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at our hospitals," she said.

As for Canadian Blood Services, it's business as usual — all blood is screened to ensure its safety.

There is one question asking donors if they have used marijuana, however that doesn't mean a donor isn't eligible.

"Individuals who use cannabis or marijuana may be eligible to donate, however, any evidence of intoxication or inability to give an informed consent will prevent you from donating."

Since October, one thing that changes because of the legalization are stronger laws to deter and detect those who drive while impaired by alcohol and drugs, including cannabis.

As of June 21, 2018, as a result of Bill C-46, police can now also demand a sample of oral fluid on approved drug screening equipment at the roadside.

A drug screener has now been approved for use as an

additional tool for law enforcement.

A positive result on an oral fluid drug screener is strongly suggestive of recent cannabis and recent cocaine use.

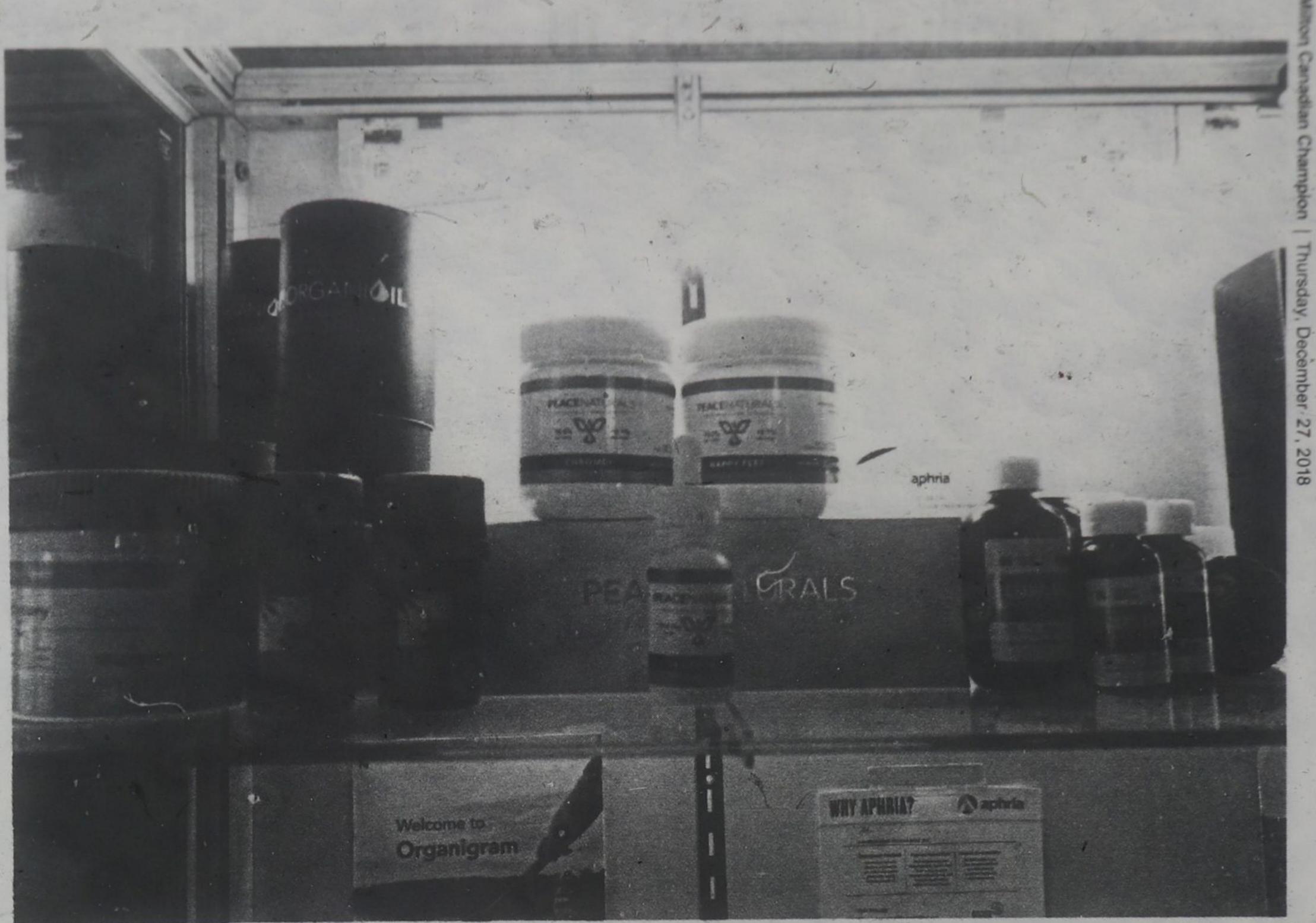
The government of Canada passed the new law because it cites impaired driving as the leading criminal cause of death and injury in Canada.

Kosturik said the region has received 21 inquiries about cannabis since Oct. 17 including requests for information that relates to health, bylaw, retail locations and selling or purchasing product.

Next week: Information for parents: How to approach your kids about the topic of cannabis.

STORY BEHIND THE STORY

While there's still a stigma surrounding the use of cannabis it's up to individuals to choose whether the benefits outweigh the risks.



Julie Slack/Metroland®

Burlington's Cannabis Supply Co. partners with a variety of Health Canada regulated licensed producers.



