

Medical Cannabis Program Division

Public Health and Safety Committee

April 26, 2022

Dominick V. Zurlo, Ph.D.
Medical Cannabis Program
Division Director

Before we start...

On behalf of all colleagues at the Department of Health, we humbly acknowledge we are on the unceded ancestral lands of the original peoples of the Apache, Navajo and Pueblo past and present.

With gratitude we pay our respects to the land, the people and the communities that have and continue to contribute to what today is known as the State of New Mexico.



PHOTO COURTESY: HSD Employee

Mission – Department of Health

To ensure health equity, we work with our partners to promote health and well-being, and improve health outcomes for all people in New Mexico.

Goals



1. We expand equitable access to services for all New Mexicans



2. We ensure safety in New Mexico healthcare environments



3. We improve health status for all New Mexicans



4. We support each other by promoting an environment of mutual respect, trust, open communication, and needed resources for staff to serve New Mexicans and to grow and reach their professional goals

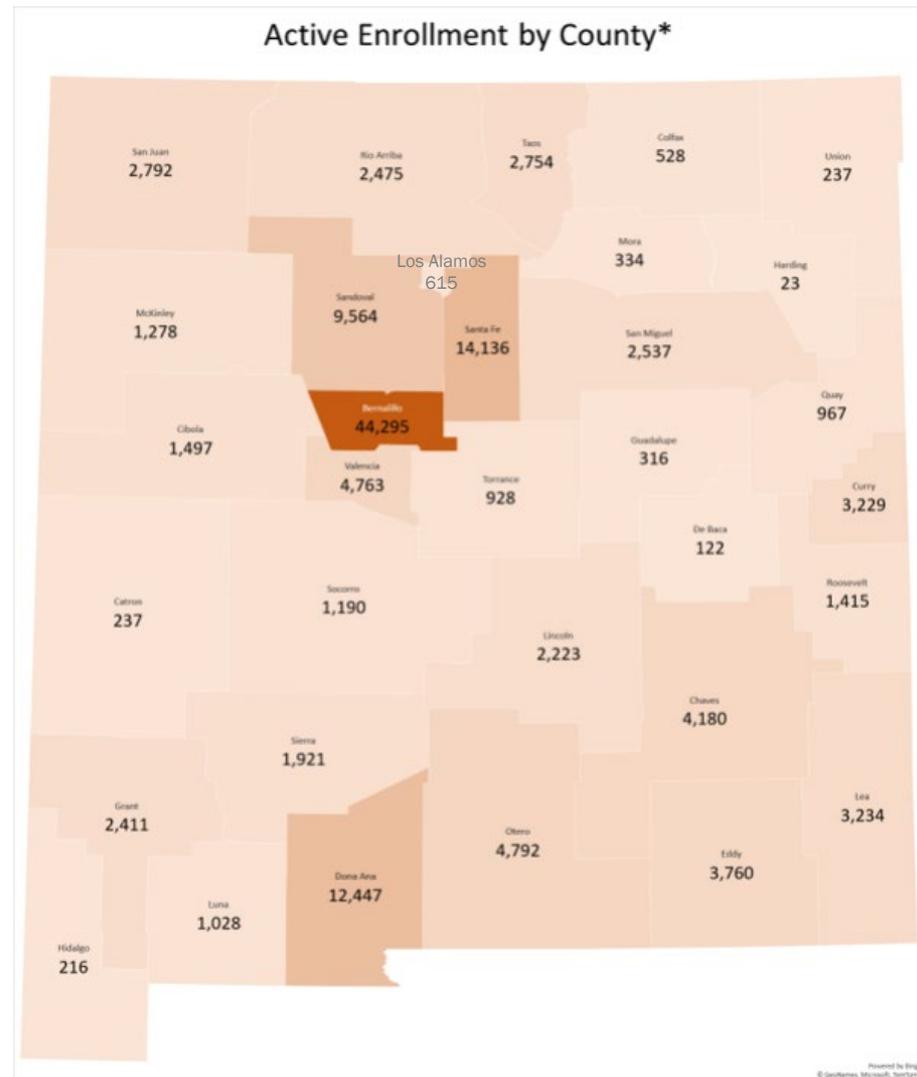
Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act

The purpose of the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use Act is to allow the **beneficial use** of medical cannabis in a **regulated system** for **alleviating symptoms** caused by debilitating medical conditions and their medical treatments.

