



## Minutes

### Deschutes County Cannabis Advisory Panel

Meeting #5: Monday, October 17, 2022, 6:00 p.m.

Deschutes Services Building, Allen Room, 1300 NW Wall Street, Bend

**This meeting was conducted in person, electronically and by phone. It was audio and video recorded and can be accessed at the Deschutes County Meeting Portal website [www.deschutes.org/meetings](http://www.deschutes.org/meetings) .**

#### **I. Introductions / Call to Order**

This meeting was called to order at 6:02 p.m. by Cannabis Advisory Panel Chair Liz Lotochinski. Present via Zoom: Patti Adair, Deschutes County Commissioner; Carrie Hardie, Trainer for Johnny's Ambassadors; Dr. Andrew Aasen; Present in person: Tony DeBone, Deschutes County Commissioner; Erik Kropp, Deputy County Administrator; Tammy Skovborg, Deschutes County Juvenile Justice Department, Jen Patterson, Deschutes County, Gary Stewart, Portland State University, Mary Fleischmann; Gary Bracelin; Liz Lotochinski; Detective Dustin Miller Deschutes County Sheriff's Office. Absent: Joseph Stapleton; Hunter Neubauer; Kyle Gorman

#### **II. Approval of July 18, 2022 Minutes**

Mary Fleischmann motioned to approve the minutes. Gary Bracelin seconded the motion. Minutes approved unanimously.

#### **III. Deschutes County Illegal Marijuana Market Enforcement (DCIMME) Survey**

Greg Stewart from Portland State University presented on the DCIMME Survey. Greg and team has been looking at the impacts of illegal marijuana on public safety, in Deschutes County, since 2018 based on funding they received. Conducted a survey of law enforcement officers starting in Deschutes County and then state wide to see what the impact marijuana has had and then followed it up with a survey to producers and retailers. We are going to continue to survey over the next year. There was a challenge in getting responses to the survey. Our research is taking an agnostic view on legalization, now that marijuana has been legalized we are looking at how we can improve the process.

#### **IV. Public Comments**

Carrie Hardie, former resident of Bend, spoke about how her son was impacted by concentrated

marijuana which put him into a psychosis state. Everyone thinks that marijuana is safe, college students think it is safe, it is not. Marijuana in the 60's and 70's were at 10% levels and now potency level is around 80%. Is your committee aware of this issue? What is your committee hoping to accomplish? Are your behavioral health staff able to detect when this happens to young people?

Liz Lotochinski read out what the topics the charter was established to address. The January meeting is going to talk about youth services and could potentially be able to get more information.

Commissioner DeBone: Thank you for sharing your story tonight. This is a mom talking about her child, I am listening and thank you for sharing.

Commissioner Adair: Thank you for sharing your story, I know exactly what you are talking about. There are incredible medical complications, huge psychosis effecting the brain, thank you for your comments and for sharing your story.

#### **V. Presentation and Discussion on Responding to Youth Marijuana Use**

Tammy Skovborg, Community Justice Department, provided a presentation on Juvenile Community Justice and the reform the department is undertaking. Took some time on reflection from "then and now", then being 2016 and now being present day. The department went through a lot of reform since 2016 based off a lot of research in the juvenile justice world. We used to look at it as a need to control youth, now we value youth as human beings. We understand they have developing pre-frontal lobes and our goal is to help them understand risk and impact.

#### **VI. Next Steps**

The panel discussed a tentative schedule for January 2023's meeting. The third Monday is a holiday. Proposed to meet on January 9 or January 23 instead. The panel tentatively chose January 9 and is fine with meeting in the DeArmond Room. The panel discussed potential agenda topics for the next meeting which included juvenile use of Cannabis, requirements for new retail locations in the unincorporated area of the County (Liz recommended this topic gets pushed to the Spring meeting), and how to allocate FY '23-'24 cannabis tax revenue (Liz requested that at the next meeting the panel gets a report on how the previous fiscal year funds were spent).

#### **VII. Wrap up and Adjourn**

Meeting adjourned at 7:39 p.m. The Advisory Panel agreed that the next meeting would be held on January 9 at 6:00 p.m.

Minutes respectfully submitted by  
Jen Patterson, Strategic Initiatives Manager,  
Deschutes County Administrative Services



**Date:** January 4, 2023  
**To:** Cannabis Advisory Committee  
**From:** Erik Kropp, Deputy County Administrator  
**Re:** Marijuana Revenue Update and Discussion for FY 23-24

Based on the recommendation from the Cannabis Advisory Committee, the Deschutes County Budget Committee allocated FY 22-23 marijuana revenue to the Community Development Department's Code Compliance Division, the Sheriff's Office, and Health Services. Listed below is a short summary of how the funds were used.

1. Code Compliance: \$20,000  
The Code Compliance Division is responsible for investigating code violation complaints to ensure compliance with each of the codes and statues administrated by the Community Development Department. The division is funded by a small fee attached to building permits. CDD contemplated transferring the marijuana revenue to the Code Abatement Fund, which does not have a funding source and is used to clean up properties. However, current budget projections will most likely require the use of the marijuana revenue to balance the Code Compliance budget.
2. Sheriff's Office: \$70,000  
*The funds are paying for part of the salary/benefits of one of the two detectives assigned to marijuana. The remaining cost for these two positions are paid for by the Sheriff's Office Law Enforcement District #2 (the rural district).*
3. Health Services Healthy Schools: \$70,000  
*The funds will be used for a media campaign - Health Services staff will provide more information at Cannabis Advisory Panel's January 9<sup>th</sup> meeting.*



For FY 23-24 marijuana revenue, I would like to start the discussion with the Cannabis Advisory Panel at the January 9<sup>th</sup> meeting with a goal of a final recommendation from the Cannabis Advisory Panel in April. To help provide direction, I will ask the Cannabis Advisory Panel a few initial questions:

1. Would the Panel like to see existing programs/services funded by marijuana revenue or would the panel like the County to use the marijuana revenue to expand programs/services?
2. Does the Panel intend for the marijuana revenue to be one time funding or on-going funding (funding the same programs/services year after year)? This decision will have an impact on whether departments will want to use the funds for staffing.
3. Would the Panel like to ask departments to provide a list of options for the revenue for the Panel to discuss at its April meeting?

Finally, the most recent marijuana revenue quarterly payment (September – November) was for \$44,325. Based on this amount, the marijuana revenue for FY 23-24 is estimated at \$177,300.

# Youth Cannabis Use

Karen Ard, Prevention Strategist  
Ben Evans, Student  
Caroline Hicks, Student  
Jessica Jacks, Program Manager



# Presentation Overview

---

- Introductions
- What Guides Substance Misuse Prevention?
- Health Implications
- Data
- Prevention in Deschutes County
- Questions and Discussion



