

Exhibits – Civil Rights Lawsuit

Exhibit A – NCBI Evidence on Drug Scheduling Inaccuracy

Title: Therapeutic Potential of Methamphetamine and Other Psychostimulants in Controlled Settings

Source: National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)

Summary:

This peer-reviewed study explores the potential benefits of methamphetamine in microdoses for medical c

Relevant Quote:

"Methamphetamine, when administered in controlled clinical settings, shows measurable cognitive and mo

Exhibit B – History of Drug Laws and Racial Bias

Title: The Racial Origins of Drug Prohibition

Source: Drug Policy Alliance / American Journal of Public Health

Summary:

This exhibit provides historical context on how U.S. drug laws were enacted with racially discriminatory inte

Relevant Quote:

"The term 'marijuana' was popularized to stigmatize Mexican immigrants and their customs, rather than be

Exhibit C – Religious and Cultural Use of Salt in Spiritual Practice

Summary:

Across various traditions—Christianity, Hinduism, Indigenous American rituals, and African spiritual system

Relevant Insight:

"Salt is used as a ritual element to absorb negativity, preserve purity, and establish spiritual sanctity."

Exhibit D – Case Law Supporting Religious Exceptions

Key Supreme Court Cases:

1. Church of the Lukumi Babalu Aye v. Hialeah, 508 U.S. 520 (1993)
2. Employment Division v. Smith, 494 U.S. 872 (1990)
3. Gonzales v. O Centro Espirita Beneficente Uniao do Vegetal, 546 U.S. 418 (2006)

Summary:

These cases establish that religious beliefs need not be mainstream to warrant constitutional protection. If

Exhibit E – Broader Misclassification of Sacramental and Medicinal Substances

Title: Scientific Review of Misclassified Narcotics and Controlled Substances

Source: NCBI, MAPS (Multidisciplinary Association for Psychedelic Studies), and historical drug law analy

Summary:

Numerous substances classified as Schedule I or II under U.S. and state drug laws—including Mescaline,

Highlights:

- Mescaline (Peyote) is a sacred sacrament in Native American Church rituals.
- DMT, the active component in Ayahuasca, is used for healing in Amazonian spiritual traditions.
- Cannabis has scientifically verified medical uses for epilepsy, cancer treatment, and chronic pain.
- Coca leaves are traditionally used in Andean cultures for stamina, digestion, and ceremony.
- Heroin (diacetylmorphine) was formerly a legal medication, and its ban is based on moral panic.
- Opium has been used for centuries in Chinese and Middle Eastern medicine.
- Khat is culturally used in East African and Arabian Peninsula regions for stimulation and social cohesion.

Relevant Quote:

"The classification of these substances under Schedule I and II reflects outdated fears and cultural bias, no