

APR 03 2018

RESPONSE TO CANNABIS CONSUMPTION Bylaws

April 3rd 2018

CPS208-0367
distributed
CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Larry Heather jerusalem1@shaw.ca

We gather here together to preside over the precision crafting of bylaws related to the mass intoxication of the populace. We remember back to the days of Professor Timothy Leary and Alan Watts, who foresaw the rise of religious and mystical movements based on the intoxication of LSD. Certain political philosophies benefit greatly from the stupefaction of the masses. Much ado is being made in sundry attachments, of barriers designed to ensure the appearance of public safety. But large gaps in the ability to enforce such legislation are quite apparent.

We would find similar difficulties in crafting by-laws for the recreational use of quicksand pits, or the tide pod consumption bylaw 66F(for foaming)2018.

Certainly, there is no greater exemplification of the effect of Cannabis on public life, that the daily feckless whirlwind attending our Prime Minister. So we face the challenges in responding to the attached federal legislation, presiding over the end stage decline of our culture. With drafting assistance from the appropriately named PMO Head, Gerald Butts.

With the recent appearance of the New Leaf Cannabis outlet between Starbucks and BoardWalk at Elbow and Southland, we have bud, between bitter coffee, and beefy burgers. It makes one think of the nearby Southland library and the effect on children that frequent there.

Surely, with all the emphasis on the wrong syllable, of assiduously protecting children from pot in public places and schools, but abandoning them to the cruel mercies of pot smoking parents within the very walls of their domiciles. Something has gone wacky. Great care and attendance is placed on the manufacture of our foods, but here we have the brain shrivelling certainty of damaging children at the youngest of ages.

The decision to be hands off, on the allowance of 4 pot plants per residence begs the question. What short time horizon users

want, is a fast growing period for the plants. This involves heat lamps and higher humidity. So where are the building code requirements on heat lamps and ventilation of mould producing, high humidity environments? Or the requests to the Province to implement such standards?

What about people trapped in apartments and condos who are subjected to pot smoke through the ventilation and heating systems of multi-dwelling buildings?

As far as the proposed set aside areas for cannabis smoking at public events, several untenable situations present themselves.

1. Bylaw officers being subject to drug intoxication themselves in the midst of determining bylaw infractions and the handing out of tickets. What provisions are being made for dangerous exposure on the job. Perhaps a tender request for a supplier of Darth Vader masks?

2. The impending arrival of event supervised drug injections sites now combined with pot smoking areas at summer events such as Chasing Haze. Perhaps the two areas could be separated by the strategic placement of the Coroner's tent?

3. Of course, drinking areas and smoking areas are two different beasts. There is no mention in the bylaw of maximum capacities of such set aside areas. As the intensity of the smoke increases, so the potent spillovers to the entire venue.

4. Left out of the equation is the dog eat dog nature of the cannabis industry. I would venture to say that 70% of the potential investors in this exploitive industry are going to lose their shirts in the first year of operations. The police force will be kept busy with the underground pushers, who will simply make their prices lower and their product mixed, to compete with the retail sector.

I trust you will consider these additional recommendations in these areas to mitigate the disaster effects of this craven and short-sighted legalization.