# Who Are We?

---

# Prevention and Health Promotion (PHP) Org Chart

---

## Prevention and Health Promotion (18 staff)

**School Based  
Prevention Team**

**Substance Misuse  
Prevention Team**

**Mental Health Promotion  
and Suicide Prevention  
Team**

- PHP sits in the Public Health Division within the Health Services Department

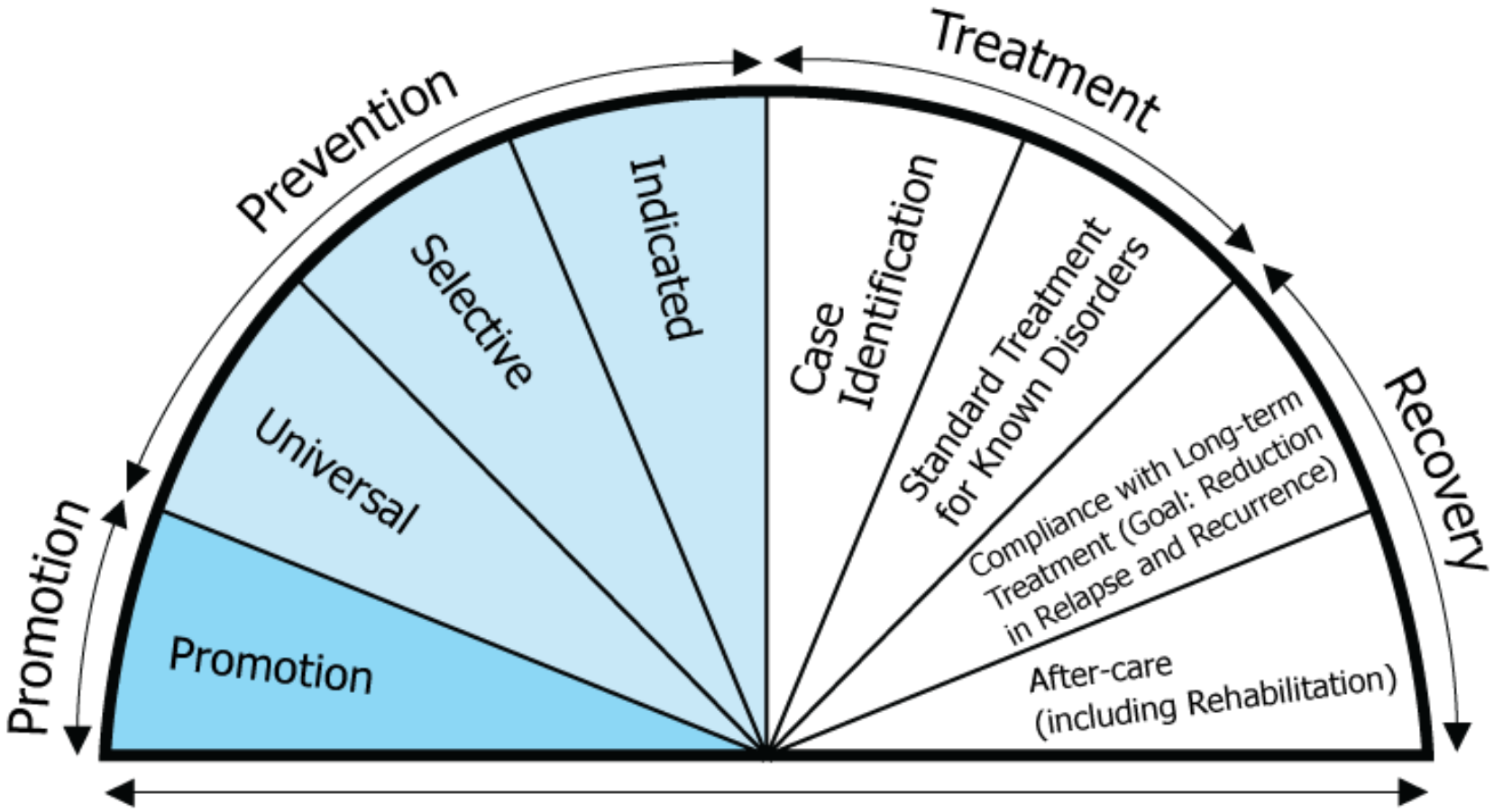




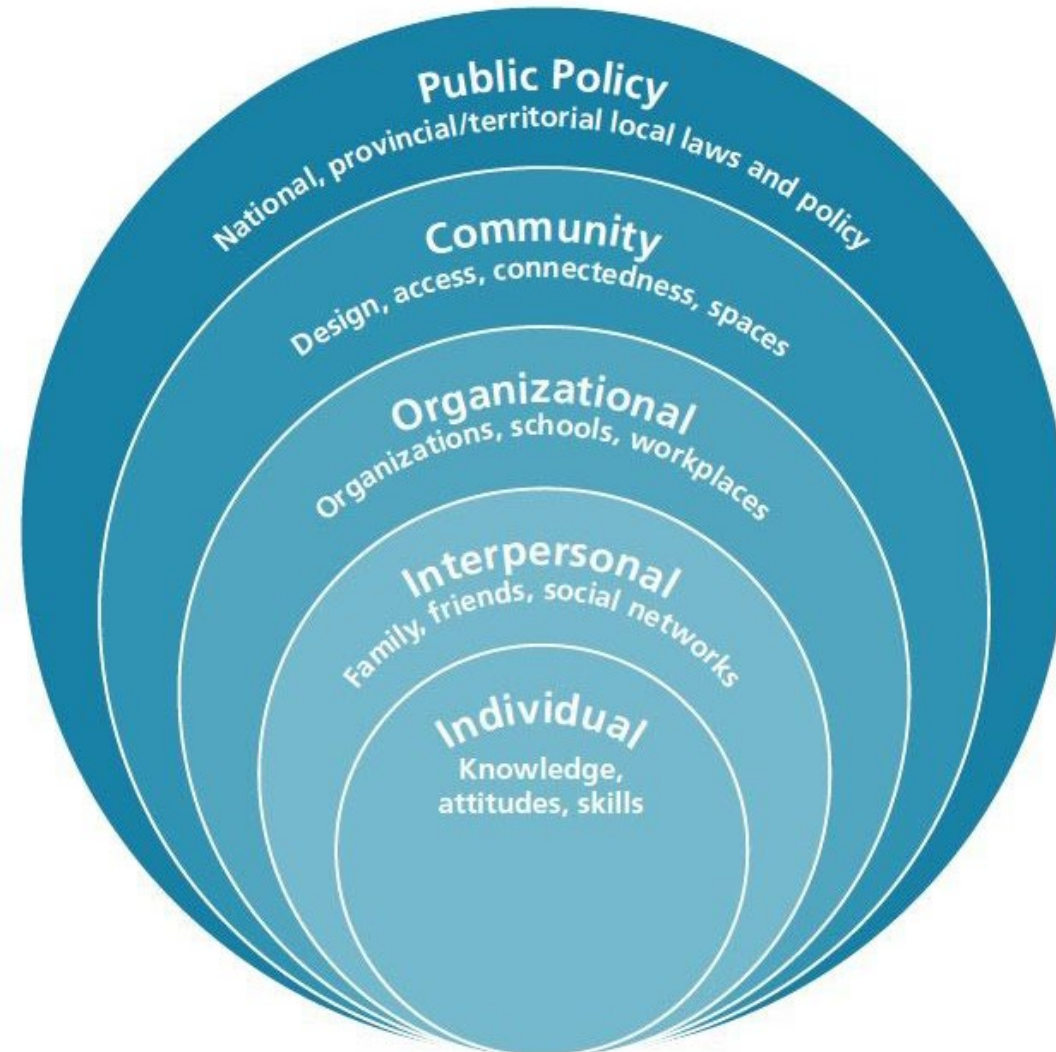
# What Guides Substance Misuse Prevention Work?

---

# Service Delivery Spectrum



# Social Ecological Model



Imaged obtained from: Social-Ecological Model for Physical Activity – Adapted from Helse, L, Ellsberg, M. & Gottemoeller, M. (1999)



# Risk and Protective Factors for Adolescent Drug Use

<b>Risk Factors</b>	<b>Protective Factors</b>
Early age of onset	Later age of onset
Perception of parental approval	Parental monitoring
Peers engaging in social activities involving substance use	Strong family cohesion and relationships
Parent or older sibling substance use	Success in academics
Low perception of harm	Strong bonds with pro social institutions
Availability of and easy access to substances	Community service or civic leadership
Poor school achievement and low school bonding	Healthy peer groups
Persistent problem behaviors and high risk-taking	Clear expectations for behaviors and rules



# Health Implications

---

# Why No Use for Adolescents?

---

- Youth who use cannabis before 18 years are four to seven times more likely to develop cannabis use disorder later in life<sup>1</sup>
- Frequent cannabis use between the ages of 14 to 21 associated with lower high school completion and college graduation, lower income at age 25, lower levels of relationship and life satisfaction<sup>2</sup>
- Cannabis use associated with higher rates of depression and suicide, especially among youth<sup>3,4,5</sup>
- Associated with worsening outcomes of later psychotic disorder; youth with psychoses or symptoms and use cannabis, typically have an earlier age of first episode psychosis<sup>6,7,8</sup>
- Legal age of cannabis use is 21 and older







