



DEA Rehires "Con Man Extraordinaire" and Admitted Multiple Perjurer as Paid Informant

Throwing innocent people in prison pays big bucks, so why not?

The Drug Enforcement Agency is so determined to bust folks that a snitch who admitted to multiple instances of perjury has been rehired. According to AZCentral, the man once labeled the "highest paid snitch in history" -- Andrew Chambers, Jr. -- is back in business as a paid informant, never mind the fact that he was terminated in 2000 for incessant lying.

Chambers gave false testimony under oath in at least 16 criminal cases nationwide before he was ousted in 2000. An informant since 1984, he worked with DEA and other federal agencies in at least 280 cases, with sting operations in 31 US cities.

Of course, Chambers wasn't lying for fun. He helped throw innocent people behind bars because he made bank doing it. Where there is cash for info, there is incentive to make stuff up:

During his first career as an informant, Chambers, 56, reportedly received up to \$4 million in government money, nearly half of that from the DEA. He also was a paid informant of the FBI, customs-enforcement officers, postal inspectors, the

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70 Drug Warriors Raid 4 OR MMJ Orgs While 911 Dispatcher Tells Woman About To Be Sexually Assaulted There Are No Cops To Help Her Due To Budget Cuts

In what has to be an all-time prime example of the pork-barrel boondoggle that is the Pot War - and what it fully costs regular citizens, eighteen agencies took part in the latest raids of Medical Cannabis Resource Centers across southern Oregon.

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Colorado: Lawmakers Approve First-In-The-Nation Regulations Governing Retail Marijuana Production And Sales

Denver, CO: Colorado lawmakers have [approved](#) first-in-the nation regulations governing the statewide commercial production and retail sale of cannabis to those age 21 and older. The regulations' passage comes six-months after a majority of voters in November

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Poll: Half Of Younger Christians Back Legalizing Marijuana, Most Americans Don't View Plant's Use As A Sin

Washington, DC: Half of young Christians favor legalizing marijuana consumption for adults, according to polling [data](#) released last week by the Public Religion Research Institute (PRRI). Among self-identified Christians age 18 to 29, 45 percent said that they had used cannabis and 32 percent said that they "strongly favored" its legalization.

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Survey: Most Americans Back Industrial Hemp Cultivation

Washington, DC: Fifty-six percent of Americans support legalizing the production of industrial hemp, according to national polling data released last week by [YouGov.com](#) and *The Huffington Post*. Hemp is a distinct [variety](#) of the plant species cannabis sativa that contains only trace (less than one percent) amounts of

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The Willamette Valley NORML News Report

is an all-volunteer, not-for-profit project to record and broadcast news, announcements and information about cannabis law reform.

The W-V-NORML News Report is produced by the Eugene, OREGON chapter of NORML, the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws

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WillametteValleyNORML.org

A Voice for Responsible Marijuana Smokers

Since its founding in 1970, NORML has provided a voice in the public policy debate for those Americans who oppose marijuana prohibition and favor an end to the practice of arresting marijuana smokers. A nonprofit public-interest advocacy group, NORML represents the interests of the tens of millions of Americans who smoke marijuana responsibly. During the 1970s, NORML led the successful efforts to decriminalize minor marijuana offenses in 11 states and significantly lower marijuana penalties in all others.

The oldest and largest marijuana legalization organization in the country, NORML maintains a professional staff in Washington, DC, and a network of volunteer state and local [NORML Chapters](#) across the country. Check 'em out, and find the one nearest you!

The NORML mission is to move public opinion sufficiently to achieve the repeal of marijuana prohibition so that the responsible use of cannabis by adults is no longer subject to penalty.

When marijuana is enjoyed responsibly, subjecting users to harsh criminal and civil penalties provides no public benefit and causes terrible injustices. For reasons of public safety, public health, economics and justice, the prohibition laws should be repealed to the extent that they criminalize responsible marijuana use. **NORML, the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws – is located at 1600 K Street, NW, Suite 501, Washington, DC 20006-2832. Phone (202) 483-5500, Fax: (202) 483-0057 or visit: www.norml.org**

Willamette Valley NORML is your local network in the fight to reform state and federal marijuana laws, whether by voter initiative or through the elected legislatures. W-V-NORML will serve as an informational resource to media on marijuana-related stories, providing a perspective to offset the [anti-marijuana propaganda](#) from the government; lobby state and federal legislators in support of reform legislation; publish a regular [newsletter](#); host an informative web site; and serve as the umbrella group for a regional network of citizen-activists committed to ending marijuana prohibition and legalizing marijuana.

