

RESOLUTION #11 - 20/21
OPPOSING YOUTH ACCESS TO CANNABIS
THROUGH MARIJUANA STOREFRONTS AND COMMERCIAL CULTIVATION

WHEREAS, The Mill Valley School District (MVSD) is committed to the successful and positive futures of our youth, and to their health and safety; and

WHEREAS, The Mill Valley School District (MVSD) is a feeder school to Tam Union High School District and recognizes their research into this resolution; and

WHEREAS, Cannabis is addictive, particularly for adolescents¹; and

WHEREAS, More teens report using cannabis than tobacco in Marin County ²; and

WHEREAS, Annual alcohol and drug prevention education through Freedom from Chemical Dependency (FCD) for 7th and 8th graders from 2010-2018, and Being Adept for all grades in 2018-2020 have led to little or no usage of marijuana among 7th graders according to the CHKS, as only 1% of students surveyed have tried marijuana once, and only 1% have tried marijuana 2-3 times out of 350 students surveyed³; and

WHEREAS, Cannabis use is harmful to the adolescent brain, affecting the parts of the brain that influence pleasure, memory, thinking, concentration, sensory and time perception, and coordinated movement⁴; and

WHEREAS, Students who are frequent cannabis users are 60 percent less likely to complete high school, 60 percent less likely to graduate college, and seven times more likely to attempt suicide than non-users⁵; and

WHEREAS, Cannabis use is associated with additional health risks such as respiratory illness, heightened heart attack risk, and immune system suppression⁶; and

WHEREAS, In August 2019, the U.S. Surgeon General issued a report reviewing THC concentrations found in dispensaries in the U.S., finding average concentrations between 17.7% and 23.2% in plant forms, and between 23.7% and 75.9% THC in concentrated forms. The Surgeon General reported that “the risks of physical dependence, addiction, and other negative consequences increase with exposure to high concentrations of THC and the younger the age of initiation. Higher doses of THC are more likely to produce anxiety, agitation, paranoia, and psychosis”⁷; and

WHEREAS, Cannabis use disorders have increased in all age groups over the past decade, and cannabis accounts for the most adolescent drug treatment admissions in the Nation and in Marin County ⁸; and

WHEREAS, The active ingredient in cannabis is the second most commonly found substance in the blood of impaired drivers – teen and adult⁹; and

WHEREAS, In Colorado where recreational cannabis was legalized and commercialized in 2013, teen use of cannabis is 43% above the national average, and cannabis-related traffic deaths increased 135% between 2013 to 2019 while all traffic deaths increased only 24% during the same time period¹⁰; and

WHEREAS, Cannabis tax revenue represented approximately 0.85% of Colorado's FY 2019 budget and 67% of local jurisdictions in Colorado have banned medical and recreational marijuana businesses¹⁰; and

WHEREAS, A 2019 [Rand Corporation](#) study found young adults who lived in Los Angeles neighborhoods with medical cannabis dispensaries had more frequent use than their peers and a more positive view of the drug¹¹; and

WHEREAS, Evidence shows our drug problem is a major public health and safety threat, and commercializing cannabis would increase its availability and normalize its use, leading to increased negative health consequences, particularly among young people¹²; and

WHEREAS, The District is alarmed by the number of premature deaths and suicides associated with overdoses among our broader community.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mill Valley School District supports reducing our youth's access to cannabis through restrictions on cannabis storefronts and commercial cultivation in order to decrease cannabis use by adolescents and the negative consequences to the health and safety that would follow.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____, at the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Mill Valley School District, by the following vote:

Ayes:

Noes:

Abstain:

Absent:

State of California, County of Marin

I, Todd May, Clerk of the Board of Trustees, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution accepted by said Board at a regular meeting held at its regular place of meeting by the vote stated, which resolution is on file in the

office of said Board.

Todd May, Clerk of the Board of Trustees

RESOURCES and SOURCES

1. Research Report Series: Marijuana," National Institute of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse; July 2012. For quick reference, see "Drug Facts: Marijuana": National Institute of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse; January 2014, available at: <http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/marijuana>.
2. California Healthy Kids Survey
3. California Healthy Kids Survey, Mill Valley School District data, 2010-18.
4. Meier, Madeline H., Caspi, Avshalom, *et. al.*, "Persistent Cannabis Users Show Neuropsychological Decline From Childhood to Midlife," *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, vol. 109 no. 40; October 2, 2012.
5. Silins, Edmund, *et al.*, "Young adult sequelae of adolescent cannabis use: an integrative analysis, *The Lancet Psychiatry*, Volume 1, No. 4, September 2014. Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of American Studies Conclude Marijuana Use Connected to College Failure," March 28, 2013.
6. Marijuana Use: Detrimental to Youth, American College of Pediatricians, September 2015.
7. U.S. Surgeon General's advisory: marijuana use and the developing brain. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services publication, August 29, 2019.
8. Budney, Alan, *et. al.*, "Marijuana Dependence and Its Treatment," *Addiction Science and Clinical Practice*; December 2007.
9. Drug Facts: Drugged Driving," National Institute of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse; October 2013."
10. The Legalization of Marijuana in Colorado: The Impact, Volume 7, Rocky

Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area. September 2020.

11. Associations Between Young Adult Marijuana Outcomes and Availability of Medical Marijuana Dispensaries and Storefront Signage
https://www.rand.org/pubs/external_publications/EP67909.html
12. The Public Health Consequences of Marijuana Legalization; Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) Marijuana Resource Center.