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Health I	Benefit	: Wha	ıt
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#### **About**

Aimed Alliance is a nonprofit health policy organization that works to protect and enhance the rights of health care consumers and providers

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#### **Preview**

- Definitions and background
- Federal law
- State law
- Mandated coverage of marijuana
- Recommendations

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#### **Definitions**



- Cannabis: products derived from cannabis sativa plant; 540 chemical substances
- <u>Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)</u>: substance primarily responsible for altered effects on person's mental state
- Marijuana: cannabis products that
- Hemp: cannabis products that contain low concentrations of THC (0.3% or less)
- Cannabinoids: any of over 100 chemical constituents of hemp or marijuana. THC and CBD are two most common
- Cannabidiol (CBD): cannabinoid derived from hemp or marijuana or synesthetic version

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# Cannabis Potency vs. ED Visits Percentage of THC and CBD in cannabis samples seized by the DEA from 1995-2019 | Selected by the DEA from 1995-2019 | Selected

#### **Health Consequences** THE NEGATIVE HEALTH EFFECTS OF MARIJUANA 1/10 develop marijuana use disorder American Heart Association: increased risk of heart attacks, strokes, impaired heart functioning Use during pregnancy linked to problems with attention, memory, problem-solving skills, behavior problems in children Frequent marijuana use in high doses can cause anxiety and paranoia CONSTRUCT MEASUREMENT OF THE LANGE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY unxuery and paranola In adolescents, marijuana use can result in Impaired short-term menory, concentration, Impaired short-term menory, concentration, Alterations in motor control, coordination, judgment, reaction time, and tracking Negative effects on lung function and higher rates of psychosa Higher likelihood of drug dependence or addiction in STRETION OF CHRONIC SECURITY LANGUES AND University of Colorado Hospital in Denver study: Marijuan-related emergency room visits tripled after state allowed recreational sales 2.3 patients / day with severe vomiting, anxiety, and psychosis POOR GRUCATIONAL QUITALINE, INTO MCMARRE LAGLACION OF DISTRING DUT OF MCMOS, MQ, and Susan R.B. Wess, PhD, N Engl J Med 2014; 370:2219-2227 June 5. **MAIMED** ALLIANCE

Is CBD Harmful?



- Non-FDA-approved products may contain high levels of THC and harmful metals, toxins, and mold
  - E.g., "spice" or "K2" in vape oils
- NC HHS alert (March 2018)
  - Increase in ED visits linked to vaping CBD oil

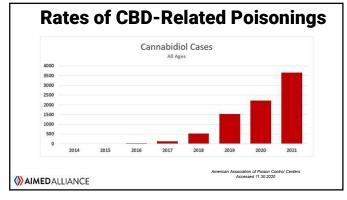
  - Over 30 reports
     Altered mental status, hallucinations, seizures, loss of consciousness, rapid heartbeat
- Could pose risks in pregnant women and children
- · Candies can be enticing to children

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# Delta-8-THC Delta 8 is legal, but for how long? NC retailers, hemp organizations want to see regulations CHARLOTE, N.C. (WIZI) - Getting high off hemp. There's a popular new strain that gets you high like manipiana, and it's totally legal due to a loophole in the federal farm bill.

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# Poison Center warns about dangers of Delta-8THC May not be able to distinguish between hemp- and cannabisderived delta-8 Can cause harmful reaction if taken in high doses Can be dangerous if taken by a child Two cases of severe adverse reaction in children who ingested father's gummies





## Federal Laws

## Controlled Substances Act

- Most <u>cannabis</u> products and derivatives are Schedule I substances
- · High potential for abuse
- No currently accepted medical use
- Illegal to manufacture, distribute, dispense, or possess

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- Changed how <u>hemp</u> is classified under the CSA
- Hemp excluded from definition of marijuana
- Hemp and hemp-derived products (e.g., CBD) must be produced in compliance with the 2018 Farm Bill (i.e., no more than 0.3% THC on a dry weight basis)

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### Food, Drug & Cosmetics Act

- CBD is active ingredient in a prescription drug product approved under FDCA
- Rx medication was approved before Farm Bill was passed
- Under FDCA, no food or supplement products can contain same active ingredient as approved Rx drug

