

Table 1. Colorado roadway fatalities' testing summary, 2013-17

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fatalities	481	488	546	608	648
Fatalities with at least one driver drug tested	313	318	369	403	439
% fatalities with at least one driver drug tested	65%	65%	68%	66%	68%
Fatalities with at least one driver alcohol tested	345	338	391	414	448
% fatalities with at least one driver alcohol tested	72%	69%	72%	68%	69%
Drivers	627	684	787	880	940
Drivers drug tested	294	310	361	386	439
% drivers drug tested	47%	45%	46%	45%	47%
Drivers alcohol tested	337	339	397	408	455
% drivers alcohol tested	54%	50%	50%	46%	48%
Crashes	431	451	506	558	600
Crashes with at least one driver drug tested	274	286	334	357	396
% crashes with at least one driver drug tested	64%	63%	66%	64%	66%
Crashes with at least one driver alcohol tested	304	305	356	369	405
% crashes with at least one driver alcohol tested	71%	68%	70%	67%	68%

Source: Colorado Department of Transportation, Data Intelligence Group, Toxicology Data (2018).
Note: There is overlap in drivers being tested for both alcohol and drugs.

Table 2. Fatalities with drivers BAC $\geq .08$, 2013-17

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total fatalities	481	488	546	608	648
N fatalities driver BAC $\geq .08$	142	160	151	161	171
% fatalities driver BAC $\geq .08$	30%	33%	28%	27%	26%

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts: State Alcohol-Impaired Driving Estimates*.
Note: a) NHTSA statistically imputes BAC results for drivers with missing tests, which allows them to base percentages on all fatalities rather than just those with a reported test.
b) Data for 2017 is preliminary and subject to change.

Table 3. Fatalities with driver's Delta-9 THC level $\geq 5\text{ng/ml}$, 2016-17

	2016	2017
Fatalities with at least one driver drug tested	403	439
N fatalities driver Delta-9 THC level $\geq 5\text{ng/ml}$	52	35
% fatalities driver Delta-9 THC level $\geq 5\text{ng/ml}$	13%	8%

Source: Colorado Department of Transportation, Data Intelligence Group, Toxicology Data (2018).
Note: a) Percentages are based only on fatal crashes where at least one driver in the crash was drug tested.
b) Delta-9 THC level established in C.R.S.42-4-1301 (6)(a) (IV) "If at such time the driver's blood contained five nanograms or more of delta 9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter in whole blood, as shown by analysis of the defendant's blood, such fact gives rise to a permissible inference that the defendant was under the influence of one or more drugs."

