Policy Brief: CSAM-SMCA in Support of the Decriminalization of Drug Use and Possession for Personal Use

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14443

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INTRODUCTION

Over the years, any delay in achieving adequate understanding of cannabis use is impeding real change. Given the substantial evidence to the contrary, public policy should reflect the evidence base. A recent study found that individuals who use cannabis regularly but do not report harm from cannabis show no cognitive impairment, negative consequences, or adverse health outcomes. Conversely, individuals who use cannabis frequently and report harm from cannabis show significant evidence of cognitive impairment, negative consequences, and adverse health outcomes. The evidence clearly suggests that cannabis use has a negligible impact on public health, contrary to the claims of prohibitionists.

STUDY OF THE TRENDS IN PRODUCTION, DISTRIBUTION, AND USE

To date, many studies have been conducted on the production, distribution, and use of cannabis. These studies have generally found that cannabis use has a minimal impact on public health. However, the evidence suggests that cannabis use has a negligible impact on public health, contrary to the claims of prohibitionists.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the prohibition of cannabis has led to increased harms and negative health outcomes. The evidence suggests that cannabis use has a negligible impact on public health, contrary to the claims of prohibitionists. It is time for policymakers to consider lifting the prohibition on cannabis and allowing for its legal and safe use.