# Citations from slide 10

1. Winters, K.C., & Lee, C.Y.S. (2008). Likelihood of developing an alcohol and cannabis use disorder during youth: Association with recent use and age. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 92(1-3), 239-247. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2007.08.005>
2. Fergusson, D. M., & Boden, J. M. (2008). *Cannabis use and later life outcomes*. *Addiction*, 103(6), 969-976. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1360-0443.2008.02221.x>
3. Gobbi, G., Atkin, T., Zytynski, T., Wang, S., Askari, S., Boruff, J., Ware, M., Marmorstein, N., Cipriani, A., Dendukuri, N., & Mayo, N. (2019). *Association of cannabis use in adolescence and risk of depression, anxiety, and suicidality in young adulthood: A systematic review and meta-analysis*. *JAMA Psychiatry*, 76(4), 426-434. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2018.4500>
4. Fontanella, C. A., Steelesmith, D. L., Brock, G., Bridge, J. A., Campo, J. V., & Fristad, M. A. (2021). *Association of cannabis use with self-harm and mortality risk among youths with mood disorders*. *JAMA Pediatrics*, 175(4), 377-384. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamapediatrics.2020.5494>
5. Han, B., Compton, W. M., Einstein, E. B., & Volkow, N. D. (2021). *Associations of suicidality trends with cannabis use as a function of sex and depression status*. *JAMA Network Open*, 4(6), e2113025. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1001%2Fjamanetworkopen.2021.13025>
6. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. (2017). *The health effects of cannabis and cannabinoids: The current state of evidence and recommendations for research*. National Academies Press. <https://doi.org/10.17226/24625>
7. Di Forti, M., Quattrone, D., Freeman, T. P., Tripoli, G., Gayer-Anderson, C., Quigley, H., Rodriguez, V., Jongsma, H. E., Ferraro, L., La Cascia, C., La Barbera, D., Tarricone, I., Berardi, D., Szöke, A., Arango, C., Tortelli, A., Velthorst, E., Bernardo, M., Del-Ben, C. M.,... Murray, R. M. (2019). *The contribution of cannabis use to variation in the incidence of psychotic disorder across Europe (EUGEI): A multicentre case-control study*. *The Lancet Psychiatry* 6(5), 427-436. [https://doi.org/10.1016/s2215-0366\(19\)30048-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/s2215-0366(19)30048-3)
8. Large, M., & Sharma, S. (2011). *Cannabis use and earlier onset of psychosis: A systematic metaanalysis*. *Arch Gen Psychiatry*, 68(6), 554-561. <https://doi.org/10.1001/archgenpsychiatry.2011.5>





# DATA

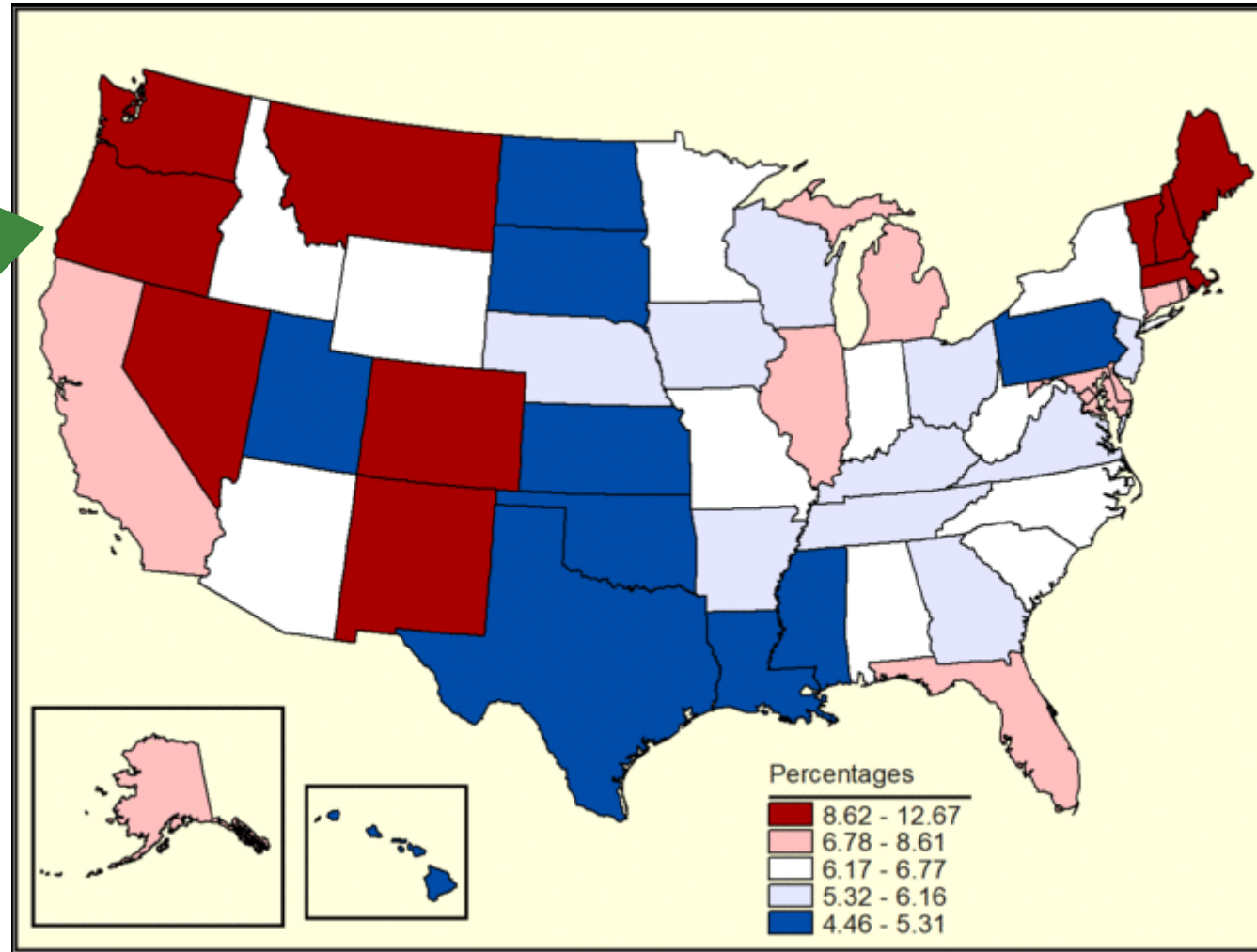
---

## Notes on Data Slides:

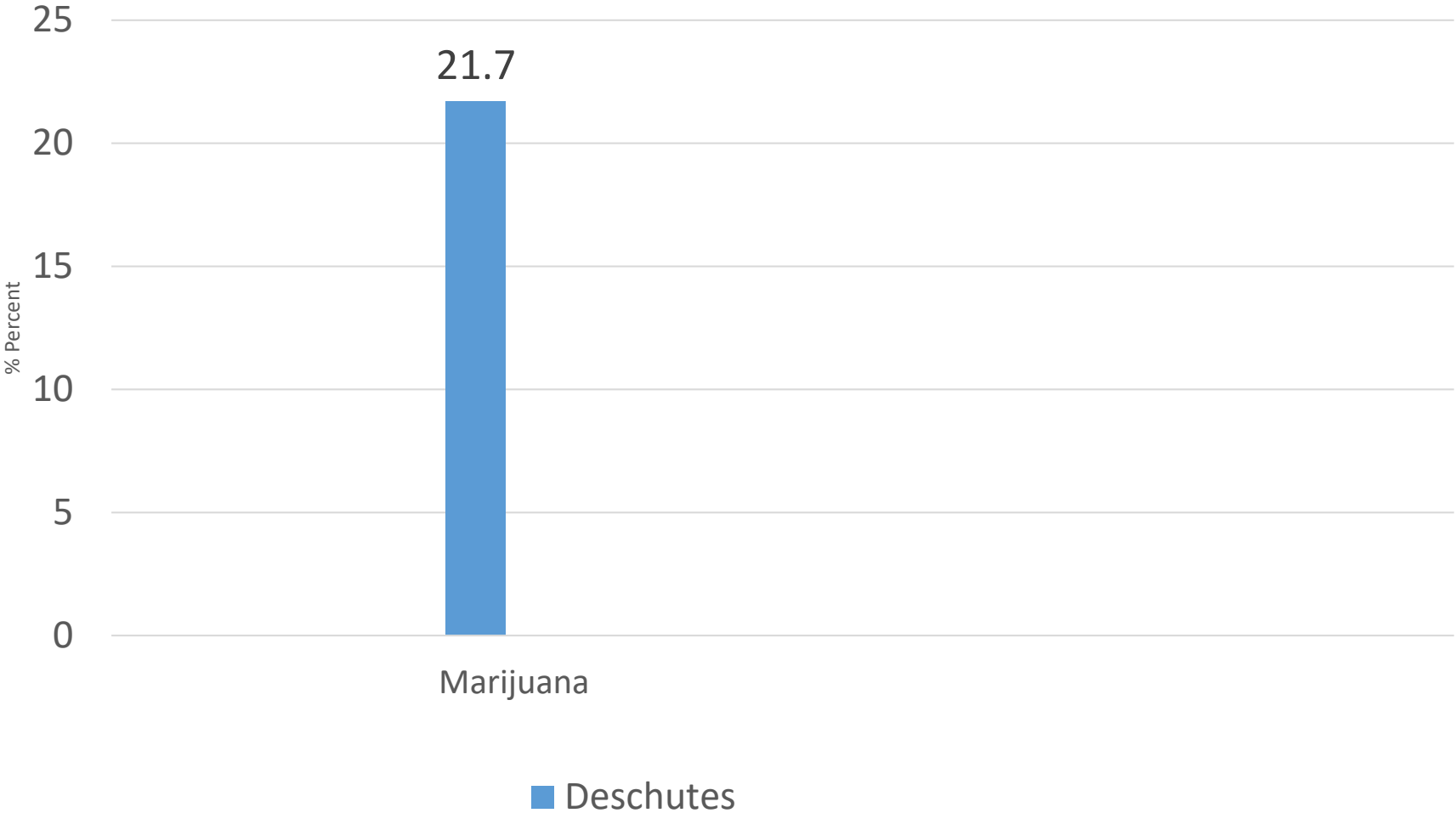
- The following data comes from a variety of sources and years and should not necessarily be compared against each other from slide to slide. The data gives us context for adolescent cannabis use.
- 2020 OSHS was collected during the Covid-19 pandemic.
- Words “Cannabis” and “Marijuana” used interchangeably.

