
Introduction

This is the first edition of *Cannabis Canada*, a brand new resource guide for the blooming marijuana industry in Canada, published by Grey House Publishing Canada. Legalization of recreational cannabis occurred on October 17, 2018, ushering in a new cannabis economy estimated to be worth upwards of \$8.7 billion domestically in the short-term, and much more in the long-term. On a global scale, as more countries look to legalization, the industry could eventually be worth \$200 billion. It truly is a new era, and with that comes rapid growth, expanding sectors, and industry players vying for position amid consumer demand and government regulations. *Cannabis Canada* aims to simplify the complications into one easy-to-use and informative guide.

The book is broken down into three main sections: **The State of the Cannabis Industry 2019**, **Company Listings** covering all aspects of the cannabis space, and **Appendices** with detailed statistics on health, justice, and the economy. In itself, the State of the Cannabis Industry 2019 features the following 8 sub-chapters: Glossary & Abbreviations; Chronology; Market Overview; Impacts on Real Estate; Health & Society; Law & Justice; Regulations; and Conferences, Conventions & Trade Shows.

Across these categories, readers will find articles and reports from notable firms, both before and after legalization, providing broad coverage of this ever-changing industry. Rounding off the section are breakdowns of federal and provincial regulations, as well as a listing of important conferences, trade shows and events.

The **Company Listings** form an in-depth guide to help readers navigate the many facets of the industry. The following categories are included, with special features:

Associations – Associations, centres, societies, and other organizations devoted to the cannabis industry and to health and drug awareness, including key international bodies.

Education – Schools and other institutions offering courses related to cannabis — be it production, business fundamentals, or even the chemistry, biology, and physiology of the plant.

Government – Every major federal and provincial department and agency tasked with overseeing the sale of recreational cannabis in Canada, plus other government bodies relevant to the industry.

Health – Locations of established cannabis clinics, as well as mental health and addiction treatment facilities.

Law – Law firms with specialties in the cannabis industry, in areas such as corporate finance, labour, occupational health & safety, real estate, cyber security, cryptocurrency, and much more.

Publishing – Physical and online publications devoted to cannabis culture, lifestyle and the industry at large.

Venture Capital & Private Equity – Key VC and PE firms operating in the cannabis space.

Industry Products & Services – A brand new resource guide collecting the top companies operating in the cannabis industry today, including consulting, technological, financial, and scientific firms, all Licensed Producers, and more.

Next, the **Appendices** provide detailed statistical breakdowns of health, justice, and the economy as they relate to cannabis in Canada, with statistics at national and provincial levels.

Rounding off the book are 5 **Indexes**:

- Subject
- Entry Name
- Executive Name
- Government Contact
- Geographic

With 4,500 entries, 10,000 industry professionals, and a wealth of reports and statistics, *Cannabis Canada* is the only resource of its kind. Information contained in this title is also available online on Canada's Information Resource Centre (CIRC), where users can search, sort, save and export the thousands of listings available. Please visit www.greyhouse.ca to sign up for a free trial.

Introduction

Il s'agit de la première édition de *Cannabis au Canada*, un tout nouveau guide de ressources dédié à l'industrie florissante du cannabis au Canada publié par Grey House Publishing Canada. La légalisation du cannabis consommé à des fins récréatives est entrée en vigueur le 17 octobre 2018, inaugurant une nouvelle économie du cannabis dont la valeur est évaluée à plus de 8,7 milliards \$ au pays, à court terme, et à beaucoup plus, à long terme. À l'échelle mondiale, alors que de plus en plus de pays songent à légaliser cette substance, l'industrie pourrait valoir 200 milliards \$. Nul doute que nous vivons dans une nouvelle ère où la croissance est rapide, où les domaines s'élargissent et au cours de laquelle les acteurs du secteur rivalisent pour se tailler parmi les demandes des consommateurs et les réglementations gouvernementales. *Cannabis au Canada* tente de simplifier tous ces détails en un guide informatif facile à consulter.

Ce livre est divisé en trois sections principales : l'état de l'industrie du cannabis en 2019, les entrées d'entreprises portant sur tous les aspects de ce domaine et des annexes qui contiennent des statistiques détaillées sur la santé, la justice et l'économie. La première section, l'état de l'industrie du cannabis en 2019, est composée des huit sous-chapitres suivants : glossaire et abréviations; chronologie; aperçu du marché; impacts sur l'immobilier; lois et justice; réglementations et conférences, conventions et salons professionnels.

Les lecteurs trouveront parmi ces catégories des articles et des rapports rédigés par d'éminents cabinets, avant et après la légalisation, afin de couvrir un vaste éventail de sujets relatifs à cette industrie en perpétuelle évolution. Cette section conclut avec des analyses des réglementations fédérales et provinciales ainsi qu'avec une liste de conférences, de salons professionnels et d'événements importants.

Les entrées d'entreprises constituent un guide approfondi ayant pour objectif de guider les lecteurs parmi les nombreuses facettes de l'industrie. Les catégories suivantes en font partie, y compris des éléments particuliers :

Associations – Associations, centres, sociétés et autres organisations dédiés à l'industrie du cannabis, à la santé et à la sensibilisation aux drogues, notamment les principaux organismes internationaux.

