# MARIJUANA PREVENTION STRATEGIES FOR A CHANGING POLITICAL LANDSCAPE



#### **National Prevention Network Conference**

**September 14, 2016** 

Funded by the County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Behavioral Health Services

## WELCOME!

Joe Eberstein – Program Manager, Center for Community Research, San Diego County Marijuana Prevention Initiative

## AGENDA

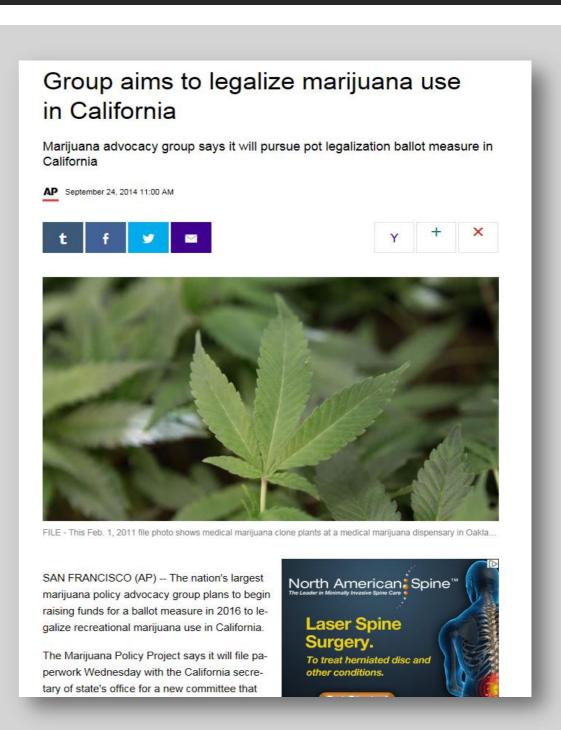
- Changing Landscape of Marijuana
- County of San Diego AOD Prevention System
- Data-Driven Approach to Prevention
- Prevention Strategies
- Challenges and Discussion

## Changing Landscape

# Marijuana Prevention Initiative San Diego County

### CHANGING POLITICAL LANDSCAPE!

- Prop 64 Recreational Use Initiative called the Adult Use of Marijuana Act
- Creation of the MMRSA (Medical Marijuana Regulatory and Safety Act )
  - Medical use
- States that have legalized marijuana
  - Alaska
  - > Oregon
  - Colorado
  - Washington
  - > DC



## DEA POT REMAINS SCHEDULE 1

### Schedule 1 Drug:

- No medical value
- High propensity for abuse and addiction



### A DIFFERENT GENERATION!

- All about the "experience" vs. material possessions.
- Access to everything all the time! Constant distractions!

"Imagine being a 7 year old and sitting in front of a computer where you could type anything you wanted into a search engine (Google) and have it appear in front of you."

"Our issue is that the world and what we have access to is expanding so fast, and we have no idea how to create simplicity for ourselves."

... source: Nicholas Cole - Inc.com

## DISPENSARIES

- 150 designated locations for dispensaries in Un-incorporated San Diego County and two currently operating legally. Temporary moratorium on new storefronts. March - 2016
- County Collective/Dispensary Ordinance prohibits the sale of edible products. Can sell dry ingredients!
- The City of San Diego allows (4) dispensaries per (9) council districts.
- Several other San Diego cities have bans!
- Many non-compliant operations



# County of San Diego Prevention System



## SAN DIEGO COUNTY PREVENTION SYSTEM

**Health and Human Services, Behavioral Health Services** 

**4 AOD Initiatives** 

## Binge and Underage Drinking Initiative (BUDI)

### rijuana

Marijuana
Prevention Initiative
(MPI)

Methamphetamine Strike Force (MSF) Prescription Drug Abuse Task Force (PDATF)

#### **3 Countywide Programs**

Countywide Media

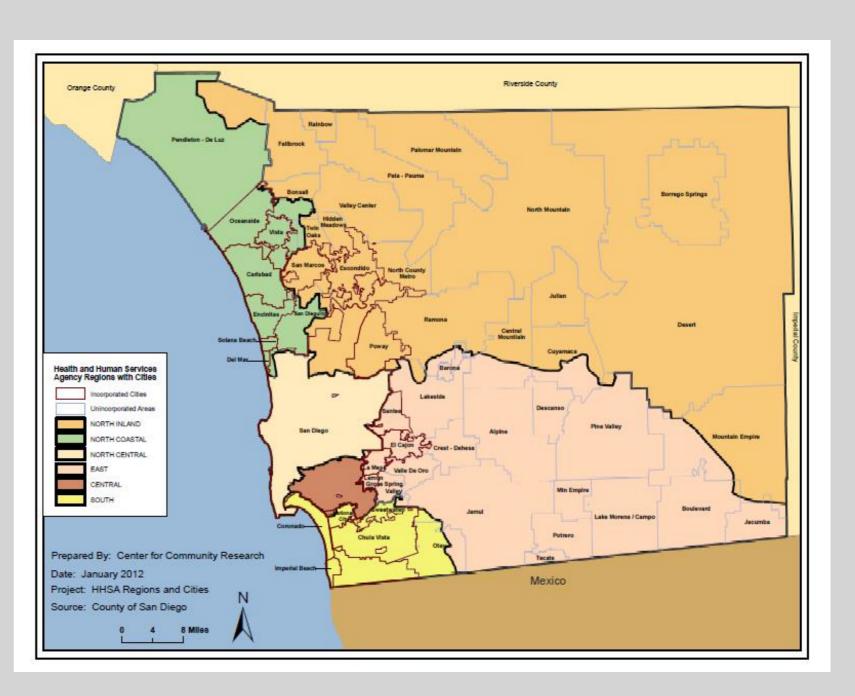
Friday Night Live/Club Live

Evaluation Services

**Six Regional Prevention Providers** 

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY HHSA DESIGNATED REGIONS

- Six HHSA designated regions
  - North Inland
  - North Coastal
  - North Central
  - East
  - Central
  - South



# MARIJUANA PREVENTION INITIATIVE (MPI)

**Problem Statement:** High levels of marijuana use by youth (12-25) in the county negatively affect overall health and contributes to family and community problems.

#### **Goals:**

Reduce youth access to marijuana by increasing public awareness of the adverse effects resulting from youth marijuana use.

Decrease community acceptance and tolerance of youth marijuana use.

## MPI STRATEGIES FOR ADDRESSING CHANGING ENVIRONMENT

- Data-driven approach to prevention 

  Output
   Data-driven approach to prevention 

  O
  - Use local data sources
  - Multiple sources of data
  - Enhance existing tools to the extent possible, to capture the emergent trend information
- Engage in education, outreach, and media efforts
  - Dissemination of educational materials/flyers
  - Most information is available in English and Spanish
- Collaboration with key stakeholders throughout the county

## MPI COLLABORATIONS

#### **Coordinated & Structured Collaborative Infrastructure**

#### **Key Leadership Team (KLT)**

- Comprised of diverse group of representatives that advise/guide the initiative
- Meet 4 times per year
- Health sector, law enforcement, education, research, treatment

#### Youth Access Workgroup (YAW) & Synthetic Drug Workgroup - Spice

- Collaborate with the six regional prevention provider youth groups as well as Friday Night Live to develop prevention strategies
- YAW meets 6 times per year and the synthetic workgroup meets 4 times
- Set up trainings, forums, media events

## KEY LEADERSHIP TEAM (KLT)

Building strong relationships is central to prevention efforts  $\rightarrow$  engaging key stakeholders throughout the year

- San Diego County Sheriff's Department
- San Diego County Office of Education
- San Diego County Probation
- University of California San Diego Addiction Research CMCR
- Friday Night Live
- Californians for Drug-Free Youth (CADFY)
- San Diego Unified School District
- Behavioral Health Advisory Board
- McAlister Institute Treatment
- Scripps Mercy Hospital

# Data Driven Approach to Prevention

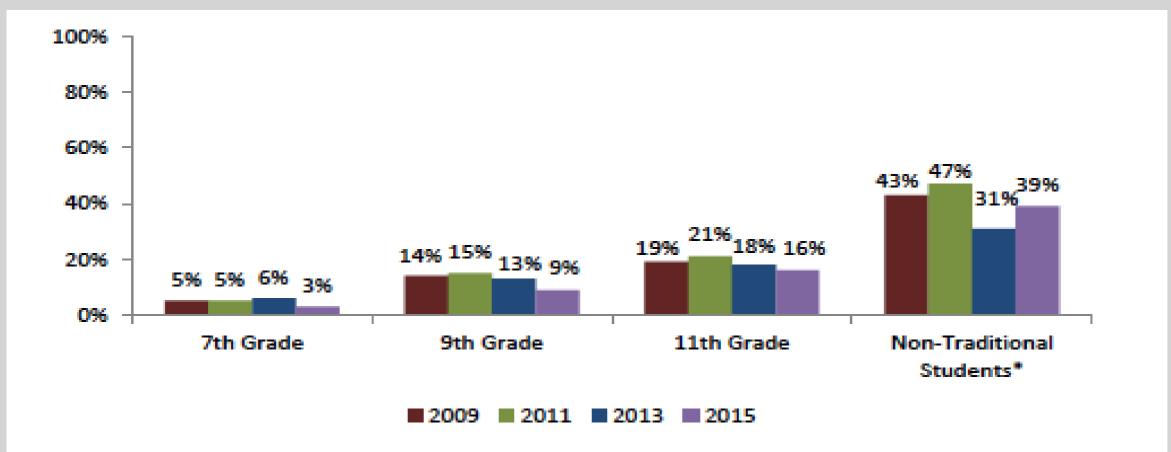
# Marijuana Prevention Initiative San Diego County

## CALIFORNIA HEALTHY KIDS SURVEY (CHKS)

- Assess trends over time
- Used to focus prevention efforts
  - Focus on Non-Traditional School students with higher use rates
- Collaborate with WestED to develop custom module inclusive of marijuana specific items
- Support from San Diego County for continued funding of CHKS
- "Package" information and make it available for the regional prevention system

