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DCP must take the place of the FDA in requiring the producers to address the safety issues in the labeling of their pharmaceutical.

- No warning labels currently exist for medical marijuana.

- Since the FDA will not undertake the regulatory evaluation of marijuana, the Department of Consumer Protection must do so, pursuant to the requirements of Connecticut's Pure Food & Drug Act.

- Per the Connecticut Pure Food and Drug Act, the DCP must require medical marijuana producers to provide adequate product warning labels on all medical marijuana products and appropriate package inserts with dosage information for the various diseases to be treated. Physicians and pharmacists have no clinical guidance or experience to safely decide on proper dosages for the different debilitating conditions or the individual characteristics of patients. Physicians will certify patients to use this drug without understanding how marijuana's active ingredients might interact with other medical conditions or prescriptions being used by patients. In addition, pharmacists will be prescribing the dosage without understanding these interactions. The DCP must conduct the trials necessary to establish appropriate dosage information for all conditions that marijuana can be prescribed.

- In the June 2013 issue of *the Journal of the Association for Medical Education and Research in Substance Abuse,* authors Malouff & Rooke points out that the warnings should cover risks in 6 areas: 1.) Safety, 2.) Physical health, 3.) Fetal harm, 4.) Mental health, 5.) Withdrawal and dependence, and 6.) Adolescent development.