Measuring Marijuana Impacts

Kimberley Fino
City & County of Denver
Excise & Licenses
Presentation Roadmap

National Marijuana Policy Landscape
Environmental Impacts
Economic Impacts
Operational Impacts
Public Health Data
Colorado Public Safety Data
Questions
Legalization in the United States
Environmental Impacts
Denver Marijuana Industry Electricity Usage

Marijuana producers use less electricity to produce a pound of marijuana today than in 2014.

Licensed marijuana businesses average electricity use grew 10% from 2016 - 17.

MJ Industry accounts for just over 4% of total Denver electricity usage.
Denver Marijuana Industry Water Usage

228 Industrial-Growhouse sites identified
400 acre feet of water used by Marijuana grow operations (2017)

Equates to .25% of all usage

Outdoor Grows

Indoor Grows

Average Gallons per plant

6

$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1
Wastewater

Denver Wastewater monitors “loading” impacts of certain industries.

“Loading” is the introduction of contaminants into the wastewater stream (soil, chemicals, pesticides, etc.)

Denver Wastewater previously studied marijuana facilities and found little to no loading occurring.
The only company currently composting for the local marijuana industry

Recycles and composes approximately 12% of their waste

Approximately 18% of their waste is recycled and composted
2014 Health Impact Assessment

Surveyed several of Denver’s most industrialized neighborhoods

- Odor is leading quality of life complaint
- Headaches, nausea, eye & throat irritation
- Reluctance to exercise, garden, socialize
- 90% of respondents say their lives would improve by reducing odors
- Marijuana businesses - 4th leading source of odor concerns
Denver Adopts odor control ordinance

• Odor complaints dropped 44% in the year following ordinance
Economic Impacts
Denver Marijuana Sales

MEDICAL GROSS SALES

RETAIL GROSS SALES

Millions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JAN</th>
<th>MAR</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUL</th>
<th>SEP</th>
<th>NOV</th>
<th>JAN</th>
<th>MAR</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUL</th>
<th>SEP</th>
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<th>MAR</th>
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<th>JUL</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$14</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2014 2015 2016 2017 2018
Marijuana - % of Colorado GDP

Approximately $1.5 Billion in sales in 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>$306 B</td>
<td>$318 B</td>
<td>$324 B</td>
<td>$343 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MJ Sales</td>
<td>$699 M</td>
<td>$996 M</td>
<td>$1.3 B</td>
<td>$1.5 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of GDP</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
<td>0.31%</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data provided by the State of Colorado and the US Department of Commerce
Denver – Marijuana Revenue vs Expenses

- **2014**
  - MJ Revenue: $22
  - MJ Expenses: $5

- **2015**
  - MJ Revenue: $29
  - MJ Expenses: $7

- **2016**
  - MJ Revenue: $37
  - MJ Expenses: $9

- **2017**
  - MJ Revenue: $43
  - MJ Expenses: $9

IN MILLIONS
Legalizations Impact on Non-Resident Tourism

- Consider visiting on a vacation: 46 More Positive, 48 Same, 6 More Negative
- Consider living/working there: 38 More Positive, 51 Same, 11 More Negative
- Consider buying good/services made there: 42 More Positive, 49 Same, 9 More Negative
Colorado Cannabis Market

- Retail: $996 Million, 9,821 Jobs
- Manufacturing
- Cultivation

Secondary Impact
- $1.39 Billion
- 4,223 Jobs

Total Impact
- $2.39 Billion
- 14,044 Jobs

Direct Impact

$996 Million + $1.39 Billion = $2.39 Billion
Denver currently has 1116 active marijuana business licenses. That’s 36% of the state’s marijuana licenses. Denver is home to 13% of the state’s population.
DENVER

ACTIVE MARIJUANA BUSINESS LICENSES

UNIQUE MARIJUANA BUSINESS LOCATIONS
Marijuana Licensing Applications

Almost 100% of Denver Marijuana licenses are renewed annually.