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	<ul> <li>Cannabis is a plant of the Cannabaceae family and contains more than eighty biologically active chemical compounds. The most commonly known compounds a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiol (CBD). THC is the componer that produces the "high" associated with marijuana use. Much interest has been see around CBD and its potential related to leadth benefits.</li> </ul>
FDA's Position on CBD	<ul> <li>Marijuana is different from CBD. CBD is a single compound in the cannabis plant, and marijuana is a type of cannabis plant or plant material that contains many naturally occurring compounds, including CBD and THC.</li> </ul>
011 <u>000</u>	<ul> <li>The FDA has approved only one CBD product, a prescription drug product to treat two rare, severe forms of epilepsy.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>It is currently illegal to market CBD by adding it to a food or labeling it as a dietary supplement.</li> </ul>
_	<ul> <li>The FDA has seen only limited data about CBD safety and these data point to real risks that need to be considered before taking CBD for any reason.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Some CBD products are being marketed with unproven medical claims and are of unknown quality.</li> </ul>
	$\bullet$ The FDA will continue to update the public as it learns more about CBD.
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#### Is Delta-8 Legal?



- Federal law: Under CSA, all THC is Schedule I controlled substance except hemp
  - Delta-8 in cannabis or cannabis-derivative is illegal
     Delta-8 analogs are illegal
     Delta-8 in hemp or hemp-derivatives may be legal
- State law:

  - Banned or restricted in at least 18 states as of October 15, 2021
     Others have introduced legislation to ban or restrict

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#### **State Laws**

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## Mandated Coverage



#### Legislation

6 states introduced bills to mandate health insurance or workers' compensation coverage of marijuana

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Bill No.	Plans and Programs Covered
HI SB 2586 (2020)	State-regulated plans, HMOs, workers' compensation programs
MA H. 3975 (2019)	State employee health plans, Medicaid MCOs, and other state-regulated plans
ME LD942 (2019)	Government medical assistance programs (i.e., Medicaid) and private health insurers
NJ A. 1708 (2020)	Workers' compensation program, private insurers, health service corporations, hospital service corporations, HMOs, State Health Benefits Program (SHBP), and School Employees' Health Benefits Program
NY SB 2054 (2019)	Exchange plans, Medicaid, CHIP, and workers' compensation
WI SB 377 (2019)	Disability insurance policies; state, county, city, town, and school self-insured health plans

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#### **Workers'** Compensation

- State laws vary on permissibility of marijuana coverage

   Some hold it is permissible and reimbursable treatment (e.g., CT, MN, NJ)

   Some exempt workers' comp or employers from being required to reimburse (e.g., AZ)

   Some prohibit reimbursement altogether (e.g., FL, ND)

   Some deem it outright illegal (e.g., ME)

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#### **Preemption**



- ERISA preempts all state law that
  - Mandate employee benefit structures or their administration
  - Constrain employers or plan fiduciaries to certain choices
  - Prevent uniform administrative practice

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#### **Preemption**

- State laws would likely interfere with national uniform plan administration
- State laws legalizing use of marijuana vary from state to state
- Only 6 states have introduced legislation to mandate plan coverage
- Plan administrators would have to create varying formularies
- States cannot regulate self-funded plans

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#### Preemption -**CSA Case Law**

- Federal law preempts state law if they conflict
- Bourgoin v. Twin Rivers (ME 2018)
- CSA preempted court order mandating workers' comp coverage of marijuana Covering cost of marijuana qualified as aiding and abetting unlawful possession and use of marijuana
- In re Daniel Wright (MA 2020)
- Marijuana's status as a Schedule I controlled substance preempted state from ordering workers' comp insurer to cover
- Insurers / employers would 'not be participating in the patient's use of federally proscribed substance voluntarily"
- proscribed substance voluntarily:

  Involuntary risk of prosecution

  But see, McNeary v. Freehold Township
  (NJ 2019); Vialpando v. Ben's Automotive
  svs. ((MJ 2019), Lewis v, Am. Gen, Media
  (NM 2015); Hager v. M&K Constr. (NJ
  2020)

