

Canada Must Revoke Cannabis Legalization and Uphold Its UN Treaty Obligations Petition: 54,000 Signatures

July 2018 – [Create Petition](#)

Contact was made with the UN INCB (International Narcotics Control Board), rallying support to address the Canadian Government's decision to legalize.

Summer 2018 contact made with the US Border Patrol and direct contact with the US Bureau of Int'l Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. Requests were made to use the NAFTA as a tool to pressure the Cdn gov't and bring the concern before the UN general assembly. The contact at INL was grateful for the correspondence and information and confirmed the US's concerns over the safety and impact legalization will have on their Northern Border.

Sept. 24, 2018 US led [Declaration](#) supporting the continued war on drugs 9 was presented at the UN General Assembly in New York. [It is reported](#) the US used the NAFTA negotiation to pressure the Prime Minister into signing, making Canada one of 130 nations to support U.S. President Donald Trump's ... "Global Call to Action on the World Drug Problem".

***Multiple letters and phone calls were made to Andrew Scheer's office, Conservative MP's and Senators, requesting support. No significant response, or support, was provided.

Oct. 17th the Petition had 17,000 signatures and within 3 days increased by 30,000.

Oct. 30, 2018 The petition with over 52,600 signatures, at the time, was delivered to the President of UN INCB, in Vienna.

In 2019 the Liberals will legalize edibles. The Liberals have been well informed of the risks to children and young people but continue to ignore the facts and are moving forward with their agenda of a 2019 launch. The Liberal government will not stop at legalizing cannabis....At the Liberal party convention in April of 2018, a resolution to decriminalize [all drugs was passed](#), as well as prostitution.

CTV News Report

"For a number of years we have been seeing more young people coming to use the services of the schizophrenia societies across Canada for cannabis-induced psychosis and schizophrenia. We expect those numbers to increase significantly with legalization."

Global news reported on the increase in emergency visits due to cannabis becoming more readily available in the home. "Spike in cannabis poisoning in kids a concern for doctors: 'It's candy and it tastes great'".

Globe and Mail Reports "*Kids get into everything*," she said, noting that with the approach of legalization, poison control centres across the country have already been seeing a big uptick in calls about children who have inadvertently ingested marijuana-infused foods like cookies, brownies and gummy bears.

The Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction has produced a number of reports on the effect of cannabis use. Its 2016 document, [Clearing the Smoke on Cannabis](#), states that poor mental health is related to chronic cannabis use,

Feb 20, 2019 - [Black market pot sales booming in wake of legalization: Cops](#)

"Since the legalization of cannabis on Oct. 17, 2018, the increasing demand is creating additional opportunities for organized crime to be a supplier," York Regional Police Chief Eric Jolliffe "with so much money to be made, street-level dealers are still shooting one another and another big pot bust north of the city shows illegal weed sales continue to boom".

**read comment section of Toronto Sun article...strong criticism directed at Trudeau.

International Task Force Statement in 2011

Any government policy must be motivated by the consideration that it must first do no harm. There is an obligation to protect citizens and the compassionate and sensible method must be to do everything possible to reduce drug dependency and misuse, not to encourage or facilitate it. Any failures in a common approach to a problem would result in a complete breakdown in effectiveness. Differing and fragmented responses to a common predicament are unacceptable for the wellbeing of the international community. It is incumbent on national governments to cooperate in securing the greatest good for the greatest number.

Information provided to all MP's and the Senate prior to legalization

[Report from Colorado](#) - The impact of legalization in Colorado

[Interview with the Police Chief](#) of Colorado confirming the detrimental effects of legalization.

[UN INCB Press Release \(Oct. 17, 2018\)](#)

In their press release on Oct. 17, 2018 the INCB makes the following statement, INCB maintains that by moving forward with the legalisation of cannabis for non-medical purposes in disregard of its legal obligations and diplomatic commitments, the Government of Canada has contributed to weakening the international legal drug control framework and undermining the rules-based international order. Speaking on behalf of the Board, President Viroj Sumyai said: "While the Board is concerned about the impact of cannabis legalisation in Canada on the international consensus embodied in the three United Nations drug control conventions and the related commitments made by the international community at the special session of the General Assembly in 2016, it is also deeply concerned about the public health impact of these policy choices on the health and welfare of Canadians, particularly youth."The Board will remain engaged with the Government of Canada on this serious issue and will examine the matter at its 123 rd session scheduled to take place from 30 October to 16 November 2018. **Nothing further has been reported, further meetings at the UN, March 2019.