## PAST 30-DAY MARIJUANA USE AMONG SAN DIEGO COUNTY YOUTH

Percentage of students reporting past 30-day use of marijuana by grade level

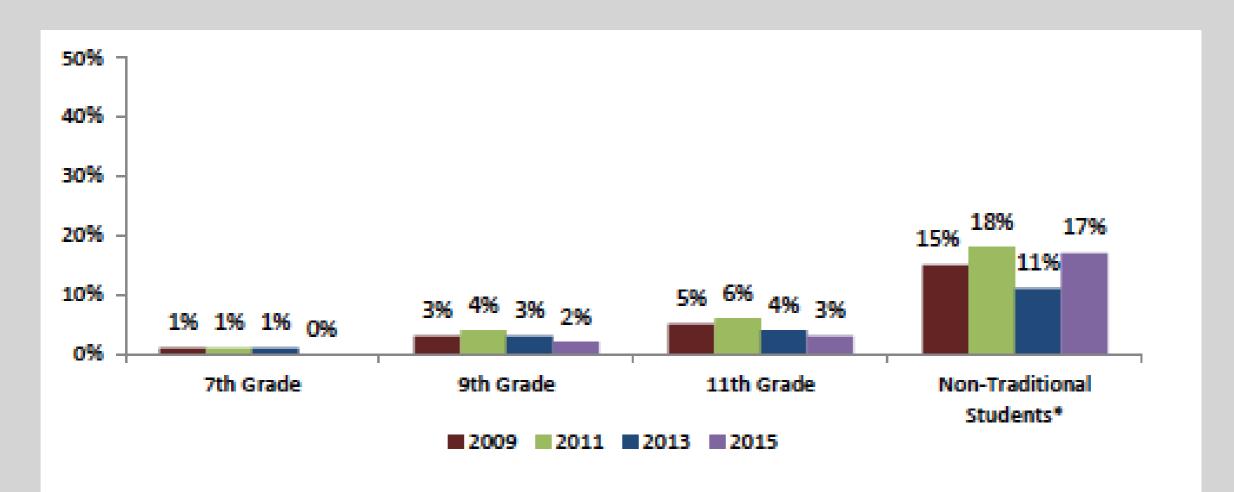


<sup>\*</sup>The response rate for non-traditional students participating in the 2013 Survey was lower than in 2009, 2011, and 2015, which may in part account for the decrease in reported past 30-day use rates among this population in 2013.

Source: CHKS

## DAILY MARIJUANA USE AMONG SAN DIEGO COUNTY YOUTH

Daily marijuana use is defined as smoking pot 20 or more times in the past 30 days.

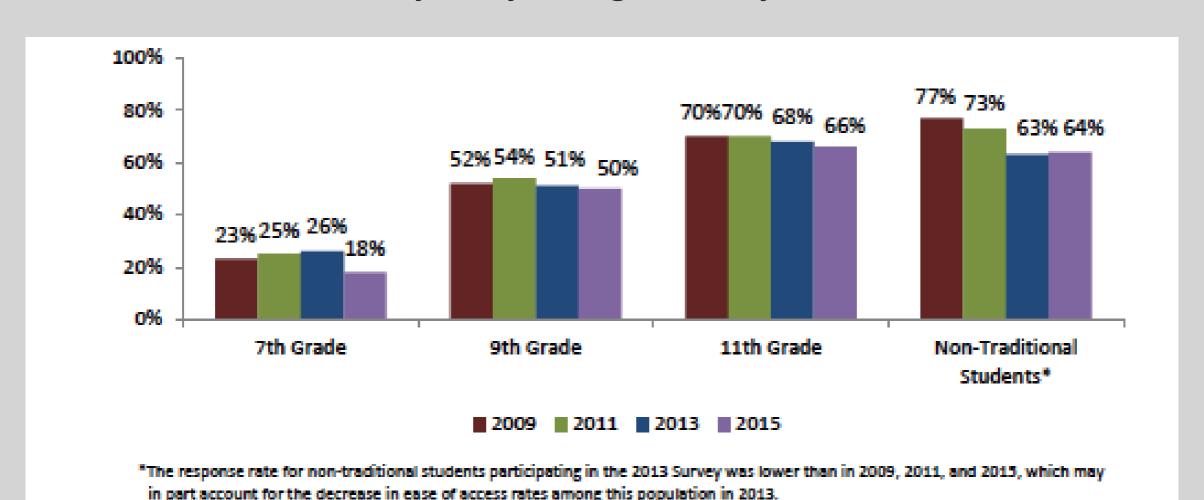


<sup>\*</sup>The response rate for non-traditional students participating in the 2013 Survey was lower than in 2009, 2011, and 2015, which may in part account for the decrease in reported daily use rates among this population in 2013.

Source: CHKS

## ACCESS TO MARIJUANA AMONG SAN DIEGO COUNTY YOUTH

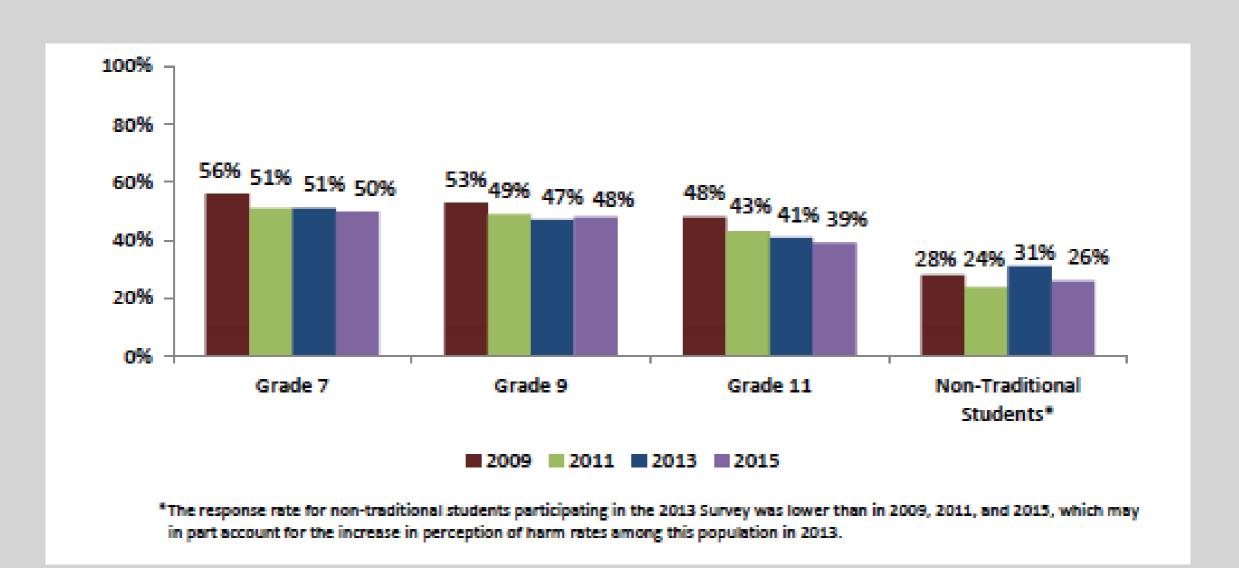
Percentage of students who reported that it is "fairly easy" or "very easy" to get marijuana.



Source: CHKS

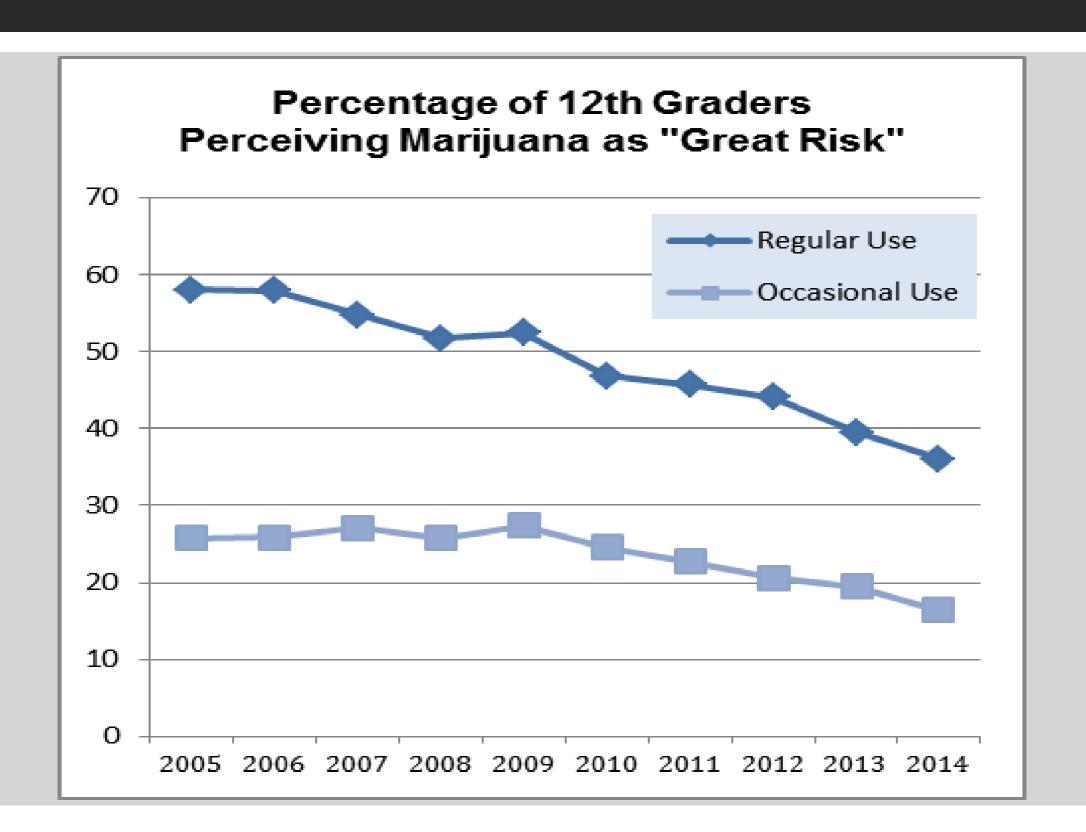
### PERCEPTION OF HARM

Percentage of students who reported that people greatly risk harming themselves physically or in other ways by smoking marijuana "once or twice a week"



21

### NATIONAL DATA: PERCEPTION OF HARM



## HARM PERCEPTION

Steady decreases in the perception of harm for marijuana, prescription drug use and synthetic drug use