Figure 1. Drivers in fatal crashes involving cannabinoids, 2013-17

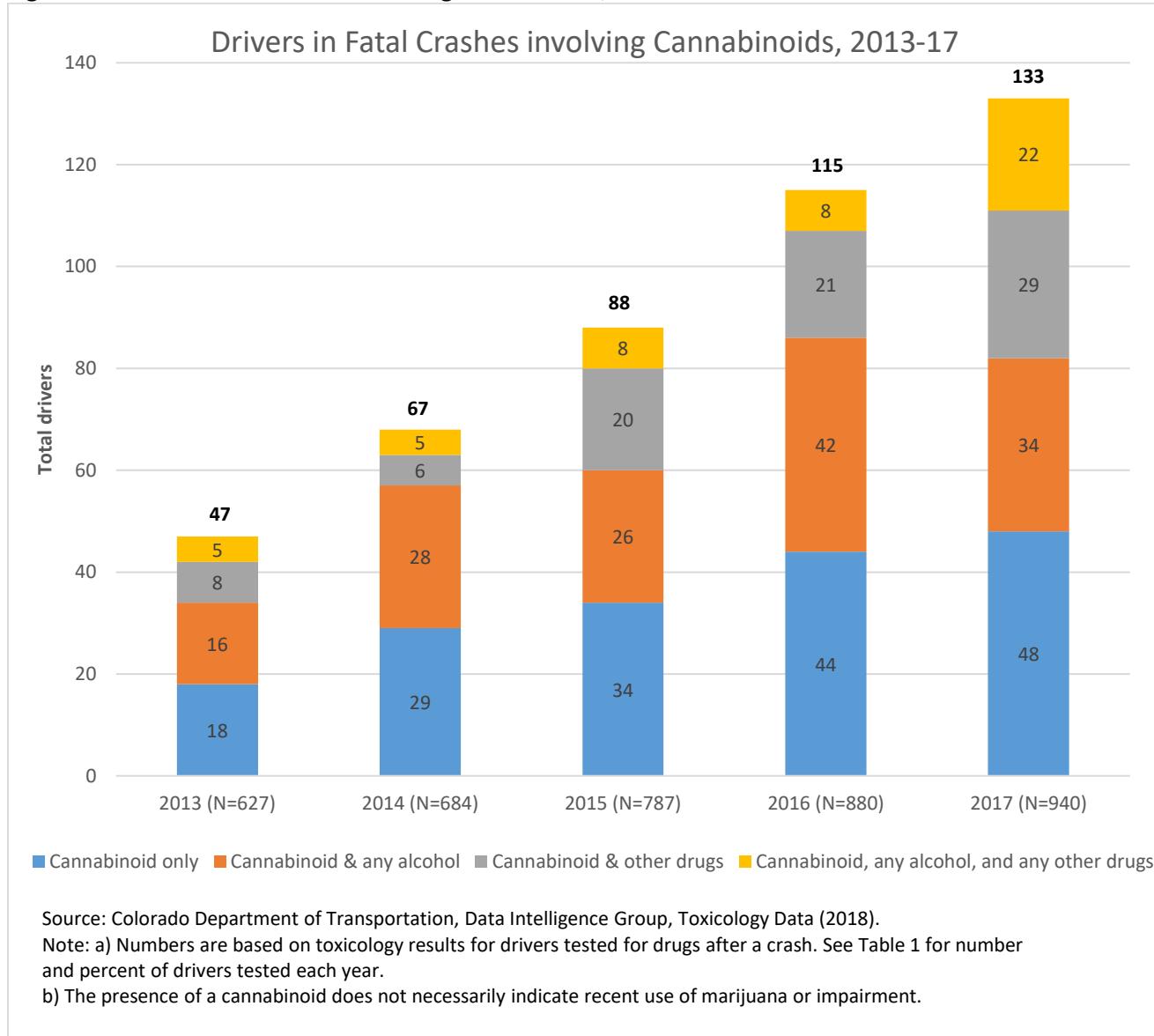


Figure 2. Fatalities Involving Drivers Testing Positive for Cannabinoids, 2013-17