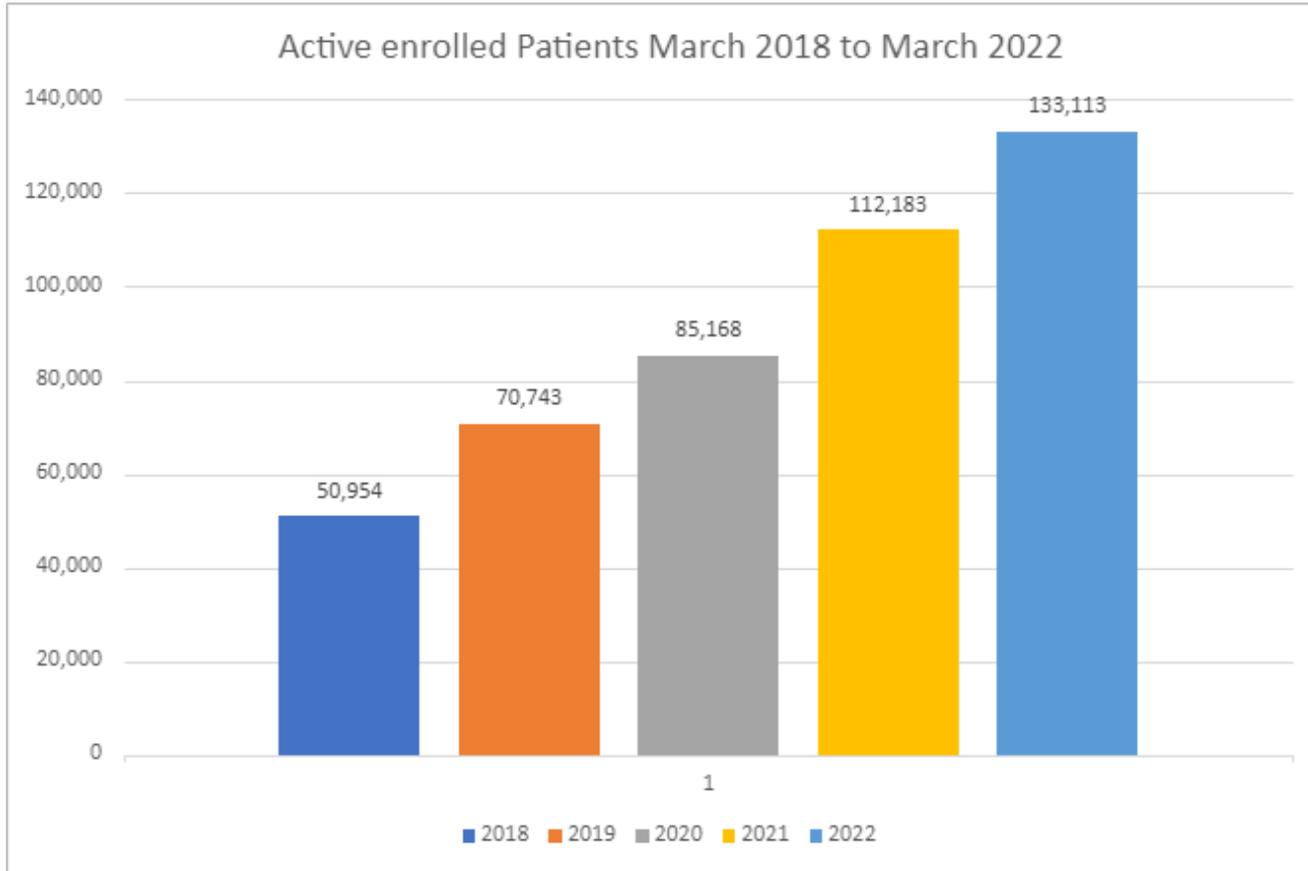


Medical Cannabis Patients in All NM Counties

- 133,113 enrolled patients as of March 31, 2022
- Three counties with highest number of patients enrolled:
 - Bernalillo: 44,295
 - Santa Fe: 14,136
 - Dona Ana: 12,447
- 669 Out-of-state enrollments
 - These are individuals who enrolled during the brief period in 2019 when out-of-state enrollments were legal.