Renewals (in red) account for 52% of all Denver Marijuana license transactions from July 2014 to August 2018.
Average Time to Inspect

- **CPD Building**: 50 minutes
- **CPD Zoning**: 120 minutes
- **DDPHE EQ**: 90 minutes
- **DDPHE PHI**: 60 minutes
- **DFD**: 150 minutes
- **EXL**: 55 minutes

**TOTAL 8.75**
Inspection hours for license approval

*Approximate, excludes premises requiring re-inspection*
Denver has hired 58 FTEs specifically to handle regulation of the MJ industry.
Improved Compliance Over Time

Average Food Safety Inspection Violations on MJ Businesses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th># Inspections</th>
<th># Violations</th>
<th>Average Violations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessing the Impact: Crime

Percent of Marijuana crime of total Denver crime remains stable, below 2%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Crime</th>
<th>MJ Crime</th>
<th>% Change MJ Crime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>64317</td>
<td>1078</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>64736</td>
<td>1009</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>66000</td>
<td>1091</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thank You!

Web: Denvergov/MarijuanaInfo
Email: MarijuanaInfo@Denvergov.org
What has happened to state public health after retail cannabis legalization, so far?

Julia Dilley, PhD MES
Multnomah County Health Department & State of OR Public Health Division
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Katelyn E. Hall, MPH
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
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Good to Know

Public Health Impacts of Marijuana Legalization

Whether you choose to use or not, you might not know as much as you thought.

Be educated. Be responsible.

Youth Prevention Information

Image credit: Colorado Dept. of Public Health & Environment
Objectives

- Provide **data highlights** from four states that have recently legalized non-medical marijuana markets (Alaska, Colorado, Oregon, and Washington)
  ➢ Youth cannabis use
  ➢ Adult cannabis use
  ➢ Poison center calls
  ➢ Hospitalization and emergency department visits
  ➢ Market data - Placement, Price, Potency & Products, Promotion
Different surveys have shown different results – it’s too soon to know for sure how legalization affects youth.

Response to Cerda et al., 2017 JAMA Pediatrics submitted and in review (Dilley, Richardson, Pacula, Kilmer, Segawa, Cerda)

Figure 1: Past-month cannabis use prevalence among Washington State youth by survey and grade, prior to legalization and post-legalization

MTF: Monitoring the Future modeled estimates as reported by Cerda et al., 2017 for 2010-2012 and 2013-2015
Percent current cannabis use among all youth
8/12th grade for WA; 8/11th grade for OR; 9-12th for CO, AK, US

Overall youth use may not be changing, but older girls may be at-risk
% current cannabis use among youth, pre- and post-legalization, first 4 states

Paper in draft: Dilley, Hall, Hong, Richardson, Muse, Mannix, et al.
Marijuana Use during Pregnancy

Data Source: AK and CO PRAMS

Percent (%)

CO Market Opened
AK Market Opened
Colorado
Alaska

Rate of marijuana exposures reported to the poison center

Data Source: National Poison Data System

Rates per 100,000 Population

CO & WA Market Opened | OR Market Opened

- Oregon
- Washington
- Colorado

Colorado Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits Indicating Marijuana

Data sources: Colorado Hospital Association Discharge Data

- Medical Marijuana Legalized
- Medical Marijuana Commercialized
- Retail Marijuana Legalized
- ICD-10-CM

Rates per 100,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Emergency Department</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>874</td>
<td>874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>911</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>1,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1,313</td>
<td>1,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1,417</td>
<td>1,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,779</td>
<td>1,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2,443</td>
<td>2,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>3,025</td>
<td>3,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3,339</td>
<td>3,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3,517</td>
<td>3,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015. Q4</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,065</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Primary diagnosis categories among emergency department visits with marijuana-related billing codes in Colorado: ED Discharge Data

Prevalence Ratio and 95% CI

- Mental illness: PR = 5.03 (95% CI: 4.96-5.09)
- Unclassified codes and E codes: PR = 2.09 (95% CI: 1.97-2.22)
- Symptoms, signs & ill-defined conditions: PR = 0.95 (95% CI: 0.93-0.97)
- Digestive system: PR = 0.94 (95% CI: 0.90-0.96)
- Endocrine, nutritional, metabolic & immunity: PR = 0.84 (95% CI: 0.78-0.89)
- Circulatory system: PR = 0.84 (95% CI: 0.80-0.86)
- Nervous system & sense organs: PR = 0.70 (95% CI: 0.68-0.72)
- Musculoskeletal system & connective tissue: PR = 0.64 (95% CI: 0.61-0.66)
- Injury and poisoning: PR = 0.58 (95% CI: 0.57-0.59)
- Genitourinary system: PR = 0.56 (95% CI: 0.53-0.58)
Multiple data sources show similar increases in cannabis-related adverse events associated with implementation; they may decrease over time.
# Places: Cannabis retail outlets per state

