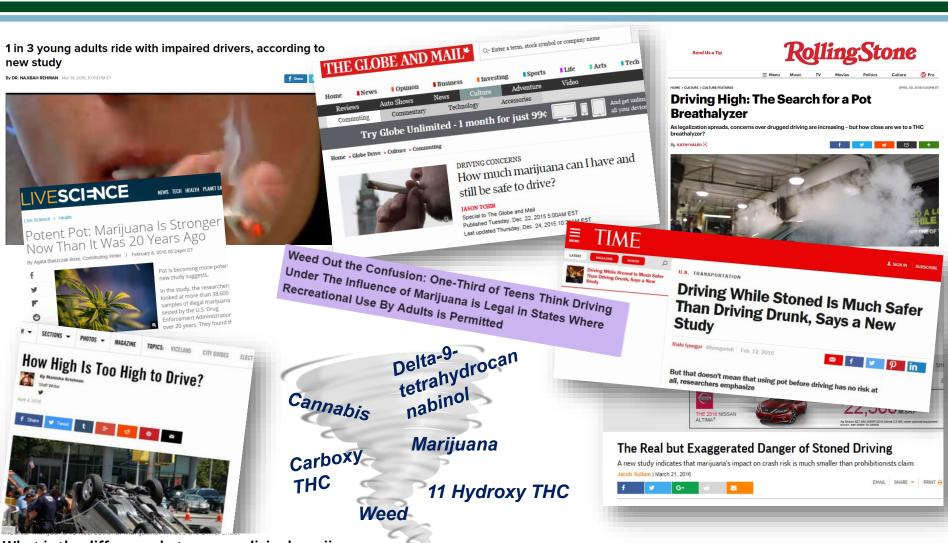


Driving High & Asleep at the Wheel

Jake Nelson MPH, MPP AAA National Office Washington, DC

Public Confusion About Cannabis



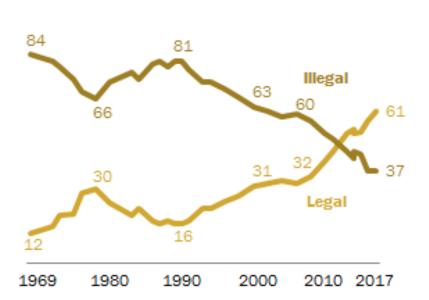
What is the difference between medicinal marijuana and recreational marijuana? Is there any at all?



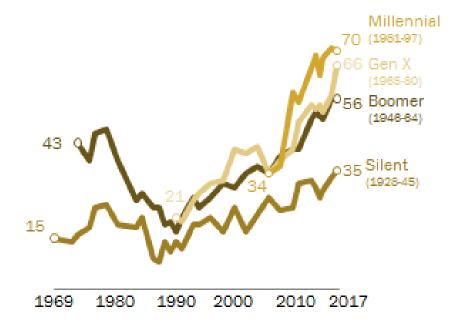
Cannabis Liberalization

U.S. Public Opinion on Legalizing Cannabis, 1969-2017

Do you think the use of marijuana should be made legal, or not? (%)



% who say marijuana should be made legal



Source: Pew Research Center

Cannabis: Attitudes & Beliefs

- 69% Driving w/in 1 hour of using cannabis is very/extremely dangerous
 - Alcohol 94%
 - Rx/OTC Medications 88%
- 27% Believe high drivers will get caught by police

91% Disapprove of driving w/in 1 hour of using cannabis

Cannabis Use & Crash Risk?



Increases a driver's risk of causing a crash by 30-200%.





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Saving lives through research and education

Prevalence of Marijuana Involvement in Fatal Crashes Washington, 2010-2014

May 2016



An Evaluation of Data from **Drivers Arrested for Driving** Under the Influence in Relation to Perse Limits for Cannabis

May 2016



607 14th Street, NW, Suite 2011 Washington, DC 200051 AAAFoundation.org 1 202-638-

607 14th Street, NW, Suite 2011 Washington, DC 200051 AAAFoundation.org1 202-638-59-

Fatal Road Crashes Involving Marijuana Double After State Legalizes Drug

FATAL CRASHES INVOLVING DRIVERS WHO RECENTLY USED MARIJUANA DOUBLED IN WASHINGTON AFTER THE STATE LEGALIZED THE DRUG IN 2012.







Oral. Fluid. Screening. Doesn't. Solve. It.

Michigan to expand roadside saliva drug testing pilot program statewide

DRUG TESTING Matt Cole | March 13, 2019

'Passive smoking' defence clears woman of drug driving as research casts doubt on roadside testing

ABC North Coast By Gemma Sapwell

Posted 22 Ma



Oral fluid drug screening devices can be "successfully used in Canada," Public Safety Canada reports

June 7, 2017 by Canadian Underwriter

 \equiv Keywords \equiv Alere DDS-2 benzodiazepines









Results from the federal government's oral fluid drug screening device pilot project

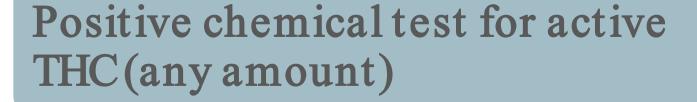
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Better Alternative to Per Se Laws