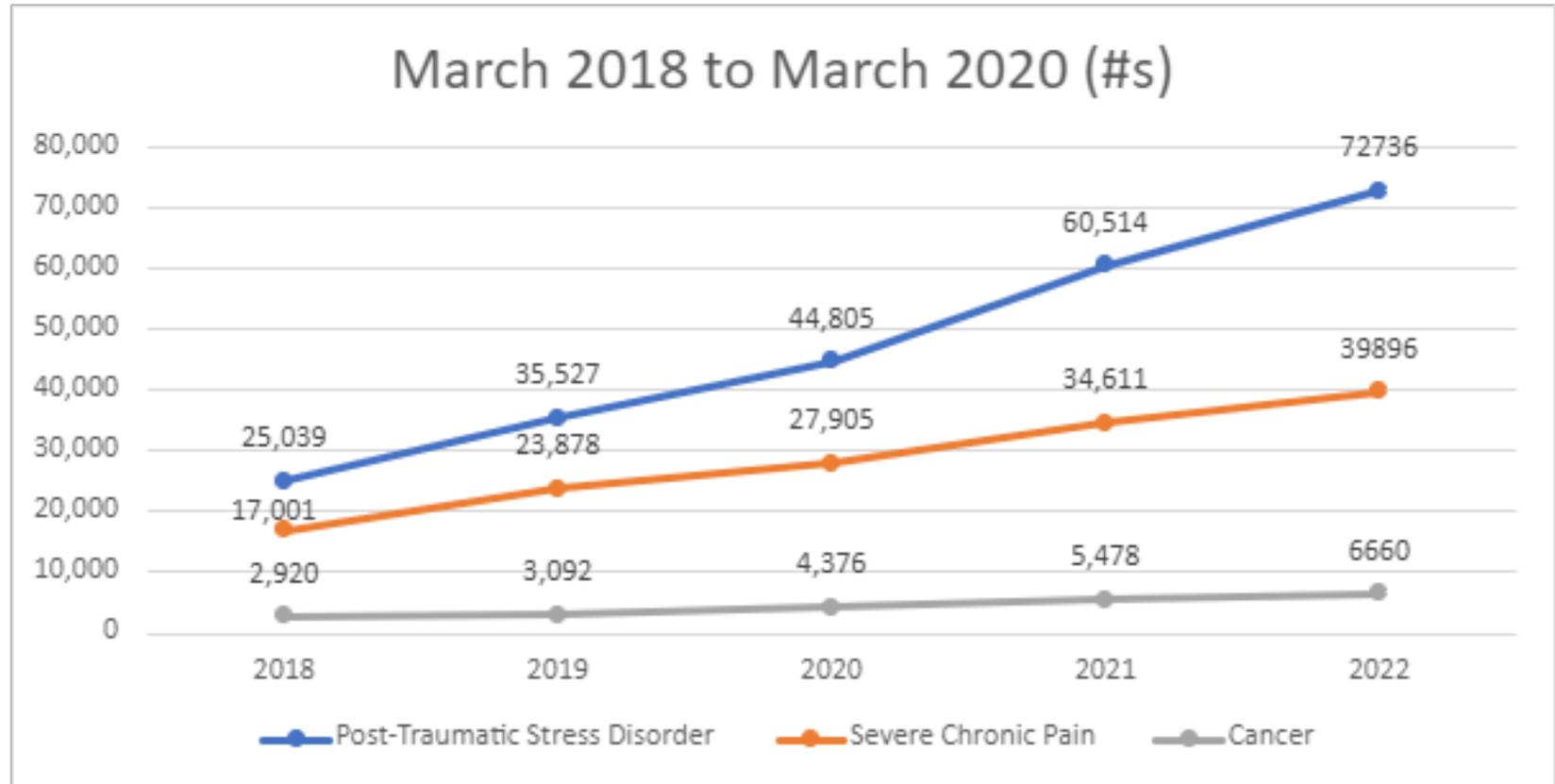


Patient Enrollment 2018-2022



Increase of 82,159 individuals or 161% in active enrollments from 2018 to 2022
 Increase of 47,945 individuals or 56% in active enrollments from 2020 to 2022

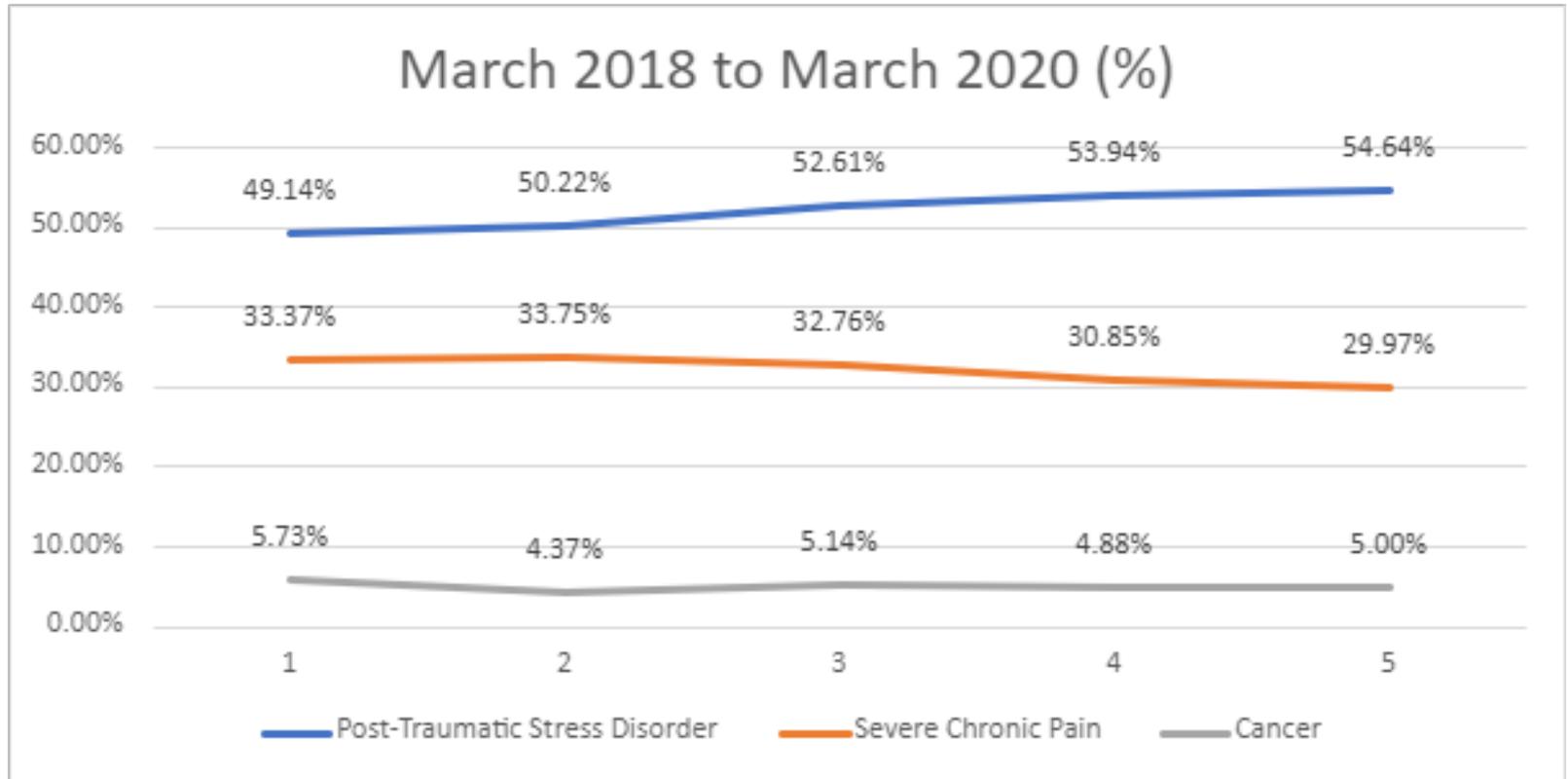
The Three Most Commonly Enrolled Qualifying Conditions