# Marijuana Use in the Past Month among Youths Aged 12 to 17, by State: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2017 and 2018 NSDUHs

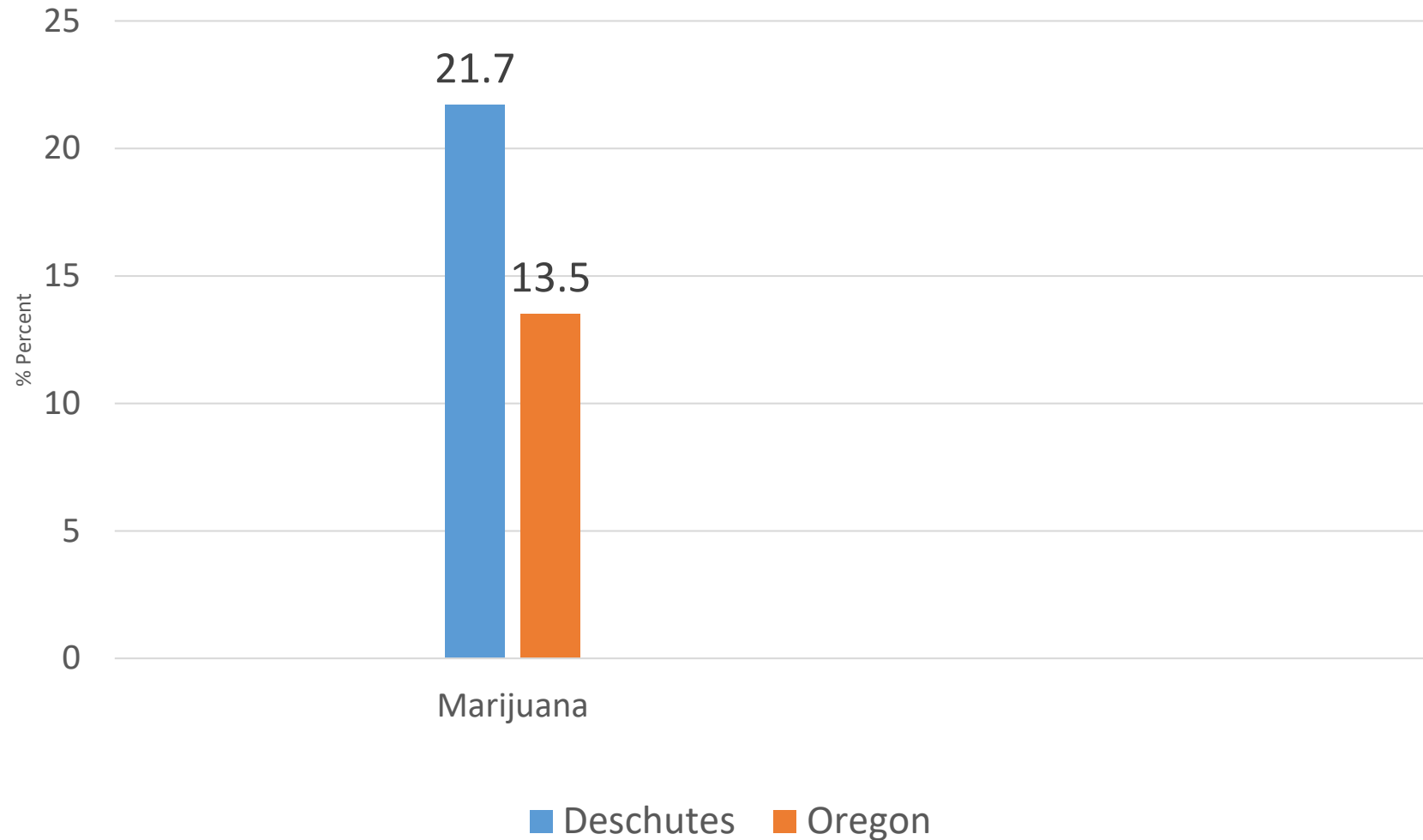
Use among Oregon 12-17 year olds increased by 19% between 2009 and 2019. NSDUH SAMHSA Study



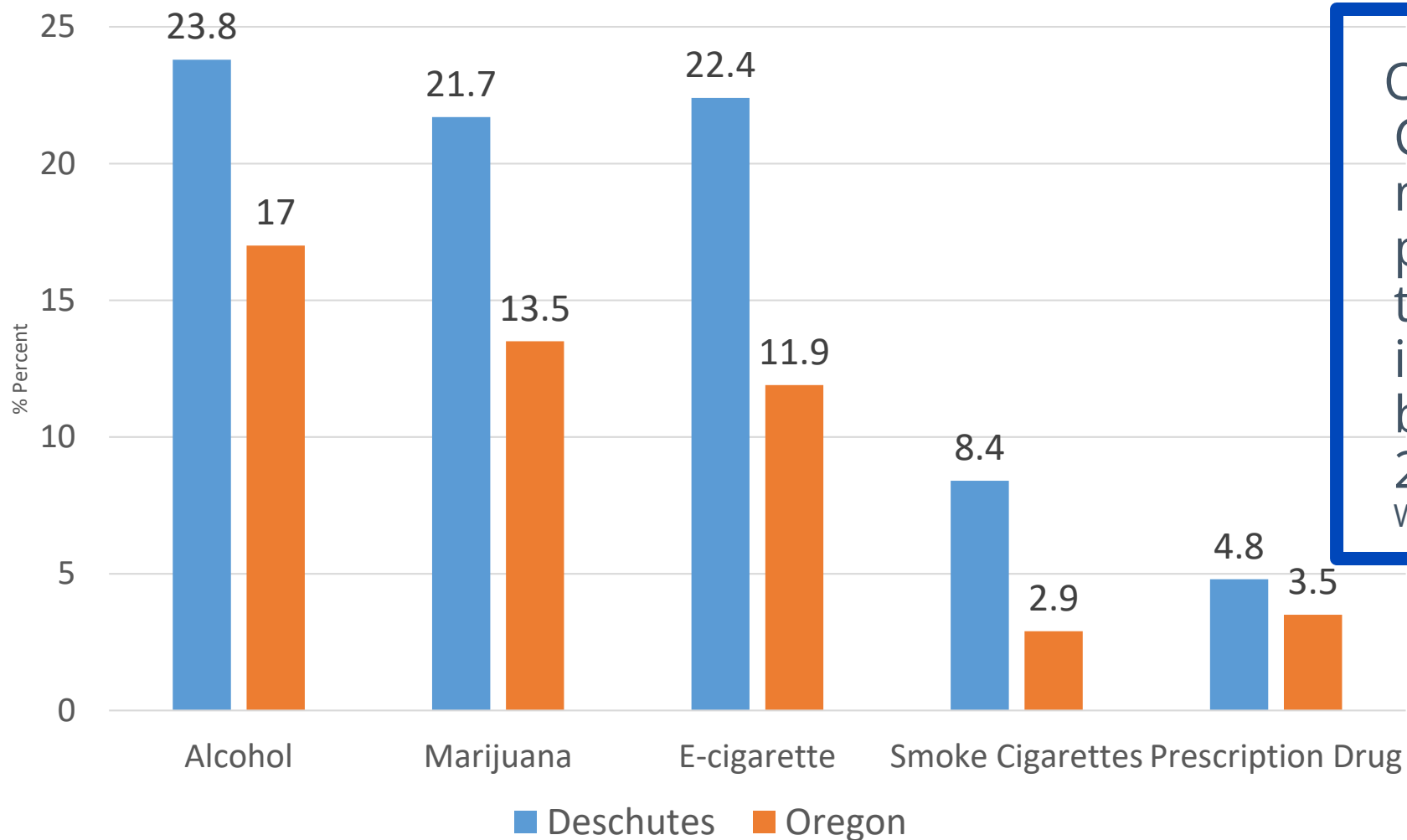
# 2020 Deschutes Co 11<sup>th</sup> Grade 30-Day Cannabis Use