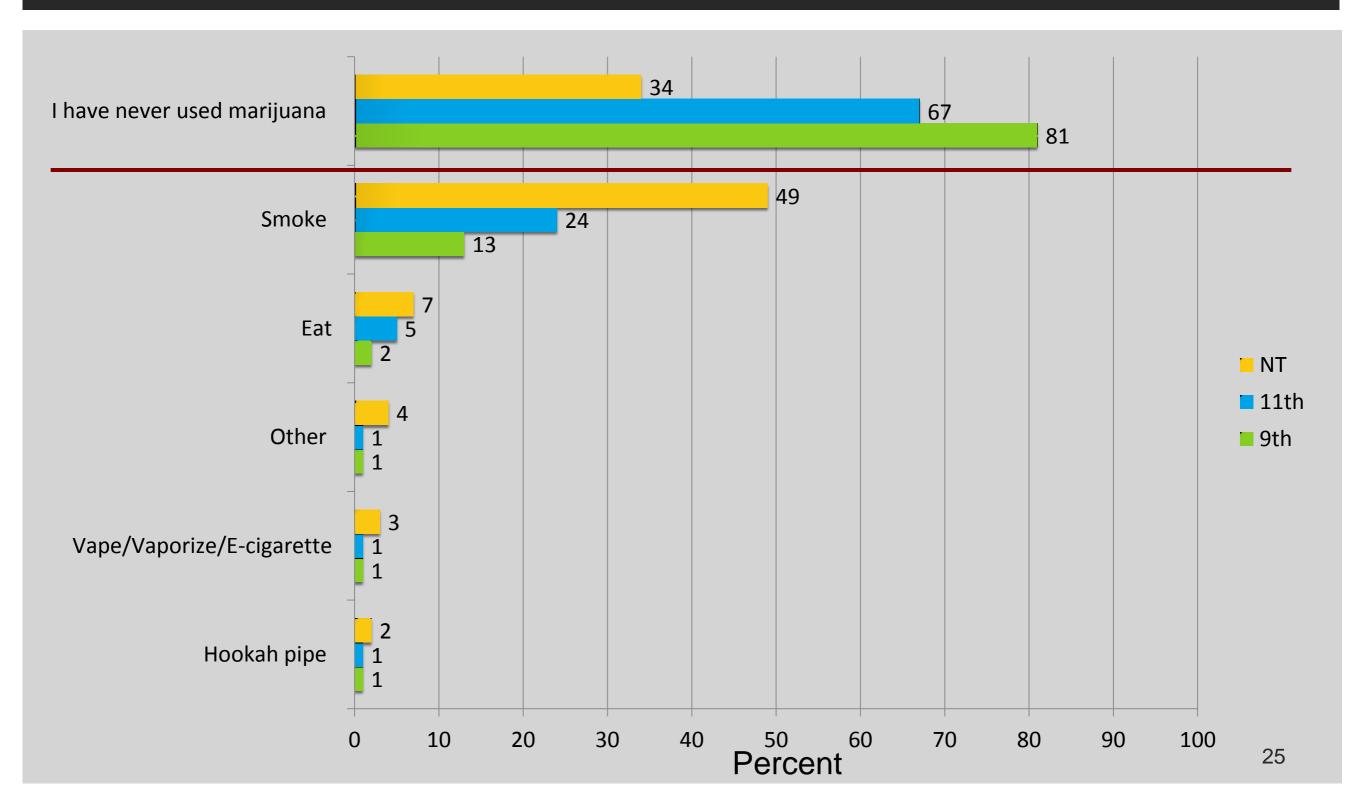


## ADDED QUESTIONS TO COUNTY CUSTOM MODULE

- Included items specific to marijuana to obtain more detailed information about use trends current with the evolving climate:
  - How/where marijuana was accessed
  - Modes of consumption
  - Driving while under the influence of marijuana
  - Synthetic drugs
  - Prescription medications

#### 

# IF YOU EVER USED MARIJUANA OR CONCENTRATED MARIJUANA, HOW DID YOU CONSUME IT?



## IF YOU EVER USED MARIJUANA, WHERE DID YOU GET IT FROM?

### Top 3 mentions, by grade:

9<sup>th</sup>

15% - Friend, relative or family member

6% - Drug dealer

4% Someone you just met or didn't know

11<sup>th</sup>

27% - Friend, relative or family member

11% - Drug dealer

7% - Someone you just met or didn't know

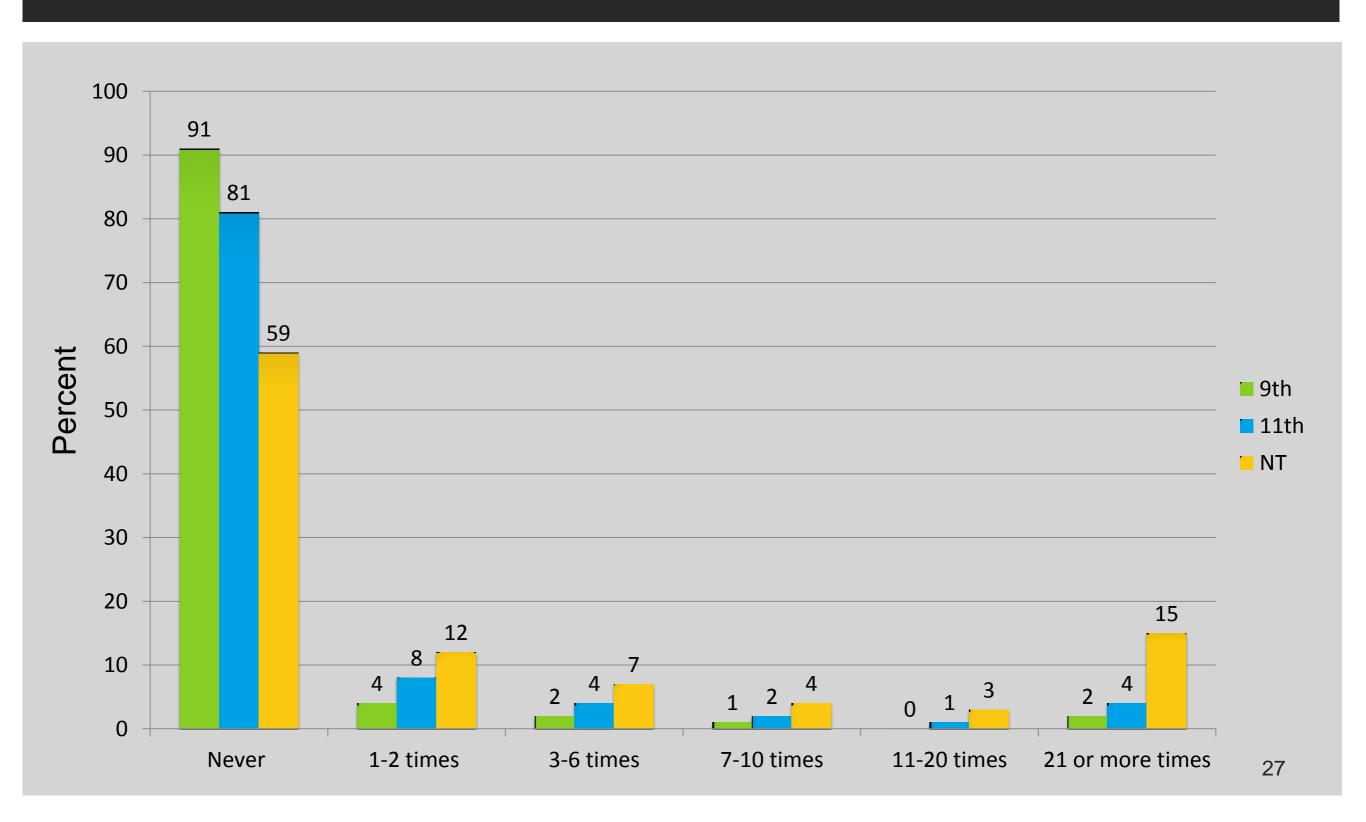
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48% - friend, relative or family member

32% - Drug dealer

20% - Medical marijuana dispensary/Pot Shop

## NUMBER OF TIMES DRIVEN A CAR WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MARIJUANA, OR BEEN IN A CAR WHERE THE DRIVER HAD BEEN USING MARIJUANA



## SAN DIEGO COUNTY COMMUNITY SURVEY

San Diego County's Prevention System has administered the Community Survey at three points in time: 2011, 2014, and 2016

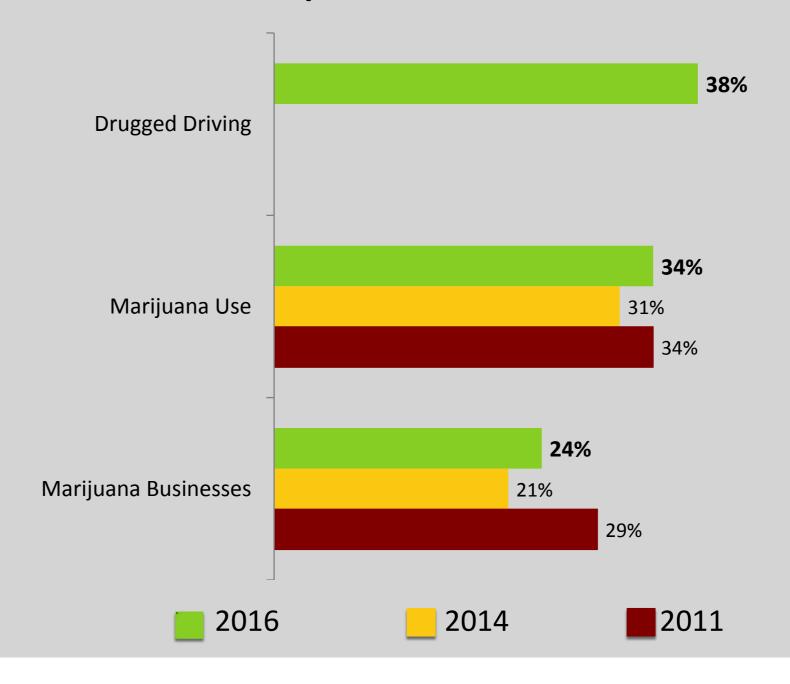
- Most 2016 Community Survey items are consistent with 2011 and 2014 survey items to maximize comparability
- In 2016, some items were added, deleted, or slightly revised based on:
  - Review of 2011 and 2014 Community Survey findings; and
  - Feedback/input from Initiatives, Prevention Providers, and Behavioral Health Services