Formation – Écoles et autres établissements qui offrent des cours reliés au cannabis, qu'il s'agisse de la production, des notions de base du commerce ou même de chimie, de biologie et de physiologie de la plante.

Gouvernement – Tous les principaux ministères fédéraux et provinciaux ainsi que toutes les agences responsables de surveiller la vente du cannabis consommé à des fins récréatives au Canada, en plus des organismes gouvernementaux pertinents pour l'industrie.

Santé – Emplacement des cliniques de cannabis reconnues ainsi que des établissements de soins de santé mentale et de traitement de la dépendance au cannabis.

Droit – Cabinets d'avocats spécialisés dans l'industrie du cannabis, dans des domaines comme la finance d'entreprise, la main-d'œuvre, l'hygiène et la sécurité au travail, l'immobilier, la cybersécurité, la cryptomonnaie et bien plus.

Publication – Les publications imprimées et en ligne dédiées à la culture du cannabis, au style de vie et à l'industrie en général.

Capital-risque et capital-investissement – Principaux cabinets de CR et de CI dans le domaine du cannabis.

Produits et services de l'industrie – Un tout nouveau guide de ressources qui recueille les principales compagnies de l'industrie du cannabis actuelle, y compris des firmes conseil, technologiques, financières et scientifiques, tous les producteurs autorisés et plus encore.

Viennent ensuite les annexes qui donnent davantage de détails statistiques sur la santé, la justice et l'économie en lien avec le cannabis au Canada, en plus de statistiques à l'échelle nationale et provinciale.

Le livre se termine avec 5 **index** :

- Sujet
- Nom de l'entrée
- Nom de la direction
- Indice de contact du gouvernement
- Emplacement géographique

Grâce à ses 4 500 entrées, à plus de 10 000 professionnels de l'industrie et à une mine de rapports et de statistiques, *Cannabis au Canada* constitue la seule ressource en son genre. L'information contenue dans cet ouvrage est également offerte en ligne sur le centre de documentation du Canada (CIRC) où les utilisateurs peuvent effectuer des recherches, trier, sauvegarder et exporter des milliers d'entrées disponibles. Veuillez visiter www.greyhouse.ca pour vous inscrire afin d'en faire un essai gratuit.

A Selective History of Cannabis Use, Prohibition, and Legalization

- 4000 B.C. Cannabis is used medicinally in China, with the first specific writings appearing in 2737 B.C. Its popularity gradually spreads through India to North Africa and Europe, with hashish created in Persia. It is also used medicinally by Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans.
- 1545 Spanish explorers promote the use of hemp fibre in their South American colonies. It gradually makes its way up to Mexico, where the province of California becomes a major location for hemp cultivation.
- 1606 The first documented planting of *Cannabis sativa* in Canada occurs in Nova Scotia, carried out by Samuel de Champlain's apothecary Louis Hébert.
- 1611 The British grow hemp at Jamestown as a source of fibre, leading to cannabis as an industrial crop and an important export.
- 1890 Cotton overtakes cannabis as a more lucrative crop, particularly in southern states.
- 1850-1940 Cannabis is added to medicines in North America, as well as being considered medicinal itself, especially for pain relief.
- 1916 Cannabis is banned in France.
- 1920 In the U.S., marijuana catches on as a recreational drug, with jazz and alcohol prohibition contributing to its rise. In Mexico, cannabis is banned.
- 1923 Cannabis is formally banned in Canada under the *Narcotics Drug Act Amendment Bill*, which also includes cocaine and opium. General awareness of cannabis is minimal, and nearly 10 years will pass before the first arrests occur.
- 1925 The League of Nations updates its International Opium Convention, adding cannabis for the first time.
- 1928 Cannabis is banned in Great Britain.
- 1937 Cannabis is banned in the U.S. at a federal level, with numerous states having already banned it since 1915.
- 1938 Industrial hemp is banned in Canada. This policy is relaxed during World War II due to a need for fibres, but is reinstated after the war. In Australia, cannabis is banned in its entirety.
- 1948 Japan formally regulates cannabis so that only licensed individuals may handle it; these are primarily scientists and academics.
- 1961 International treaty the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs is signed, prohibiting production and supply of cannabis, among many other drugs.
- 1966-1970 Cannabis use in Canada and elsewhere increases as the counter-culture of the time helps popularize it among high school students, college students, and adults. By 1970, 90% of all drug convictions in Canada are for cannabis, mainly for possession.
- 1969 In Canada, the Commission of Inquiry into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs, also known as the Le Dain Commission after its chair Gerald Le Dain, is formed to examine the rise in cannabis use in Canada throughout the 1960s. Upon completion in 1972, the Commission recommends that possession and personal cultivation of cannabis be decriminalized, although not legalized. The federal, Liberal Trudeau government at the time rejects the proposals.
- 1970s Illegal cannabis cultivation in Canada becomes largely domestic, after years of the drug being imported. One explanation is the influx of U.S. citizens coming to Canada to avoid the Vietnam War military draft, and bringing cannabis seeds with them. B.C. becomes a particular hotbed for clandestine outdoor cannabis cultivation.
- 1970 In the United States, cannabis is classified as a Schedule I drug under the *Controlled Substances Act*.
- 1971 United Nations treaty the Convention of Psychotropic Substances is signed, designed to control psychoactive drugs.
- 1975 In Italy, industrial hemp had been a prominent crop, but anti-drug laws cause it to dramatically decline.
- 1980 Pierre Trudeau is re-elected Prime Minister of Canada and the Liberal Party wins a majority in the general election, with cannabis decriminalization being part of their platform. However, with the election of U.S. President Ronald Reagan the same year, the U.S. advances its war on drugs, and Canada follows suit to avoid a conflict between the two countries.
- 1985 Cannabis is banned in China and India. In the latter country, a derivative made from leaves and seeds called bhang remains legal and is regulated.
- 1992 In Germany, a revision of the *Narcotics Act* permits individuals to possess "a small amount" of cannabis without prosecution, leaving interpretation up to public prosecutors.
- 1993 In Canada, N.D.P. M.P. Jim Fulton introduces a private member's bill to legalize marijuana, but it is voted down by the Liberal government.
- 1995 Liberal Prime Minister Jean Chrétien passes *The Controlled Drugs & Substances Act*, with tougher penalties for drug crimes, but an allowance for commercial cultivation of low-THC hemp. A Drug Policy Review is announced, but a final report is not released.
- 1996 California becomes the first U.S. state to legalize medical marijuana.
- 1998 In Canada, the first permits for commercial hemp cultivation since 1945 are issued. In the U.S., Alaska, Oregon, and Washington legalize medical marijuana.
- 1999 Maine legalizes medical marijuana.
- 2000 Colorado, Hawaii, and Nevada legalize medical marijuana.
- 2001 Canada legalizes marijuana for medical use with the Marihuana Medical Access Regulations (MMAR). In Portugal, recreational use is decriminalized.