Although the UN INCB claims to be a governing body their involvement and collaboration with the UN World Health Organization, the UN Office on Drugs and Crime as well as the 'Joint Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) is troubling. The discussions focus on cooperation among the agencies within their respective mandates to achieving the **Sustainable Development Goals**, particularly relating to health and well-being. The INCB claims to have no power in this instance yet other UN agencies are executing their propaganda, successfully achieving their objective, to impose demands on the internal workings of member nations. Such as the UN Compact on Migration, LGBTQ agenda, Abortion, Immigration, Resources, Agriculture, etc.

[Russian Ambassador's Response to Canada's decision to legalize.](#)

Apparently, it is assumed in Ottawa that this serious violation of the drug control conventions will pass unnoticed by other States Parties to these international treaties.

This assumption is absolutely wrong. We need to remind our Canadian counterparts that the above-mentioned conventions constitute the legacy of the entire international community. As the INCB rightly pointed out they are founded upon the principle of common and shared responsibility of their States Parties. Ottawa has no right to make unilateral decisions, which are meant to impact the integrity of the international drug control conventions, and promote a selective approach to their implementation, thus opening the Pandora's box. If other countries choose to follow the path taken by Canada we will see the international legal drug control regime undergoing deep erosion and potentially being destroyed. This is totally unacceptable.

The intention of the Canadian authorities to legalize drugs is all the more defiant bearing in mind that this country is currently a member of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. A CND Member State, which by virtue of this status should safeguard the strict adherence to the conventions, is in fact destroying them from inside.

What Canada's doctors are concerned about with marijuana legalization

Canada's doctors have a message about pot: Just because it will soon be legal, doesn't mean it's safe.

The Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Psychiatric Association, the Canadian Paediatric Society and other organizations representing front-line health-care providers have been busy broadcasting their concerns about the ill effects of cannabis, especially for chronic smokers under the age of 25.

"We're saying, 'please keep the public-health focus front of mind as this legislation is unrolled,'" said Gail Beck, the clinical director of youth psychiatry at The Royal, a psychiatric hospital in Ottawa. "Lots of people think this is harmless."

The medical profession in this country has long had misgivings about medicinal marijuana – namely, that there is not enough solid evidence of pot's efficacy in treating chronic pain and other ailments to warrant a doctor's endorsement. But with the advent of legal recreational marijuana, doctors have a different set of worries.

ADDICTION

One top-of-mind concern: The potential for addiction to marijuana, especially among teens and young adults.

"We know that 1 in 7 teenagers who start using cannabis will develop cannabis-use disorder, which is significant," said Christina Grant, a professor of pediatrics at McMaster University in Hamilton.

Cannabis use crosses over into disorder territory when it begins to cause dysfunction in users' day-to-day lives, derailing their commitment to school or work and sowing conflict in their families, said Dr. Grant, the lead author of the Canadian Paediatric Society's position statement on marijuana, released last fall.

MENTAL ILLNESS

Cannabis has also been linked to certain mental illnesses. The drug's relationship to depression and anxiety is still up in the air; the science has not established a causal relationship between the two. In other words, it's not clear if people smoke pot because they are depressed and anxious or are depressed and anxious because they smoke pot.

There is stronger evidence that heavy use of cannabis can lead to psychosis, especially among people who have a family history of mental illness,

THE DEVELOPING BRAIN

There is good evidence that teens who smoke pot frequently suffer long-lasting damage to their still immature brains, including problems with memory, attention and executive functioning. "For teenagers who use cannabis regularly, there's actually structural changes [visible] on MRI," Dr. Grant said. "They show that certain areas of the brain are smaller, there's thinning of a part of the brain called the cortex, which is very important in terms of thinking and planning and organizing."

The adult brain appears capable of recovering from chronic pot use in a few weeks. "That's not what happens in young people,"

The concern over Member States following suit is indeed a reality as [Mexico's plans to legalize](#), within the next 18 months, has recently been reported.

"Mexico's apparent move toward legalization is part of a global shift in attitudes to cannabis, typified by recreational legalization in Canada, Uruguay and nine U.S. states."

Sweden, and the UK, have direct experience in curbing **rates of use under a prohibition model** - and could give evidence that those who do comply with the UN drug conventions, and spend heavily on **drug prevention and education**, **enjoy the lowest rates of drug use in the world.**

Queen of Sweden speaks.

*"The problem of drug abuse knows no borders. In one way or another, it affects every country in the world. **This is why international cooperation is so important.***

*When I travel around the world and meet children and young people living in societies where narcotic drugs and drug abuse are part of their daily lives, my heart bleeds. A society where production, trafficking and consumption of narcotic drugs are an integral part of life is **a society marked by poverty, corruption and misery**".*

Those who fail to implement suffer the highest rates - as is evidenced by Canada under de facto legalization over the past 10 years.