## MARIJUANA-SPECIFIC ITEMS

- Perceptions of harm
  - Smoking marijuana if the person is under 21 years old
  - Occasional marijuana use
  - Frequent marijuana use
- Support for policies
- Issues in the community stemming from marijuana use
  - Drugged Driving
  - Marijuana use

## COMMUNITY SURVEY FINDINGS

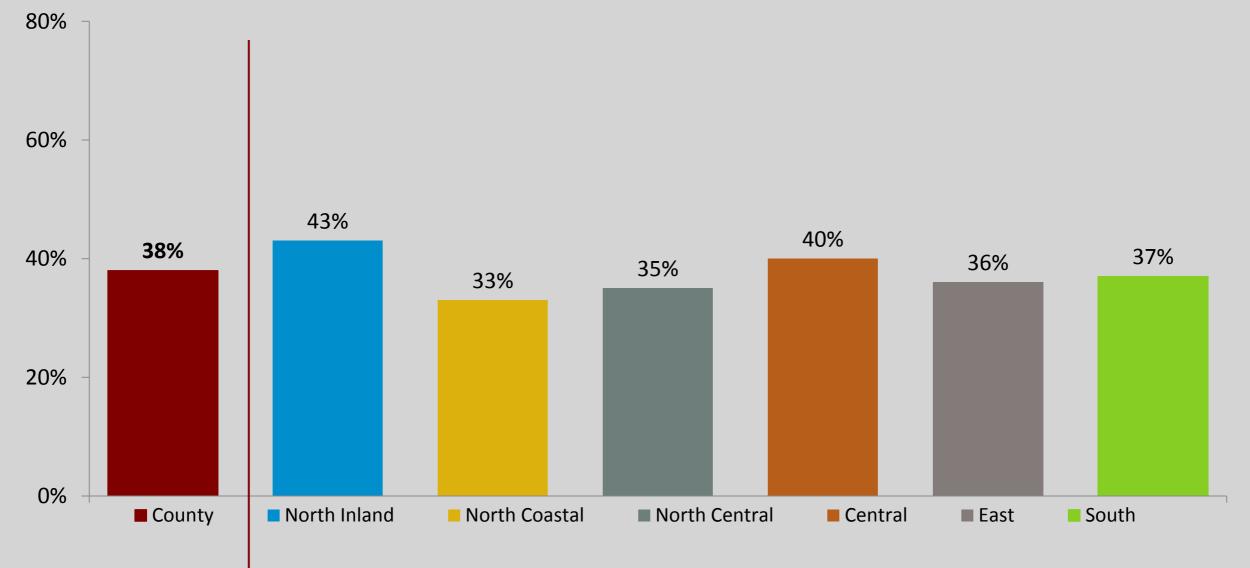
Percentage of respondents indicating that the following marijuana-related items cause problems in their communities:



30

## COMMUNITY SURVEY FINDINGS

Percentage of respondents indicating that "Drugged Driving" causes problems in their community:

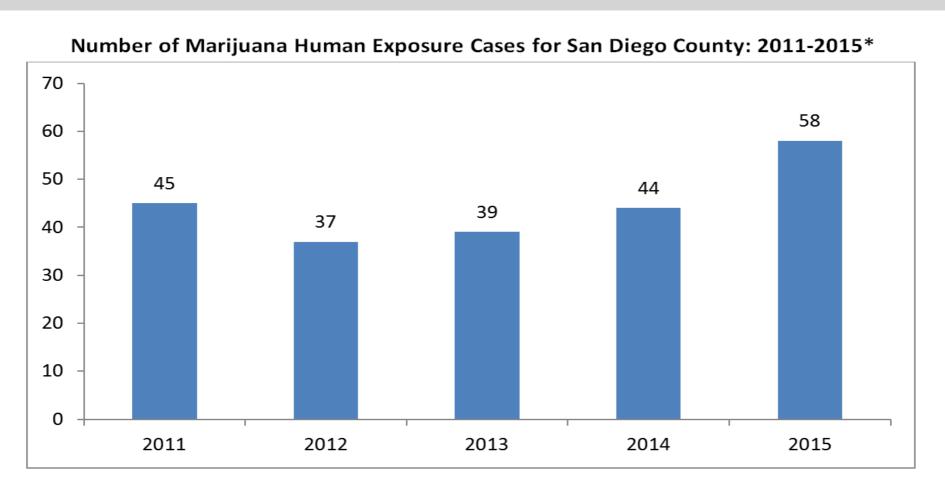


# 2016 COMMUNITY SURVEY FINDINGS

	Harmful 2011	Harmful 2014	Harmful 2016
Smoking marijuana if a person is under 21 years old.		76%	77%
Smoking marijuana every day or every week.	80%	77%	76%
Eating edible marijuana food products.	<b></b>		67%

### POISON CONTROL 2011-15

Increase in the number of marijuana exposure cases from 2011 - 2015



\*Timeframe for 2011-2014 is from January-December; timeframe for 2015 is from January-November. Source: California Poison Control Center, personal communication (March 2015).

## EMERGENCY DEPT. DISCHARGE DATA



#### Marijuana-Related Emergency Department Discharge Data San Diego County 2006-2014

This fact sheet summarizes data obtained from the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Emergency Department Discharge Database on County of San Diego Emergency Department visits related to cannabis use over a nine-year time frame (i.e., 2006-2014). Table 1 provides data on discharges in which cannabis use was (1) the primary diagnosis or (2) either the primary or secondary diagnosis upon discharge (i.e., all diagnoses that included coding for cannabis). For most secondary cases, individuals came into the Emergency Department for something else (e.g., broken arm, injury, flu, etc.) and cannabis use was added as a secondary diagnosis. In these cases, the drug use may or may not have contributed to the reason for the Emergency Department visit.

Table 1. Cannabis-related San Diego County Emergency Department Discharges by Year											
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Total ER Discharges	573,858	601,102	612,310	643,091	635,302	671,815	698,303	727,510	781,289		
Primary Cannabis-related Diagnosis Only											
Primary Cannabis-related Discharges	86	107	77	111	136	188	205	171	232		
Primary Cannabis-related Discharge Rate* by Total ER Discharges	15.0	17.8	12.6	17.3	21.4	28.0	29.4	23.5	29.7		
Primary Cannabis-related Discharge Rate* by County Population	2.9	3.5	2.5	3.6	4.4	6.0	6.5	5.4	7.2		
All Cannabis-related Diagnosis (Primary & Secondary Diagnosis Combined)											
All Cannabis-related Discharges	1,108	1,734	1,851	2,362	3,722	4,300	5,311	7,354	10,302		
Cannabis-related Discharge Rate* by Total ER Discharges	193.0	288.5	302.3	367.3	585.9	640.0	760.6	1011.4	1318.6		
Cannabis-related Discharge Rate* by County Population	37.1	57.5	60.7	76.7	119.6	137.2	168.0	231.0	320.5		

<sup>\*</sup>Rate per 100,000 people



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Emergency Department Data. Prepared by the California Department of Public Health, Safe and Active Communities Branch. Reports generated from http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov on: March 14, 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A primary or secondary cannabis-related diagnosis is assigned an ICD-9 code of 304.3 or 305.2 following a positive blood test for the presence of THC or the patient's self-disclosure of use.

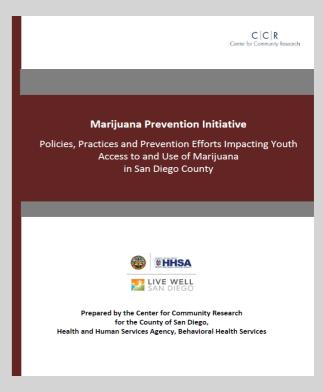
#### EDUCATION ON EMERGING TRENDS

#### Trainings/Presentations:

- On marijuana, synthetic drugs, butane hash oil, edibles
- Community Forums, Town Hall Meetings & Seminars:
  - Impacts of Chronic Marijuana Use among Youth
  - Vape Pens, Marijuana and the Teen Brain: What Every Parent Needs to Know
- Community Partnerships:
  - UCSD Dept. of Neuropsychiatry, Toussaint
  - Academy, SDUSD Police Dept., Regional Prevention Providers
- Youth Trainings/Outreach: Non-traditional schools, middle/high schools, regional youth groups, focus groups
- Spice Prevention: Postcards, presentations, Spice Fact Sheets, environmental scans in collaboration with Regional Providers

### MPI REPORT - 2016

- Centralized location for county-wide data points
- Meant to be used as a roadmap for the county
- Available on website



# EVOLVING PRODUCT

## Marijuana Prevention Initiative

San Diego County

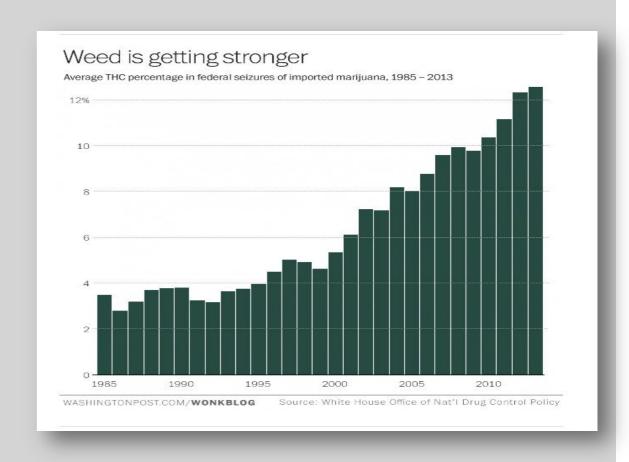
#### ERA OF HIGH POTENCY POT!

- Improvements in gardening technology (Grobo.)
- Cross breeding (Indica & Sativa species).
- Genetic modification, breeding out certain chemicals to enhance others.
- Extraction methods that create resigns using chemicals such as butane.



## THC INCREASE

- Strength of weed seized by federal authorities has steadily risen over time
- Local retail outlets advertise strains containing 26% + THC
- National Institute on Drug Abuse caps research on marijuana at 12% THC



#### CONCENTRATES - WAX, BUTANE HASH OIL, EDIBLES

(BUD CONTAINING - 26% THC, CONCENTRATES MAY CONTAIN 30 - 90%)











#### THE POT PLANT



- The pot/cannabis plant has over 400 chemicals.
- Tetrahydrocannabinol or THC is the chemical responsible for marijuana's high.
- Some chemicals derived from the pot plant may help control seizures and aid with appetite.

