

Monica Hawkins

From: Makitalo <makitalo@sympatico.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, June 5, 2019 6:46 PM
To: Monica Hawkins
Subject: Fwd: Cannabis Report to twp

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Katharine O'Connell <katharine.oconnell@healthunit.ca>
Date: June 5, 2019 at 6:16:13 PM EDT
To: Makitalo <makitalo@sympatico.ca>
Subject: RE: Cannabis Report to twp

Hi Yvette,

I have provided an overview of my presentation as well as a brief overview of the presentations done by the OPP and AGCO. I will be passing my presentation (with speaking notes) and a handful of resources onto everyone next week when I am back in the office.

Health Unit Presentation

- What is cannabis?
 - Overview of effects of drug (e.g. sleepy, impaired judgment, anxiety, happy), major compounds THC (gives you a high) and CBD (for medicinal purposes; no high), uses (i.e. recreational and medicinal)
- Snapshot of cannabis use in Canada, Ontario and locally
 - Canada: Daily use has not increased since legalization (about 1.8 million Canadians consume daily or almost daily). Occasional use has risen since legalization (National Cannabis Survey, 2019)
 - Ontario: Increase in cannabis use in the last 3 months post legalization. In the first quarter of 2018 14% of individuals reported using in the last 3 months while in the first quarter of 2019 20% reported using in the last 3 months. Unclear as to why there has been an increase (National Cannabis Survey, 2019)
 - Locally (Nipissing and Parry Sound Districts): Almost three-quarters of individuals surveyed reported using cannabis before age 19 (Community Cannabis Survey, 2018). This is concerning as we know the brain is not fully developed until age 25. Could lead to issues with neural development including issues with learning, problem solving etc.
- Overview of Legislation
 - Federal
 - Cannabis Act
 - Amendments to Criminal Code
 - Trafficking related offenses
 - Impaired driving offenses
 - Provincial
 - Cannabis Control Act
 - Cannabis License Act

- Details and requirements surrounding cannabis retail outlets
 - Smoke-free Ontario Act
- Role of Municipalities
 - Create a by-law that addresses smoking/vaping cannabis in public. Could be a cannabis by-law but suggested that it is a smoke-free by-law (i.e. includes tobacco and cannabis) as this is easier for enforcement
 - Include fines in by-law (i.e. first offense, repeated offenses)
 - Municipalities can also provide input and feedback to the AGCO when location of a retail outlet has been proposed (15 days)
- Why develop a cannabis by-law?
 - Second-hand Smoke: Few studies to say whether or not second-hand cannabis smoke is dangerous but it does contain carcinogens so it may be harmful (esp. to children and elderly). More studies needed though. Individuals who are exposed to second-hand smoke test positive for cannabis (could be problematic).
 - Normalization: Increase in public smoking normalizes cannabis smoking (seems not as dangerous). It also decreases age of initiation.
 - Intoxication: Consuming cannabis impairs judgement, slow reaction time etc. which could result in more injuries if consumed in public (e.g. smoking on beaches might increase drownings)
- Health Unit Role
 - Tobacco Enforcement Officers: Enforce SFOA, 2017
 - Health Unit can:
 - Present to municipal councils on cannabis
 - Provide sample by-laws
 - Offer support in developing or critiquing a by-law
 - Provide education to municipality around smoking in public

OPP Presentation

- Legal possession (30g on an individual in public and what this looks like, 4 plants per household, where in a car it can be stored)
- Reviewed offenses related to impaired driving and trafficking
- Local statistics (sorry I do not have the specifics at this time but can get them)

AGCO Presentation

- Process for opening a cannabis retail outlet (e.g. licensing, background check, financial stability etc.)
- Approval process for stores (currently 25 in Ontario). Apply to AGCO, location reviewed by municipality (15 days)
- Requirements of a store (e.g. staff training, security etc.)

I hope this is helpful. If you have any other questions please let me know.

Cheers,
Katharine

From: Makitalo [<mailto:makitalo@sympatico.ca>]

Sent: June 5, 2019 4:40 PM

To: Katharine O'Connell <katharine.oconnell@healthunit.ca>

Subject: Re: Cannabis Report to twp

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Thank you

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 5, 2019, at 1:41 PM, Katharine O'Connell <katharine.oconnell@healthunit.ca> wrote:

Hi Yvette,

I am away from the office today but will be sure to send you something tonight or tomorrow morning.