What gets you pulled over

Performance on SFST

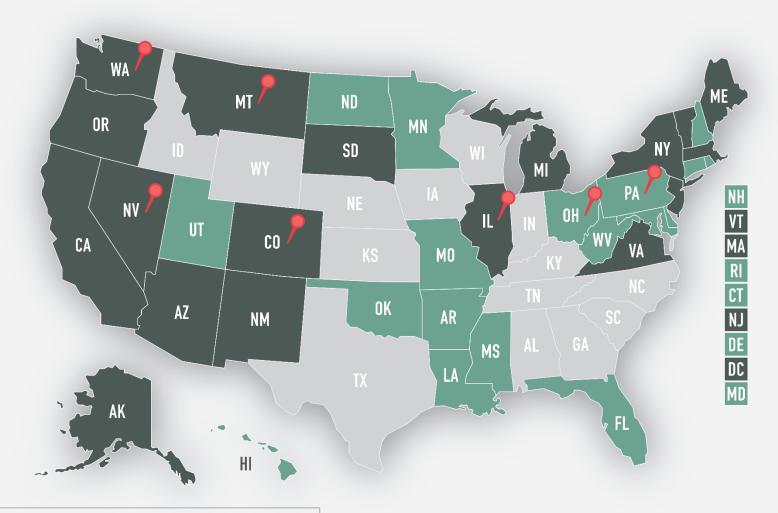
Opinion of a Drug Recognition Expert





Marijuana Legalization Laws

April 2021



- Legalized for Recreational and Medical Use 18 states and D.C.
- Legalized for Medical Use Only 18 states
- Not Legal 14 states

States with marijuana per se blood limits (7 states)



Colorado	5 ng/mL	Washington	5 ng/mL	Pennsylvania	1 ng/mL
Illinois	5 ng/mL	Nevada	2 ng/mL		
Montana	5 ng/mL	Ohio	2 ng/mL		

^{*}In Colorado, 5 ng/mL = permissible inference a person was under the influence of drugs.

Vocabulary Misuse

DUI Arrest/Conviction

Data

Dearth of Research

Internal Validity of Early Studies

Drug Testing for Drivers in Fatal Crashes

Federal vs. Street Marijuana (THC)

Vocabulary Misuse

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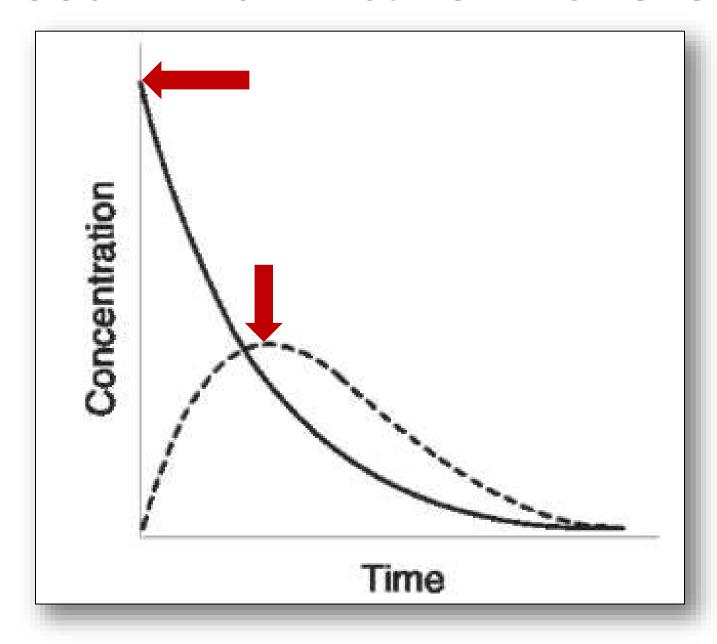
Dearth of Research

Internal Validity of Early Studies

Drug Testing for Drivers in Fatal Crashes

Federal vs. Street Marijuana (THC)

Blood v. Brain Active-THC Levels



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Michigan to expand roadside saliva drug testing pilot program



A pilot | allowed trained State P to cond drug te suspec drivers expand

countie state

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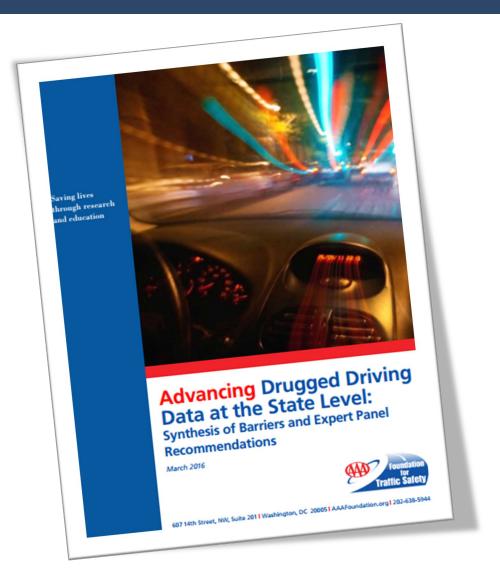
ABC North Coast By Gemma Sapwell

Posted 22 May 2019, 4:28pm



Drug-Impaired Driving Data

- Significant barriers exist
- Need more & better data on drugged driving



Cannabis & Driving: Best Practices

- Adopt a defensible standard for cannabis-impairment.
- Increase funding for law enforcement training & public education about drug-impaired driving.
- Establish separate offenses for DUI-alcohol and DUI-drugs.
- Prohibit the use/consumption of cannabis products by drivers or passengers of vehicles.
- All cannabis establishments should be required to educate their consumers about the safety and legal implications of driving high.
- Leverage oral fluid to detect drugged drivers.
- States should authorize testing of oral fluid and blood for any substance capable of impairing a driver's ability to safely operate a motor vehicle.
- States should permit, and courts should facilitate use of electronic warrant systems.
- State should establish a special commission comprised of qualified experts to advise on evolving science and technology relative to detection of drugged drivers and determination of drug impairment among drivers.





Jake Nelson AAA National Office

Jnelson@national.aaa.com

202-400-1879