# 2020 Deschutes Co 11<sup>th</sup> Grade 30-Day Cannabis Use compared to Oregon



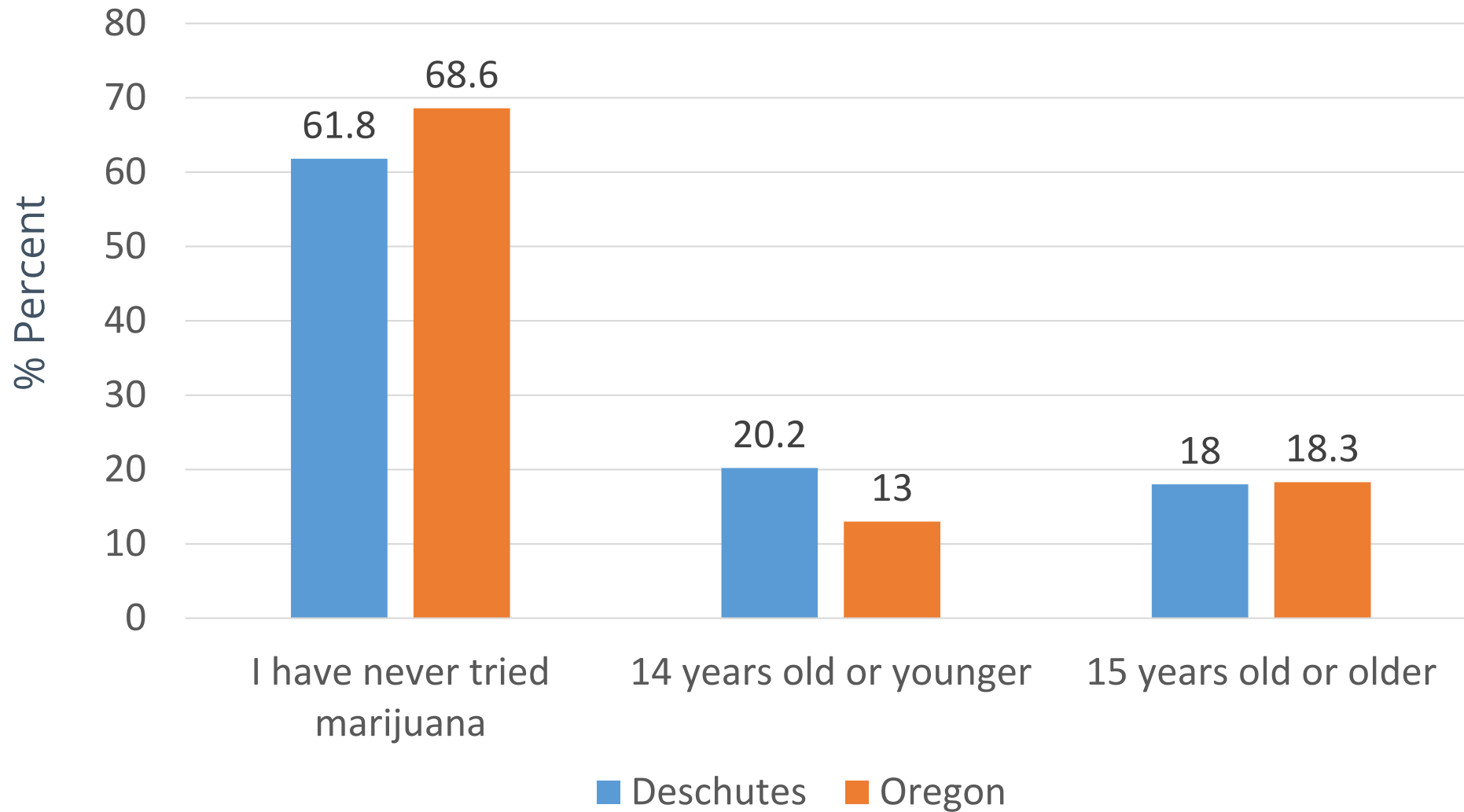
# 2020 Deschutes Co 11<sup>th</sup> Grade 30-Day Cannabis Use compared to Oregon and Other Substances



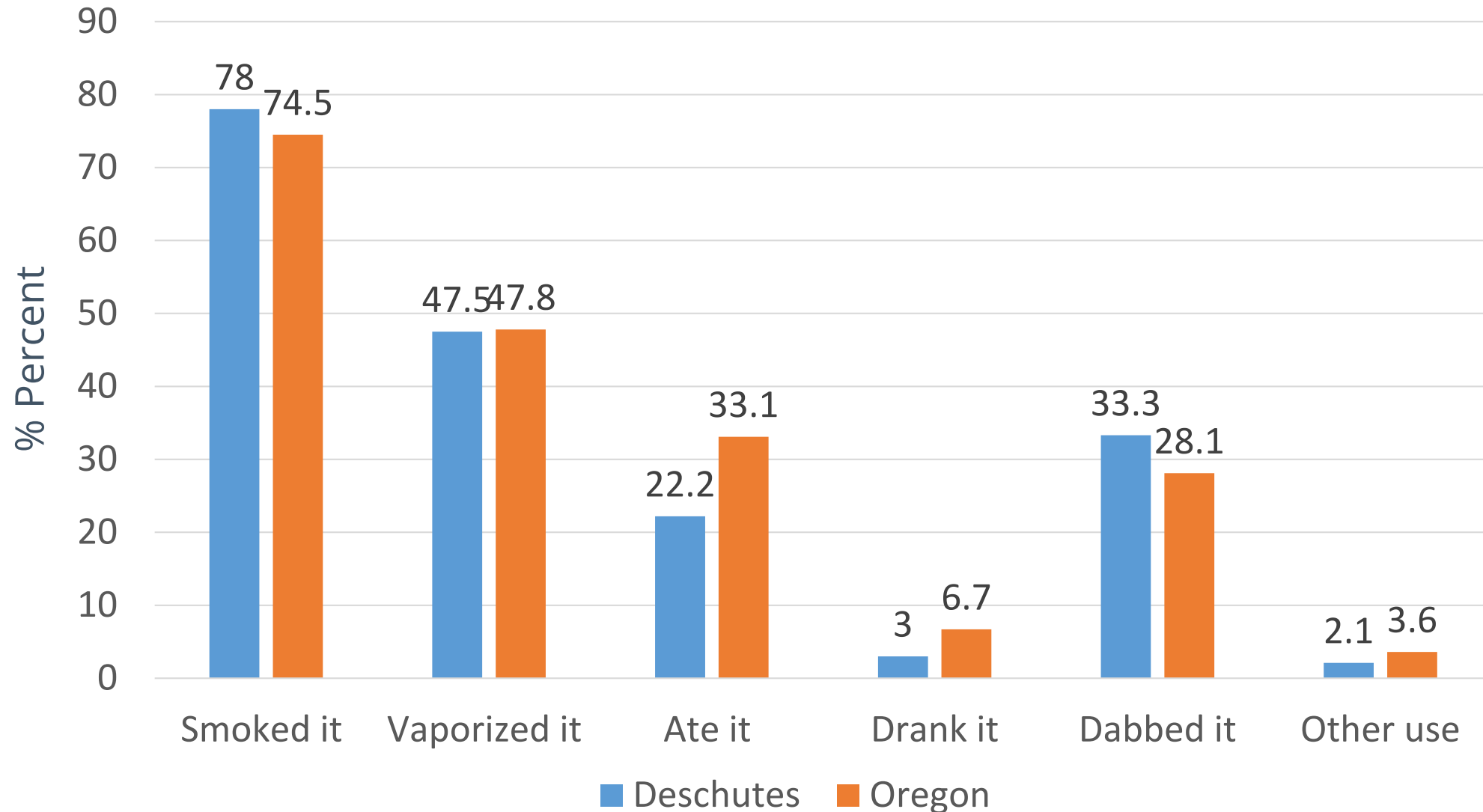
Of the Deschutes Co youth using marijuana the percentage of those vaping it increased 3 times between 2017 and 2019. Oregon Student Wellness Survey



