

Managing Marijuana Legalization-The 3 P's of Pot: Pitfalls, Perils and Possibilities

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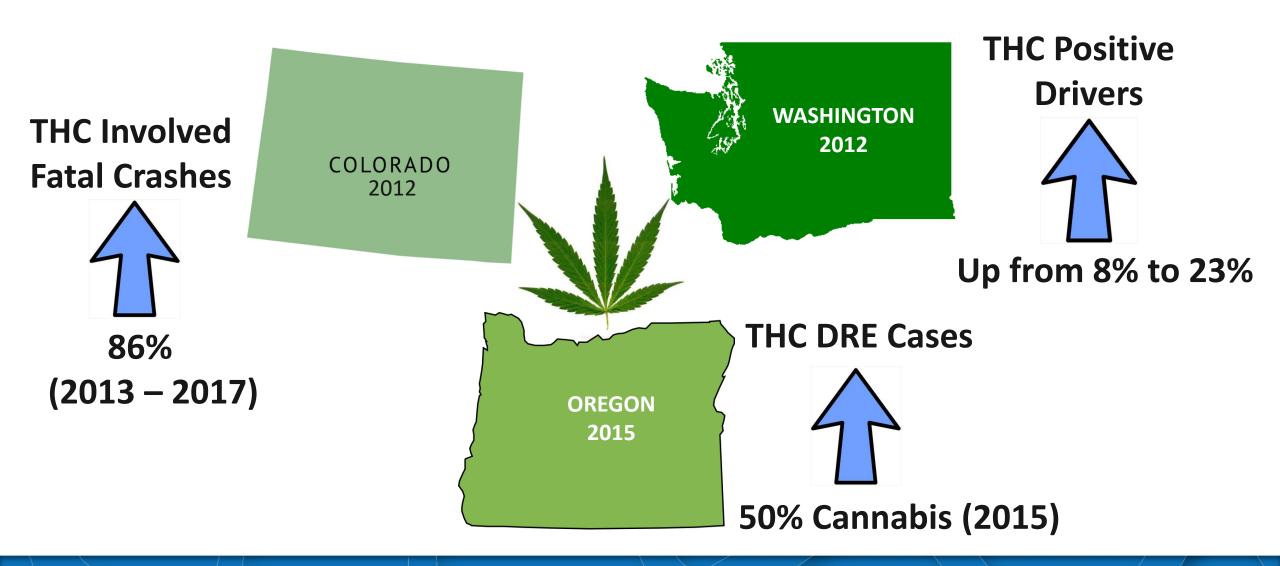
What We Do Know



- Creating many challenges
- Underestimated
- Understanding and recognizing Cannabis impairment is critical
- Increased roadside detection training needed
- Having an impact on roadway safety



Highway Safety Impacts of Legalization



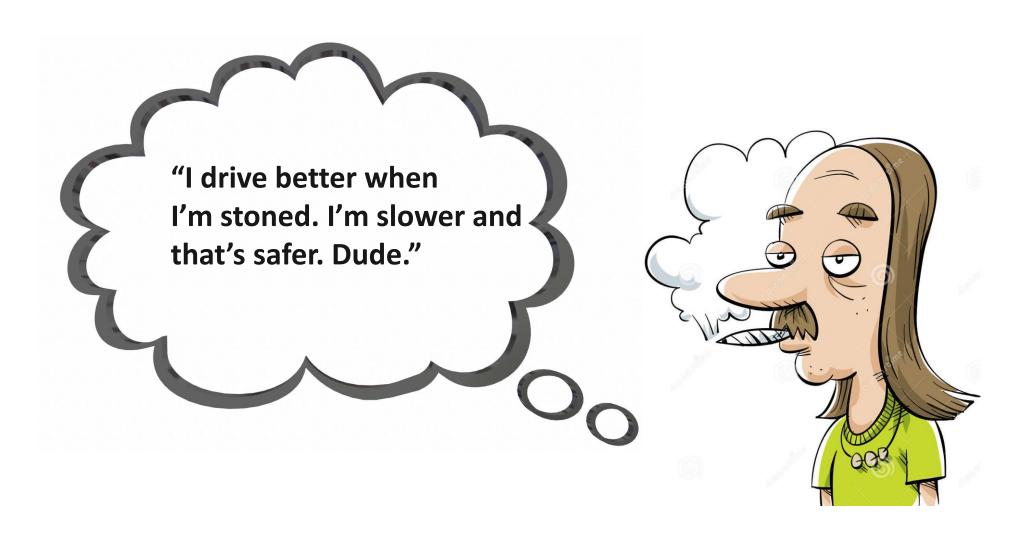
Marijuana's Psychomotor Effects and Effects On Driving?