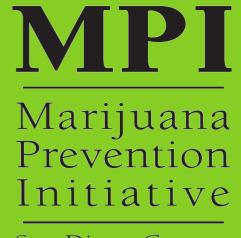
Legitimate Prescriptions- (Dronabinol to treat nausea caused by chemotherapy and boost appetite in patients with AIDS wasting syndrome and Nabilone - MS)

You do not need the psychoactive components to get the medical value

#### MEDICAL BENEFITS

- Most of the beneficial health effects from marijuana are from the chemical - Cannabidiol or CBD not THC.
- CBD is not psychoactive. THC is!
- CBD interferes with the "high" caused from the THC.
- CBD is non-psychoactive because it does not act on the same pathways as THC.
  - These pathways, called CB1 receptors, are highly concentrated in the brain and are responsible for the mind-altering effects of THC.
- Many of todays strains contain low doses of CBD.

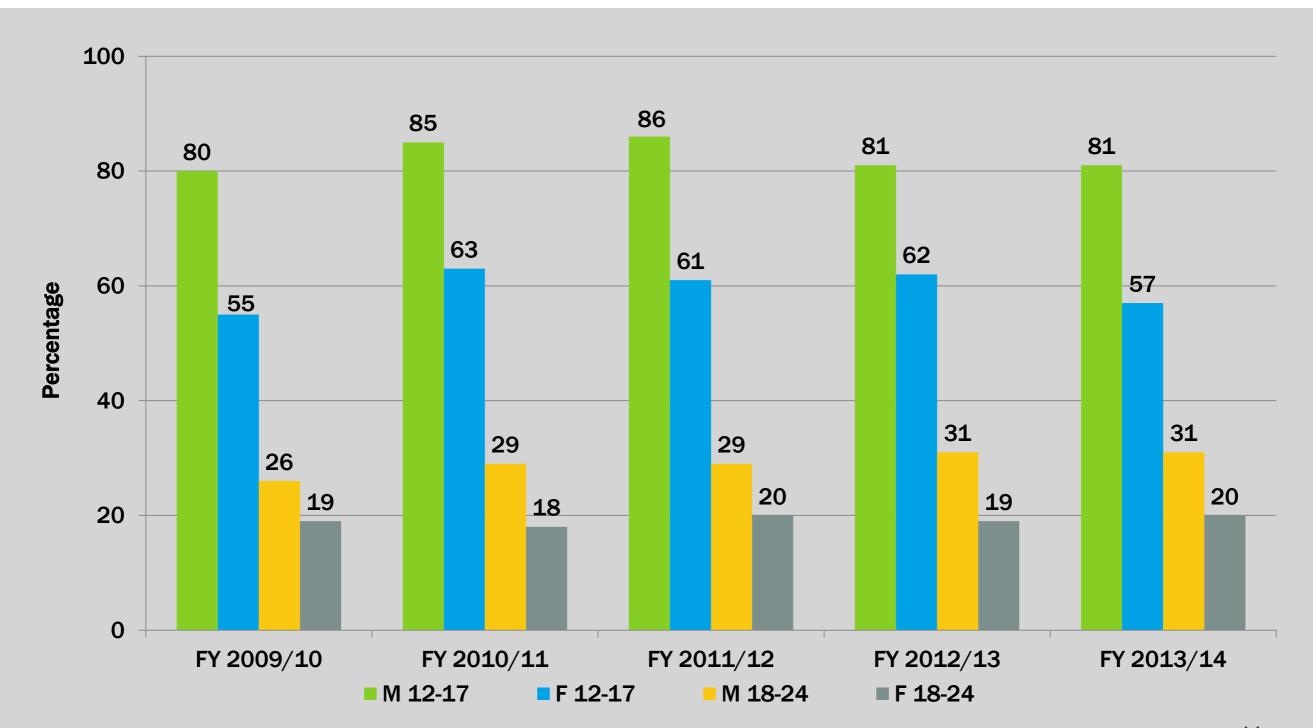
# EVOLVING PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACTS



San Diego County

## PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH TREATMENT ADMISSION RATES BY GENDER & AGE RANGE

MARIJUANA AS PRIMARY DRUG OF CHOICE - SAN DIEGO COUNTY TREATMENT PROGRAMS



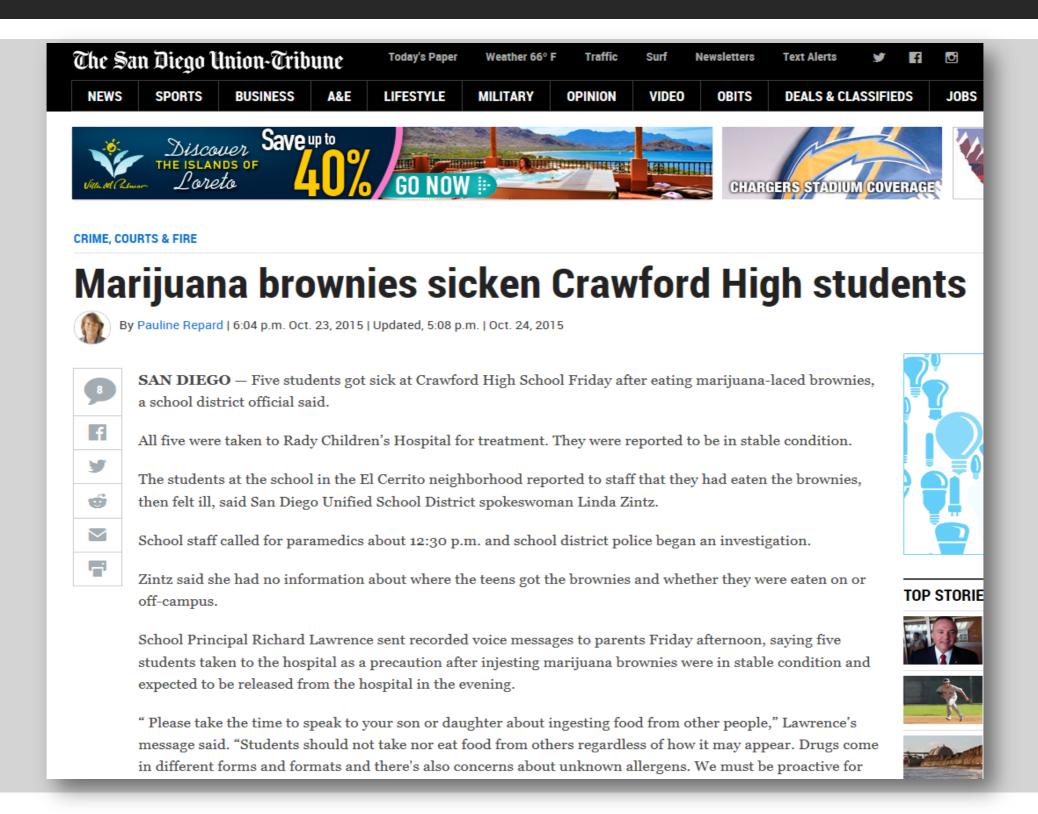
## LOCAL HEALTH ISSUES

- Many people who smoke marijuana have lung issues including chronic bronchitis. Marijuana smoke contains many of the same cancer causing carcinogens as cigarettes.
- Too much marijuana, has resulted in Cyclical Vomiting Syndrome, severe abdominal pain and vomiting. (cannabinoid hyperemesis)
- Drug tests showing high THC levels relative to creatinine ratio





#### EDIBLES ON CAMPUS



# EVOLVING PREVENTION STRATEGIES



## SPEAKING TO YOUTH

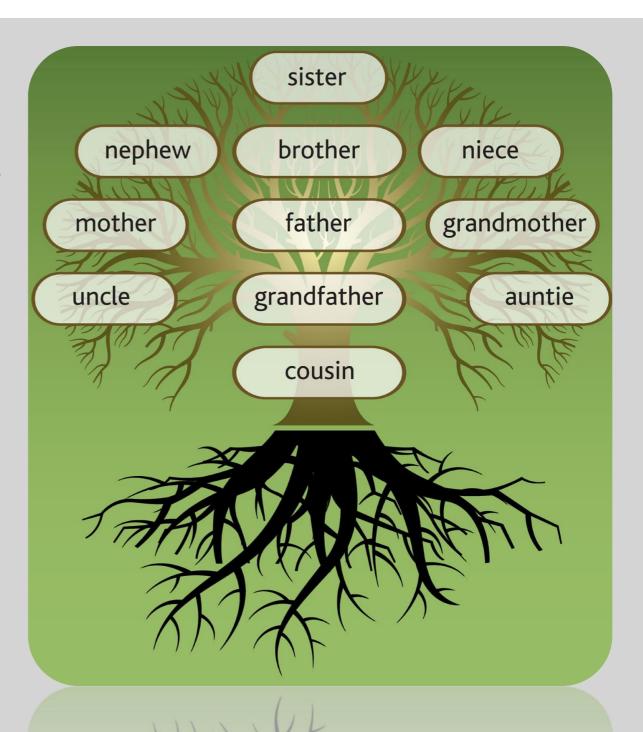
- Be honest!
- Discuss the information, allow for many questions!
- Know what you are discussing! Co- present with someone that does.
- Do not get lost in a political debate.
- Telling them not to do it, is not enough!

## EVERYONE REACTS DIFFERENTLY TO DRUGS AND ALCOHOL!

Metabolism - Your Body

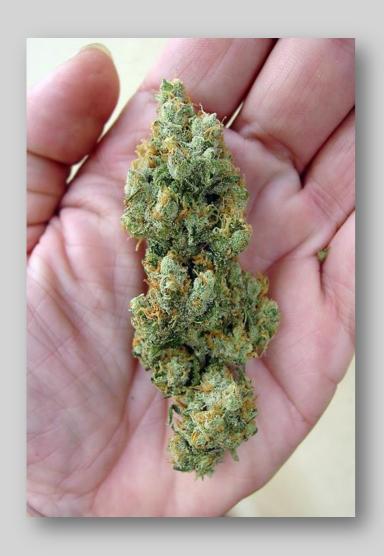
Family History

Environment



## IF YOU NEED MEDICAL ADVICE GO TO YOUR PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN!

Do not take yourself off of Doctor prescribed medication and supplement with marijuana!