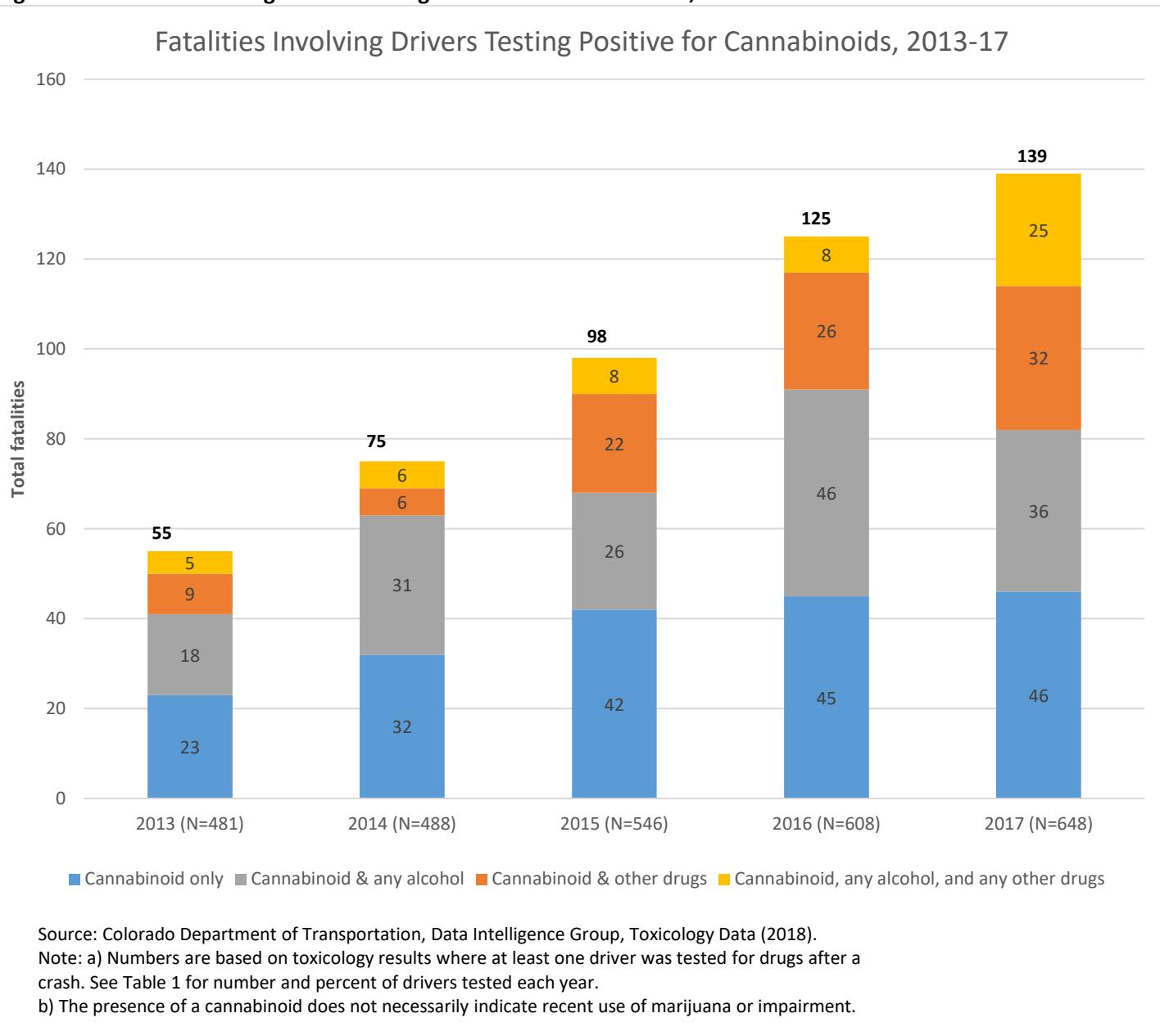