Katharine

From: Makitalo <makitalo@sympatico.ca>

Sent: June 5, 2019 1:01:39 PM

To: Katharine O'Connell

Subject: Cannabis Report to twp

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Katharine

Yvette Makitalo from East Ferris
Municipal rep and
Vice Chair of OAPSB
Zone 1A

It was nice to meet you Monday at the workshops.
Now the twp wants me to do a report ..
I said I'll do the one on cannabis.
And Sharon from the East Ferris arena can do the alcohol report...

I should of taken more notes... lol

Do you have any point forms notes I can steal from you...?
I got all the info that the health board had about
- the by- law development...
- information for municipalities
- why create a by- law
- findings from the
Cannabis surveys
Anything else I can add?

Oh and which one of the municipality reports did you say was very interesting, good, and that you would recommend...

Regards
Yvette Makitalo
705 -498-1785

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From: Makitalo <makitalo@sympatico.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, June 5, 2019 4:34 PM
To: Monica Hawkins
Subject: Cannabis



Changes to Alcohol Regulations and Opportunities for Municipalities

Prepared by the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit

The recently announced changes to alcohol regulations by the provincial government will lead to increased availability of alcohol within our communities. The purpose of this document is to highlight the changes to alcohol regulations, and explore opportunities for municipalities to address alcohol consumption and its associated harms at the local level.

1. Retail Expansion of Alcohol Sales

The government is planning to expand the retail availability of alcohol, specifically with sales in convenience and big box stores.

Why Does This Matter?

Extensive research reveals that expansion in the availability of alcohol increases alcohol use and its related harms such as public disturbances, alcohol-related crashes, violence and injuries, alcohol abuse and chronic diseases.

What Can Municipalities Do?

It is important to regulate the availability of alcohol through density and location restrictions. This can be achieved by:

- Introducing site-specific zoning to control locations of liquor sales licensed establishments. This can include minimum distance requirements between establishments and other locations of concern (e.g. schools, community centers).
- Creating policy restrictions that establish limits for the number of liquor sales licensed establishments by neighbourhood.

It is also important to control access to alcohol through licensing and enforcement of private businesses. This can be achieved by:

- Working with enforcement authorities during a liquor license application process. Ensure a formal review process has been undertaken on the basis of protecting public interests and minimizing nuisances.
- Requiring a fee for liquor license applications and implementing mandatory training for liquor sales licensed establishments.
- Investigating public concerns, such as nuisances and property (standard violations, in areas with a high number of liquor sales licensed establishments).

2. Designated Public Spaces for Alcohol Consumption

With the recent changes to regulations, municipalities are allowed to create or amend by-laws to designate public areas for the consumption of alcohol.

Why Does This Matter?

Permitting alcohol consumption in public areas will further normalize alcohol use among children and youth and may hinder the public's enjoyment of these areas. It can also significantly increase the risk of serious injury and death, particularly at beaches, waterways or remote / inaccessible trails.

What Can Municipalities Do?

If a municipality decides to designate a public space for alcohol consumption, controlling access to alcohol is an important tool to protect the health and safety of patrons and the public, and to manage risk and liability to the municipality. This can be achieved by:

- Fencing off the alcohol consumption area to control patron access.
- Requiring sales by SmartServe trained personnel, if applicable.
- Not designating beaches, waterways (e.g. lakes, rivers) or remote / inaccessible trails as the consumption area.

It is also important to control access to alcohol through the enforcement of designated alcohol consumption areas. This can be achieved by:

- Investigating public concerns, such as nuisances and property standard violations, in designated alcohol consumption areas.

3. Tailgate Event Permit Application

A tailgating permit has been created for sporting events, including professional, semi-professional and postsecondary sporting events. The Alcohol & Gaming Commission of Ontario's new guidelines for tailgate events allow patrons to bring and consume their own alcohol to the event.

Why Does This Matter?

A tailgating event, with its open and free-roaming environment, has the strong potential to normalize harmful alcohol use behaviours, especially amongst postsecondary students.

What Can Municipalities Do?

It is important to establish requirements for the Tailgate Event Permit with the purpose of protecting the health and safety of patrons and the public. This can be achieved by:

- Fencing off the alcohol consumption area to control patron access.
- Requiring sales by SmartServe trained personnel, if applicable.
- Working with enforcement authorities during a Tailgate Event Permit application process. Ensure a formal review process has been undertaken on the basis of protecting public interests and minimizing nuisances.
- Investigating public concerns, such as nuisances and property standard violations, in common tailgating areas.

How Can the Health Unit Support You?

The Health Unit can help your municipality to develop, update or review new or existing alcohol policies or by-laws. The Health Unit can also provide your municipality with resources to support the implementation of alcohol policies or by-laws, including signage, public education and evaluation support.