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th># stores selling</th>
<th>Density per 100,000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>591</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prices: Tumwater January 2016
Prices: Portland, April 2018
Prices: Portland, September 2018

$5 for 3.54 grams = $1.41/gram
Prices: Cannabis is getting cheaper
WA, 2014-2016

Products & Potency:
Lacey, WA
October 2015
Products & Potency:
Interstate 5 corridor outside
Portland, Oregon, April 2017
Products & Potency: Portland, OR - Spring 2017
Products & Potency:
Washington State cannabis retail sales, 2014-2016

Overall product sales are increasing.

The amount and share of high-potency products among sales are increasing.

Youth perceived harm from regular marijuana use

* Statistically significant difference. *AK is “great risk” only; other states are “great + moderate” risk


Prevalence (%)
Promotion: Do kids see cannabis advertising?
Thurston County, Washington - June 2017
Promotion: March 2015, Corvallis OR
Promotion:
Portland OR
May 2017
Promotion: adults & youth see cannabis advertising.

“In the last 30 days, have you seen or heard advertising for marijuana products or stores in your community…”

Differences by community

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oregon statewide</th>
<th>Adult exposure</th>
<th>8th grade exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OR adults 2015-16</td>
<td>With stores 72%</td>
<td>With stores 85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No stores 55%</td>
<td>No stores 33%</td>
<td>No stores 66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State Reports from “Early Adopters”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Report Title</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Monitoring Impacts of Recreational Marijuana Legalization</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ofm.wa.gov/reports/marijuana_impacts_update_2015.pdf">not posted on website, but accessible through search on report title</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Marijuana Use, Attitudes &amp; Health In Oregon - large reports from January 2016 (baseline) and December 2016, plus fact sheets on adults, youth, outcomes</td>
<td><a href="https://public.health.oregon.gov/PreventionWellness/marijuana/Pages/publications.aspx">https://public.health.oregon.gov/PreventionWellness/marijuana/Pages/publications.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Data and Statistics webpage</td>
<td><a href="http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Director/Pages/marijuana/data.aspx">http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Director/Pages/marijuana/data.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Colorado** Monitoring Health Concerns Related to Marijuana in Colorado: 2016
  - [Website](https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/marijuana-health-report)

- **Washington State** Monitoring Impacts of Recreational Marijuana Legalization
  - (not posted on website, but accessible through search on report title)
  - [Website](http://www.ofm.wa.gov/reports/marijuana_impacts_update_2015.pdf)

- **Oregon** Marijuana Use, Attitudes & Health In Oregon
  - Large reports from January 2016 (baseline) and December 2016, plus fact sheets on adults, youth, outcomes
  - [Website](https://public.health.oregon.gov/PreventionWellness/marijuana/Pages/publications.aspx)

- **Alaska** Data and Statistics webpage
  - [Website](http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Director/Pages/marijuana/data.aspx)

Legalized by voters in 2012

- Colorado
- Washington State

Legalized by voters in 2014

- Oregon
- Alaska
Thank you!

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Marijuana and Public Safety in Colorado

JACK K. REED
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
OFFICE OF RESEARCH & STATISTICS
NOVEMBER 2018
Changes to Colorado’s Legal Landscape

• 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 and Ingestion
Marijuana Arrests in Colorado

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation, National Incident-Based Reporting System.
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traffic</td>
<td>9,543</td>
<td>8,790</td>
<td>8,122</td>
<td>8,143</td>
<td>8,340</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>2,831</td>
<td>3,229</td>
<td>3,006</td>
<td>3,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty offense</td>
<td>1,431</td>
<td>1,412</td>
<td>1,347</td>
<td>1,017</td>
<td>986</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misdemeanor</td>
<td>1,412</td>
<td>1,412</td>
<td>1,347</td>
<td>1,017</td>
<td>986</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felony</td>
<td>1,412</td>
<td>1,412</td>
<td>1,347</td>
<td>1,017</td>
<td>986</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cases</td>
<td>11,753</td>
<td>10,902</td>
<td>10,108</td>
<td>9,791</td>
<td>9,923</td>
<td>4,041</td>
<td>4,619</td>
<td>4,934</td>
<td>4,913</td>
<td>5,288</td>
<td>5,407</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Growth on Public Land, 2013-17

