Impairment may last up to 24 hours, without awareness effects.

**Indica:** Produces a 'stoned' feeling. Physically & mentally relaxing. Centered on the body. Enhances sensations of taste, touch, & sound. Euphoria & relaxed inhibitions.

**Sativa:** Produces the 'high' feeling (energetic). Less overpowering than the Indica 'stone.' Less likely to produce drowsiness. High described as: cerebral, energetic, creative, giggly & psychodelic.

**Psycho-Physical Tests:** Generally slow performance; muscle tremors, especially in legs & arms.

**Information processing:** Likely diminished. Impaired memory & comprehension. Jumbled thought formation & lack of concentration. Likened to attention deficit disorder, cognitive impairment. Altered

**MUSCLES**

**Tremors** Observed in extremities, upper torso, & eyelids (closed eyes).

**ODOR**

**Smell** Burnt marijuana, additive flavor for vaping, & maybe for edibles.

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**Get. Blood. Fast.**

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**Cannabis Impairment Assessment**

**EYES**

**Conjunctiva Tissue** (looks like pink eye in both eyes), **Lack of Convergence**, **Dilated Pupils**, & **No HGN** (when cannabis alone).

**MUSCLES**

**Tremors** Observed in extremities, upper torso, & eyelids (closed eyes).

**ODOR**

**Smell** Burnt marijuana, additive flavor for vaping, & maybe for edibles.

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**IMPORTANT STUDIES TO KNOW**


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“The Cycle” created by Courtney Popp, WA TSRP
**Delta-9-THC** - The main psychoactive substance found in marijuana. AKA: delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC), dronabinol

**11-Hydroxy-THC** - The main psychoactive metabolite of THC formed in the body after marijuana consumption. AKA: Hydroxy THC, 11-Hydroxy-Δ9-tetrahydrocannabinol (11-Hydroxy-Δ9-THC), 11-OH-THC

**11-nor-9-Carboxy-THC** - The main secondary metabolite of THC formed after marijuana is consumed. It is NOT active, but indicates historical use. AKA: THC-COOH (most often seen this way), Carboxy THC, 11-nor-9-carboxy-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (11-nor-9-carboxy-Δ9-THC), 11-COOH-THC

**Cannabinoids** - Group of active compounds found in marijuana.

**Cannabidiol (CBD)** - Non-psychoactive (a/k/a not impairing) cannabinoid. Found in medical strains.

**Cannabinol (CBN)** - THC metabolite (10% as psychoactive as THC), which may show recent or heavy use.

**Chronic vs. Occasional** - Terms denoting frequency of use.

- **Chronic** - Continuing for a long time or recurring frequently.
- **Occasional** - Happening infrequently and irregularly.

**Psychoactive or Active** - Causes euphoric and impairing effects (THC and 11-OH-THC).

**Not active or inactive** - Does NOT cause euphoric or impairing effects (THC-COOH).

**Compensation** - Behavior that develops either consciously or unconsciously to offset a deficiency.

**Critical Tracking** - A set of tasks used to determine impairment in a clinical setting.

**Epidemiological** - Is the study and analysis of the patterns, causes, and effects of health and disease conditions in defined populations.

**First-order Elimination Kinetics** - Elimination of a constant fraction per time unit of the drug quantity present and is proportional to the drug concentration.

**Lateral Control** - Control of side-to-side or sideways movement.

**Limit of Detection (LOD)** - Lowest quantity of a drug that can be distinguished from the absence of that drug.

**Limit of Quantification (LOQ)** - Lowest amount of a drug in a sample that can be quantitatively determined.

**Measurement of Uncertainty** - Best estimate of how far a quantity might be from “true value.” If two people measure one cup of flour, the amount will always be different even if it’s not noticeable to the naked eye.

**Metabolite** - A chemical created in the body as part of the process of breaking down the parent compound (e.g. 11-OH-THC and THC-COOH).

**Parent compound or parent drug** - The drug in the original form that it is ingested (e.g. THC).

**Per Se Law** - Statutory assignment of a blood concentration above which is an offense to drive.

**Permissible Inference** - A legally specified fact that the fact finder may infer.

**Pharmacokinetics** - The movement of a drug into, through & out of the body - the time course of its absorption.

**Plasma vs. Whole Blood**

- **Plasma** - The colorless fluid part of blood, lymph, or milk, in which corpuscles or fat globules are suspended.
- **Whole Blood** - Blood drawn directly from the body from which none of the components (such as plasma or platelets) have been removed.

**Titrate** - Continuously measure & adjust the balance of [a substance].

**Tolerance** - The capacity of the body to endure or become less responsive to a substance.

**INTERNET RESOURCES**

- [www.ndaajustice.org/ntlc_home.html](http://www.ndaajustice.org/ntlc_home.html) (Nat’l Traffic Law Center)
- [www.nih.gov/research](http://www.nih.gov/research) - training (Research)
- [www.decp.org](http://www.decp.org) (Int’l Drug Eval. & Classification Program)

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