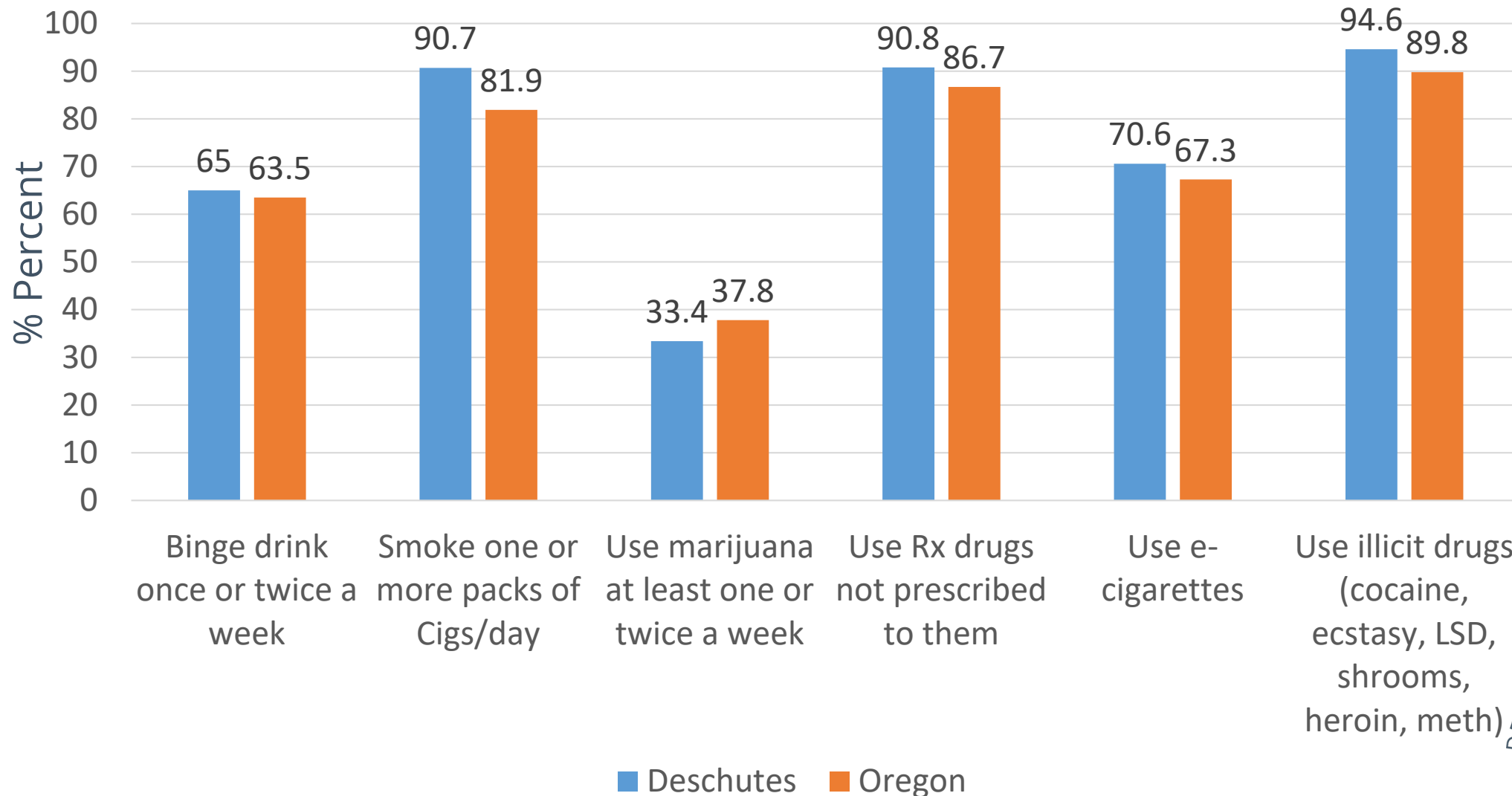
# 2020 Deschutes Co 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Report of Age of First Cannabis Use Compared to Oregon