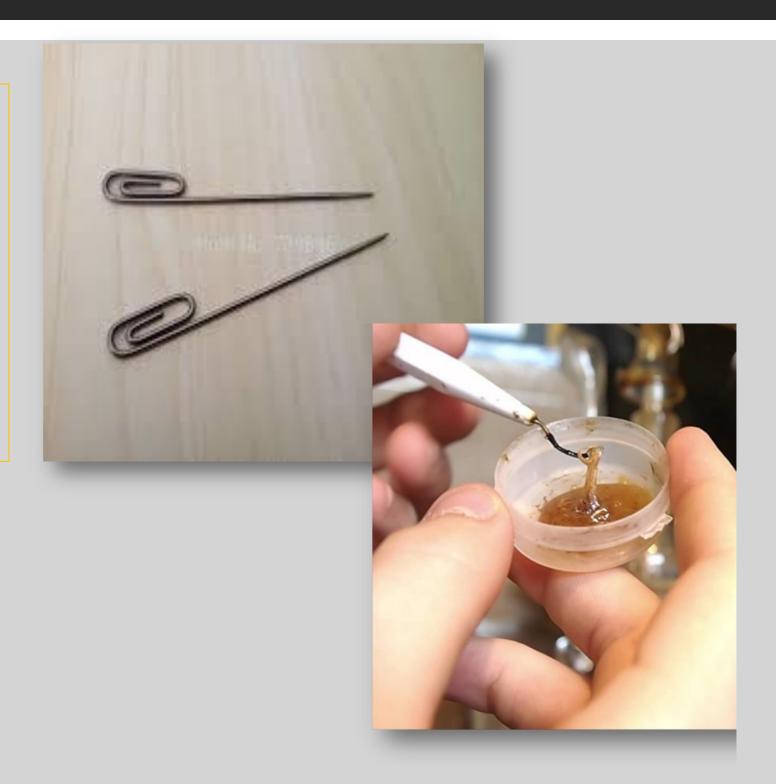


#### DIRECT STUDENT CONTACT

- MPI and collaborative partners continue to directly engage youth regarding marijuana and health.
- Continue to conduct emerging drug trainings with school staff, SRO's, Probation.
- MPI is a member of the Grossmont district SARB (Student Attendance Review Board).
- Access to MPI materials are disseminated through <u>www.mpisdcounty.net</u>. Staff can schedule trainings through the website.

#### DABBING PARAPHERNALIA

Wax can be dabbed using paper clips, dental tools, small screw drivers and pens with residue on tip.



## USE DATA COLLECTED AND DEVELOP USER FRIENDLY MATERIALS

MPI develops and disseminates data documents and educational

materials

- Examples:
  - Community Readiness Assessment Report
  - 40,000+ Informational Postcards on marijuana,
  - Materials available in English and Spanish
  - County and School District CHKS Snapshot
  - At-A-Glance, San Diego County Marijuana Prevention Initiative
  - Key Data: Marijuana Prevention Points of Consideration
- Materials and trainings posted on MPI website:

http://www.mpisdcounty.net/



## SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER (SRO) TRAINING 2013

- Focus: Trends related to youth and marijuana, synthetic drug, and prescription drug use/abuse; administrative and juvenile justice issues; and campus intervention policies
  - Attendance: 80 SROs from across San Diego County
- Partners: San Diego County Office of Education, Sheriff's, Probation,
   Assistant District Attorney, Grossmont School District and Grossmont
   College
- Key Findings: Almost all SRO Post-Training Survey respondents said:
  - The SRO training was relevant to their work
  - They learned new AOD-related trends on campus
  - They would participate in similar trainings



#### UPCOMING PROBATION TRAINING

- Training for Law Enforcement Professionals that work with youth.
- Discuss Marijuana and Methamphetamine
- Connecting Law Enforcement with Treatment options on school campus.
- Update School Administrative
   Policies

#### Training for Law Enforcement Professionals

Youth Drug Interventions and Treatment Options

WHO SHOULD ATTEND? SUPERVISORS, JUVENILE DETECTIVES, SRO'S. PROBATION

Date: November 9,10, and 14th

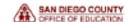
Time: 8:00 - 11:15am Location: SD-LECC

#### (Directions will be emailed upon registration)

The training will discuss emerging drug trends affecting youth ages 12 – 25. Marijuana is the primary drug of choice for youth ages 12-17 in County funded drug treatment and Methamphetamine is the primary drug for youth ages 18-25. Presenters will discuss ways to access on campus treatment options and school personnel will update administrative policies. This will be an opportunity for networking.







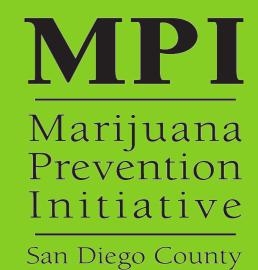
Refreshments and Resources will be available.





Funded in part by the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency

# REGIONAL PREVENTION COLLABORATIONS

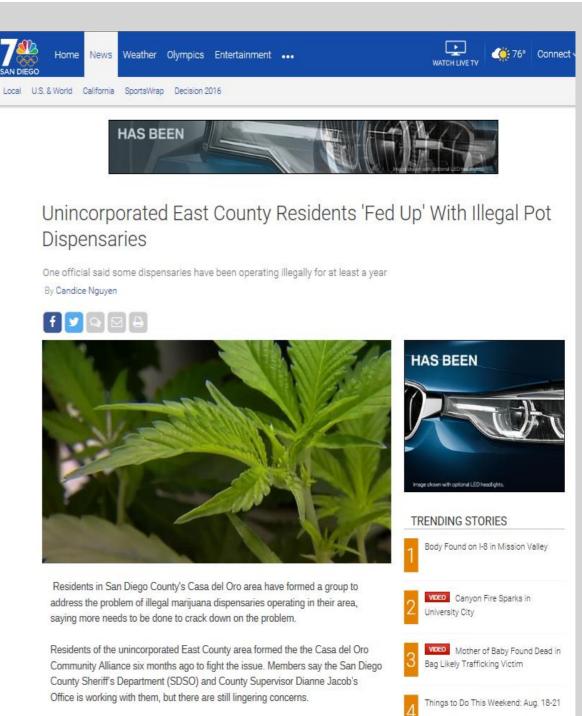


#### INVESTIGATIVE REPORT: BHO EXPLOSIONS

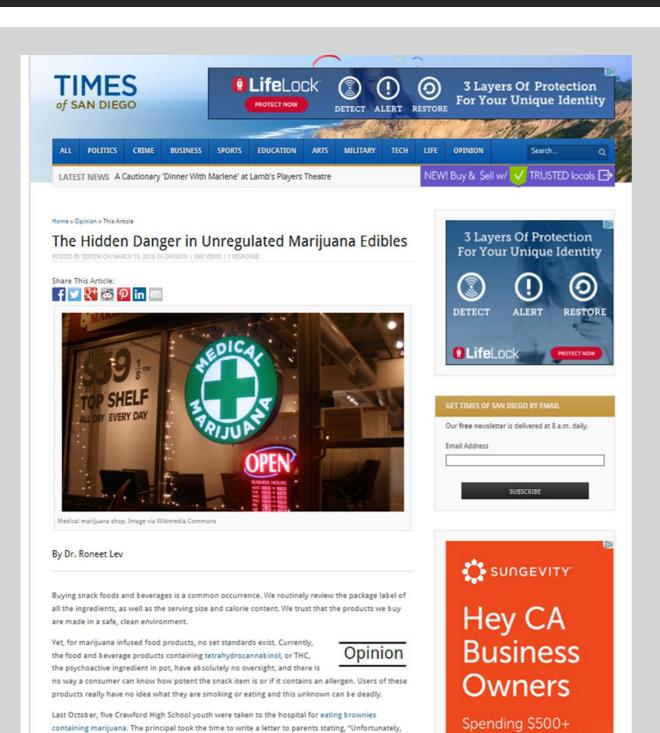


#### PREVENTION IN THE MEDIA



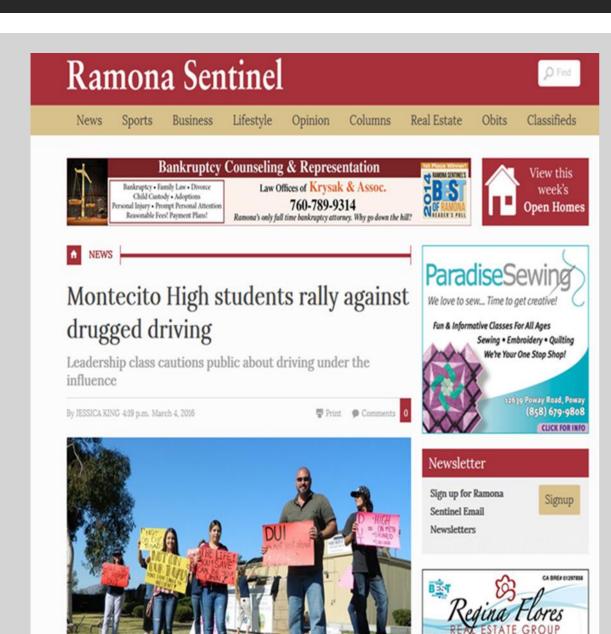


#### **EDIBLES**





#### DRUGGED DRIVING



Montecito High School students join mental health officials in a rally against drugged driving. Jessica King

#### South Bay Youth Takes On Drugged Driving

SOUTH BAY YOUTH BRINGS AWARENESS OF DRUGGED DRIVING TO DUI CHECKPOINTS

By Barbara Rodriguez (Open Post) - March 7, 2015 7:41 pm ET P



(South Bay)— Think alcohol is the only substance that impairs drivers? Think again. Drugged driving is now a public health and safety issue on our roads and highways.

According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), in 2009, one-in-three drivers killed in motor vehicle crashes who were tested had drugs in their systems.

In response to the increase in drugged driving, the South
Bay Youth 4 Change—a local group of high school students
who work to increase their communities health and safety
by reducing underage drinking and drug use in the South
Bay—are partnering with the Chula Vista Police
Department during the March 7th DUI checkpoint.

At the DUI checkpoint, youth distributed developed informational flyers from the Marijuana Prevention Initiative on the consequences of driving under the influence of drugs.

"I'm doing this because I want to see a change in my community", said Alexander Rodriguez, South Bay Youth 4 Change. "My cousin was killed by a drunk driver and I wish we can make a change for future generations," he said.