Market Overview



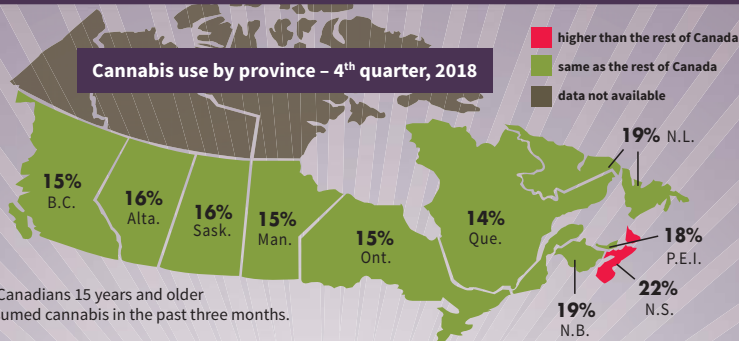
National Cannabis Survey

4th quarter, 2018

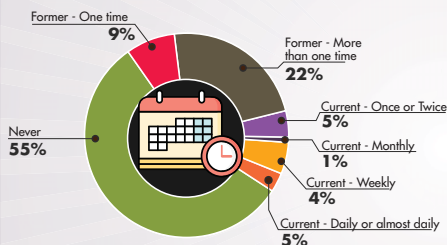
Statistics Canada is conducting the National Cannabis Survey, **every three months** throughout 2018 and into 2019. These data are about Canadians, 15 and older, and reflect their cannabis use and related behaviours in the **past three months**.

15%
National

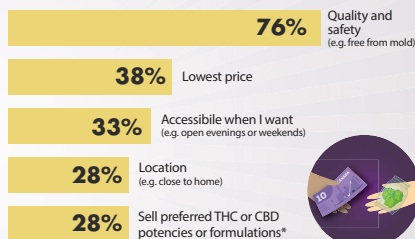
Cannabis use by province – 4th quarter, 2018



Frequency of cannabis use by Canadians in the past 3 months



Leading purchasing considerations by cannabis users when selecting a source



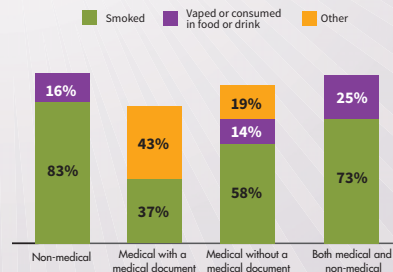
Non-medical and medical

1 in 2 cannabis users
used cannabis for **non-medical** reasons only

1 in 4 cannabis users
used cannabis for **medical** reasons only
(with or without a medical document)

3 in 10 cannabis users
used for both **medical** and **non-medical** reasons

Non-medical users more likely to choose smoking as method for using cannabis than medical users



For more information, please check out the Daily article: www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/190207/dq190207b-eng.htm

Also visit: www.canada.ca/en/services/health/campaigns/cannabis.html



Statistics Canada
Statistique Canada

www.statcan.gc.ca

Canada

Access by Canadians to regulated liquor and cannabis retail outlets

A large share of the goods and services Canadian households purchase are acquired from private sector retail outlets that are largely unregulated. Some regulations do apply to all retail outlets such as minimum wage legislation, health and safety requirements, zoning rules and holiday shopping restrictions, but in most respects the retailers are free to sell whatever array of products they decide upon, to acquire goods from the wholesalers of their choice, to charge whatever prices they deem appropriate, to display the goods as they see fit and so on. That is the normal case in Canada's free market economy.