There are currently 28 qualifying conditions

The Three Most Commonly Enrolled Qualifying Conditions

(percentage of total enrollment)



This represents 89.62% of all active enrolled patients

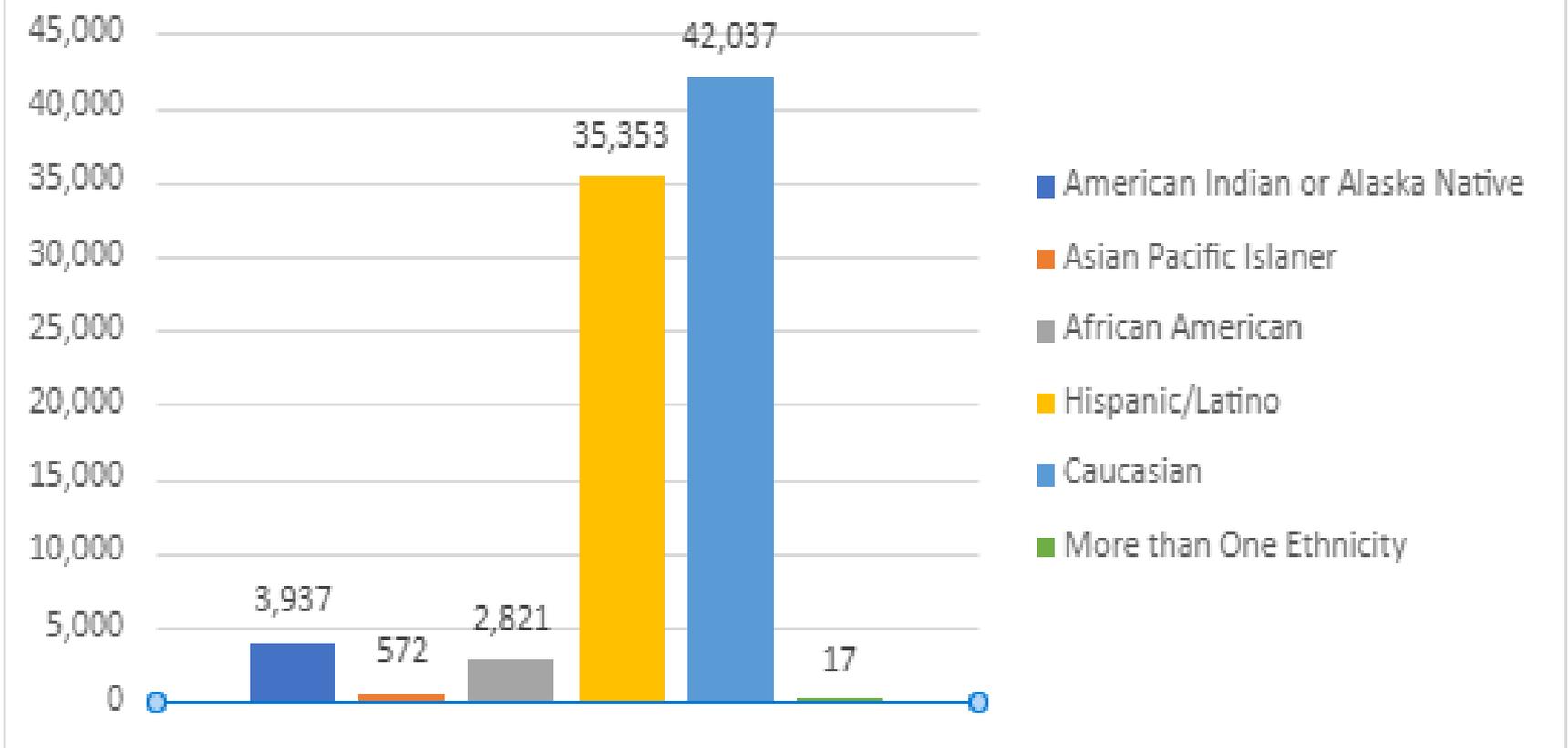


Investing for tomorrow, delivering today.

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Ethnicity/Race: 84,737 responses



