CBD IS
- one active cannabinoid identified in hemp that is safe and benign
- supported by evidence to benefit the human endocannabinoid system
- legal [in extract form] in 15 states since March 2014
- currently being studied internationally and has since 1978
- a researched anticonvulsant as well as other medical properties

CBD IS NOT
- medical marijuana
- intoxicating
- toxic
- addictive

CBD COULD BE
A Dietary Supplement regulated by the FDA under DSHEA, with labeling and Current Good Manufacturing Practice requirements.
A Food regulated by the FDA. Cannabidiol has existed in hemp foods in the U.S. market for decades, but in unknown and unregulated amounts.

WHAT CBD IS [AND IS NOT]
cannabidiol
noun | can na·bi·di·ol
kan·a·bo·di·əl, kan·a·bo·de·əl
Medical Definition of CANNABIDIOL:
a crystalline diphenol C21H28(OH)2 obtained from the hemp plant that is non-psychoactive.

A Medicine regulated by the FDA. Removing Cannabidiol from the Controlled Substance Act does not prohibit pharmaceutical developers from using the compound for the formulation of specific drugs, as not all pharmaceutical products are derived from controlled substances.
A Cosmetic regulated by the FDA. Cannabidiol currently exists in hemp lotions and other cosmetics made from the hemp plant.
A Pet Product regulated by the FDA. Cannabidiol is currently available to the veterinary market. As there is a high occurrence of epilepsy in pets, particularly Canines, manufacturers have recently begun to develop CBD enriched pet foods.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

1937 - CBD Prescribed to children
Cannabidiol was commonly used and prescribed prior to prohibition in 1937. The labeling included child dosing.

2012 - CBD causes neurogenesis
The International Journal of Neuropharmacologists discovered Cannabidiol (CBD) as a cause of Neurogenesis in the brain; specifically in the Hippocampus, an area typically associated with conscious memory and navigation [1].

2014 - USA Clincial Trials
Research done by G.W. Pharmaceuticals suggests that CBD could be used for treating symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis and other autoimmune diseases, pain, epilepsy, diabetes, nausea, bowel disorders [2].

2737 BC - First reported use of hemp medicinally
Cannabidiol is derived from a whole plant botanical substance that has been used for thousands of years with no documented deaths.

1978 - Early CBD trials
Four studies were conducted between 1978-1990 and included a total of 48 patients.

The earliest study, conducted in Brazil and funded by the U.S. government, involved 9 patients given either 200mg of CBD or placebo daily. Two of the four patients given CBD became seizure free during the three-month study. None given placebo showed any improvement.

Another study, published in 1980, involved 16 patients given 200-300 mg of CBD or placebo daily for up to four months. Four of the 8 who received CBD remained “almost free” of convulsions throughout the experiment and three other patients showed “partial improvement.” Seven of the eight given placebo showed no changes.

EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CANNABIDIOL

Substances used to make drugs are classified into five distinct categories or schedules depending upon their acceptable medical use and the potential for abuse or dependency [3].

In July of 2011, the DEA proposed the addition of a new drug code to the CSA, titled “Marihuana Extract”, which specifically included the term “Cannabidiol”. Oddly enough, the DEA did not present any evidence or scientific merit that would prove Cannabidiol is toxic, addictive, or otherwise presents any potential for abuse.

Although the term “Cannabidiol” is not specifically listed in the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), it is currently considered to be a Schedule I substance by the DEA because cannabidiol is derived from the Cannabis plant species, which is included in the CSA under the term “Marihuana”.

In October 2003, the United States federal government obtained US Patent 6630507 titled, “Cannabinoids as antioxidants and neuroprotectants [4]”. The patent claims:

"Cannabinoids have been found to have antioxidant properties...useful in the treatment...of [a] wide variety of...diseases, such as... inflammatory and autoimmune diseases. The cannabinoids are found to have...application as neuroprotectants...in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases."

RECENT LEGISLATION

Fifteen states have allowed access to CBD since March 2014.

2014

**STATE** | **VOTE** | **IN FAVOR** | **BILL**
--- | --- | --- | ---
Mar: Utah | unanimous | 100% | Charlee's Law
Apr: Alabama | unanimous | 100% | Carly's Law
Apr: Kentucky | unanimous | 100% | Clara Gilliam's Law
Apr: Mississippi | unanimous | 100% | Harper Grace's Law
Apr: Wisconsin | unanimous | 100% | Lydia's Law
May: Iowa | 38-8 | 83% | SB 2360
May: South Carolina | 90-24 | 79% | HB 843
May: Tennessee | unanimous | 100% | SB 280
Jun: Florida | 111-17 | 87% | SB 2531
Jul: Missouri | 156-12 | 92% | HB 2238
Jul: North Carolina | 112-1 | 99% | Hope 4 Haley
Feb: Virginia | unanimous | 100% | HB 1445
Apr: Georgia | 158-2 | 99% | Haleigh's Hope Act
Apr: Oklahoma | 99-2 | 98% | Katie & Cayman's Law
Jun: Texas | 96-34 | 74% | SB 339

2015

**STATE** | **VOTE** | **IN FAVOR** | **BILL**
--- | --- | --- | ---
Mar: Utah | unanimous | 100% | Charlee's Law
Apr: Alabama | unanimous | 100% | Carly's Law
Apr: Kentucky | unanimous | 100% | Clara Gilliam's Law
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The preliminary data suggests that CBD may have therapeutic value for a number of medical conditions. Addressing barriers that slow clinical research of CBD would accelerate progress.

-Dr. Nora Volkow

Drug Caucus Hearing on Barriers to Cannabidiol Research, June 24, 2015

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