# 2020 Deschutes Co 11<sup>th</sup> Grade, If Used Cannabis, How Used Compared to Oregon

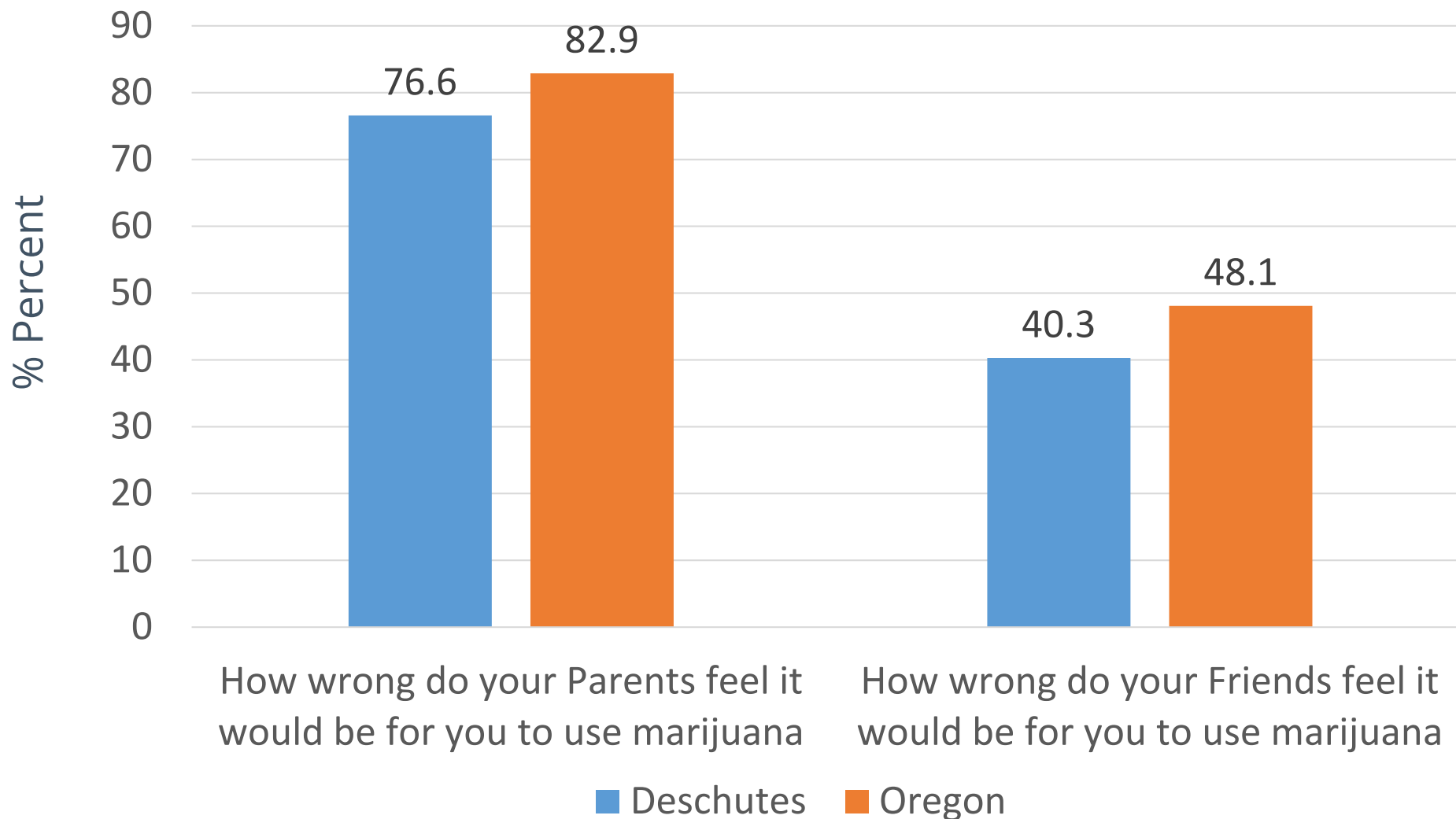


# 2020 Deschutes Co 11<sup>th</sup> Grade, Perceived Risk of Harm By Substance Compared to Oregon

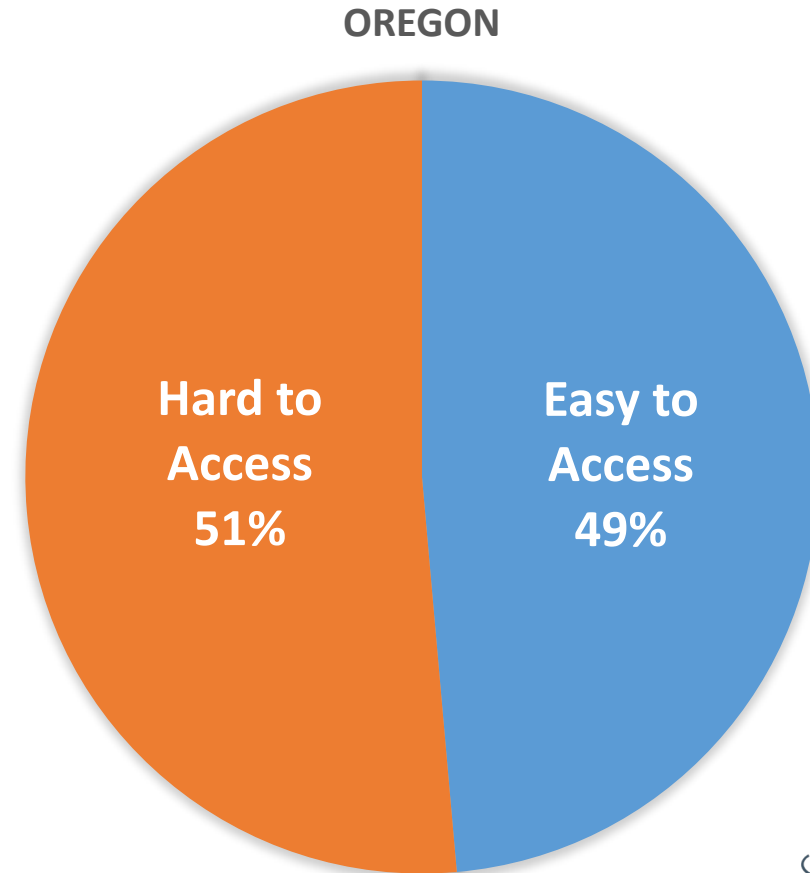
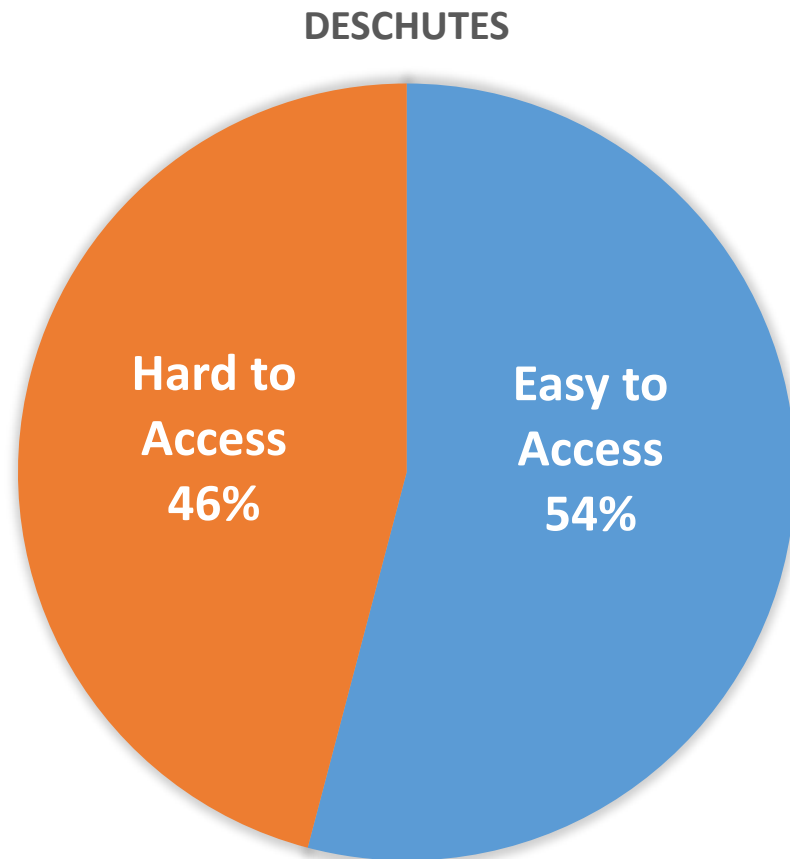




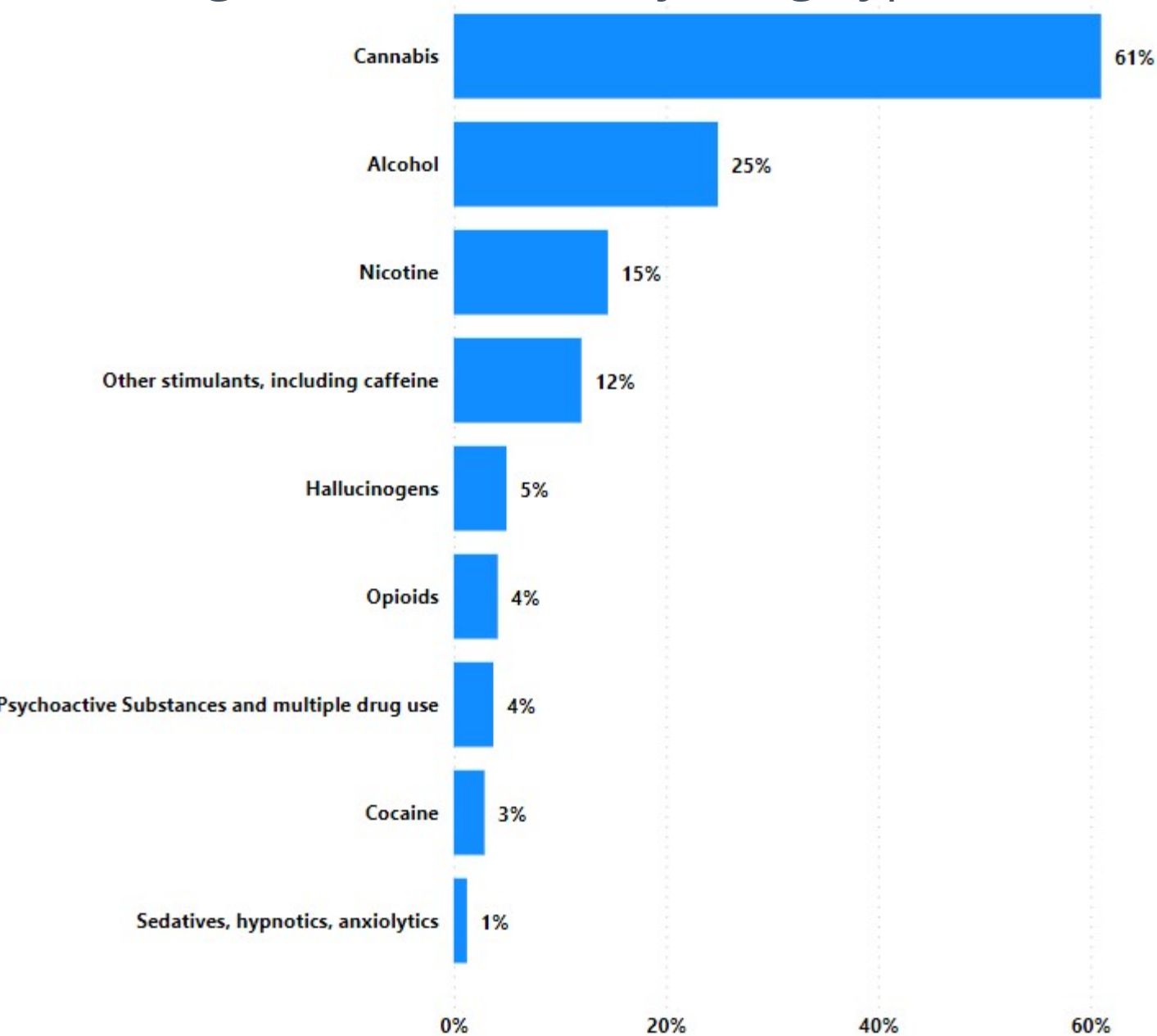
# 2020 Deschutes Co 11<sup>th</sup> Grade, Parental and Peer Norms Compared to Oregon



