THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 420

Session of 2023

INTRODUCED BY RABB, BURGOS, HILL-EVANS, HOHENSTEIN, KENYATTA, MADDEN, McNEILL, PARKER, SANCHEZ, SCHLOSSBERG, KINSEY, WAXMAN, DELLOSO, PROBST, KHAN, FLEMING AND CERRATO, MAY 30, 2023

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, MAY 30, 2023

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Urging the Congress of the United States, President of the
- 2 United States, Attorney General of the United States, Drug
- 3 Enforcement Administration and Department of Health and Human
- 4 Services to remove cannabis as a Schedule I controlled
- substance under the Controlled Substances Act.
- 6 WHEREAS, The Controlled Substances Act (Public Law 91-513, 84
- 7 Stat. 1236) was enacted by the 91st Congress and became
- 8 effective May 1, 1971; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Under the Controlled Substances Act, a Schedule I
- 10 controlled drug or other substance is considered to have a high
- 11 potential for abuse and dependence, no currently accepted
- 12 medical use in treatment and a lack of accepted safety for use
- 13 under medical supervision; and
- 14 WHEREAS, Cannabis is currently a Schedule I controlled drug
- 15 or other substance under the Controlled Substances Act; and
- 16 WHEREAS, There are no exceptions under Federal law for the
- 17 application of cannabis for medicinal purposes even if the use
- 18 is sanctioned by State law; and

- 1 WHEREAS, As of March 2023, a total of 38 states and four
- 2 territories regulate cannabis for the recommendation,
- 3 registration and dispensing for approved patients; and
- 4 WHEREAS, As of June 2022, at least 21 states, two territories
- 5 and the District of Columbia have enacted legislation to
- 6 regulate cannabis for adult use; and
- 7 WHEREAS, Scientific research has shown cannabis may be
- 8 helpful in treating symptoms of epilepsy, nausea and vomiting
- 9 associated with cancer chemotherapy, loss of appetite and weight
- 10 loss associated with HIV/AIDS, chronic pain, multiple sclerosis,
- 11 anxiety, inflammatory bowel disease, irritable bowel syndrome,
- 12 Tourette syndrome, posttraumatic stress disorder and sleep
- 13 disorder; and
- 14 WHEREAS, The World Health Organization has called for
- 15 cannabis to be removed from the most restrictive category of the
- 16 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961; and
- 17 WHEREAS, The United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs
- 18 voted to reclassify cannabis from the strict Schedule IV
- 19 classification of the 1961 Convention on Narcotic Drugs that
- 20 includes dangerous and highly addictive drugs such as heroin;
- 21 and
- 22 WHEREAS, Under the Controlled Substances Act, other Schedule
- 23 I controlled substances include heroin, and Schedule II
- 24 controlled substances include cocaine, methamphetamine,
- 25 hydrocodone, oxycodone and fentanyl; and
- WHEREAS, In 2021 alone, more than 70,000 Americans died from
- 27 drug overdoses involving synthetic opioids, and the latest
- 28 provisional drug overdose death counts through May 2022 suggest
- 29 an acceleration of overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids
- 30 during the COVID-19 pandemic; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Rescheduling cannabis will establish an important
- 2 step in harmonizing Federal and State policy to improve public
- 3 health, reduce criminal justice expenditures, raise tax revenue
- 4 and usher in economic growth; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Removing cannabis as a Schedule I controlled
- 6 substance will facilitate medical research, ensure patient
- 7 access and remove Federal prohibitions; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Billions in taxpayer dollars are spent every year in
- 9 Federal expenditures attributable to cannabis prohibition
- 10 enforcement in the criminal justice system; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Federal mandatory minimum sentencing laws for drug
- 12 offenses result in nonviolent cannabis offenders serving long
- 13 sentences often disproportionate to their crime; and
- 14 WHEREAS, The United States Attorney General can and should
- 15 initiate a review process to consider available evidence and
- 16 change a controlled substance's schedule classification; and
- 17 WHEREAS, Under this action, the Drug Enforcement
- 18 Administration, in conjunction with the United States Department
- 19 of Health and Human Services, would be directed to carry out a
- 20 review process to reschedule a controlled substance, such as
- 21 when the Drug Enforcement Administration rescheduled hydrocodone
- 22 combination products or opioid-based prescription painkillers
- 23 from Schedule III to Schedule II in 2014; and
- 24 WHEREAS, Congress has the authority to pass a law that
- 25 changes or restricts a controlled substance's schedule
- 26 classification; therefore be it
- 27 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the
- 28 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge the Congress of the United
- 29 States, President of the United States, Attorney General of the
- 30 United States, Drug Enforcement Administration and Department of

- 1 Health and Human Services to remove cannabis as a Schedule I
- 2 controlled substance under the Controlled Substances Act; and be
- 3 it further
- 4 RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to
- 5 the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each
- 6 member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and to the President of
- 7 the United States, the Attorney General of the United States,
- 8 the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration and the
- 9 Secretary of Health and Human Services.