Along with their parent organization, W-V-NORML will sponsor public advertising campaigns to better educate the public about marijuana and alternatives to current marijuana policy; provide legal assistance and support to victims of the current laws; and promote relevant research.

W-V-NORML supports the right of adults to use marijuana responsibly, whether for [medical](#) or [personal](#) purposes. All penalties, both civil and criminal, should be eliminated for responsible use. W-V-NORML also advocates the legalization of [hemp](#) (non-psychoactive marijuana) for industrial use. **To find out more, like how you can help, call, write or visit our website. You'll be glad you did!**

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Secret Service and other police agencies. He was credited with a role in 445 drug arrests.

In 2000, Chambers went on the ABC show 20/20 and admitted to his own bullshit. "I just lied about it. I didn't think it was that important what I did," he said.

Richard Fiano, who was chief of operations at the DEA at the time, told reporter Connie Chung that Chambers' perpetual perjury simply "fell through the cracks" at the DEA. "Would DEA use him (again)?" Fiano said. "No."

And what do you know? He's back in the game Chambers showed up about three years ago at a sting in Phoenix, where defendant Luis Alberto Hernandez-Flores is accused of running a major drug-trafficking organization

His attorney, Cameron Morgan, filed a motion to dismiss charges or suppress testimony after discovering the informant's shady past.

"The DEA rehired Mr. Chambers, is using him in investigations all over the country, is again paying him exorbitant amounts of money and refuses to provide discovery about what he's up to," Morgan wrote in a court petition, "If Chambers were nothing more than a run-of-the-mill criminal, that would be one thing. But both Chambers and his defenders in the DEA brag that he is a con man extraordinaire."

The whole drug war is a cash-fueled numbers game, and so long as busts are more important than actual results (like, you know, a decrease in drug use), corruption and false arrests will follow.

Shocking. But maybe not so, considering Chambers made Michelle Leonhart's career. From http://stopthedrugwar.org/chronicle/2010/jan/29/feature_obama_nominates_drug_war:

"While Leonhart's role in the persecution of California medical marijuana patients and providers is drawing the most heat, it is her association with one-time DEA supersnitch [Andrew Chambers](#) that is raising the most eyebrows. Chambers earned an astounding \$2.2 million for his work as a DEA informant between 1984 and 2000. The problem was that he was caught perjuring himself repeatedly. The US 9th Circuit Court of Appeals called him a liar in 1993, and the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals echoed that verdict two years later.

...Michele Leonhart defended Chambers. When asked if, given his credibility problems, the agency should quit using him, she said, "That would be a sad day for DEA, and a sad day for anybody in the

law enforcement world... He's one in a million. In my career, I'll probably never come across another Andrew."

and this, from http://www.azcentral.com/news/articles/2013/0531dea-reactivates-controversial-informant.html?nclick_check=1

"Leonhart worked with Chambers as a drug investigator in Missouri during the 1980s and then as special agent in charge of the DEA's Los Angeles office.

H. Dean Steward, a Southern California defense attorney who helped expose Chambers in 1999, said it is obvious who revived Chambers' undercover career: "Michele Leonhart, head of the DEA. She was his handling agent. ... I'm convinced he's back in business because of her." Leonhart declined to be interviewed. * SOURCE = <http://www.alternet.org/dea-rehires-multiple-perjurer-informant>

<continued from 70 DRUG WARRIORS RAID 4 MMJ ORGS, page 1 > **[In Medford, Southern Oregon NORML \(SOCCC\), The Green Compass and Puffin Stuff were raided, The Compass \(affiliated with The Green Compass\) in Gold Hill, OR, and The Greener Side in Eugene also were hit by LEO.](#)** In all 18 Agencies dog-piled on these good, gentle people - who were only serving the sick and dying, helping folks to a better quality of life if not end of. They were raided for political purposes - to shut them up and it's how they send a message - but also because it's fun and profitable for the cops, much more so than going after real criminals and in general, beats working for a living.