An important exception to this general statement concerns retailers of restricted substances, such as alcoholic beverages and, after October 17, 2018, cannabis products. The stores selling products of this kind are more heavily regulated by provincial and territorial government authorities. In some jurisdictions, only government owned and controlled outlets are permitted to sell the products while in others, although private sector vendors are allowed to operate, their locations and activities are more tightly regulated than those of other types of retailers.

Because products such as these are highly regulated, there is a potential for corresponding illicit markets, sidestepping the regulations, to exist. Governments seek to shape the regulatory environments to minimize the size of these illicit markets and one way to do that is to make the regulated products as easily accessible as possible.

Statistics Canada has done some calculations to determine the accessibility of regulated products—liquor and cannabis—to Canadian households in bricks-and-mortar outlets. Using the agency's geographic databases, the location of each Canadian household is identified, and the distance from that location to the nearest legal retail outlet is calculated.¹ Averages of these distances are then calculated to determine how generally accessible these products are to Canadians. It must be noted this takes no account of online or illegal retailers.

Liquor stores

Table 1 and Table 2 show the results for liquor stores.² There are 2,895 of them in Canada and the population-weighted average distance between Canadians and the nearest liquor store is five kilometres (Table 5). As can be seen in Table 2, 90% of Canadians all across the country live within 10 kilometres or less distance from a liquor store and 82% live within five kilometres. Understandably the provinces and territories with low population densities have less easy access, with Nunavut being the most extreme case. Only 22% of Nunavut residents live within 10 kilometres of a liquor store. The provinces where liquor stores are most accessible are Ontario (95%), British Columbia (95%), Alberta (91%) and Quebec (89%). In Newfoundland and Labrador 62% have access within 10 kilometres and in Northwest Territories 70% have this degree of access. All the other provinces and territories have 70% to 80% of their populations within 10 kilometres of the nearest liquor store.

Also of interest is the fact that in Alberta, which has 874 retailers authorized to sell liquor (Table 5), 64% of the population (Table 2) lives within one kilometre of a liquor store. This is substantially higher than in any other province and partially reflects the fact that in Alberta private sector retailers can obtain permits to sell liquor. In British Columbia the percentage is 41% and in the other provinces and territories it is below 30%.

Cannabis stores

Table 3 and Table 4 show information similar to that in the first two tables, but for cannabis 'bricks-and-mortar' outlets rather than liquor stores. In this case the statistics are somewhat speculative, since no cannabis outlet can open for business legally until October 17, 2018. Each province and territory is presently implementing the rules

1. The point location of each household is represented by the centre of the census Dissemination Area (DA) within which the household dwells. The locations of the stores are similarly represented. The DA is the smallest standard geographic area for which all census data are disseminated. In effect, the distance is measured as the straight-line distance. There are alternative ways in which the distance between households and stores could be measured, such as the distance when travelling along the road network or the distance when travelling by public transport.
2. Liquor stores defined as businesses whose primary revenues result from sale of alcoholic beverages as of July 2018. Effort was taken to remove businesses selling only wine or beer. This definition results in some under-coverage in rural areas, where some businesses generate part of their revenue from sale of alcoholic beverages.

Key Insights

The world is watching as Canada steps into the spotlight and becomes the first developed country in the world to legalize recreational cannabis nationwide



\$7.2 B

Cannabis **market**
size in Canada



63%

Volume of recreational
cannabis that will
convert to legal
channels



1/3

Of consumers are
interested in purchasing
products online and
worry about **privacy**



68%

Current users that will
increase purchase
frequency and spend
post-legalization



Knowledgeable
employees
and **safe locations**
are pivotal to consumers



10%

Cannabis
cannibalization of
beer & spirits
consumption

REVIEW

Open Access

Emerging Evidence for Cannabis' Role in Opioid Use Disorder

Beth Wiese^{1,2} and Adrienne R. Wilson-Poe^{2,*}

Abstract

Introduction: The opioid epidemic has become an immense problem in North America, and despite decades of research on the most effective means to treat opioid use disorder (OUD), overdose deaths are at an all-time high, and relapse remains pervasive.

Discussion: Although there are a number of FDA-approved opioid replacement therapies and maintenance medications to help ease the severity of opioid withdrawal symptoms and aid in relapse prevention, these medications are not risk free nor are they successful for all patients. Furthermore, there are legal and logistical bottlenecks to obtaining traditional opioid replacement therapies such as methadone or buprenorphine, and the demand for these services far outweighs the supply and access. To fill the gap between efficacious OUD treatments and the widespread prevalence of misuse, relapse, and overdose, the development of novel, alternative, or adjunct OUD treatment therapies is highly warranted. In this article, we review emerging evidence that suggests that cannabis may play a role in ameliorating the impact of OUD. Herein, we highlight knowledge gaps and discuss cannabis' potential to prevent opioid misuse (as an analgesic alternative), alleviate opioid withdrawal symptoms, and decrease the likelihood of relapse.

