



JTNN

Join Together Northern Nevada
Building Partnerships for a Healthy Community

For more information,
visit our website.

Marijuana & The Adolescent Brain

Marijuana contains the psychoactive chemical, tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), which may enter the body and into the bloodstream. THC can enter the body through the lungs by smoking or the digestive tract by ingesting edibles. For adolescents, marijuana may cause more long-term effects than other age groups. The brain does not fully develop until early to mid-20s. Therefore, the adolescent brain is susceptible to drug exposure and marijuana influences connections formed within the brain.

It has also been proven that for youth, ALL substance use is related! A nationally representative study of American youth aged 12-17 showed that those who used MARIJUANA in the past month were:

5.6X MORE LIKELY TO USE ALCOHOL
7.9X MORE LIKELY TO BINGE DRINK
15.8X MORE LIKELY TO DRINK HEAVILY
8.9X MORE LIKELY TO USE CIGARETTES
9.9X MORE LIKELY TO USE ILLICIT DRUGS

This is why making One Choice of no use of any substance is best for the health of our students.



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Nevada Law: Minors and Marijuana

Ages 21 and under cannot possess marijuana, the only exception include people with an authorized medical marijuana card.

- **Juveniles under 18 years old can face felony delinquency charges and driver's license suspension (90 days-2 years).**
- **Juveniles may face up to 6 months and/or a \$1,000 fine for possession.**
- **Concentrates include high levels of THC and minors may not be aware of the legal consequences.**

Marijuana is still a Schedule 1 controlled substance under Federal law.