Trending Now Across Patch

- Mother Swims More than 2 Hours to Shore After Family Nearly Drowns
- Watch Live Stream: Donald Trump Speaks In Michigan
- 3. 2017 NBA All-Star Game Will be Played in New Orleans
- NYC Parks Department Mocks
   Donald Trump Statue's Tiny Man
   Parts
- 5. Patch's Live Back-To-School Deals Blog!

Stay Connected

#### SOCIAL MEDIA

POSTED GRAPHICS ALONG WITH A FACTOID ON BOTH INSTAGRAM AND FACEBOOK EVERY

DAY FROM MARCH 28 - APRIL 19 -

## KNOW WEED?



#### Keynote Speakers:

Dr. Susan Writer: Aurora Behavioral Health - Early Intervention

Dr. Roneet Lev: Scripps Memorial Hospital - Overdose Incidents

Joe Eberstein: Center for Community Research – Current Trends

Patrick Foley: N. Central Teen Recovery Center - Treatment

Jeanne McAlister: McAlister Institute - Long Term Recovery

#### KNOW THE FACTS

- One in five 9th graders (18%)reported using marijuana sometime in their life.
- One in three 11th graders (32%)reported using marijuana sometime in their life.
- 10% of high school students reported trying marijuana before they were 13. (CHKS, San Diego County, SDUSD, 2015)

#### ASK THE EXPERTS

- Why is marijuana use associated with attention and memory problems?
- How does marijuana use accelerate the onset of psychotic disorders?
- · Can habitual marijuana use lower IQ over time?
- · Why is marijuana considered a gateway drug?
- · What's different about today's marijuana?
- . How do I know if my child is using and what should I do?



Teens, Parents, & Community Members Are Invited to Join the Conversation

April 19, 2016

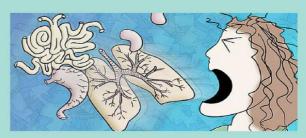
North Central Region
Community Forum
Madison High

(in the Auto-torium) 4833 Doliva Drive 5:30-7:30 pm



#### Did You Know...

Marijuana smoke contains 50% - 70% more carcinogens than tobacco smoke.



These carcinogens can lead to phlegm production, wheezing, bronchitis, and injure the cell lining of your lungs.

Source: American Lung Association

#ichoosenottouse

#uthinkuknowweed





Marijuana doubles the risk of psychosis and schizophrenia with withdrawal symptoms of anxiety, insomnia, loss of appetite, and depression.

Source: Telegraph Media Group Lega

#uthinkuknowweed

#ichoosenottous



DRUGGED DRIVING
CAMPAIGN KICK OFF JUNE 11, 2015

# Marijuana Prevention Initiative San Diego County

## CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH'S CRASH MEDICAL DATA OUTCOMES (CMOD)

#### California-specific FARS data:

Findings show: "both the <u>percent of total fatal collisions</u> that were drug involved and, <u>among those tested for drugs</u>, the percent of drug positive drivers involved in fatal collisions significantly increased over the ten year period 2005-2014.

In 2014, one in three drivers who were tested for drugs had tested positive for at least one drug, with cannabis being the most frequent drug identified".

Source: This analysis was conducted as part of the Program funded by a grant from the California Office of Traffic Safety through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration OTS.

## MMRSA

Research underway by the Center for Medical Cannabis Research CMCR at the University of California, San Diego will be supported by the MMRSA. (http://www.cmcr.ucsd.edu/)

The research will lay the groundwork for new marijuana-specific field sobriety tests and other tools to detect drug-impaired

drivers.

#### **CURRENT CMCR RESEARCH:**

Cannabis has a definite effect on driving similar to other RX, with swerving effects at the highest levels 3 hours after consumption of fairly low cannabis dose.

#### Key Findings:

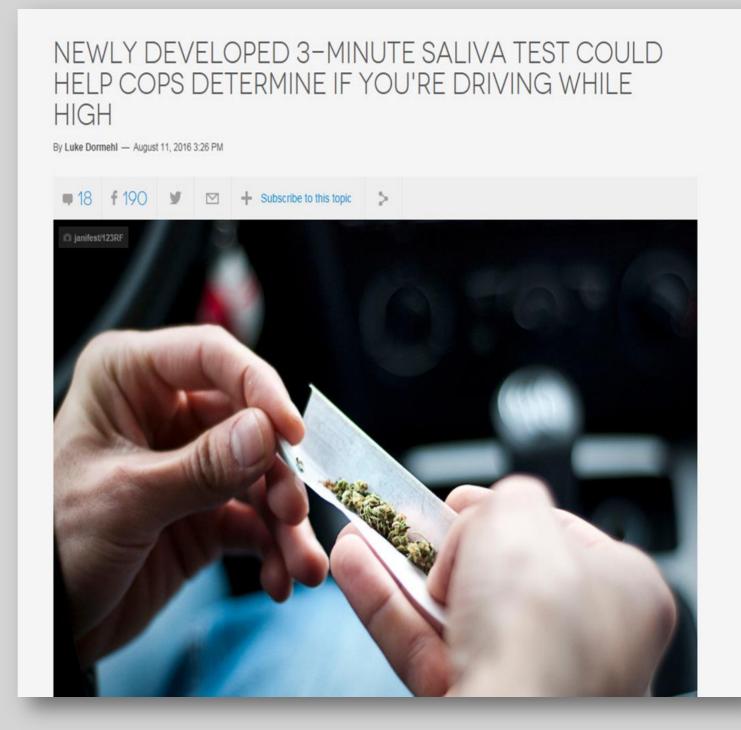
- Slower breaking times
- Impaired ability to judge speed and distance
- Poor lane maintenance

The CMCR is allowed to study up to 12% THC in driving simulators. NIDA caps the amount at 12%. We know that dispensaries are advertising THC products ranging from 20% - 90%.

#### **NEW TECHNOLOGY**

 CMCR in process of developing IPad-based cognitive impairment tests and new saliva based tests. (Edible marijuana can be detected in a saliva test).

No reason to take saliva samples back to the lab for analysis.



## STILL QUESTIONS?

- How many hours after using pot is it "OK" to drive?
- What is the relationship between THC levels and driving?
- What recommendations can doctors make for persons taking marijuana for medical reasons regarding safe driving windows?

## CLEAR MESSAGE!

"No one should be driving under the influence of any substance that can impair your driving

ability."

California's drugged driving law is found at Sec. 23152 of the California Vehicle Code: It states that:

(c) It is unlawful for a person who is addicted to the use of any drug to drive a vehicle. This subdivision shall not apply to a person who is participating in [an approved] narcotic treatment program

(e) It is unlawful for a person who is under the influence of any drug to drive a vehicle.

(f) It is unlawful for a person who is under the combined influence of any alcoholic beverage and drug to drive a vehicle.

In California it's a crime to drive while impaired from drug use. No blood testing standard is established in California – that is, there is no fixed amount of drugs within the blood system that determines conviction. Whether a driver is impaired is determined on a case-by-case basis and at the discretion of the prosecutor.

California also prohibits driving by someone who "is addicted to the use of any drug" unless the person qualifies as participating in an approved recovery program. "Addicted" refers to emotional and physical dependence on a drug so that it is taken compulsively. See People v. O'Neil, 62 Cal.2d 748 (1965)

# PUT DRUGGED DRIVING ON YOUR RADAR!



### YOUTH ACTIVITIES





# PREVENTION STRATEGIES TO PREVENT DRUG DRIVING

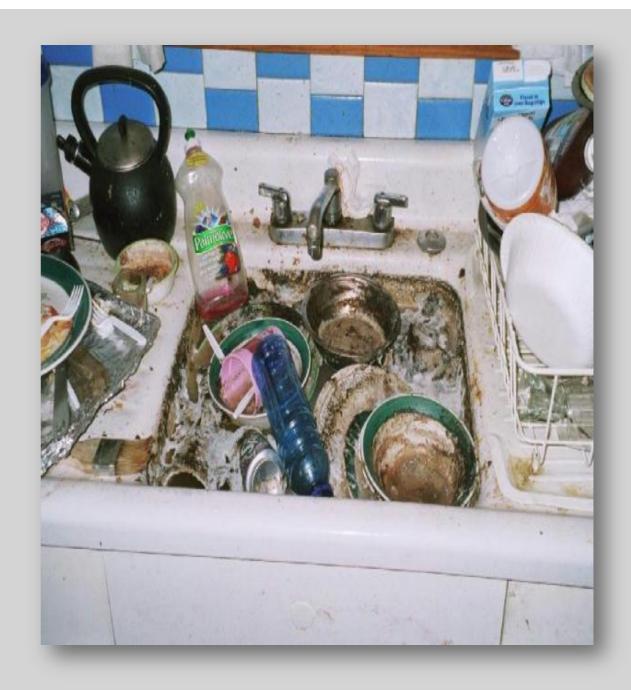
- Working with Law Enforcement to increase their DRE capacity
- Raising Awareness among youth groups.
- Consistent messaging with regional providers.
- Collaborations with UCSD researchers.

# CHALLENGES RELATED TO MARIJUANA



#### NO REGULATIONS

- No quality assurance!
- No potency limits!
- No sanitary requirements!
- No labeling requirements!
- No advertising requirements!



#### **EDIBLE EFFECTS**

May not feel anything for 30 to 60 minutes (on a full stomach may take nearly two hours to feel full effects).

The high can last 4 to 8 hours while the effects from smoking can

wear off in an hour or less.





## 1<sup>ST</sup> WRONGFUL DEATH CASE AGAINST A RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA COMPANY



### He got high and killed his wife. A lawsuit claims edible marijuana is to blame



Kristine Kirk's husband has been charged with first-degree murder.

#### By David Kelly

JUNE 1, 2016, 3:00 AM | REPORTING FROM DENVER

ristine Kirk's last moments were a harrowing collision of terror and confusion.

Her husband, Richard, had burst through the door ranting about the end of the world. He began climbing in and out of the first-floor window, lying on the bedroom floor and asking for someone to kill him. Then he retrieved a pistol from his safe.



#### In Case You Missed



How George Tak boyhood made hi Donald Trump —



Watch the final d Democratic Nation in less than 4 min 4:10 AM



Teachers, dishwa engineers: Other Marcos who mov without their par

3:00 AM

"He's taking the gun out, sir," Kristine, 44, told the Denver 911 dispatcher. "I don't know

- Suspect shot wife while she was on the phone with 911.
- The victim, told dispatchers her husband was so impaired after eating the "Karma Kandy Orange Ginger" that he was crawling through a bedroom window and cutting his legs on broken glass.
- Only substance found in Kirk's blood was THC.