Conclusion: The compelling nature of these data and the relative safety profile of cannabis warrant further exploration of cannabis as an adjunct or alternative treatment for OUD.

Keywords: cannabis; opioid addiction; opioid treatment; relapse prevention

Introduction

The opioid epidemic has become an increasingly pressing problem with an estimated 26–36 million people abusing opioids around the world.¹ At the time of this publication, the Centers for Disease Control reports that 115 people die every day of an opioid related cause in the United States, and more than 33,000 people lost their lives to an accidental opioid overdose in the United States in 2015 alone.^{1–4} The United States consumes 80% of the world's supply of prescription opioid analgesics (POAs), and opioid prescriptions have climbed by 300% since 1991.⁵ The rise in opioid prescriptions has also widened the demographic of individ-

uals dying from opioid overdose; historically, overdose was most prevalent in urban, minority adolescent males; however, today these lethal effects are similar across race, gender, socioeconomic status, and geography.^{7–11} The spike in prescriptions has also directly contributed to an increase in the number of first-time consumers of illicit opioids (heroin, which is commonly laced with fentanyl or its analogs), which has continued to climb since the mid 1990's.⁶ Patients who become physically dependent upon POAs frequently switch to illicit opioids because POAs are more costly and/or difficult to obtain.^{3,8,12,13} However, ease of access is a dangerous tradeoff for the lethal risk that is associated

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Associations

Addiction Services of Thames Valley

#260, 200 Queens Ave., London ON N6A 1J3
Tel: 519-673-3242; Fax: 519-673-1022
intake@adstv.ca
www.adstv.ca

Overview: A small local organization

Mission: Addiction remedial services in the Thames Valley area of Southwestern Ontario

Activities: Service in Middlesex, Elgin & Oxford counties, London, Strathroy, St. Thomas & Woodstock, Ingersoll & Tillsonburg; Substance Abuse; Problem Gambling; Back on Track; Heartspace; Youth Services

Chief Officer(s):

Linda Sibley, Executive Director
lsibley@adstv.on.ca

Addictions & Mental Health Ontario

#1400, 180 Dundas St. West, Toronto ON M5G 1Z8
Tel: 416-490-8900; Fax: 866-295-6394
info@amho.ca

amho.ca

twitter.com/AMHont

Previous Name: Alcohol and Drug Recovery Association of Ontario

Merged from: Addictions Ontario; Ontario Federation of Community Mental Health & Addiction Programs

Overview: A small provincial charitable organization founded in 1968

Mission: To ensure that the best possible addictions treatment & recovery services are available to people throughout Ontario

Finances: *Funding Sources:* Membership fees; donations

Staff Member(s): 16

Membership: *Fees:* Schedule available based on budget

Chief Officer(s):

Adrienne Spafford, Chief Executive Officer
adrienne.spafford@amho.ca

Addictions Foundation of Manitoba (AFM) / Fondation manitobaine de lutte contre les dépendances

1031 Portage Ave., Winnipeg MB R3G 0R8
Tel: 204-944-6200; Fax: 204-944-7082

Toll-Free: 866-638-2561

execoff@afm.mb.ca

afm.mb.ca

Overview: A medium-sized provincial organization founded in 1956

Mission: To advance services related to addiction & to collaborate with community members in order to improve quality of life for Manitobans; To provide prevention, education & treatment programs related to addictions to individuals & communities; To conduct research into the negative effects of addictions

Finances: *Annual Operating Budget:* Greater than \$5 Million;

Funding Sources: Dept. of Health, Manitoba Government

Staff Member(s): 400

Membership: *Committees:* Executive Policy; Audit

Activities: *Awareness Events:* Manitoba Addiction Awareness Week, Nov.; *Speaker Service:* Yes; *Library:* William Potoroka Memorial Library; Open to public

Chief Officer(s):

Ben Fry, CEO

Brandon & Surrounding Area

Parkwood Centre, 510 Frederick St., Brandon MB R7A 6Z4
Tel: 204-729-3838; Fax: 204-729-3844

Toll-Free: 866-767-3838

parkwood@afm.mb.ca

North

90 Princeton Dr., Thompson MB R8N 0L3
Tel: 204-677-7300; Fax: 204-677-7328

Toll-Free: 866-291-7774

afmnorth@afm.mb.ca

Winnipeg

1031 Portage Ave., Winnipeg MB R3G 0R8
Tel: 204-981-6691; Fax: 204-944-7082

Alaska Marijuana Industry Association (AMIA)

#201, 3003 Minnesota Dr., Anchorage AK 99503 USA
akmjindustry@gmail.com

www.alaskamarijuanaindustry.org

Overview: A small provincial organization

Mission: To advocate for a fairly regulated marijuana industry in Alaska; To strengthen Alaska's marijuana businesses

Membership: 1-99; *Fees:* US\$25 employee; US\$300 executive; US\$175 support

Chief Officer(s):