What a waste of tax dollars and resources. Watching this, the cartels have to be laughing their cuticles off and then running down to the schoolyard with more dope to sell. This demonstrates the importance of passing legislation so law enforcement will *have* to go after real crime instead of pot-heads, especially the sick and dying ones.

Plus, in the meantime, **a 911 Dispatcher is Telling a Woman About To Be Sexually Assaulted There Are No Cops To Help Her Due To Budget Cuts.** Stay tuned for Raid, Jail and Court Support actions and activities to follow this B.S. More info, links, comment board, here > http://mercycenters.org/news/2013/Drug_War_OR.html

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<continued from POLL: HALF OF YOUNGER CHRISTIANS BACK LEGALIZING MARIJUANA, MOST AMERICANS DON'T VIEW PLANT'S USE AS A SIN, page 1 > Eighteen percent said that they "favored" the policy change. By contrast, only nine percent of Christians age 65 and older endorsed allowing adults to legally consume the plant.

Overall, 39 percent of Christians polled favored legalization, while 54 percent opposed the idea.

Among those respondents who were religiously unaffiliated, 66 percent backed legalizing marijuana.



Among all respondents, 70 percent said that consuming cannabis recreationally is not a sin, compared to 23 percent who said they believed that consuming the plant was sinful. A separate [national poll](#) conducted by the Pew Research Center earlier this month reported that 32 percent of respondents believed that consuming marijuana was morally wrong, down eighteen percent from 2006.

The PRRI survey interviewed 1,000 US adults and possesses a margin of error of ± 3.5 percent.

For more information, please contact Allen St. Pierre, NORML Executive Director or Erik Altieri, NORML Communications Director, at (202) 483-5500.

<continued from COLORADO: LAWMAKERS APPROVE FIRST-IN-THE-NATION REGULATIONS GOVERNING RETAIL MARIJUANA PRODUCTION AND SALES, page 1 > [approved Amendment 64](#), which legalized the adult possession and cultivation of limited quantities of marijuana, and tasked the state with establishing regulations for the plant's retail production and sale of cannabis to the public. [House Bill 1317](#) establishes a regulatory framework for retail cannabis businesses, which are anticipated to begin operating in early 2014. [House Bill 1318](#) proposes tax rates for commercial marijuana production and sales.

Both measures await action from Democrat Gov. John Hickenlooper.

The two measures do not impact the state's existing medical marijuana [laws](#), nor do they interfere with existing legal protections legalizing the personal possession (up to one ounce) and cultivation (up to six plants) for non-commercial purposes.

Lawmakers' proposed tax scheme must be approved

by a majority of state voters this November before it may be implemented. Proposed taxes do not apply to those engaged in the personal cultivation or not-for-profit transfers of cannabis. Under the proposed [regulations](#), marijuana retailers must be Colorado residents. Marijuana sales are permitted to anyone over age 21, including non-residents.



For more information, please contact Allen St. Pierre, NORML Executive Director, at (202) 483-5500 or Paul Armentano, NORML Deputy Director, at: paul@norml.org.

<continued from SURVEY: MOST AMERICANS BACK INDUSTRIAL HEMP CULTIVATION, page 1 > tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the primary psychoactive compound in cannabis. Last week, Senator Ron Wyden (D-OR) [introduced](#) an amendment to [Senate Bill 3240, the Agriculture Reform, Food, and Jobs Act of 2012](#), requiring the



federal government to respect state laws allowing the cultivation of industrial hemp. The amendment's language mimics the "[Industrial Hemp Farming Act of 2013](#)," which also remains pending as stand-alone legislation

in both the US House and Senate.

Eight states have enacted statutory changes defining industrial hemp as distinct agricultural product and seeking to allow for its regulated commercial production.

For more information, please contact Erik Altieri, NORML Communications Director, at (202) 483-5500 or visit: <http://norml.org/act>.