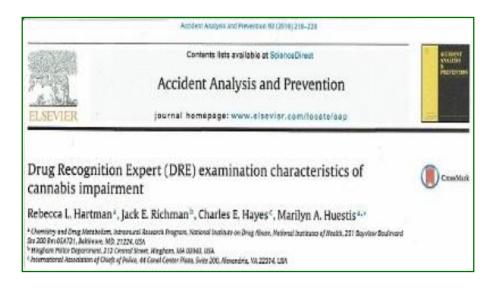


Safer Driver Myth



"Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Examination Characteristics of Cannabis Impairment"

Hartman, Richman, Hayes, and Huestis, Accident Analysis and Prevention, April 2016



"302 DRE Cannabis Case Study"





The Research Study Group



302 DRE Cannabis Cases:

114 - below 5 ng/mL THC

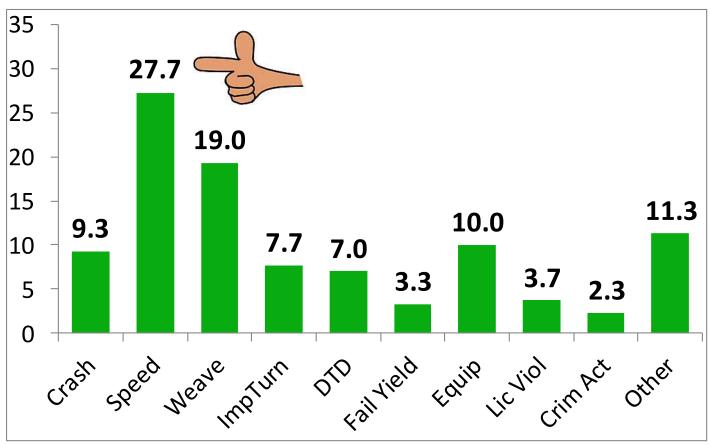
188 - 5 ng/mL or above



302 Non-impaired Control Cases



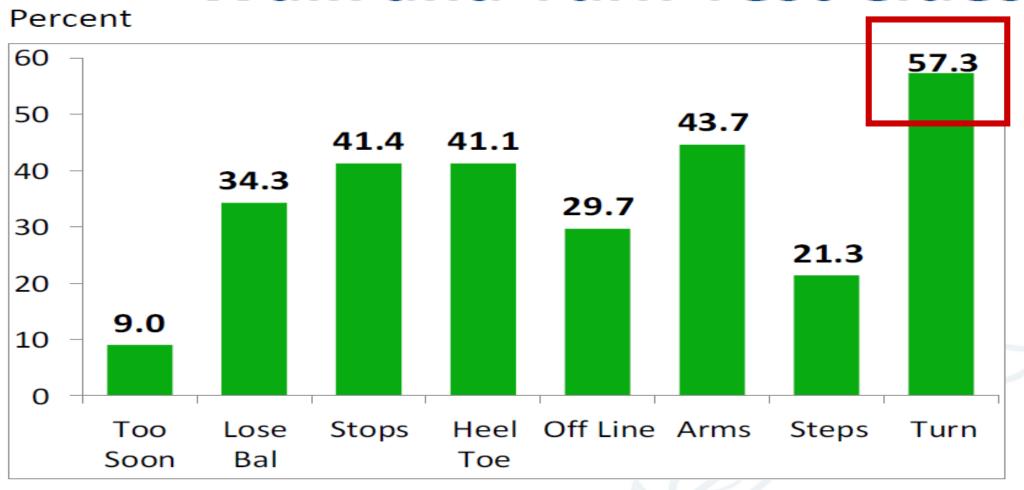
Reason for the Traffic Stop Results



72% of the cases involved one or more moving violation

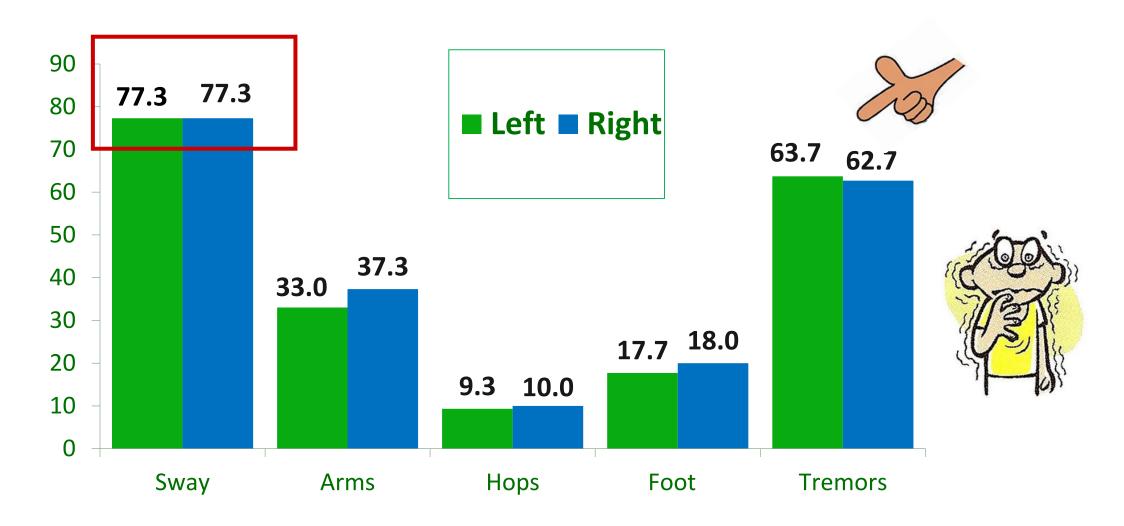


Walk and Turn Test Clues



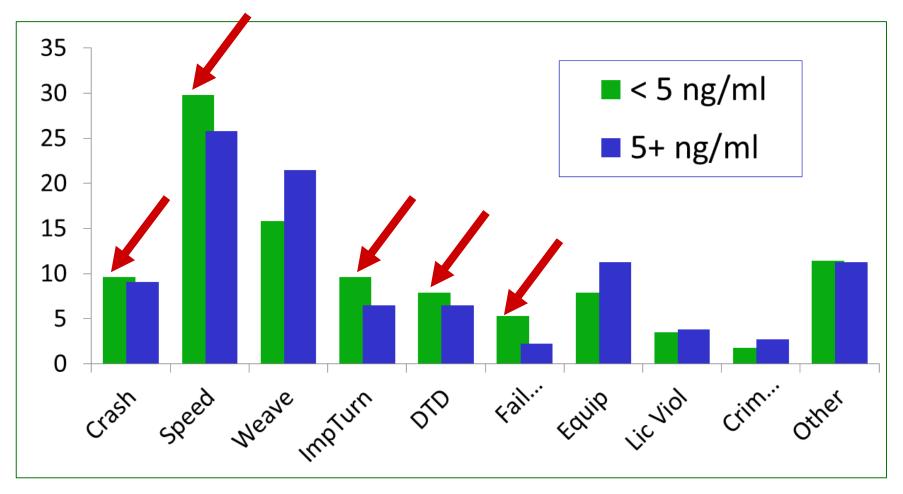
Average: 3 clues (Out of 8) Control Cases: Average - 0 Clues

One Leg Stand Clues/Observations





Below/Above 5 ng/mL THC - Traffic Stop



Five reasons occurred more frequently in below 5 ng/mL cases



302 DRE Cannabis Case Study Conclusions

- √ Observed impairment indicators support SFST, ARIDE & DRE
- √ No significant differences of impairment indicators in <5 and >5 ng/mL THC blood level cases



- ✓ THC per se may not be that effective on it's own
- √ Need to focus on "impairment" and not a number

"Booze" vs "Bud" Challenge



Current research does not support equating 0.08 alcohol to a THC impairment level

"There's no BAC for THC!"



Thank you!

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