

Projected Fatalities In Nevada From Marijuana-related Crashes

Based on information from:

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)
Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)
Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)
Center for Disease Control (CDC)

Alcohol-related Traffic Crash Fatalities

<u>State</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
CO	140	160	151
NV	81	93	97

Marijuana-related Traffic Crash Fatalities

<u>State</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Percent Increase (2013-15)</u>
CO	71	94	115	62%
NV	not currently tracked			

CO population - 5,540,545 vs NV - 2,940,058 (NV is 53% of CO)

Conclusions from above information:

1. Nevada has only 53% as many residents as Colorado, but has 64% as many alcohol-related fatalities (97vs151), an over-representation of 11% in 2015
2. For the first year (2013) of legalized recreational marijuana in Colorado, marijuana-related fatalities equaled 50% of their alcohol-related fatalities
3. In the second year (2014) of legalization in Colorado, marijuana-related fatalities equaled 59% of their alcohol-related fatalities; followed by 76% in the third year (2015)
4. IF Nevada is able to keep alcohol-related fatalities stable for the next two years after legalization of marijuana begins, the most conservative number of marijuana-related CRASH fatalities will be 49 (97x50%) and 57 (97x59%), totaling 106, based on the Colorado statistics
5. The 2017 Nevada Legislature and the Nevada Department of Taxation are "on track" to authorize an additional 106 victims of marijuana-related traffic crashes in this biennium which will cost the state \$138million based on the CDC estimated cost of \$1.3M/fatality in Nevada in 2013

The Governor's Tax Revenue Estimate of \$100M for the biennium pales by comparison to the \$138M estimated for costs for the 106 projected lost lives in marijuana-impaired crashes....not to mention costs to the state for other marijuana-related deaths and injuries.

Our goal with the Task Force is "No New Victims"....Please consider that in your plans.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Establishments & Events Allowing Only 21 Years and Older to Enter

UNDERAGE COMPLIANCE DATA: Conducted through the Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking (STOP) Grant at downtown Reno events.

Average Percentage of Establishments who Refused Sales to Youth:

2013 – 60% 2014 – 80% 2015 – 82% 2016 – 82%

Considering the above data:

- Minors, under the age of 21, are able to access alcohol at approximately 1 in 5 establishments, on average, in our downtown Reno corridor
- There are about 70 alcohol-licensed establishments within this area
- Approximately 14 establishments in downtown Reno, will fail to refuse entrance by a customer less than 21 years of age, at any given time

Compliance has been increased through:

- Education / Training
- Collaborative Conversations
- Tools and Resources

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AWARENESS PROGRAM

NRS 369.610 requires persons who serve alcohol or preform duties of a security guard at an alcohol establishment to complete an "Alcohol Beverage Awareness Program," in large counties.

NRS 369.625 defines that curriculum to include, without limitation, instruction on the following topics:

- Clinical Effects of Alcohol on the Human Body
- Methods for Identifying Intoxicated Persons

NAC 394.715 also requires the curriculum to include: Methods of discontinuing service of alcoholic beverages to persons who are identified as intoxicated

New curriculum should include poly-substance use and dual impairment. The National Center for Biotechnology Information tells us, "Simultaneous use of marijuana and alcohol is more detrimental than alcohol only: **Simultaneous use approximately doubled the odds of drunk driving**, social consequences, and harms to self." <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4399000/>

Alcohol servers are educated to increase traffic safety through responsible alcohol beverage service. If we do not properly educate them on dual impairment, we will set them up for failure in accomplishing that task.

Additionally, Alaska is the first to adopt Marijuana Handler Training and curriculum includes similar education to alcohol server training. **AAC 306.700**