GAO Report: Administration's Anti-Drug Strategies Fail To Meet Stated Objectives

Washington, DC: The federal government's anti-drug efforts are [inefficient and ineffective](#), according to a report issued last week by the Congressional watchdog agency, the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

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<continued from previous page> The report assessed whether the Obama administration's anti-drug strategies, as articulated by the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) in its 2010 National Drug Control Strategy report, have yet to achieve its stated goals. In virtually all cases it had not, authors reported.



Concluded the report: "The public health, social, and economic consequences of illicit drug use, coupled with the constrained fiscal environment of recent years, highlight the need to ensure that federal programs efficiently and effectively use their resources to address this problem. ONDCP has developed a 5-year Strategy to reduce illicit drug use and its consequences, but our analysis shows lack of progress toward achieving four of the Strategy's five goals for which primary data are available."

Specifically, the GAO report's authors criticized the administration for failing to adequately address rising levels of youth marijuana consumption. They also rebuffed the ONDCP's allegation that increased rates of adolescent marijuana use are a result of the passage of statewide laws decriminalizing the plant or allowing for its therapeutic use, stating: "The studies that assessed the effect of medical marijuana laws that met our review criteria found mixed results on effects of the laws on youth marijuana use. ... [S]tudies that assessed the effect of marijuana decriminalization that met our review criteria found little to no effect of the laws on youth marijuana use."

Full text of the report is online at: <http://www.gao.gov/assets/660/653354.pdf>.

For more information, please contact Allen St. Pierre, NORML Executive Director, at (202) 483-5500 or Paul Armentano, NORML Deputy Director, at: paul@norml.org.

Vermont: Lawmakers Approve Marijuana Decriminalization Measure

Montpelier, VT: State lawmakers have signed off on a House measure (HB 200) that amends penalties for the possession of up to one ounce of marijuana and/or marijuana paraphernalia by those age 21 or older from a criminal misdemeanor (punishable by up to six-months in jail and a \$500 fine) to a civil fine only -- no arrest, no jail time, and no criminal record.

The measure awaits action from Democrat Gov. Peter Shumlin, who has expressed support for liberalizing the state's marijuana possession penalties. If signed into law, the measure will take effect on July 1, 2013.



Fifteen states have enacted similar laws decriminalizing pot possession offenses.

For more information, please contact Allen St. Pierre, NORML Executive Director, at (202) 483-5500.

Study: No Association Between Cumulative Consumption Of Cannabis Smoke And Lung Cancer Risk

Los Angeles, CA: Subjects who regularly inhale cannabis smoke possess no greater risk of lung cancer than do those who consume it occasionally or not at all, according to data presented at the annual meeting of the American Academy for Cancer Research.



Investigators from the University of California, Los Angeles analyzed data from six case-control studies, conducted between 1999 and 2012, involving over 5,000 subjects (2,159 cases and 2,985 controls) from around the world.

Researchers reported, "Our pooled results showed no significant association between the intensity, duration, or cumulative consumption of cannabis smoke and the risk of lung cancer overall or in never smokers."

Previous case-control studies have also failed to find an association between cannabis smoking and head and neck cancers or cancers of the upper aerodigestive tract.

Preclinical studies have documented that cannabinoids possess potent anti-cancer properties, including the inhibition of lung cancer cell growth. To date, however, scientists have yet to conduct clinical trials seeking to replicate these results in human subjects.

For more information, please contact Allen St. Pierre, NORML Executive Director, at (202) 483-5500 or Paul Armentano, NORML Deputy Director, at: paul@norml.org.

Poll: Over 90 Percent Of Americans Oppose Jailing Marijuana Possession Offenders

Princeton, NJ: More than nine out of 10 US adults say that people who possess or consume small quantities of cannabis should not face jail time, according to a May 2013 nationwide *Reason Magazine*-Rupe [poll](#) of 1,003 adults, conducted by Princeton Survey Research Associates International.



According to the poll, only six percent of respondents favor jailing convicted minor marijuana offenders. Thirty-two percent of those polled favor a fine-only penalty, while 20 percent of respondents prefer that offenders receive substance abuse counseling. Thirty-five percent of those surveyed favor no punishment whatsoever. The *Reason*-Rupe survey possesses a margin of error of +/- 3.7 percent. *For more information, please contact Allen St. Pierre, NORML Executive Director, or Erik Altieri, NORML Communications Director, at (202) 483-5500.*

Study: Student Drug Testing Programs Linked To Spikes In Hard Drug Use

Ann Arbor, MI: Schools that institute student drug testing programs are likely to experience a rise in students' consumption of so-called 'hard' drugs, according to observational trial [data](#) published this month in the *Journal of Adolescent Health*.