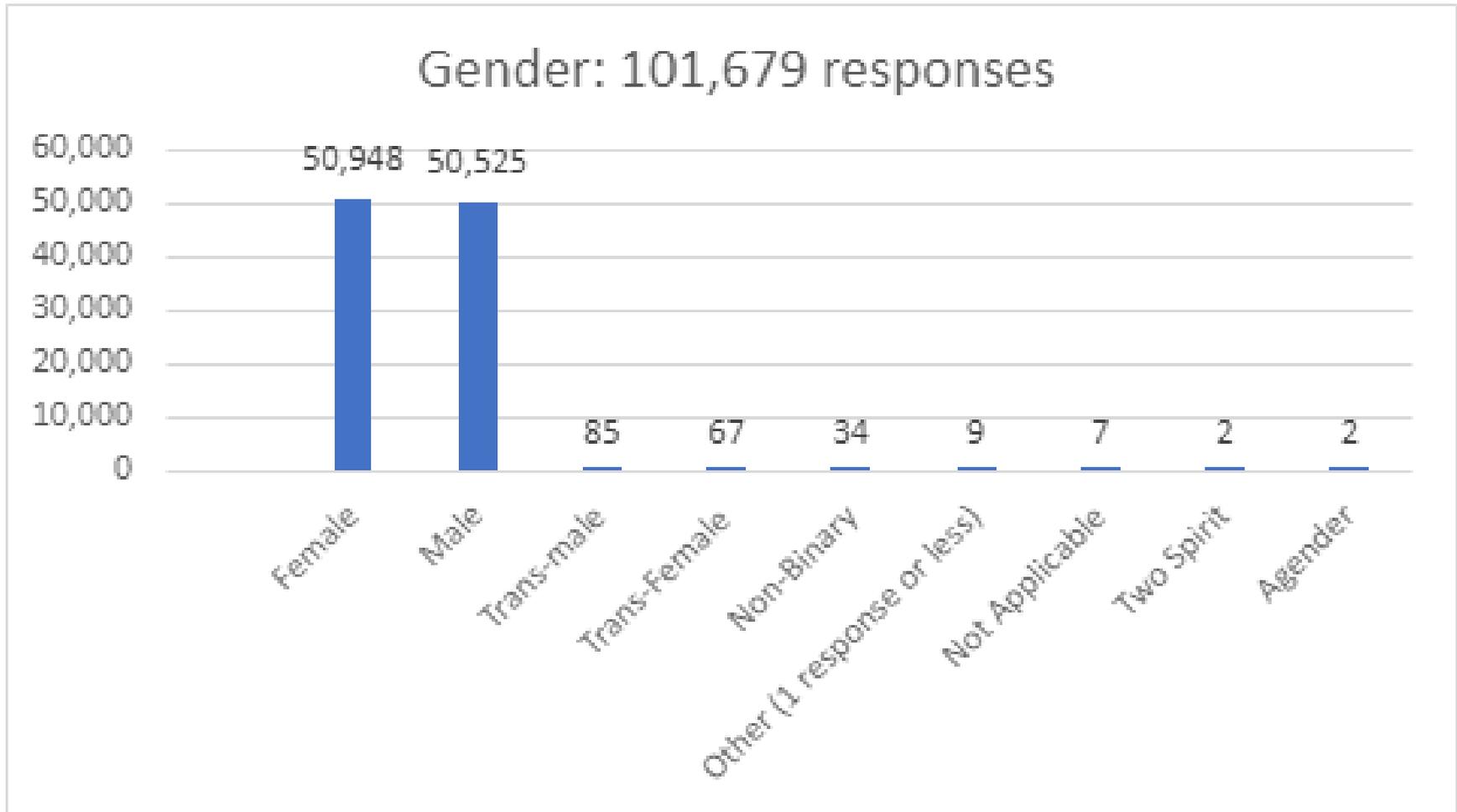
*data is as of March 31, 2022



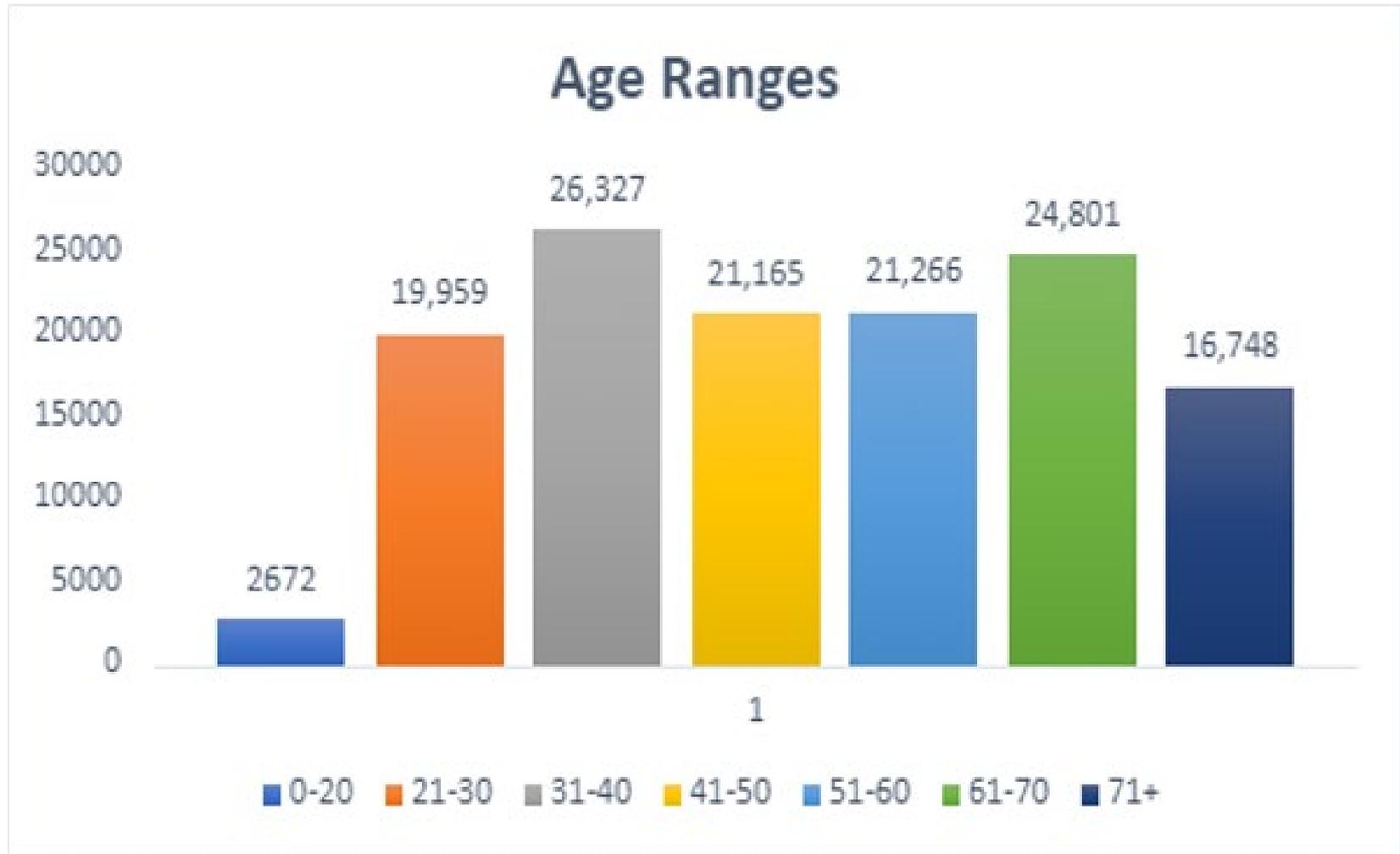
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Medical Cannabis Program Division