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#### **FDCA**



- State laws mandating marijuana coverage undermine purpose and intent of FDCA
- Drugs must obtain FDA approval before they can be marketed or distributed in interstate commerce
- If intended to treat medical condition, considered unapproved new drug and illegal under FDCA
- Significant risks to patients due to lack of safety, effectiveness, or quality review

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#### **Safety Concerns**



Investigation finds illegal synthetic marijuana in vape and edible products sold as CBD

- Products may be contaminated with undisclosed substance (e.g., THC, heavy metals and toxins, mold)
  - Study found synthetic, psychoactive adulterants (e.g., spice / K2, and other dangerous illicit substances) in 1/3 of CBD vape oils
  - 2019 study: 70% were "highly contaminated" with heavy metals (e.g., lead and arsenic, herbicides, and pesticides)
  - 2020 study from FDA: 49% contained **THC or THCA** at concentrations above the 3.1 mg/serving cut off

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#### Unsubstantiated **Therapeutic Claims &** Adverse Events



Noetic Nutraceuticals MARCS-CMS 607572 - MAY 15, 2020

- State laws incentivize purchase of marijuana that are often deceptively marketed
- deceptively marketed

  Some sellers have made
  unsubstantiated therapeutic
  claims

   Federal judge issued
  permanent injunction against
  NY company for selling
  "organic hemp seed oil" to
  "suppress the growth of
  cancer"
- · Lack of rigorous scientific data · Have resulted in adverse events
  - American Heart Association: marijuana can increase risk of heart attacks and strokes

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#### Drug-Free Workplace Act (DFWA)

- Non-FDA-approved marijuana products can result in impairment in the workplace
- If employee is impaired at work, employer may face liability under DFWA
- DFWA requires good faith effort to keep drug free workplace; requirement hard to meet if forced to cover marijuana
- No exceptions for employers subject to state law

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### Risk of Litigation

- Employers generally permitted to adopt drug-free workplace policies and may terminate employee who is impaired while in the workplace
- If employer conducts drug testing, it may be unclear whether employee is currently using marijuana on the job or off the job
- However, some states have marijuana anti-discrimination laws that may protect employees from being fired if using marijuana off the job for medical purposes
- Some courts have ruled in favor of the employee

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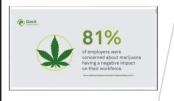


#### **OSHA**

- State laws could expose employers to liability under Occupational Safety and Health Act
- Imposes duty on employers to offer workplace free from recognized hazards that could cause death or serious physical harm
- OSHA has strongly supported measures that contribute to a drugfree environment
- Employer may still have a general duty to protect against hazards
- Violations include civil penalties of up to \$70K and imprisonment

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#### Workforce Changes



- Negative impact on labor productivity and income-earning ability
- Workplace impairment
   Poses risk for those in safety-sensitive jobs (operating heavy machinery)
  - Study of postal workers: Employees who tested positive for marijuana on pre-employment urine drug tests had
    - 55% more industrial accidents
       85% more injuries
       75% greater absenteeism
- Use of marijuana can result in disciplinary action or loss of job

  Tests may be unreliable, even some gas chromatography-mass spectrometry tests cannot distinguish between CBD and THC

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#### **Legal Troubles for Consumers**



- Testing positive for THC can result in loss of certain civil liberties
- Many tests cannot distinguish between products (e.g., THC vs. CBD)
- · Tests may be unreliable

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#### reason

A 69-Year-Old Great-Grandmother Was Arrested at Disney World for Carrying CBD Oil

Utah woman says her legal CBD use has put her at risk of losing custody of her daughters

Fired Truck Driver Sues **Cannabidiol Company After Using** 

#### **Legal Troubles for Consumers**

- Arrest
- · Loss of child custody
- · Loss of job
  - Dept of Transportation: CBD use not legitimate medical explanation for laboratory-confirmed THC+ result
- · Loss of benefits (e.g., workers' compensation)

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#### Recommendations

- Know the laws in your state
- Encourage states not to cover non-FDA-approved marijuana products
- If legislation introduced in your state, contact state legislatures
  - States include HI, MA, ME, NJ, NY, and WI
- Educate employees / public on risks of marijuana
- Encourage employers to adopt a clear impairment in the workplace policy to set expectations

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