Researchers at the University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research analyzed the impact of student drug testing programs in some 250,000 high school and middle-school students over a 14-year period. Investigators reported that random drug testing programs of the student body, as well as programs specifically targeting student athletes, were associated with "moderately lower marijuana use," but cautioned that drug testing programs overall were "associated with increased use of illicit drugs other than marijuana."

An estimated 14 percent of middle school students and 28 percent of US high school students are now subject to some form of drug testing. [Urinalysis](#), the most common form of student drug testing, screens

for the presence of inert drug metabolites (breakdown products), not the actual parent drug. Because marijuana's primary metabolite, carboxy-THC, is fat soluble, it may be present in urine for days, weeks, or in some cases even [months](#) after past use. By contrast, most other illicit drug metabolites are water-soluble and will exit the body within a matter of hours. Authors of the study speculated that students subjected to drug screens were switching from cannabis to other illicit drugs that possessed shorter detection times.



"Random SDT (student drug testing) among the general high school student population, as well as middle and high school subgroups targeted for testing, was associated with moderately lower marijuana use; however, most forms of testing were associated with moderately higher use of other illicit drugs, particularly in high school," authors concluded. "These findings raise the question of whether SDT is worth this apparent tradeoff."

Commenting on the findings, the study's lead author [affirmed](#), "It is clear that drug testing is not providing the solution for substance-use prevention that its advocates claim."

Previous assessments of student drug testing programs have reported that those subjected to such programs [are no less likely to report consuming illicit drugs, tobacco, or alcohol](#) than their peers. *For more information, please contact Allen St. Pierre, NORML Executive Director, at (202) 483-5500. Full text of the study, entitled "Middle and High School Drug Testing and Student Illicit Drug Use: A National Study 1998-2011," is available from the Journal of Adolescent Health.*

The Confusing Science of Stoned Driving - by David Bienenstock

Let's start with a simple, unassailable premise:

Operating a 3,000+ pound motor vehicle on public roads while dangerously impaired on any psychoactive substance—from opium to Oxycontin—is not only illegal, it's immoral

The trick, when it comes to marijuana and driving, involves determining what exactly "dangerously impaired" means. Ask a few average all-American pot smoking teenagers, and they'll likely say there's no such thing. [<continued on next page>](#)

<continued from previous page> A recent survey conducted by insurance giant Liberty Mutual, for example, found that among teens who admitted to driving after consuming cannabis, more than 70 percent self-reported no negative effects whatsoever on their competence behind the wheel, including 34 percent who believed, however dubiously, that getting blazed was actually performance enhancing.

Meanwhile, at least ten states mandate severe penalties for any trace of THC in a roadside drug test, even inactive metabolites that remain detectable up to a month after use. In February, the Arizona State Court of Appeals went so far as to reinstate the conviction (overturned by a lower court) of a man charged with a marijuana DUI despite a blood test that proved he wasn't under the influence. An Orwellian decision that confirmed Arizona's zero-tolerance "legislative ban extends to all substances, whether capable of causing impairment or not."

The Michigan Supreme Court, on the other hand, just last week ruled that registered pot patients do enjoy a limited exemption from zero tolerance prosecutions. Although driving while impaired remains illegal in all circumstances, the court decided that the mere presence of THC in a patient's blood or urine should be viewed as a legal form of "internal possession". Since state law allows patients to carry up to 2.5 ounces of cannabis, and currently offers no clear guidelines to determine impairment, the justices urged lawmakers to move quickly towards creating a universal standard similar to the one used for alcohol.

Which sounds imminently reasonable, until you start to look at the science of stoned driving, including a significant number of peer reviewed studies with results that range from confusing to contradictory. For example, according to a widely-reported meta-analysis published in the *British Medical Journal*, marijuana use within one hour of driving doubles the risk of a serious automobile accident. But a later review in the *journal Accident Analysis and Prevention* claimed those findings were overblown, likening increased risk to the use of antihistamines or penicillin. While a 2009 report from the U.S. National Library of Medicine concluded that though "cognitive studies suggest that cannabis use may lead to unsafe driving, experimental studies have suggested that it can have the opposite effect."