Cary Carrigan, Executive Director

Alberta Alliance on Mental Illness & Mental Health

Capital Place, #271, 10645 - 63 Ave., Edmonton AB T6H 1P7
Tel: 780-482-4993

www.aamimh.ca

Overview: A small provincial organization

Mission: To act as a voice for the mental health & mental illness community; To ensure mental health & mental illness issues are prominent on health & social policy agendas in Alberta

Membership: 12; *Member Profile:* Mental health organizations in Alberta

Chief Officer(s):

Orrin Lyseng, Executive Director
executivedirector@aamimh.ca

Alberta Cannabis Collective (ABCC)

AB

Tel: 403-690-9147

info@albertacannabiscollective.ca

www.albertacannabiscollective.ca

www.linkedin.com/company/alberta-cannabis-collective

Overview: A small provincial organization

Mission: To represent cannabis retailers in Alberta; To ensure that members meet high business practice standards; To promote a safe & functional cannabis marketplace in Alberta; To foster a positive relationship between cannabis & the general public

Membership: *Member Profile:* Cannabis retailers operating in Alberta

Activities: Conducting quarterly surveys & gathering data; Organizing networking & community events, trade shows, & educational sessions & seminars; Offering opportunities for communication with regulators

Chief Officer(s):

Khalid Abdul Razak, Chair

Alberta Liberal Party

PO Box 1448, Edmonton AB T5J 2N5

Tel: 780-414-1124

www.albertaliberal.com

www.facebook.com/aliblib

twitter.com/alibliberal

www.youtube.com/albertaliberalcaucus

Overview: A medium-sized provincial organization overseen by The Liberal Party of Canada

Mission: To elect Liberals to the Legislative Assembly of Alberta; To enunciate & promote liberal principles & policies; To initiate & maintain effective electoral constituencies

Finances: *Funding Sources:* Donations

Staff Member(s): 5

Membership: Over 50,000; *Fees:* \$10

Chief Officer(s):

David Khan, Party Leader
Graeme Maitland, President

Alberta Medical Association (AMA)

12230 - 106 Ave. NW, Edmonton AB T5N 3Z1

Tel: 780-482-2626; Fax: 780-482-5445

Toll-Free: 800-272-9680

amamail@albertadoctors.org

www.albertadoctors.org

www.linkedin.com/company/alberta-medical-association

www.facebook.com/AlbertaMedicalAssociation

twitter.com/Albertadoctors

www.youtube.com/user/ABMedAssoc

Overview: A medium-sized provincial organization founded in 1905 overseen by Canadian Medical Association

Mission: To advocate on behalf of its physician members; To provide leadership & support for their role in the provision of quality health care

Membership: *Committees:* Executive; Compensation; Indigenous Health; Nominating; Physician Compensation

Activities: *Library:* Not open to public

Chief Officer(s):

Alison Clark, President

Michael A. Gormley, Executive Director
mike.gormley@albertadoctors.org
Cameron N. Plitt, Chief Financial Officer
cameron.plitt@albertadoctors.org

Alberta Party

PO Box 1045, Stn. Main, Edmonton AB T5J 2M1

Tel: 587-930-7933

info@albertaparty.ca

www.albertaparty.ca

www.facebook.com/albertaparty

twitter.com/AlbertaParty

www.youtube.com/user/TheAlbertaParty

Overview: A medium-sized provincial organization

Finances: *Funding Sources:* Membership purchases; Donations

Alternative Health Association of Canada (AHAOC)

#403, 1500 Don Mills Rd., Toronto ON M3B 3K4

Toll-Free: 888-980-9066

members@ahaoc.ca

www.ahaoc.ca

www.linkedin.com/company/ahaoc

www.facebook.com/AHAOC.ca

twitter.com/AHAOC1

Overview: A small national organization

Mission: To promote alternative & complimentary medicine, including acupuncture, aromatherapy, laser therapy, osteopathy, & physiotherapy; To support the safe & regulated use of medical cannabis

Affiliation(s): Toronto Institute of Pharmaceutical Technology

Membership: *Fees:* Free

American Alliance for Medical Cannabis

44500 Tide Ave., Arch Cape OR 97102 USA

Tel: 503-436-1882

contact@letfreedomgrow.com

www.letfreedomgrow.com

Overview: A small national organization

Mission: To educate patients & caregivers about medical cannabis; To promote safe access to medical cannabis

Activities: Producing educational materials; Reviewing & identifying resources relating to medical cannabis; Engaging with community leaders & government representatives

Chief Officer(s):

Arthur Livermore, National Director
oregon.director@letfreedomgrow.com

American Cannabis Nurses Association (ACNA)

National Press Bldg., #750, 529 14th St. NW, Washington DC

20045 USA

Tel: 720-881-6047

cannabisnurses.org

www.facebook.com/WeareACNA

twitter.com/CannabisNurses

Overview: A medium-sized national organization founded in 2010

Mission: To represent nurses advocating for medical cannabis; To educate nurses about endo-cannabinoid therapeutics

Membership: *Fees:* US\$100 regular; US\$25 student; US\$50 retired; US\$75 supporter

Chief Officer(s):

