



MARIJUANA AND DRIVING IN COLORADO

STAY SAFE AND KNOW THE LAW BEFORE GETTING BEHIND THE WHEEL

THE BASICS

- Do not drive after consuming marijuana.
- Wait until you're home – it's illegal to use marijuana anywhere in public, including your vehicle.
- Consuming any amount of marijuana before driving will put you at risk for DUI, costing you more than \$10,000, in addition to jail time.

MARIJUANA IN VEHICLES

- Colorado's open container law makes it illegal to possess marijuana in the passenger area of a vehicle if it's in an open container, a container with a broken seal, or if there is evidence of consumption, just like alcohol.
- Avoid the risk of breaking the law and store marijuana in your trunk on the way home.
- Impaired drivers traveling with children present in the vehicle can be charged with child abuse.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT DRIVEHIGHDUI.COM.

ENFORCEMENT

- Impaired driving arrests are based on observed impairment by law enforcement, many of which go through training to become Drug Recognition Experts to detect impairment from a variety of substances.
- If your ability to operate a motor vehicle is affected to the slightest degree by alcohol and/or drugs, you can be arrested.
- After an arrest, a blood test will determine the amount of active THC in a person's blood.
- If the blood contains 5 nanograms or more of THC, that person is over the legal limit.

PROSECUTION AND PENALTIES

- Refusing a blood test automatically results in the loss of your license for one year. Other potential penalties include installation of an ignition interlock device in addition to substance education and therapy.
- Even without a blood test, officer-observed impairment alone can serve as evidence.

STAY SAFE

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COLORADO
Department of
Transportation



MOVING TOWARDS
ZERO
DEATHS

