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Proposal for Decriminalization of Medicinal Marijuana Could Lead to Economic Boom for State of Kentucky (/full-blog/2012/09/proposal-for-decriminalization-of.html)

"KRS218A" (/full-blog/category=KRS218A), "Senator Perry Clark" (/full-blog/category=Senator+Perry+Clark), "legalize marijuana" (/full-blog/category=legalize+marijuana), "medicinal marijuana" (/full-blog/category=medicinal+marijuana)

By: Samuel Jones, Staff Member

Just as the smoke cleared from the illuminating display of fireworks, another firestorm erupted in Frankfort, KY, this time involving a much different type of smoke. Senator Perry Clark (D-Louisville) unveiled legislation to legalize the use of medicinal marijuana, and permit possession of small amounts of it without
risk of criminal infraction. Senator Clark wanted to get an early start promoting the legislation to make marijuana available by prescription to cancer patients and others who would benefit from the "miracle plant."

The proposal explicitly states that it relates only to medicinal usage of marijuana, and allows for the creation of various statutes under KRS 218A, the Controlled Substance section of the KY Revised Statutes, to reduce the illegality of marijuana possession to a Schedule II drug, the same level as opiates, salts, and coca leaves.

Though Clark himself and many others see the passage of this bill as a long shot, Kentucky would become the 19th state (including D.C.) to legalize the use of marijuana, and thereby open the floodgates to a whole new industry that is turning significant profits.[i] While there are political, moral, and personal elements to this issue, the economic and agricultural aspects should not go unnoticed. Given Kentucky’s temperate climate, high precipitation, and large amounts of arable land, this state is prime real estate for marijuana growth. This makes it relatively easy for individuals to grow private stashes and doubly hard for law enforcement to control and eliminate its illegal production. In fact, in the 2010 KY Crime Report, over 34% of drug related arrests involved marijuana use or possession, and law enforcement has seen substantial increases in those amounts already.[ii]

The high amount of costs required to arrest offenders, charge and litigate cases, house convicted criminals, and provide rehabilitation costs no doubt takes a heavy toll on the state budget. In 2011, Kentucky’s General Assembly voted to reduce the charge of marijuana possession from a class A misdemeanor to a class B misdemeanor, reducing the jail sentence from a maximum of 90 days down to 45 days.[v] This was likely done to provide some relief to the heavy costs required to equip state officials in the war of illegal drug use and trafficking.

It is obvious that battling illegal marijuana use is becoming expensive, so legislators are beginning to find new ways to reduce the costs of enforcing drug policy and possibly tap into the trending market.

Aside from easing the burden levied on tax payers for law enforcement, harnessing the possible industry of marijuana growth could also provide financial relief to a struggling economy. Other states that have legalized medicinal marijuana use have seen economic gains from marketing this drug that has demonstrated positive physical effects. It is estimated that Californians alone spend roughly $1.4 billion on medicinal marijuana, a large portion of that reverting back to the state government in forms of permits, licenses, and sales taxes.[vi] In Colorado, the state collected $5 million in sales tax from medical marijuana distributors last year, more than doubling the revenue from the 2010.[vii] With state funded institutions facing funding cuts and the rising number of arrests associated with marijuana possession, the state legislature needs to thoroughly examine all avenues of possible fundraising, one of those methods being the rising marijuana industry.

The decriminalization of medicinal marijuana will likely be a hot topic during the next session of the Kentucky General Assembly. The political debate is sure to cause divisions among the state residents, but the agricultural statistics are promising, as evidenced by other states that have legalized this type of use and seen financial gains. A thorough analysis of the potential agricultural and economic boom that could come to Kentucky after the legalization of marijuana should certainly be included in the legislative discussion.

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[3] 17 Legal Medical Marijuana States and DC: Laws, Fees, and Possession Limits, ProCon.org (July 7,
I agree with you. There is a great chance for that to happen. Depending on the Federal Administration, states may be left to fair as they please, or be invaded by Federal regulators seeking to reduce drug use under the guise of substantial commercial interest or general welfare concerns. Either way, the fact that many other states have harnessed and regulated the industry provides clear evidence that there are benefits to such an enactment.

I was intrigued by the level of tolerance of the marijuana industry shown by many states. While KY and many other states are rebutting the harnessing of such a practice, other states seem to be cashing in. This proposal creates the conversation once again, but since there are many more benchmarks and examples by which to compare and evaluate, the evidence and weights are sure to be different. It appears to be a much more profitable move now. Given that the political and economic climates are a little different now, do you think the General Assembly will be more sympathetic to this proposal?

The answer to “what would happen then” can be hinted at by looking at the reaction of the Feds to states’ medical marijuana laws. They will come in and attempt to shut down any care taker or a dispensary. I’m not opposed to decriminalizing pot, but I think that the proposals so far has done nothing in reality.