Medical & Recreational: 9 States & DC --- Medical only: 21 States --- CBD only: 16 States --- None: 4 States

Note: Not all states’ laws are currently in effect.
National Opinion on Legalizing Marijuana

Changes to Colorado’s Legal Landscape

• “Gray” and black market grows increasingly problematic
• Law limiting grows on residential property (HB 17-1220)
• Established $6 million fund to reimburse law enforcement and district attorneys for enforcement of marijuana laws (HB 17-1221)
• New edible product rules
  • Required marking to indicate THC
  • None shaped like candy, fruit, people, animals
Varieties of Cannabis
Varieties of Ingestion
Public Safety
Marijuana Arrests in Colorado

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation, National Incident-Based Reporting System.
Marijuana Arrest Rates

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation, National Incident-Based Crime Reporting System; Colorado Office of Demography.
Marijuana Arrest Rates, by age group

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation, National Incident-Based Crime Reporting System; Colorado Office of Demography.
Marijuana Arrest Rates, by race

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation, National Incident-Based Crime Reporting System; Colorado Office of Demography.
Marijuana Arrest Rates, by gender

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation, National Incident-Based Crime Reporting System; Colorado Office of Demography.
Marijuana Filings

Source: Colorado State Judicial Branch.
Note: County court data does not include Denver County.
Marijuana Filings for Serious Drug Crime Types

Source: Colorado State Judicial Branch.
Note: County court data does not include Denver County.
Violent Crime Rates


Note: Violent crime consists of homicide, rape, robbery and aggravated assault.
Property Crime Rates

Property Crime Rates, 2006-16

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation, Crime in Colorado; Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports.

Note: Property crime consists of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.
Drivers in Fatal Crashes on Colorado Roadways

Note: A positive test for cannabinoids may be the result of active THC or one of its inactive metabolites and does not necessarily indicate impairment.

Source: Data provided by Colorado Department of Transportation, 6/27/2017.
Drivers in Fatal Crashes on Colorado Roadways, 2016

71 Drivers, 18% of tested drivers, positive for Delta-9 THC

Note: A positive test for cannabinoids may be the result of active THC or one of its inactive metabolites and does not necessarily indicate impairment.

Source: Data provided by Colorado Department of Transportation, 9/22/2017.
Fatality rates on Colorado & US Roadways, 2013-16

DUI Citations
Colorado State Patrol

Note: Drug impairment determination is based on trooper’s informed perception and not toxicology results
Driving within 2-3 hours after Marijuana Use

Note: Comparing across years within each age category, there were no statistical differences from 2014 to 2016.
URL: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/adult-marijuana-use-trends

Colorado pop.: 4.3 million adults
Are they really impaired?

What is their tolerance?
Are they patients?
Adult Marijuana Users Reporting Driving within 2-3 hours after Marijuana Use

Note: Comparing across years within each age category, there were no statistical differences from 2014 to 2016.
URL: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/adult-marijuana-use-trends

Are people telling the truth?
Why 2-3 hours?
Why not ask if they “drove high”?
Why is this different from CDOT?
Is Colorado Working on DUI Data?  
Come on Colorado, it’s been four years!
Youth Impacts
Marijuana Offenses in Schools

Marijuana Offenses in Colorado, by School Status

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation, National Incident-Based Reporting System database.
Note: "Elementary/secondary school" means that the offense occurred within an elementary or secondary school. "College/University" means that the offense occurred within a college or university. In 2012 there were 43 offenses where the type of school could not be determined.
Youth Marijuana Arrest Rates (per 100,000) by Race

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation, National Incident-Based Reporting System; U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey.
School Suspension Rate


Note: The 2016-17 school year was the first complete year where marijuana was reported separately from other drugs.
School Expulsion Rate


Note: The 2016-17 school year was the first complete year where marijuana was reported separately from other drugs.
Note: The 2016-17 school year was the first with schools reporting marijuana separately from other drugs for the entire year. Source: Colorado Department of Education.
Figure 1. Prevalence of Ever and Current Marijuana Use For High School Students in Colorado Compared to the National Prevalence, 2005-2015.

Produced by: EEOHT, CDPHE 2016
*Black bars indicate margins of error (95% Confidence Intervals).
†Ever Use is defined as marijuana use at least one time during a student's lifetime and Current Use is defined as marijuana use at least once in the past 30 days.
‡Data Source: Healthy Kids Colorado Survey (HKCS) prevalence estimates for 2005-2015 and Youth Risk Behavioral Survey prevalence estimates for 2005-2015. Note: Data for the year 2007 was not included due to low sample size.
Figure 1. Prevalence of Ever and Current Marijuana Use For High School Students in Colorado Compared to the National Prevalence, 2005-2015.

Produced by: EEOHT, CDPHE 2016
*Black bars indicate margins of error (95% Confidence Intervals).
†Ever Use is defined as marijuana use at least one time during a student’s lifetime and Current Use is defined as marijuana use at least once in the past 30 days.
‡Data Source: Healthy Kids Colorado Survey (HKCS) prevalence estimates for 2005-2015 and Youth Risk Behavioral Survey prevalence estimates for 2005-2015. Note: Data for the year 2007 was not included due to low sample size.
Current marijuana use among High School Students, 2015
College Students’ Perceived Marijuana Use

Perceived use in past 30 days

Source: Coalition of Colorado Alcohol and Drug Educations (2017), National College Health Assessment.
College Students’ Real vs. Perceived Marijuana Use

Reported use vs. perceived use in past 30 days

94.8% 38.8% 85.5% 18.4%

Col or ado (2017) National (2016)

Source: Coalition of Colorado Alcohol and Drug Educations (2017), National College Health Assessment.
Public Health
Adult Marijuana Use

Source: Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey. URL: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/adult-marijuana-use-trends
Hospitalization & Emergency Department Trends

Produced by: EEOHT, CDPHE 2016

*Rate significantly increased from previous time period with a p-value <0.001.
†The Ns are the total number of HD or ED visits with marijuana-related billing codes in the specified time period.
‡ICD-9-CM codes 305.20-305.23, 304.30-304.33, 969.6, and E854.1 were used to determine HD and ED visits with marijuana-related billing codes.
Poison Control
Marijuana Exposure Calls

Produced by: Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment, Environmental Epidemiology, Occupational Health and Toxicology Branch (2016).

Data Source: National Poison Data System (NPDS) closed, human, marijuana exposure calls in Colorado from 2000 to 2016, n=1,578.
Treatment for Marijuana Use

Note: Data reflect treatment episodes where marijuana was indicated as the primary drug of use or abuse.
Source: Colorado Department of Human Services. Drug/Alcohol Combined Data System.
Treatment for Marijuana Use

Note: Data reflect treatment episodes where marijuana was indicated as the primary drug of use or abuse.
Source: Colorado Department of Human Services. Drug/Alcohol Combined Data System.
Treatment for Marijuana Use

Frequency of marijuana use in 30 days prior to treatment

Source: Colorado Department of Human Services. Drug/Alcohol Combined Data System.
Marijuana Sales and Excise Taxes

Source: Colorado Department of Revenue, Marijuana Enforcement Division.
Note: Includes regular sales tax for medical (2.9%), regular sales tax for retail (2.9%), special sales tax for retail (10%), and excise tax for retail (15%). The Colorado fiscal year runs from July 1st to June 30th.
Contact Information

Jack K. Reed
Colorado Division of Criminal Justice
700 Kipling St., Suite 1000
Lakewood, CO 80215

Jack.Reed@state.co.us
303-239-4330