And if all that isn't confounding enough, wrap your mind around one last study that shows widespread use of medical marijuana actually produces a major improvement in public safety. Mostly because legal

access to cannabis leads a significant number of drivers to smoke buds instead of drink Bud, a relatively safer choice that ends up saving a lot of lives.

"Specifically, we find that traffic fatalities fall by nearly 9 percent after the legalization of medical marijuana," concluded University of Colorado Professor Daniel Rees and Montana State University Assistant Professor D. Mark Anderson. Which may sound counterintuitive at first, but actually reflects the one data point that holds steady across all the research: Drunk drivers are far more dangerous than stoned drivers, with alcohol use increasing accident risk seventeen-fold, according to the US National Highway Safety and Transportation Agency.

The same federally-funded NHSTA study also conceded that blood tests measuring THC—even "active" THC—don't accurately assess impairment in all cases, finding that it's "difficult to establish a relationship between a person's THC blood or plasma concentration and performance impairing effects ... Drivers with high concentrations showed substantial [impairment], but also no impairment, or even some improvement."

The main reason for such a wide variation seems to be that regular cannabis users don't experience the drug's effects nearly the same way as infrequent or naïve users. In 2010, *the journal Psychopharmacology* published a study assessing motor skills, cognition and dual task processing, in which the authors concluded that "heavy cannabis users develop tolerance to the impairing effects of THC on neurocognitive task performance." While a 2012 *study in the Journal of Analytical Toxicology* confirmed "minimal impairment in driving-related psychomotor tasks in chronic daily cannabis users."

"When you have .08 blood alcohol level, you are absolutely under the influence and impaired, I don't care if you're an alcoholic or a first time user," McAllister says. "The difference with marijuana is that somebody could be above 5 nanograms twenty-four hours after use. And no expert in the world would say that person's still high. Which means this political agenda to drive the nanogram level lower in the name of public safety is moving forward at the sacrifice of innocent people. And that's not the way our justice system works."

According to the pro-legalization Marijuana Policy Project, which opposes per se laws, "Depending on the dose, THC typically reaches peak concentrations of more than 100 nanograms per milliliter five to ten minutes after inhalation and then rapidly decreases to between one and four nanograms per milliliter within three to four hours." Read more >> <http://motherboard.vice.com/blog/the-confusing-science-of-stoned-driving>