Plants Seized
2013: 4,980
2014: 4,484
2015: 25,030
2016: 63,602
2017: 80,826

Source: Data provided by National Forest Service, National Park Service, and Bureau of Land Management, analyzed by the Division of Criminal Justice.
Seizures of Colorado-Sourced Marijuana, 2013-17

2013 Seizures
- Bud & flower, 86%
- Concentrates/hashish, 6%
- Edibles, 1%

2017 Seizures
- Bud & flower, 58%
- Concentrates/hashish, 26%
- Edibles, 16%

Source: El Paso Intelligence Center, provided by Colorado Information Analysis Center.
Delta-9 THC Over Time

DUI Citations Colorado State Patrol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Marijuana only</th>
<th>Marijuana &amp; alcohol</th>
<th>Marijuana &amp; other drugs</th>
<th>Other drugs</th>
<th>Alcohol only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>4,820</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>4,042</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3,610</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3,871</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2014 (Total = 5,705)
2015 (Total = 4,898)
2016 (Total = 4,635)
2017 (N = 4,849)

Note: Drug impairment determination is based on trooper’s informed perception and not toxicology results.
Adults 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 2017.
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 2017.
Marijuana-involved Fatalities on Colorado Roadways

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Fatalities</th>
<th>Cannabinoid only</th>
<th>Cannabinoid &amp; any alcohol</th>
<th>Cannabinoid &amp; other drugs</th>
<th>Cannabinoid, any alcohol, and any other drugs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Colorado Department of Transportation, Data Intelligence Group, Toxicology Data (2018).
Note: a) Numbers are based on toxicology results where at least one driver was tested for drugs after a crash. b) The presence of a cannabinoid does not necessarily indicate recent use of marijuana or impairment.
Marijuana-involved Fatalities on Colorado Roadways

Source: Colorado Department of Transportation, Data Intelligence Group, Toxicology Data (2018).
Note: Percents are based on tested drivers, which are about 46% of all drivers involved in fatal crashes. Colorado has established a "permissible inference of impairment at 5 ng/mL Delta-9 THC."
Colorado DUI Data Improvement 2016

Toxicology Results

- Blood test
- Breath test
- Refuse test

Court Filings

- State Courts
  ~25,000
- Denver Court
  ~2,000

Probation Assessment
Overall Drug Use, Single Drug

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single Drug Category</th>
<th>Case Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Only</td>
<td>14,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THC Only</td>
<td>957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Other Drug</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: State Judicial Department, Denver County Court, CBI, CDPHE, ChemaTox, and Denver Crime Lab at DPD data analyzed by Colorado Division of Criminal Justice.
Overall Drug Use, Polydrug

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polydrug Category</th>
<th>Case Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and Other</td>
<td>380 (17%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and THC</td>
<td>829 (37%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THC and Other</td>
<td>469 (21%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol, THC, and Other(s)</td>
<td>234 (10%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polydrug Not Alcohol or THC</td>
<td>352 (16%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: State Judicial Department, Denver County Court, CBI, CDPHE, ChemaTox, and Denver Crime Lab at DPD data analyzed by Colorado Division of Criminal Justice.

Top 5 Other Drugs
- Methamphetamine
- Cocaine
- Alprazolam
- Clonazepam
- Diazepam
THC Only Conviction Rate

Source: State Judicial Department, Denver County Court, CBI, CDPHE, ChemaTox, and Denver Crime Lab at DPD data analyzed by Colorado Division of Criminal Justice.
Youth Impacts
Marijuana Offenses in Schools

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation, National Incident-Based Reporting System.
Youth Marijuana Arrest Rates (per 100,000) by Race

Source: Colorado Bureau of Investigation, National Incident-Based Reporting System; Colorado State Office of Demography.
School Discipline for Drugs

Note: The 2016-17 school year was the first complete year where marijuana was reported separately from other drugs.
School Discipline for Marijuana 2016-18

Source: Colorado Department of Education.
Note: The 2016-17 school year was the first with schools reporting marijuana separately from other drugs for the entire year.
Contact Information

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<table>
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<th><strong>Contact Information</strong></th>
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<tbody>
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