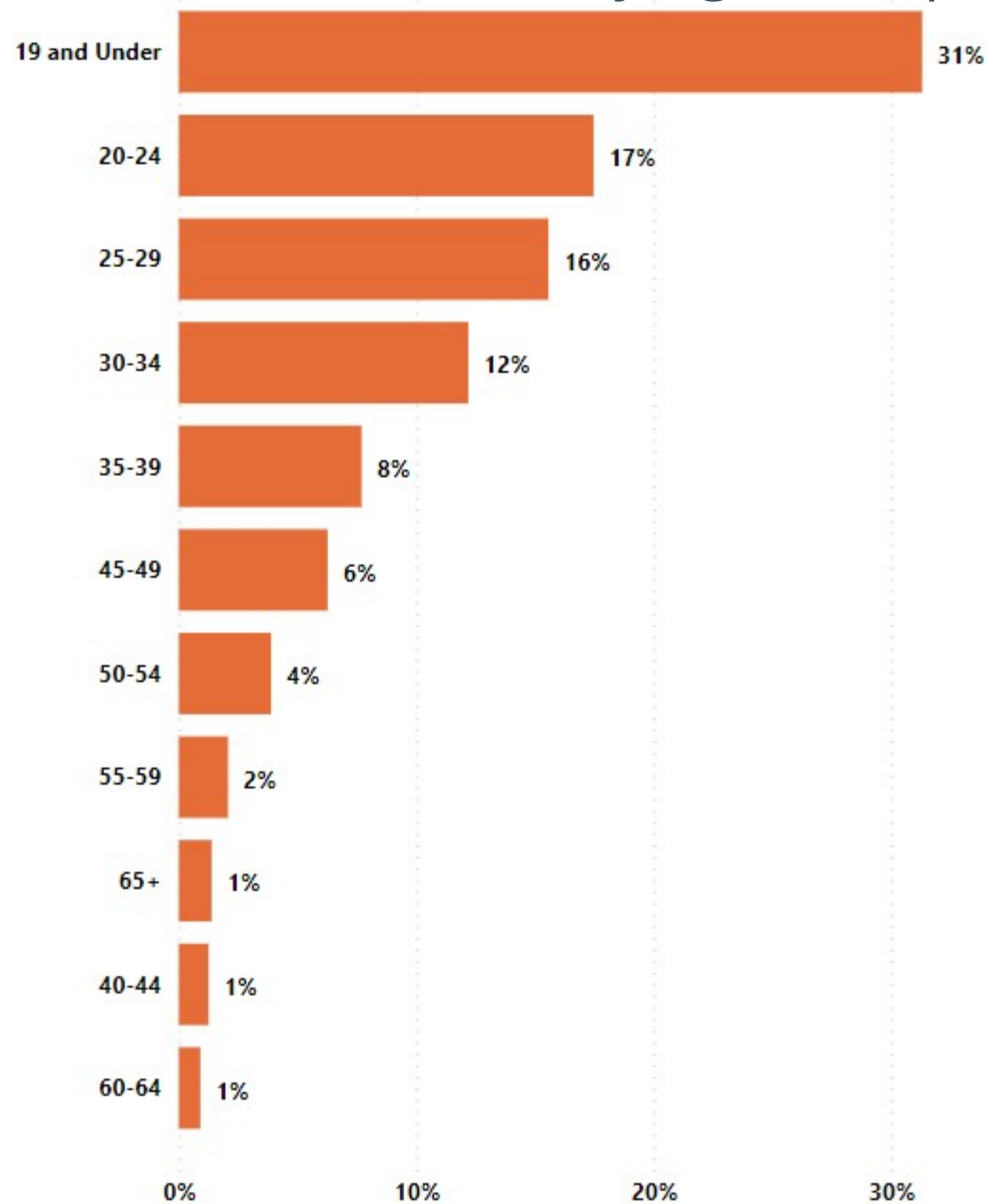
# 2020 Deschutes Co 11<sup>th</sup> Grade, Ease of Accessing Marijuana, Compared to Oregon



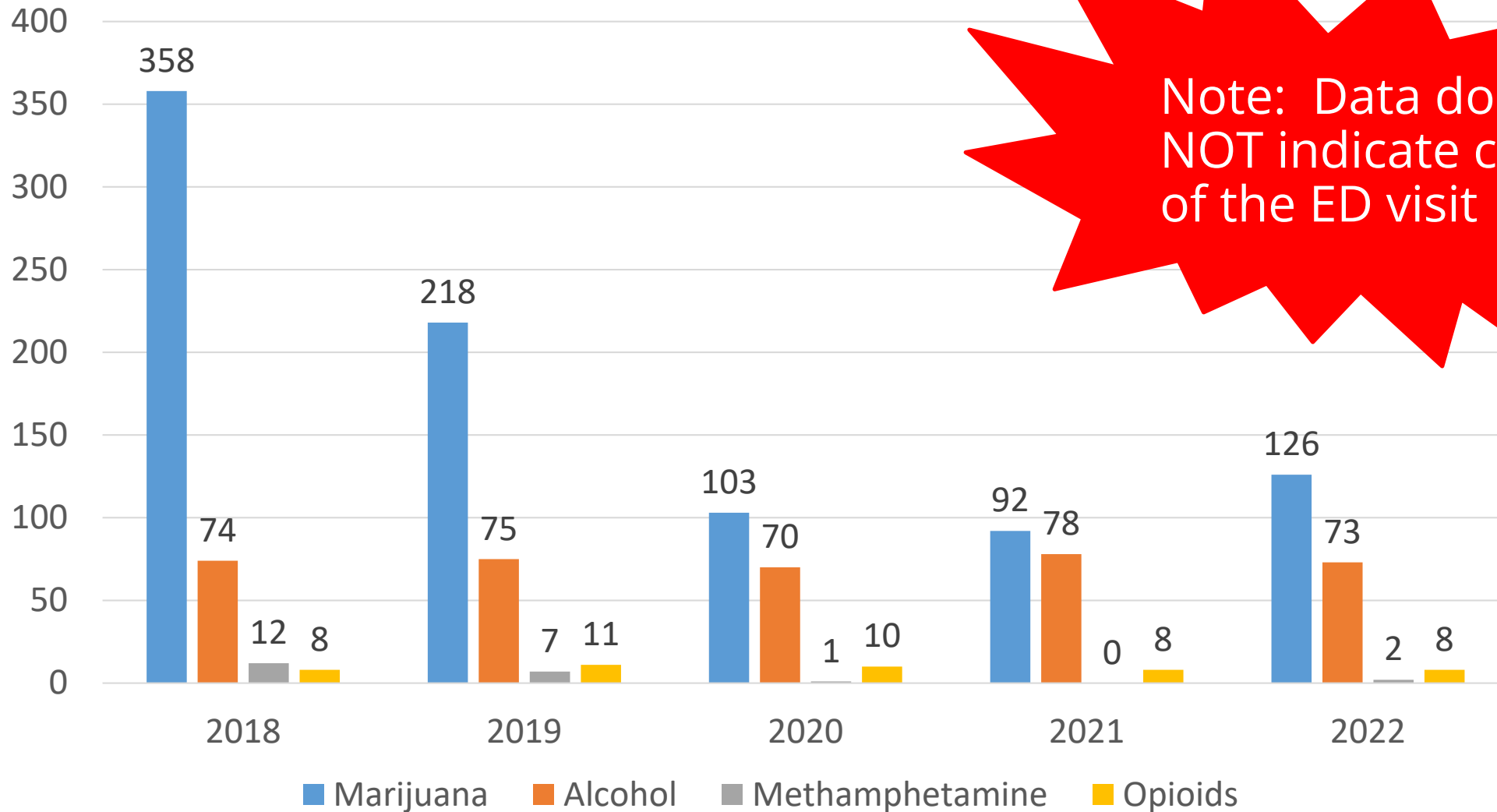
# Age 19 and Under by Drug Type



# All Cannabis Visits by Age Group



# Deschutes Co, Ages 0-20, Alcohol and Drug-included Emergency Department (ED) Visits



Note: Data does NOT indicate cause of the ED visit



# Data Point Summary

---

- Oregon trends higher nationally for youth use of cannabis
- Deschutes County youth:
  - Rates of substance use trend higher than Oregon
  - Of youth who use cannabis, many began at age 14 or younger
  - Perception of risk is low and access is easy
  - Access cannabis from friends or from home
  - Of youth in treatment, cannabis is the primary reason
- Most youth do NOT use cannabis



# What Are We Doing?

---

# Comprehensive Approach

## Environmental Strategies



Physical Design



Access & Barriers



Policy & Enforcement



Risky Behaviors



Incentives/Disincentives



Information



Support



Education

## Individual Strategies



# What Are We Doing?

- School and health care focused prevention efforts
- Youth Engagement and Advocacy
- Community Awareness





# Marijuana Tax Revenue: Community Awareness

- 3-4 targeted ads launching in February
- Parents and Guardians of Deschutes Co Youth
- Talk to their kids about substance misuse
- Improved website



# Questions



---

# Thank you

For additional information, contact:

Jessica Jacks, 541-330-4632, [Jessica.jacks@Deschutes.org](mailto:Jessica.jacks@Deschutes.org)

Prevention and Health Promotion Program Manager