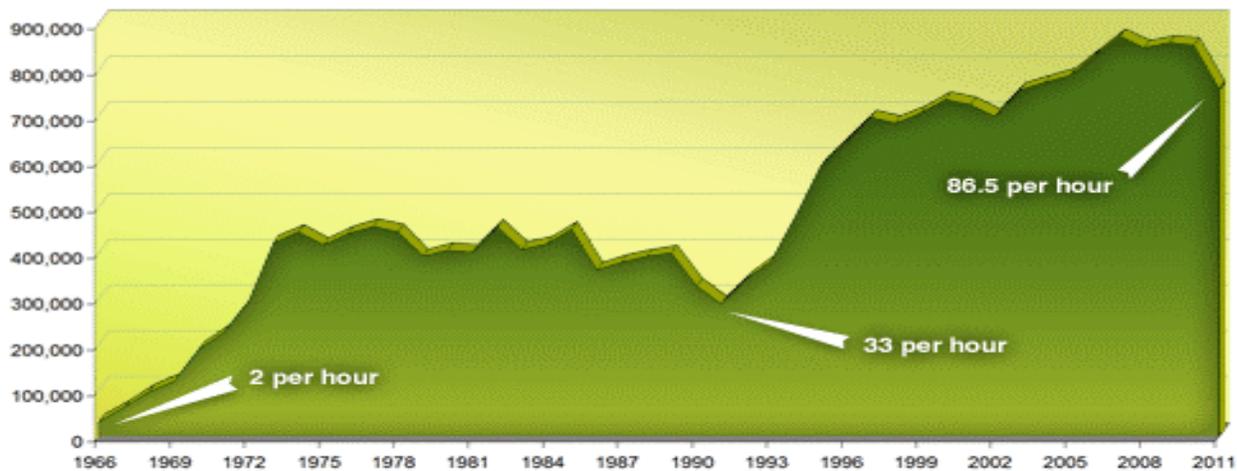
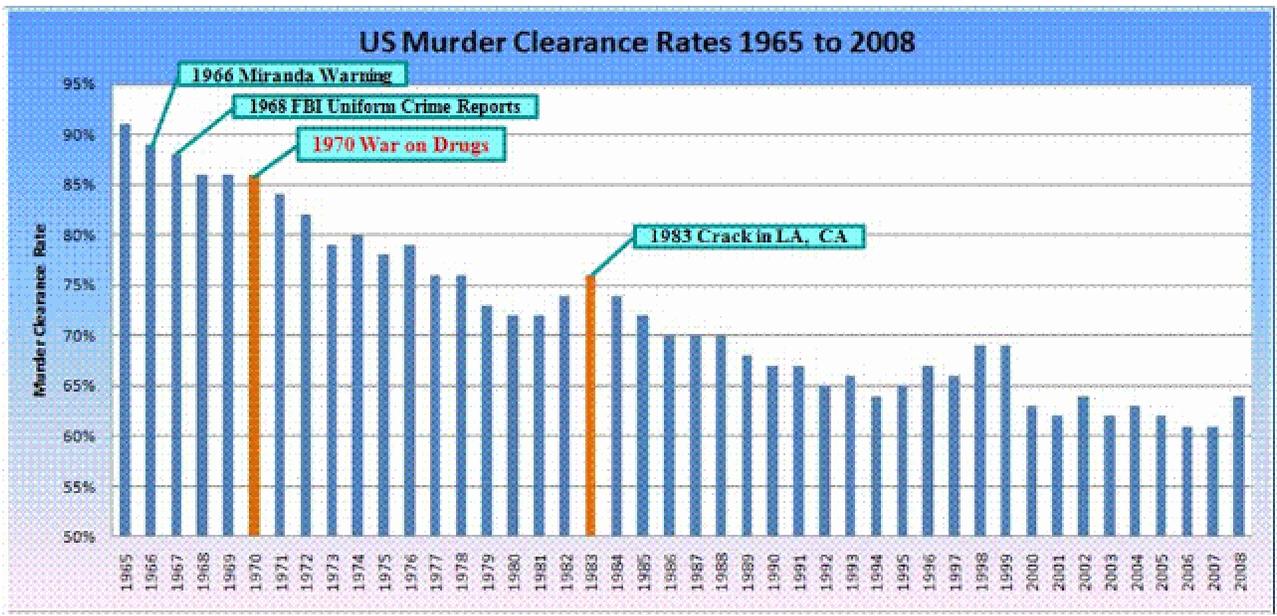


News From *your* local affiliate of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws

911 Dispatcher Tells Woman About To Be Sexually Assaulted There Are No Cops To Help Her Due To Budget Cuts - She Should Have Told Them It Was a Sick / Dying Pot-Head Instead

JOSEPHINE COUNTY, Ore. (CBS Seattle) - An Oregon woman was told by a 911 dispatcher that authorities wouldn't be able to help her as her ex-boyfriend broke into her place because of budget cuts. [Oregon Public Radio](http://www.oregonpublicradio.com) reports that an unidentified woman called 911 during a weekend in August 2012 while Michael Bellah was breaking into her place. Her call was forwarded to Oregon State Police because of lay-offs at the Josephine County Sheriff's Office only allows the department to be open Monday through Friday.

"Uh, I don't have anybody to send out there," the 911 dispatcher told the woman. "You know, obviously, if he comes inside the residence and assaults you, can you ask him to go away? Do you know if he's intoxicated or anything?" Visit - <http://seattle.cbslocal.com/2013/05/23/911-dispatcher-tells-woman-about-to-be-sexually-assaulted-there-are-no-cops-to-help-her-due-to-budget-cuts/> - **More info, links, comment board, here >** http://mercycenters.org/news/2013/Drug_War_OR.html



Annual Marijuana Arrests in the US 1965-2011



The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws
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