

## **Countries with no extradition treaty with US**

Friday, July 31st 2015, 9:00 am PST Friday, July 31st 2015, 9:00 am PST

These countries currently have no extradition treaty with the United States:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mainland China, Comoros, Congo (Kinshasa), Congo (Brazzaville), Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Libya, Macedonia, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Micronesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Oman, Qatar, Russia, Rwanda, Samoa, São Tomé & Príncipe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vatican, Vietnam and Yemen.

## Buzz kill: Pot industry worried Trump, Sessions will erase gains

By David Downs

November 18, 2016 Updated: November 18, 2016 7:29pm

Oakland marijuana businesswoman Debby Goldsberry — a pot activist for decades whom High Times once named “Freedom Fighter of the Year” — had planned an election night filled with joy.

But as President-elect Donald Trump surged in battleground states, her mood turned, even though California was in the midst of legalizing cannabis. And now, a week and a half after voters’ passage of Proposition 64, Goldsberry said she has “not had one iota of joy about this whole situation.”

“I’m so scared. It’s awful,” she said. “We’re just concerned the (Drug Enforcement Administration) is going to be sent back into California to start busting heads again.”

America’s multibillion-dollar cannabis industry is balancing massive uncertainty about the policies of a Trump administration with cautious optimism the president-elect will keep his promises to allow the state-level medical and recreational pot trades to exist. That optimism, though, faded Friday when Alabama Republican Sen. Jeff Sessions, a marijuana opponent, emerged as Trump’s nominee for attorney general.

“Sessions would be, as far as I can tell, a nightmare on marijuana and all other drug policy,” said Ethan Nadelmann, director of the Drug Policy Alliance, the nation’s leading drug-law reform group.

Antimarijuana activist Kevin Sabet, director of Project Smart Approaches to Marijuana, said the news offered him hope after four states legalized marijuana for adults 21 and over.

“It’s become a lot riskier to be a marijuana investor, and the market doesn’t like risk. Right now, the chances of marijuana legalization being tolerated on the federal level have fallen from the sky,” Sabet said. “It makes the loss in California feel like it took place a million years ago.”

Marijuana remains a federally illegal, Schedule 1 drug that the U.S. government considers as dangerous as heroin or LSD. In 2015, police made roughly 570,000 marijuana-related arrests, FBI data show.

Trump said during his campaign that medical and adult-use cannabis laws were states’ rights issues that he and his subordinates would respect. Now, industry players wonder if Trump will keep his word.

Erik Altieri, director of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws, said in an email that Sessions’ nomination, “should send a chill down the spine of the majority of Americans who support marijuana law reform, and who respect the will of voters to enact regulatory alternatives to cannabis prohibition.”

Colleagues, here is feedback on the Sessions article I sent out from a Hummap supporter who enjoys being anonymous. I think they are astute comments. - Woods

Worst case is rescheduling to II  
Only access would be via traceable MD Rx  
FDA eliminates all but products with reproducible effects based on so-called studies  
Big Pharma controls production and access  
End of the variety and quality we now enjoy

# Here's What a Trump Presidency Means for Marijuana

## Will Donald Trump turn over a new leaf for the cannabis industry?

Nov 9, 2016 at 3:15AM

Arguably the oddest election of our times is now in the books. The voters have spoken, and the 45th president of the United States will be Donald Trump. This election was bound to be historic no matter who won, but it'll now be remembered as the point in history where Trump becomes the first person without any prior political or military background to ascend to the Oval Office.

However, the presidential election wasn't the only major decision voters made on Election Day. Residents in nine states also voted on whether to legalize marijuana, five of which were voting on a recreational-cannabis initiative. California is of particular importance for the pot industry, since it alone represents the eighth-largest GDP in the world. The thinking is that if the marijuana industry can successfully be regulated in California, it can presumably be regulated throughout the United States.

## Pot could encounter a big change under President Trump

So what might the marijuana industry look like with Donald Trump as president?

While it's certainly up to a lot of interpretation at this point, since it's tough to predict what he and Congress may or may not do between now and January 2020, there would probably be one major change.

For those who may not have followed Trump's pledges and proposals on the campaign trail, one such suggestion made by the president-elect is that he would reschedule marijuana from its current illicit status as a Schedule 1 substance to perhaps Schedule 2 or lower. Schedule 1 substances are considered federally illegal and perceived to have no medical benefits, whereas Schedule 2 substances and lower are considered to have medical benefits but are also perceived to have addictive qualities.

According to Trump, he is "in favor of medical marijuana 100%."

Effectively legalizing medical cannabis at the national level would allow physicians the ability to write prescriptions for marijuana, and it would open the floodgates to medical research into pot, granting easier access to researchers, universities, and drug companies.

Keep in mind that cannabis and its cannabinoids have demonstrated early efficacy in glaucoma, Type 2 diabetes, cancer, and Alzheimer's disease studies, to name a few ailments. **GW Pharmaceuticals** ([NASDAQ:GWPH](https://www.nasdaq.com/markets/stocks/quotes/GWPH)), a primarily clinical-stage drug developer that's discovered about five dozen cannabinoids, is leading the way in medical marijuana research. Its CBD-based experimental drug, Epidiolex, produced a statistically significant reduction in seizures in two childhood onset types of epilepsy in phase 3 trials, paving the way for a potential approval by the Food and Drug Administration in the coming year.

## **The unintended consequence of Trump's pledge**

However, Trump's move to decriminalize and legalize medical cannabis could also be a death knell for much of the medical pot industry. An unintended consequence of rescheduling marijuana at the federal level (the presumption here is that the federal government would move it to Schedule 2) is that it would effectively make cannabis a regulated drug. As such, it would come under the strict control of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

The FDA is a strict regulatory body that would be responsible for approving the marketing and packaging for medical-marijuana companies, and it could regularly inspect the manufacturing and processing facilities where marijuana is grown to ensure that certain standards are being adhered to. For example, the FDA could visit grow farms and processing plants to ensure that the THC content, the psychoactive component of marijuana, is consistent from one batch of product to the next.

Yet the most crippling aspect of a move to Schedule 2 is that the FDA could require medical-cannabis companies to prove via clinical trials that cannabis does exactly what is advertised. If marijuana is being prescribed as a treatment for glaucoma, then the FDA could require that clinical trials be run, based on its own strict parameters, to demonstrate that this is indeed the case. Clinical trials are expensive, and they can take a lot of time to generate results.

It's possible that Trump's plan of rescheduling marijuana could wind up crippling smaller medical-cannabis players that don't have the deep pocketbooks needed to weather these added regulatory costs, effectively handing over the industry to larger businesses that can better cope with potentially higher costs.

On the bright side, larger industry players could give investors who've been monitoring marijuana's exceptional growth rate a chance to participate. Right now, the industry is highly fragmented and dominated by smaller players. If a few larger companies began to emerge, investable and profitable opportunities may as well for investors.

There's still plenty of watching and waiting left to be done, but today's victory for Donald Trump could prove bittersweet to the medical-cannabis community.