WARIJUANA AND DRIVING IN COLORADO STAY SAFE AND KNOW THE LAW BEFORE GETTING BEHIND THE WHEEL



THE BASICS

- Under federal law it is still illegal to use and possess marijuana (THC). However, these barriers were removed in January 2014 from Colorado law for individuals age 21 and older.
- In Colorado, it is illegal to consume marijuana on any public roadway.
- Any amount of marijuana consumption will put you at risk for DUI more than \$13,500 in costs.

MARIJUANA IN VEHICLES

- Colorado's open containers law applies to marijuana. It is illegal to transport marijuana in the passenger area of a vehicle if it is in an open container, container with a broken seal, or if there is evidence marijuana has been consumed.
- Impaired drivers with children present in the vehicle will also be charged with child abuse.

GET THE FULL FACTS AT NoDUIColorado.org.



MARIJUANA CAN LEAD TO DUI ANY AMOUNT OF MARIJUANA CONSUMPTION PUTS YOU AT RISK



ARRESTS

- Drug-related impaired driving arrests are based on observed impairment by law enforcement officers.
- Many of these Colorado officers have advanced training to detect impairment from a variety of substances.

PROSECUTION

- After an arrest, a blood test will determine the amount of active THC in a person's blood.
- An active THC level of 5 nanograms or more can serve as evidence of impairment.
- Officer-observed impairment without a blood test can also serve as evidence.
- Refusing a blood test results in the installation of an ignition interlock device for two years and level two alcohol and drug education and therapy, regardless of a criminal conviction.

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