Andrea Sundberg, M.A.
Medical Cannabis Program
Health Program Manager

Difference between Medical and Adult Use

Medical

- 425 Units/90 days (approximately 15 ounces)
- 18 or older, and anyone under 18 can enroll if they have a caregiver registered.
- No tax on sales up to 425 units/per 90 days

Adult Use

- 2 ounces flower, 16 grams concentrate
- Must be 21 or older
- 12% tax and then sales tax, county/municipal (approximately 20% in most locations in NM)

Difference between Medical and Adult Use

Medical

- Additional legal protections
 - Probation protection
 - Possession (425 units)
- Patients submit certification annually
- Patient registry overseen by MCP

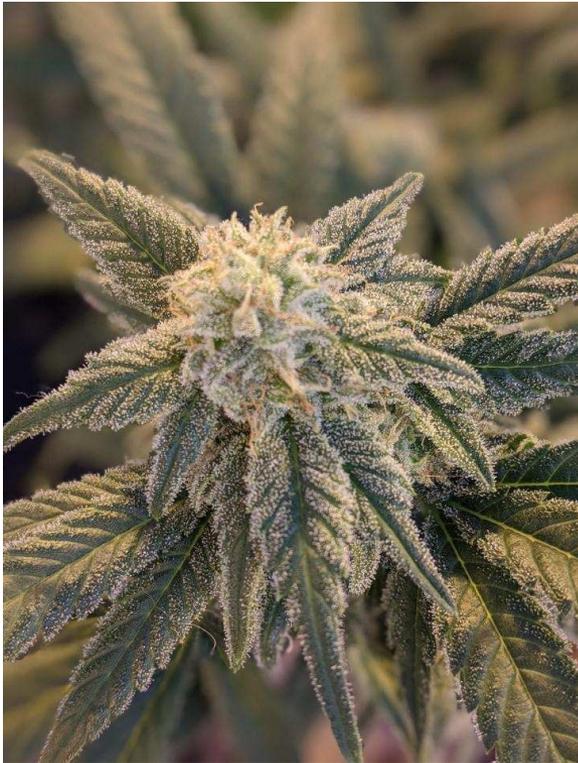
Adult Use

- Can possess up to 2 ounces, 16 grams concentrate
- Cannabis Control Division in Regulation and Licensing Department (RLD) oversees all licensing

What Adult Use and Medical Have in Common



- No public use
- People can gift product but cannot sell
- Anybody 21 or older can grow six mature six seedlings (12 mature per household maximum)
- Products must be safely stored in a secure way
- Keep away from children and pets
- Cannabis cannot be legally transported across state lines
- Product must be from an intrastate source – in other words: buy local – buy New Mexican!



Medical Cannabis Program Division

Elizabeth Bisio, MSc, CHES
Health Educator

Education and Outreach

- Educate patients, medical providers, community members, and other stakeholders about the Medical Cannabis Program and cannabis use
- Presentations successfully moved to online platforms to be more inclusive
- Attend and present at conferences in person and virtual
- Connect, present, and partner with agencies such as Treatment Courts, Therapy Teams, Judges, Prosecutors, Law Enforcement, Medical Providers, patients, etc.

Visit the MCP Education and Resource Page

<https://www.nmhealth.org/about/mcp/svcs/rpa/>

IMPORTANT REMINDERS

You may find all laws and regulations for the Medical Cannabis Program at www.nmhealth.org/go/mcp.

Listed below are some quick "Do's and Don'ts".

DO:
Track the effects of medical cannabis.
Keep cannabis secure.
Purchase cannabis from legal sources.

DON'T:
Transfer cannabis across state lines or into federal areas or federal offices.
Use in public areas.
Sell product to any person or entity.
Drive while impaired.

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Medical cannabis may be purchased from any licensed dispensary and is tax-free up to the 425-unit rolling 90-day supply for patients. Patients may purchase cannabis in addition to the 90-day rolling supply but will not receive the tax-free benefit on these additional purchases.

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NOTE: Take your patient ID card and your state ID to every visit. New Mexico residents can apply to be medical patients, regardless of age, however, anyone under the age of 18 must have a caregiver.

