"Weeding out the Myths"

Parents: Help you teen understand what's fact and fiction about cannabis





Panelists

- Inspector Jeff Fluney, Owen Sound Police
- Constable Steve Beaney, Owen Sound Police
- Marc Vacheresse, Pharmacist at Grey Bruce Health Services
- Dave Roy, Program Director of New Directions and Choices at the Canadian Mental Health Association Grey Bruce

Purpose of Legalization

- Keep Cannabis out of the Hands of Youth
- Keep Profits out of the Hands of Criminals
- Protect Public Health and Safety by Allowing Adults to Access Safe, Legal Cannabis
- Reduce the Burden on the Criminal Justice System

Cannabis and Youth



of students report smoking cannabis in the past year

Past Year Cannabis Use, 1999–2017 OSDUHS (Grades 7–12)



Reference: camh Ontario Student Drug and Health Survey (2017)

Cannabis and Youth



of students used alcohol and cannabis on the same occasion



Reference: camh Ontario Student Drug and Health Survey (2017)

Misconceptions about Cannabis held by Youth

- Weed is natural and so it's harmless
- Everyone is using weed
- Weed helps you focus
- Weed makes you a better driver; it's safer than driving after using alcohol
- Weed isn't addictive



Effective prevention approaches

- Stay connected
- Talk about it
- Be positive
- Focus on Safety
- Be informed
- Be supportive
- Be an example

Reference: camh and School Mental Health Assist

the Blunt Truth

Useful tips about safer ways to use cannabis

This resource has been developed for youth by youth. We did the boring research so you don't have to! (You're welcome.)

You have the choice whether you want to use cannabis* (weed, pot), but you should know that there are different ways of using and some are safer than others. This resource gets down to the blunt truth about cannabis, and lets you know what science recommends to help reduce some of the risks to your health and well-being if you do choose to use cannabis.



* See back for definitions

Collaborative Approach

- 7 Community Based Cannabis Education sessions hosted across Grey Bruce targeting parents
- Latest information posted at <u>www.publichealthgreybruce.on.ca</u>
- Social Media campaign providing followers with information and resources
- Partnering with local school boards and parent councils to host school based education sessions



Legalization of Cannabis Panel Discussion Inspector Jeff Fluney Constable Steve Beaney

Cannabis Act – Bill C-45



Federal legislation will see the legalization of Cannabis on October 17, 2018.

The Federal Government has given the Provinces the responsibility to customize many areas of implementation and enact their own laws.



Minimum Age

The age is 19 to align with the sale and supply of tobacco and alcohol (Federal legislation allows for the minimum age to be 18).

The Ontario Government believes the age of 19 will minimize health risks for use by younger people and assist in eliminating the illegal market.



Possession

Individuals under the age of 19 will be prohibited from possessing or consuming recreational cannabis.

Under the Federal legislation - Adults could legally possess up to 30 grams and decriminalization of youth possession of up to 5 grams.

In Ontario it is a provincial offence that prohibits youth from possessing any amount of cannabis.



Retail and Distribution Model

Cannabis will only be available to people 19 and over online through the Ontario Cannabis Store

You will be able to purchase up to 30 grams of cannabis municipalities wishing to opt out of having cannabis stores have until January 22, 2019

A system for private retail stores to sell cannabis is anticipated to be out by April 1, 2019



Places of Use

Private residences excluding long term care/retirement homes and workplaces that are also residences

Outdoor public spaces in compliance with the Smoke Free Ontario Act (proposed)

Not within 20m of school grounds, playgrounds, publicly owned sports fields, spectator areas



Home Cultivation

Bill C-45 permits cultivation inside/outside dwelling for personal use. Restrictions:

Must be 18 years old (Ontario is 19)

4 plant max per dwelling

Plants must originate from a licensed seed or seedling supplier

Organic solvents cannot be used in making cannabis products

What will the impact of legalizing cannabis have on roadway safety?



It is illegal to drive impaired by drugs and it is as dangerous as driving drunk

Cannabis slows your reaction time and your fine motor skills that are required to drive safely



Impaired Driving



Police are prepared to proceed with impaired driving charges against drug impaired drivers

Standard Field Sobriety Trained Officers and Drug Recognition Expert Officers

OSPS holding off buying screening devices at this time.



Cannabis

Marc Vacheresse – Pharmacist Grey Bruce Health Services







Pharmacology of Cannabis

- THC
 - 5-11% in Marijuana (normally)
 - 28% In Hashish (normally)
- Cannabinoids
 - Amount varies based on the THC content (unfortunately)
- Half-life (time for half the amount of the drug in your body to be metabolized)
 - 24-36 hours for infrequent users
 - 10 Days for frequent users

Uses (Medicinal)

- Trials: (short-term)
 - Neuropathic Pain
 - Improves Appetite and caloric intake
 - Relieves spasticity and pain in MS patients
- Maybe:
 - Nausea/ vomiting (chemo)
- Notice what I did not include?



Uses (Recreational)

- Euphoria
- Self-confidence
- Relaxation

But...

- Unease
- Anxiety
- Agitation
- Suspicion
- Psychotic symptoms:
 - Confusion
 - Hallucinations
 - Emotional swings
 - Heavy usage Potentially irreversible

Hot off the Press!

- A Population-Based Analysis of the Relationship Between Substance Use and Adolescent Cognitive Development
- Results:
- Common vulnerability effects were detected for cannabis and alcohol on all domains. Cannabis use, but not alcohol consumption, showed lagged (neurotoxic) effects on inhibitory control and working memory and concurrent effects on delayed memory recall and perceptual reasoning (with some evidence of developmental sensitivity). Cannabis effects were independent of any alcohol effects.

• Conclusions:

 Beyond the role of cognition in vulnerability to substance use, the concurrent and lasting effects of adolescent cannabis use can be observed on important cognitive functions and appear to be more pronounced than those observed for alcohol.

Chronic Use

- Bronchitis
 - Higher tar content than ordinary cigarettes (potentially carcinogenic)
- Weight gain
- Bloodshot eyes
- Loss of energy
- Apathy
- Fuzzy thinking
- Slow reaction time
- Impaired judgement

Smoking vs Eating

Smoking

- Onset Very fast (minutes)
- Peaks in 20-30 minutes
- Lasts about 3-4 hours



Eating

- Onset 30 mins to up to 2 hours
- Peaks 2-4 Hours
- Duration is variable (but many hours)



More Information

- Health Canada
- Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction
 - <u>www.ccdus.ca</u>
- Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
 - <u>www.camh.ca</u>

How to talk to your kids about cannabis

Dave Roy Program Director New Directions and Choices



Canadian Mental Health Association Grey Bruce Mental Health and Addiction Services



- Stay connected
- Talk about it
- Be positive
- Focus on Safety
- Be informed
- Be supportive
- Be an example

QUESTIONS

For more information contact:

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