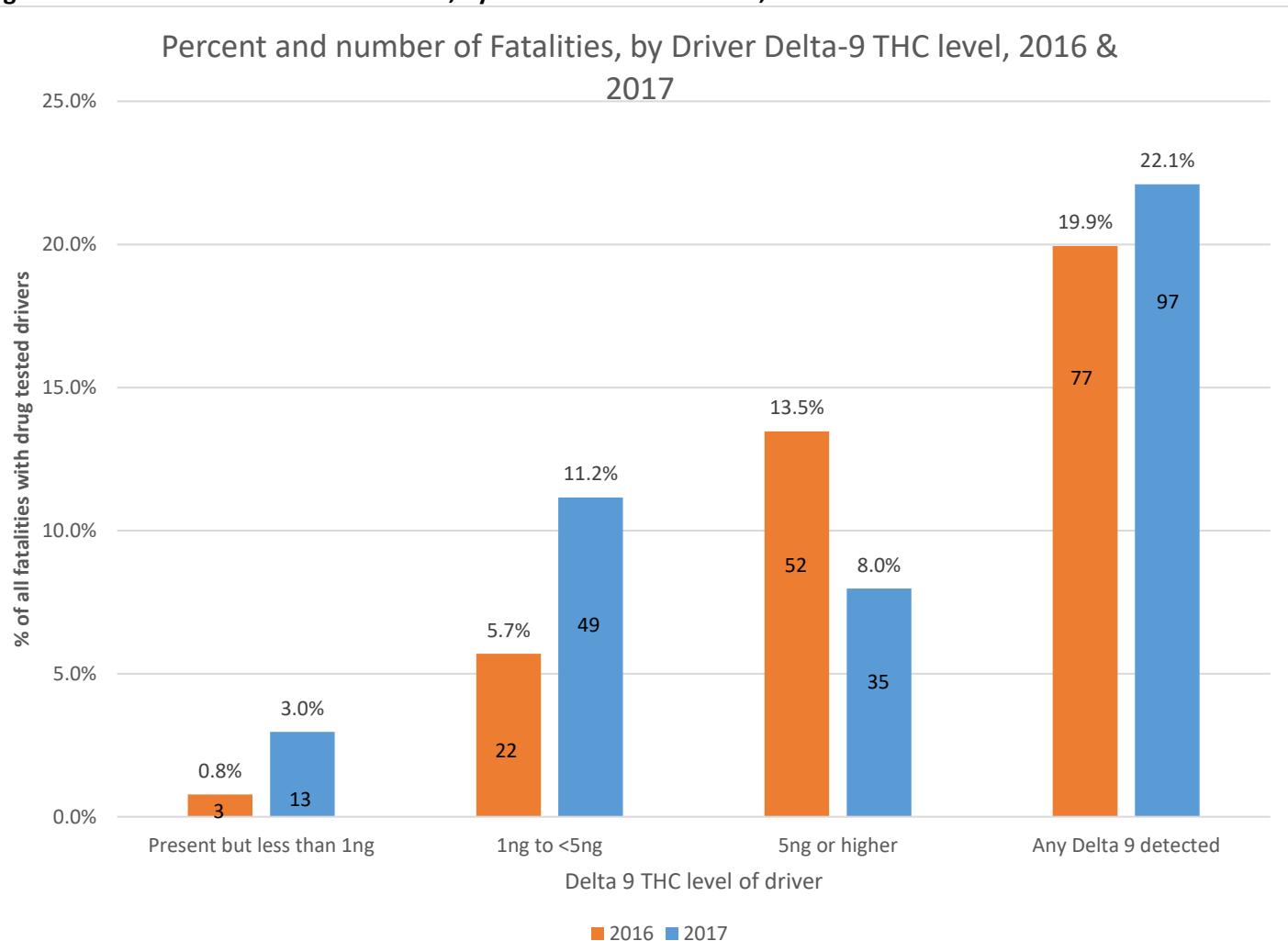