Carey Clark, President

American Herbal Products Association (AHPA)

#918, 8630 Fenton St., Silver Spring MD 20910 USA

Tel: 301-588-1171; Fax: 301-588-1174

ahpa@ahpa.org

www.ahpa.org

www.linkedin.com/company/american-herbal-products-associati

on

www.facebook.com/AHPAssociation

Overview: A medium-sized national organization founded in 1982

Mission: To support the effective & responsible commerce of herbal products, including cannabis, hemp, & tea & infusion products

Membership: 402; *Fees:* Schedule available; *Member Profile:* Active members: growers, importers, processors, marketers, or manufacturers of herbs or herbal products in the United States; Associate members: individuals or organizations serving the herbal products industry; *Committees:* Analytical Laboratories; Ayurvedic Products; Botanical Raw Materials; Cannabis;

Chinese Herbal Products; Communications; Education; Finance & Governance; Government Relations; International; Personal Care Products; Small Business; Sports Nutrition; Standards; Tea & Infusion Products

Activities: Advocating for laws & regulations; Providing members with up-to-date information on industry news & issues; Promoting herbs & related products to industry media & scientific journals; Organizing workshops, webinars, & other educational events

Chief Officer(s):

Michael McGuffin, President
mmcguffin@ahpa.org

Awards:

• AHPA Herbal Hero Award

Awarded to an individual who has made a significant contribution to AHPA committees or initiatives

• AHPA Herbal Industry Leader Award

Awarded to a company that has demonstrated outstanding business practices

• AHPA Herbal Insight Award

Awarded to individuals or non-commercial organizations that have made significant contributions to the understanding of botanicals

American Medical Marijuana Physicians Association (AMMPA)

USA

Tel: 407-917-0887

medicalmarijuana physicians@gmail.com

ammpa.net

www.facebook.com/MMJDocAssoc

twitter.com/MMJDocAssoc

Overview: A small national organization

Mission: To support physicians & healthcare professionals who use medical marijuana as a treatment option

Membership: 1,000+

Activities: Advocacy; Providing up-to-date information on industry issues

Chief Officer(s):

Savara Hastings, Executive Director

American Trade Association for Cannabis & Hemp (ATACH)

#712, 712 H St. NE, Washington DC 20002 USA

atach.email@gmail.com

atach.org

Overview: A medium-sized national organization

Mission: To protect & advance businesses involved in the legal trade of industrial, medical, & recreational cannabis & hemp based products; To promote the expansion of the cannabis marketplace

Membership: Committees: Industry Influencers

Chief Officer(s):

Michael Bronstein, Co-Founder

Americans for Safe Access

1624 U St. NW, Washington DC 20009 USA

Tel: 202-857-4272; Fax: 202-618-6977

info@safeaccessnow.org

www.safeaccessnow.org

www.facebook.com/safeaccessnow

twitter.com/safeaccess

www.instagram.com/americansforsafeaccess

Overview: A medium-sized national organization founded in 2002

Mission: To advocate for policies that improve safe & legal access to medical cannabis

Membership: 100,000; Fees: Schedule available

Activities: Organizing campaigns & advocacy projects; Producing publications & resources

Chief Officer(s):

Steph Sherer, Executive Director
steph@safeaccessnow.org

Anchorage Cannabis Business Association (ACBA)

PO Box 241521, Anchorage AK 99524 USA

Tel: 907-244-2125

acbassn@gmail.com

anchoragecannabisbusinessassociation.com

www.facebook.com/AnchorageCBA

Overview: A small local organization

Mission: To provide support for cannabis businesses in Alaska; To inform the public about safe cannabis use; To ensure that members are compliant with existing regulations

Membership: 15; Fees: US\$50

Arizona Cannabis Bar Association (ACBA)

c/o Gary Michael Smith, Esq., #318, 2390 East Camelback Rd.,

Phoenix AZ 85016 USA

azcannabar@gmail.com

www.azcannabar.org

Overview: A small state organization

Mission: To provide support for attorneys practicing cannabis law; To educate lawyers & the public on cannabis law

Membership: 42; **Member Profile:** Attorneys licensed in Arizona & in good standing with the State Bar of Arizona

Activities: Providing Continuing Legal Education presentations

Chief Officer(s):

Gary Michael Smith, Founding Director & President

Arizona Cannabis Nurses Association (AZCNA)

5505 East Paseo Cimarron, Tucson AZ 85750 USA

info@azcna.com

azcna.com

www.facebook.com/199111800248812

Overview: A small state organization

Mission: To advance the cannabis nursing profession; To educate nurses, healthcare professionals, & the public on the endocannabinoid system & the safe uses of cannabinoid medicine; To improve public understandings of medical cannabis through advocacy & education; To advocate for patients' rights & safe access to medicine

Membership: **Member Profile:** Nurses & nursing healthcare professionals

Activities: Monitoring political & governmental policy initiatives; Providing resources & local networking opportunities

Chief Officer(s):

Heather Manus, Contact, 505-716-6016

Arizona Dispensaries Association (ADA)