#### **APPS TO ACCESS WEED**

#### Nestdrop

estdrop is a Los Angeles startup that began as an alcohol delivery app nd has been in and out of the law's good graces since it made the jump medical marijuana delivery last year. After downloading the app, it uickly let me know that the service was not available in Los Angeles espite delivering to nearby Pasadena. Nestdrop currently functions for reed delivery in Orange County, Oceanside, San Francisco, Stockton, ortland and Seattle. While Nestdrop touts itself as available in Seattle, ther Washington-based cannabis industry startups such as Canary and ave have not been able to stay operating legally within the state. I uess you can't stay legal in a city if your business started there. That is, unless you're Eaze.



# Berry White Sativa THC: 15%, CBD: 18% Super frosty and smooth with... More Free delivery, all fees included 95 free credit included! Lifa oz 1/4 oz 1/2 oz 1 oz \$50 \$90 \$170 \$300 Add to cart +

#### Eaze

After a failed attempt at using Nestdrop, I tried ordering through the San Francisco-based app Eaze (which touts Snoop Dogg as one of its investors). Although the app is advertised as being for both iOS and Android, in LA I could only find it in the Google Play store. After quickly getting an account verified via a photograph of my medical marijuana prescription and photo ID, the system let me browse through a selection of flowers (what the legal smoking community calls weed in plant form), prerolls, edibles and concentrates. But when I attempted to order any of their products, Eaze said that none of their drivers were in my area but that I should try again later. I doubted I would have had much luck later though, it's clear from the app's map that the drivers are steering clear of LA city proper and only driving in the nearby cities of Santa Monica and Culver City. The fact that any delivery drivers are showing up on the map at all is surprising because according to Eaze's website, the app is only available in San Francisco and the Bay Area.

#### Nugg

Nugg is the only app that is legally functioning in all of Los Angeles, but it is no longer available for download on iOS or Android, meaning you have to order through its web browser application. Despite not being able to get weed with the press of a single button, Nugg sorts out the closest dispensary and tells you which ones have delivery service, a similar function to that of Yelp, except it's pot.





#### Blaze O'clock

Speaking of 420, in case you didn't know when to smoke up, one of the most prevalent weed culture apps are those that remind users when it's 4:20. This includes Blaze O'Clock (or more obviously called, the 420 Wallpaper Changer) which will not only give a quick audible alert, but also converts your phone's background to one of eight weed themed wallpapers (two of which feature Snoop Dogg) for 420 seconds. I'm not quite sure what happens on iOS but on my Android device there is also a little cannabis leaf that appears in the upper left–hand corner where my roaming and data error symbols might show up.

#### POT AND VAPING -NATIONAL DATA

Among high school students who had used marijuana at least once in their lifetime, 23% reported using e-cigarettes to vaporize dried cannabis leaves; 15% reported using e-cigarettes to vaporize hash oil; and, 10% reported using e-cigarettes to vaporize "wax" (a high-potency marijuana product)



Source: Morean, et al., 2015

#### HOW SAFE ARE THE DEVICES?

#### Vaper Severely Injured When His E-Cigarette Blows Up In His Face, Creating A New Hole In His Mouth

BY BRANDON WENERD - 09.10.15









r or not vaping is safer than smoking. We've posted like four articles on t BroBible (here, here, here, and here). It's a contentious subject with sion is that both have their inherent risks that all users should be

uria is an awful one, however. According to Fox 5 DC, he was te device exploded in his face.

ed James. "I'm at work and things quieted down and I stepped do. Next thing I know, it exploded and I was on my way to a

hospital in an ambulance, and that is the last thing I remember."

#### A 16-Year-Old Teen Suffered Second Degree Burns When an E-Cigarette Exploded in His Face

mic.com 20 hours ago









E-cigarettes are all the rage these days, as the grim fates of chain smokers make traditional drags increasingly unpopular. But as researchers continue to look into whether the e-cigarette presents the same risks as its predecessor, it would seem there's another horrifying hazard e-cigs pose that cigarettes never did: explosions.

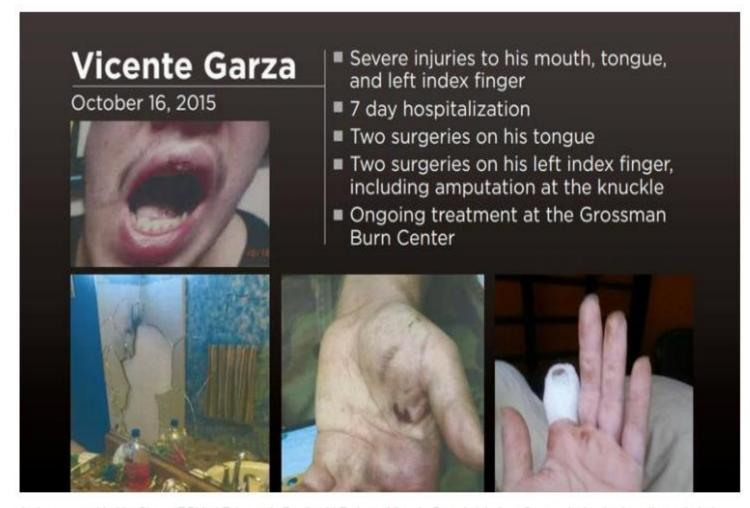
Such was the fate of 16-year-old Ty Greer, a teen in Alberta, Canada, who suffered second degree burns and broken teeth after his e-cigarette spontaneously exploded just inches from his mouth while he was using it in his car.

"It lit my kid's face on fire, busted two teeth out," Perry Greer, Ty's father, told the *Canadian Press*. "It burned the back of his throat, burned his tongue very badly. If he wasn't wearing glasses, he possibly could have lost his eyes. ... He wanted to die. That is how much pain he was in."



#### **LAWSUITS**

## E-cigarette explosions prompt three lawsuits in California







#### In Case You Missed It



Doctors' message to Asian Americans: Watch out for diabetes even if you're young and thin

3:00 AM

#### SPICE (SYNTHETIC MARIJUANA)

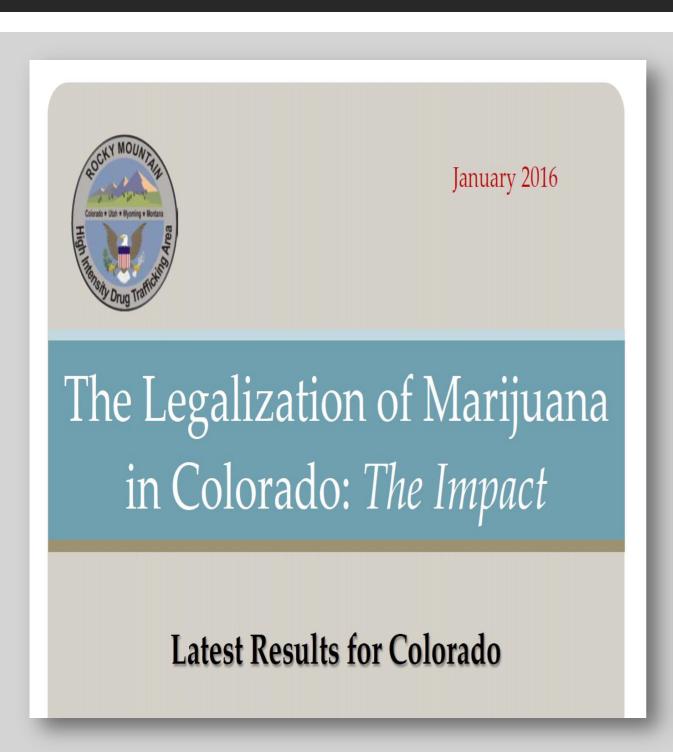


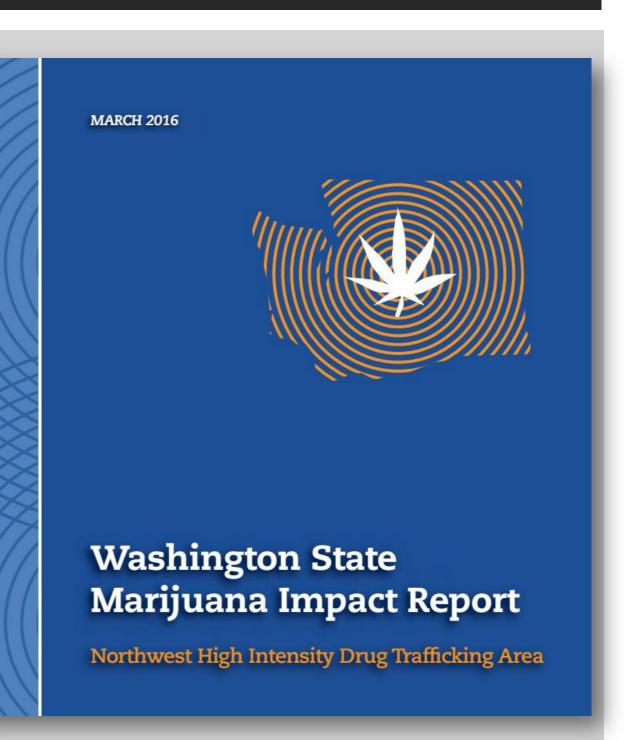
#### DOWNTOWN AREA SPICE POISONINGS

#### EMS reporting 4-5 poisonings a day!

- Possibly "Spice" laced with fentanyl.
- Between March 2015 and February 2016 400 percent increase in Emergency Medical System (EMS) incidents involving Spice.
- Taxed EMS system and resources expenditures of \$2.4 million.
- One individual was transported six times in one day!

## UPDATES COLORADO & WASHINGTON





#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Prevention should start in elementary and middle school.
- Parent involvement in drug prevention efforts.
- Recruit key stakeholders from many sectors.
- Frequent training for staff and administration on emerging drugs.
- Learn lessons from the alcohol and tobacco industries.
  Maintain local control over access points.
- Collaborate with local businesses to gauge the environmental conditions.
- Identify public health issues in States that have recreational use.
- Develop strict standards/protocols for drugged driving and edibles.

## QUESTIONS?

## Marijuana Prevention Initiative San Diego County