Figure 3. Percent and number of fatalities, by driver Delta-9 THC level, 2016-17



Source: Colorado Department of Transportation, Data Intelligence Group, Toxicology Data (2018).

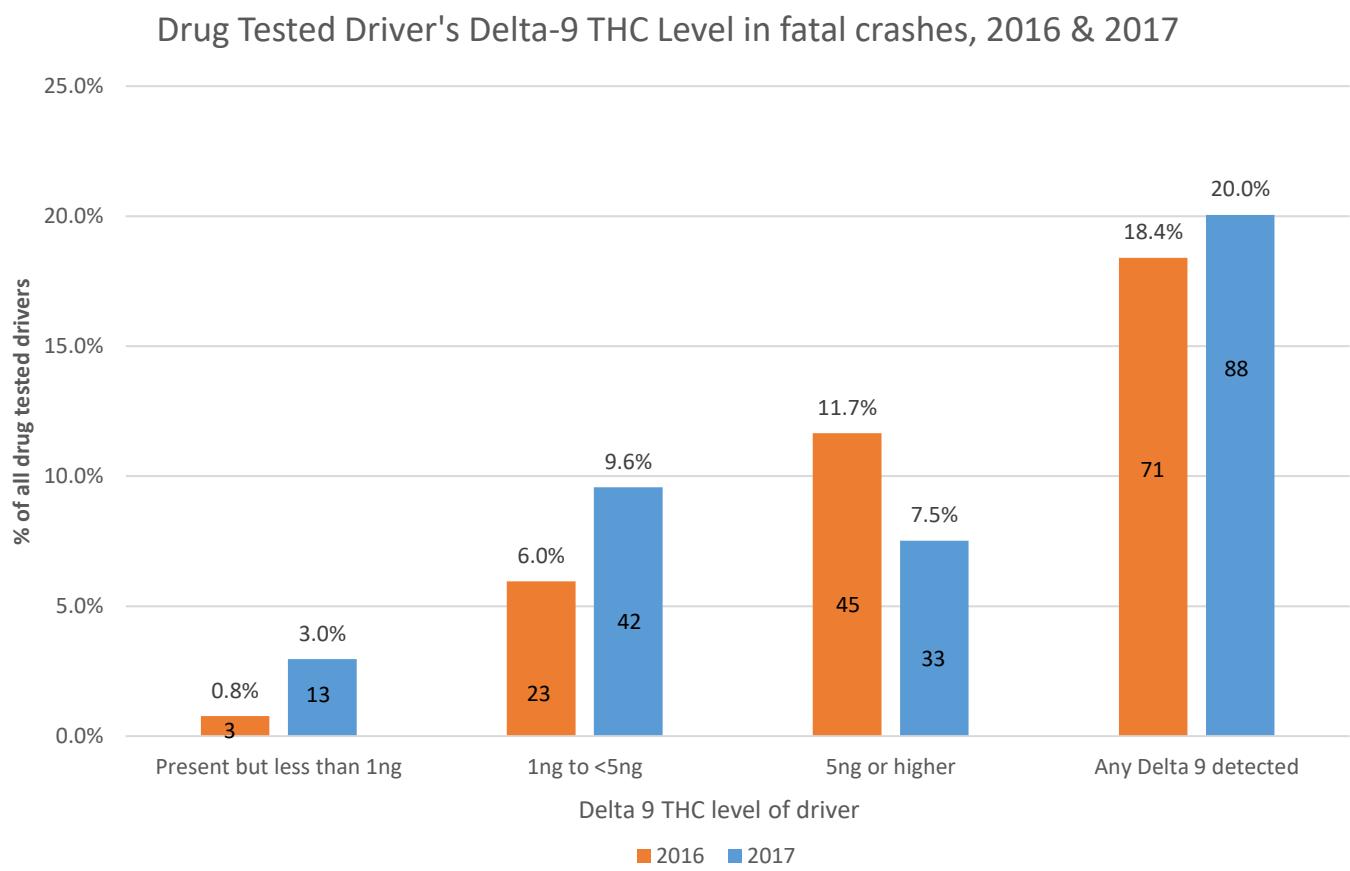
Notes: a) Numbers are based on toxicology results for drivers tested for drugs after a crash. In 2016, 386 drivers (44% of total) were tested and in 2017 there were 439 drivers tested (47%).

b) Delta-9 THC level established in C.R.S. 42-4-1301 (6)(a) (IV) "If at such time the driver's blood contained five nanograms or more of delta 9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter in whole blood, as shown by analysis of the defendant's blood, such fact gives rise to a permissible inference that the defendant was under the influence of one or more drugs."

c) Reporting on the specific presence of Delta-9 THC levels was not reliable prior to 2016.

d) In 2016 there were two drivers with a Delta-9 level between 1-4.9 ng/ml that were involved in one fatal accident, resulting in 22 fatalities from 23 drivers.

Figure 4. Drug tested drivers' in fatal crashes, by Delta-9 THC level, 2016-17



Source: Colorado Department of Transportation, Data Intelligence Group, Toxicology Data (2018).

Notes: a) Numbers are based on toxicology results for drivers tested for drugs after a crash. In 2016, 386 drivers (44% of total) were tested and in 2017 there were 439 drivers tested (47%).

b) Delta-9 THC level established in C.R.S. 42-4-1301 (6)(a) (IV) "If at such time the driver's blood contained five nanograms or more of delta 9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter in whole blood, as shown by analysis of the defendant's blood, such fact gives rise to a permissible inference that the defendant was under the influence of one or more drugs."

c) Reporting on the specific presence of Delta-9 THC levels was not reliable prior to 2016.

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