AZ USA

arizonadispenaries.org

www.facebook.com/AZDispensariesAssociation

twitter.com/ADA_Arizona

www.instagram.com/azdispensariesassociation

Overview: A small state organization

Mission: To advance & promote Arizona's cannabis industry; To ensure a safe, patient focused industry through the development of best practices & industry representation

Membership: **Member Profile:** Licensed dispensary owners & others engaged in business in Arizona's medical cannabis industry

Activities: Political advocacy; Offering public education & professional development services

Chief Officer(s):

Joe DeMenna, Executive Director

Arkansas Cannabis Industry Association (ACIA)

2020 Broadway St., Little Rock AR 72206 USA

Toll-Free: 844-420-2242

info@arcannabis.org

arcannabis.org

www.facebook.com/ArkansasCannaIndustryAssociation

twitter.com/ArkCannabisInd

Overview: A small state organization

Mission: To advocate for laws, regulations, & public policies that strengthen the medical cannabis industry in Arkansas; To ensure patient access to safe & affordable medical cannabis; To educate patients, physicians, & industry businesses about medical cannabis

Membership: Fees: Schedule available; Committees: Patient Advocacy

Chief Officer(s):

Robert deBin, President

Arkansas Medical Marijuana Association

AR USA

Tel: 501-661-1300

members@armedicalmarijuana.org

www.armedicalmarijuana.org

Overview: A small state organization

Mission: To represent medical marijuana cultivators, distributors, & businesses in Arkansas

Membership: 8

Activities: Advocating for the industry; Educating licensees on best practices; Creating public education initiatives about medical marijuana use

Arthritis Society / Société de l'arthrite

#1700, 393 University Ave., Toronto ON M5G 1E6

Tel: 416-979-7228; Fax: 416-979-8366

Toll-Free: 800-321-1433

info@arthritis.ca

www.arthritis.ca

www.facebook.com/arthritisociety

twitter.com/arthritisoc

Previous Name: Canadian Arthritis & Rheumatism Society

Overview: A large national licensing charitable organization founded in 1948

Mission: To fund & promote arthritis research, programs & patient care. There are division offices in each province & nearly 1,000 community branches throughout Canada

Affiliation(s): The Bone & Joint Decade

Membership: Committees: Executive; Nominating & Governance; Audit & Finance; Scientific Advisory; Medical Advisory

Activities: Joints in Motion, Arthritis Self-Management Program; Funding research; Developing a medical cannabis coverage program for employees with chronic pain conditions; Awareness

Events: Walk to Fight Arthritis; Speaker Service: Yes

Chief Officer(s):

Janet Yale, President & CEO

jyale@arthritis.ca

Cheryl McClellan, Chief Operating Officer

cmcclellan@arthritis.ca

Jan Daly Mollenhauer, Chief Marketing Officer

jdaly@mollenhauer@arthritis.ca

Publications:

• Impact eNewsletter [a publication of the Arthritis Society]

Type: Newsletter

Alberta/NWT Division

150 - 110 Quarry Park Blvd. SE, Calgary AB T2C 3G3

Tel: 403-228-2571

Toll-Free: 800-321-1433

info@ab.arthritis.ca

Chief Officer(s):

Shirley Philips, Executive Director

British Columbia/Yukon Division

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Chief Officer(s):

Christine Basque, Executive Director

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#100A, 1465 Buffalo Pl., Winnipeg MB R3T 1L8

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Toll-Free: 800-321-1433

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Chief Officer(s):

Donna Wills, Regional Manager

New Brunswick Division

NB

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Chief Officer(s):

Susan Tilley-Russell, Executive Director, Atlantic Region

stillely-russell@ns.arthritis.ca

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#220, 31 Peet St., St. John's NL A1B 3W8

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Chief Officer(s):

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stillely-russell@ns.arthritis.ca

Nova Scotia Division

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Tel: 902-429-7025; Fax: 902-423-6479

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info@ns.arthritis.ca

Chief Officer(s):

Susan Tilley-Russell, Executive Director, Atlantic Region

stillely-russell@ns.arthritis.ca

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#1700, 393 University Ave., Toronto ON M5G 1E6

Tel: 416-979-7228; Fax: 416-979-8366

Toll-Free: 800-321-1433

www.facebook.com/ArthritisSocietyON

Chief Officer(s):

Laura Syron, Executive Director

Prince Edward Island Division

PE

Tel: 902-628-2288

Toll-Free: 800-321-1433

info@pe.arthritis.ca

Appendices

The following Appendices provide detailed statistics on the broad topics **Health**, **Justice**, and the **Economy** as related to cannabis in Canada. **Health** includes prevalence of cannabis use from 2012-2018, the prevalence of cannabis use disorders, and frequency of consumption from 1961-2017, with most statistics given as numbers of people and percentages. **Justice** includes numerous cannabis-related offences from 1998-2017, and an emphasis on impaired driving statistics from 2008-2017. Statistics are offered as number of incidents and rate per 100,000 population. **Economy** includes household expenditures; production, supply and use accounts and a cannabis income account from 1961-2017; recent sales from cannabis stores; an implicit price index from 2013-2018; and the number of federal license holders from 2013-2019.

HEALTH STATISTICS

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