SAFETY

- Keep cannabis, and all other medications, away from children and pets.
- It is important that you buy your medical cannabis from a licensed dispensary in New Mexico. Dispensaries are required to test cannabis products.
- Transport and store your medical cannabis in the original dispensary packages.
- Keep your cannabis secure.
- Consume medical cannabis products someplace you feel safe and where you will not have to drive.
- If you use a courier to deliver your medical cannabis, ask for their ID and have your patient ID card ready to show them.
- New Mexico residents under 21 cannot purchase cannabis unless they are medical patients.
- Having a card may not protect you if your workplace has a drug-free policy and considers you to be in a safety sensitive position. Ask your employer to be sure.

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CONTACT US

1474 Rodeo Rd., Suite 200
Santa Fe, NM 87505
Phone: 505-827-2321
Email: medical.cannabis@state.nm.us
Website: nmhealth.org/about/mcp/svcs



NMDOH
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

PATIENT GUIDE

IN THIS GUIDE YOU WILL FIND:

- Benefits to enrollment
- How to check units
- Annual verification and recertification info
- Safety & legal info
- Your card enclosed

MCP continually updates educational materials
(thank you to Andre Walker and the Comms Team)

Safe Storage

SAFELY STORING YOUR CANNABIS

ALMACENANDO SEGURAMENTE SU CANABIS



If you use medical or recreational cannabis, it's important to store it away safely from children and pets. Just like any drug, medication or household chemical, cannabis and edibles must be kept secure and out of reach. Safe storage ensures that only the intended user, medical patient or caregiver has access to the cannabis, and inhibits mold and bacteria growth that may negatively affect your health.

Si usted utiliza cannabis médico o recreacional, es importante que lo mantenga fuera del alcance de niños y mascotas. Como cualquier droga, medicamento, o químico en el hogar, el cannabis y los comestibles tienen que permanecer seguros y fuera de alcance. El almacenaje seguro permite que solamente el usuario, paciente médico o cuidador, tiene acceso al cannabis, e inhibe el crecimiento de moho y bacterias, que pueden afectar negativamente su salud.

Store all cannabis in child-safe containers
Almacene en contenedores a prueba de niños

- It is always best to keep cannabis in child-resistant packaging.
- Make sure containers are re-sealed after use.
- A lock-box is a good way to make sure so you are the only person who can get to your cannabis.
- Store cannabis in a place that is out of sight to children.

■ Siempre es mejor mantener el cannabis en empaques a prueba de niños.

■ Asegúrese que los contenedores están sellados después de usarlos.

■ Una caja fuerte es una buena alternativa para asegurarse de que usted es la única persona que tiene acceso a su cannabis.

■ Almacene el cannabis en un lugar fuera de la vista de los niños.



Keep labels on all cannabis products
Mantenga rotulados todos los productos de cannabis

- All legally sold cannabis products will have a label.
- Make sure the label is clear and intact.
- If you make your own cannabis products, be sure to label them.

■ Todos los productos de cannabis vendidos legalmente tienen una etiqueta.

■ Asegúrese que la etiqueta está clara e intacta.

■ Si usted hace sus propios productos de cannabis, asegúrese rotularlos.




Be extra careful with cannabis edibles
Sea extremadamente cuidadoso con los comestibles de cannabis

- As the popularity of edibles grows, it has become more common for kids to accidentally consume cannabis.
- Edibles are foods (usually baked goods or candy) or drinks that contain cannabis. They often look exactly like regular cookies, brownies, chocolates, or gummi's.
- If you keep cannabis edibles in your home, find a secure place to keep them.

■ Mientras que la popularidad de los comestibles aumenta, se ha convertido en la forma más común en que los niños consumen accidentalmente el cannabis.

■ Los comestibles son alimentos (generalmente productos horneados o golosinas) o bebidas que contienen cannabis. Generalmente lucen exactamente a los galletas, brownies, chocolates, o gominas regulares.

■ Si usted mantiene comestibles de cannabis en su hogar, busque un lugar seguro para ellos.



Talk to your kids about cannabis in the home
Hable con sus niños acerca del cannabis en el hogar

- When talking with your children about medications or other potentially harmful products, include cannabis in the conversation.
- Children should learn what cannabis looks like and know that only legal adults, certified patients, or their designated caregiver(s), should access it.
- Be sure that visitors understand how to safely store cannabis out of your kids' reach.

■ Cuando hable con sus niños acerca de sus medicamentos u otros productos potencialmente peligrosos, incluya el cannabis en la conversación.

■ Los niños deben aprender cómo luce el cannabis y que solamente los adultos, pacientes certificados, o sus tutores designados, tienen acceso a ello.

■ Asegúrese que los visitantes entiendan cómo almacenar el cannabis fuera del alcance de los niños.



If a child accidentally eats cannabis in any form, immediately contact a medical professional or call the poison control hotline (1-800-322-1225). Symptoms of an accidental cannabis poisoning include problems walking or sitting up, difficulty breathing, and becoming sleepy. If the reaction seems more severe, call 911 or go to an emergency room right away.

Si un niño come accidentalmente cannabis en cualquier forma, contacte inmediatamente a un profesional médico o llame a la línea de control de intoxicaciones (1-800-322-1225). Los síntomas de envenenamiento accidental por cannabis incluyen problemas para caminar o para levantarse, dificultad para respirar o sueño. Si la reacción parece más grave, llame al 911 o vaya inmediatamente a una sala de emergencias.



