

Numerous studies have scientifically established that the more any person is exposed to increased THC potency, the greater the threat to their health, safety, and welfare (HSW), and their lifestyle. The psychological and physical damage created by all higher potency uses are contradictory in various ways to Montana Code Annotated laws 16-12-101, 16-12-108, 16-12-301, 45-9-101, 45-9-102, 45-9-103, 45-9-110, 50-32-201, 50-32-202, 50-32-222(4)(t), 76-1-102, and 76-2-304. Those restraining law codes, and regulations are supported by majority vote in Initiative 190 sections 1, 13, 16(j), 18, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46 which stipulates control of marijuana to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare.

Because Initiative-190 did not specifically legalize any potency of recreational marijuana, and was approved by a majority of voters in 2020, the THC-caused-brain-material reductions of all exposed citizens and users, creates scientifically proven lower mental awareness of THC's harms to the HSW of the users. Initiative-190 did not specify a constitutional and law-safe THC dosage but did

stipulate marijuana product harm control and support for the HSW of the people in ten sections. In two places [Section 1(2)(L) & Section 27(10), I-190 admits that marijuana has always been harmful and is currently harmful socially and economically. Those statements are contradictory to the understanding most users have about the product's safety, and I-190's statement [Section 1(2)(e)] that "ensures the safety of marijuana and marijuana infused products". Through all 67 pages and 57 sections, I-190 does not once specify a safe reduced THC potency level to comply with its stated HSW concepts. Yet it emphasizes government regulation and policies to support health, safety, and welfare (Section 1(2)(f) and (j), 16(1)(j), and 13(1). The will of the voters, as specifically expressed in I-190 does not directly support dangerous levels of THC potency as defined in state laws 50-32-101, 50-32-201, 50-32-202, and 50-32-222(n)(t).

Existing concepts of marijuana possession and distribution legally accepted by the GF City Commission violate directly or indirectly eight parts of our state's constitution, including the Preamble, Sections 1, 3, 4, and 28 of Article II, and Sections 3, 4(1), and Sections 5(1) of Article III.

The question then arises as to which levels of THC potency qualify (per the US Constitution, the Montana Constitution, many State laws, the Great Falls City Code, and the will of a majority of voters) as safe and do not significantly damage health, safety, and welfare of numerous citizens. All marijuana contains THC in some damaging form. Science has established that all THC dosage contributes to the various harms, including what scientific documents call ultra-low THC potency. However, the lower the THC dosage, the less harm it creates. Thousands of sensible scientific studies have proven that the higher the THC potency, the more and quicker the harms it generates. Science finds that Ultra-low THC potency (.03%) still contributes to marijuana caused harms, but at rates that are very minimal and hard to detect unless THC products are used very consistently for very long periods of time.

The federal government has set a safer standard of .03% THC for one agriculture product (Hemp). The commissioners' oath of office specifically requires that the Constitution of the United States and the Montana Constitution, must be abided by the Great Falls City Commission. A local THC requirement of .03% would follow federal policies, meet the requirements of the Montana constitution (Article II, section #3 and #4 (among others), abide by existing state zoning laws (76-2-304), comply with local city code (17.4.050), and would still satisfy the specified concepts of the will of a majority of the voters as specifically expressed in Initiative 190. Law's limiting recreational marijuana to a .03% THC potency are the only way the commission can meet all the Montana Constitutional concerns, the legal Montana Code Annotated laws, reduce HSW harms to a legal non-dangerous level, and still meets the specifically expressed will of a majority of the voters.

Recommended law #2.: Recreational marijuana can only be purchased once per week. The purchaser must be a legal Montana citizen. The purchase can only be made from a legitimate marijuana dealer approved by the State of Montana CCD. Any product so purchased must contain no more than 1/8th ounce of cannabis that has been tested and proven to be a dry weight of .03%.

The purchased product must contain only .03% THC in compliance with Federal agricultural specifications for hemp.

EXPLANATION:

It is difficult, if not impossible, to develop any medically recognized recreational cannabis-related illness or harm if ultra-low THC potency (.03%) is used once per week at a purchased quantity level of 1/8th ounce per seven-day week.

This law has the only known capability to reduce marijuana to a safer lowered legitimate level of marijuana-related harms and still allow recreational marijuana use as prescribed by Initiative-190. Eventually, this law will lower marijuana-related government harm's expenses by reducing the costs of such problems to education, medical services, economic functions, social services, family relations, law enforcement, and related judiciary efforts as we are currently experiencing.

3.] All recreational marijuana sales must require a legal computerized contact with the CCD of the Montana Department of Revenue within ten minutes before the sale is made and legally approved, no matter the time of day or the day of the week the sale is made.

EXPLANATION:

This rule would restrict the occurrence of a legal purchase to not more than once per week at a specified potency, no matter where the sale is made in our city.