SAFELY STORING YOUR CANNABIS





Store all cannabis in child-safe containers

- It is always best to keep cannabis in child-resistant packaging.
- Make sure containers are re-sealed after use.
- A lock-box is a good way to make sure so you are the only person who can get to your cannabis.
- Store cannabis in a place that is out of sight to children.

Pregnancy and When at Home



Cannabis use in Pregnancy and Breastfeeding for a healthy baby from infancy to adulthood

Cannabis During Pregnancy

Researchers are still learning about the effects of cannabis during pregnancy. Studies show that cannabis (marijuana) use during pregnancy may be harmful to baby's health and can cause problems like:

- Low birth weight
- Poor brain development
- Stillbirth
- Preterm delivery

The chemicals in marijuana (in particular, tetrahydro-cannabinol or THC), pass through the placenta from your body into your baby's body.



Cannabis for Morning Sickness

There is no evidence that suggests cannabis is helpful for morning sickness. If you are experiencing morning sickness, talk with your medical provider about other options.

Cannabis while Nursing

Chemicals from cannabis can be passed to your baby through breast milk. Little is known about the effects of cannabis on breastfed babies. To limit the potential risks to your baby, cannabis use while nursing should be avoided.

Cannabis: Toddlers to Adulthood
Scientists are still learning about the effects of cannabis on a developing brain. Studies suggest that cannabis use by mothers during pregnancy impacts the child's attention, memory, problem-solving skills and behavior later in life. Learning or paying attention may be hard for the child as they grow.



Vapes and Edibles. The chemicals in any form of cannabis may be bad for your baby. This includes vapes and edible marijuana products, such as cookies, brownies, or candies.

Need Help?

Ask your health care provider for a referral to counseling or treatment.

More information:

Planning for Pregnancy
<https://www.cdc.gov/precisionception/planning.html>
Marijuana Use and Pregnancy
<https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/factsheets/pregnancy.htm>

Mother-to-Baby Fact Sheet: Marijuana
<https://mothertobaby.org/fact-sheets/marijuana-pregnancy/>

This document may be translated in language of client's choice



Safely Storing Cannabis

As the popularity of edibles grows, it has become more common for kids to accidentally consume cannabis. Edibles are foods (usually baked goods or candy) that contain cannabis. They often look exactly like regular cookies, brownies, chocolate or gummies. If you keep cannabis edibles in your home, find a secure place to keep them.

Just like any drug, medication or household chemical, cannabis and edibles must be kept secure and out of reach. It is best to keep your cannabis in the original, child-resistant packing and locked in containers or cabinets.

Edibles

Toddlers and even children may not be able to distinguish between cannabis edibles and other sugary treats.



Cannabis use at home for infants, toddlers, children, and all household members

Dangers of Cannabis Smoke

Smoke from cannabis has many of the same toxic and cancer-causing chemicals found in tobacco smoke and contains some of those chemicals in higher amounts.



Second-hand cannabis smoke:

Your infant inhales second-hand smoke containing THC and other harmful substances.

Third-hand cannabis smoke:

Your infant comes into contact with ash and other residues on clothing, furniture, bedding, and bath linens.



Protect your child

- Don't use cannabis during pregnancy.
- If you do use cannabis, don't breastfeed your child until you've consulted with your doctor.
- Don't use cannabis while you are responsible for your child. Make sure someone sober is present.
- Do not sleep with your child if you have used cannabis.
- Keep all cannabis products locked up and away from children.

Get Help

If your child shows problems with breathing, sitting up, standing, or walking after deliberate or accidental exposure to marijuana, call 911 or go to an emergency room immediately.

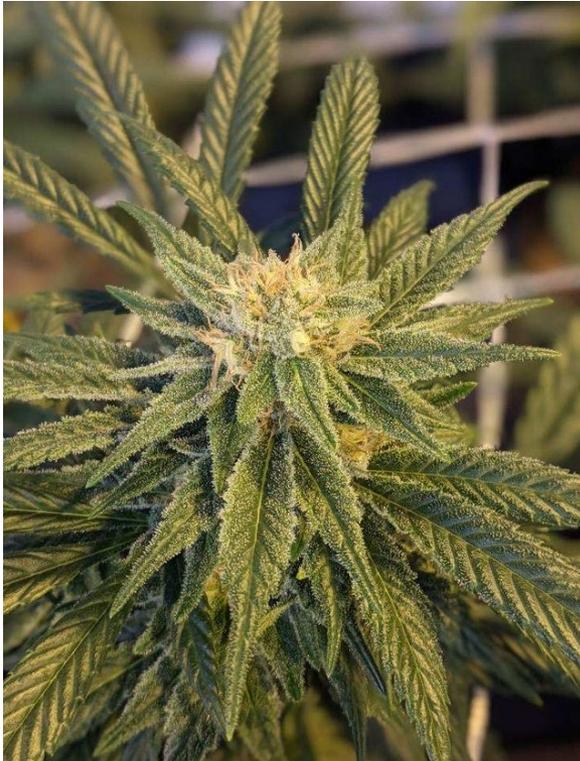
More information:

Put your medicines up and away and out of sight
<https://www.upandaway.org/>

Marijuana safety in the home

<https://www.childrenscolorado.org/conditions-and-advice/marijuana-what-parents-need-to-know/safety/>





Medical Cannabis Program Division

Contact Information

Email: Medical.Cannabis@state.nm.us

Phone: 505-827-2321

Dominick Zurlo:

Dominick.Zurlo@state.nm.us