DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D. DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH P. O. Box 3378 Honolulu, HI 96801-3378 doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

### Testimony in OPPOSITION to HCR0097 REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO CONDUCT A STUDY TO ESTABLISH A RELIABLE SCIENTIFIC THRESHOLD AND TESTING PROTOCOL FOR DETERMINING WHETHER A PERSON CANNOT SAFELY OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE DUE TO BEING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MARIJUANA.

REPRESENTATIVE DELLA AU BELATTI, CHAIR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH Hearing Date: Friday, April 1, 2016 , 10:00am Room Number: 329

**Fiscal Implications:** The resolution provides no staff or budget for the proposed project. 1 Department of Health (DOH) is requested to conduct a study to establish a reliable scientific 2 threshold and testing protocol for determining whether a person cannot safely operate a motor 3 vehicle due to being under the influence of marijuana; and submit a report of its findings and 4 5 recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2017. 6 7 **Department Testimony:** We commend the Legislature for their efforts to address this important issue. DOH opposes HCR0097 due to the high cost and resource intensive 8 requirements for such a study. The National Institute on Drug Abuse has been studying this 9 10 issue for many years and has been unable to establish a per se level for driving under the effect of marijuana. Blood cannabinoid analyses are challenging. Cannabinoid blood levels may 11 persist even after several weeks of cessation thus complicating the interpretation of blood 12 13 concentrations. Although single blood concentration always associated with impairment for both occasional and frequent cannabis users would be ideal, there is no one blood concentration that 14

1	will achieve this goal. Multiple cannabinoid (usually tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) blood		
2	concentrations associated with driving impairment have been proposed ranging from THC 3.5-5		
3	$\mu$ g/L. Some European Union countries use 1 $\mu$ g/L. Nine states have zero tolerance for THC or		
4	metabolites, 3 states have zero tolerance for THC but no restriction on metabolites, 5 states have		
5	specific per se limits for THC, and Colorado has a reasonable inference law for THC. There are		
6	no federal guidelines or standards to determine "safe" levels of THC for operating a motor		
7	vehicle.		
8	Currently, DOH does not have the capacity or resources needed to fund and perform the		
9	extensive requirements for a study of this nature. Researching this issue could be approached in		
10	one of several ways that might include: 1) driving simulations with human subjects, or 2)		
11	convene an expert panel to perform a medical literature review on the hundreds of published		
12	papers to include the rationales used by the States that already have set various limits.		
13			
14	Both of these processes are time and labor intensive. It is not easy to conduct clinical research in		
15	this area so option 1 might not even be possible and would conservatively cost upwards of a		
16	million dollars. Following a format used by the Institute of Medicine using expert panels could		
17	be used for option 2. This would require at least 6 experts in the field ideally chosen from both		
18	sides of the issue, 2 years to run, 1-2 full time staff including data management person, 2-3 in		
19	person meetings and would cost an estimated minimum of \$ 250,000 - \$500,000.		
20			

21 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR



Testimony by:

FORD N. FUCHIGAMI DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors JADE T. BUTAY ROSS M. HIGASHI EDWIN H. SNIFFEN DARRELL T. YOUNG

IN REPLY REFER TO:

#### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 869 PUNCHBOWL STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

#### April 1, 2016 10:00 a.m. State Capitol, Room 329

# H.C.R. 97

### REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO CONDUCT A STUDY TO ESTABLISH A RELIABLE SCIENTIFIC THRESHOLD AND TESTING PROTOCOL FOR DETERMINING WHETHER A PERSON CANNOT SAFELY OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE DUE TO BEING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MARIJUANA

# House Committee on Health

The Hawaii Department of Transportation (DOT) is submitting comments because it has concerns as it relates to H.C.R. No. 97, which requests the Hawaii State Department of Health (DOH) to conduct a study to establish a reliable scientific threshold and testing protocol for determining whether a person cannot safely operate a motor vehicle due to being under the influence of marijuana.

The DOT does not believe that setting a per se level of impairment for marijuana will adequately protect drivers or other roadway users. While the impairing effects of alcohol are well-understood, this is the result of years of research and studies. This resolution requires DOH to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than 20 days prior to the convening of the 2017 Regular Session.

In addition, establishing a specific per se limit won't accurately determine that a person is too impaired to drive. As our current law is written, a person commits the offense of operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant (OVUII) if the person "operates or assumes physical control of a vehicle … while under the influence of any drug that impairs the person's ability to operate the vehicle in a careful and prudent manner...." It is left up to the law enforcement officer's discretion whether or not the driver is too impaired to drive, based on the officer's observations of unsafe driving patterns and traffic violations.

The officer can corroborate his suspicions by administering the Standardized Field Sobriety Tests (SFST), a battery of three tests at the roadside to assist in making an arrest decision. If an officer suspects drug impairment, he or she may call upon a Drug Recognition Expert (DRE), who is specially trained in drug detection and classification. Toxicology results would confirm the presence of marijuana in the driver's system. The SFST and DRE programs are backed by controlled, scientific laboratory studies and validated clues of impairment, supported by years of field studies. Therefore, a testing protocol for marijuana-impaired driving already exists, and DOH does not need to establish one, as requested in the resolution.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Mar 30 16 09:04p

808 382 9447

87-3217 Carissa Rd Captain Cook HI 96704 808 987 8431

March 30, 2016

Re: HCR 97 Hearing Friday, April 01, 2016, 10:00 am

To COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Representative Della Au Belatti, Chair - ----

Representative Richard P. Creagan, Vice Chair

This seems like a solution in search of a problem. It seems unlikely that Hawaii Department of Health has the resources to unilaterally solve this anticipated need if no one else has. A more productive approach would be something like the Android App DUI kNOw (<u>http://www.androidtapp.com/android-app-allows-users-to-self-test-sobriety-to-prevent-drunkdriving/</u>) that measures impairment directly, rather than trying to infer it from an invasive medical procedure that at best has a weak correlation to actual impairment. Just as the blood alcohol standard does not measure impairment, but only adherence to a negotiated almost arbitrary criterion.

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Every time the law is amended to remove a restriction people predict carnage, so far they have been wrong almost 100% of the time. For example: National 55mph speed limit abolished, traffic fatalities down 25%.

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For exemples to

Ken Obenski Cechel.

Hawaii Highway Safety Council

Kaohe South Kona

March 30, 2016

Honorable Committee on Health J William Sanborn In support of passage The Committee on Health Friday, April 01, 2016 TIME: 10:00 am HCR 97

Please consider especially youth and medical pain individuals in traffic stops that without guidelines on limits, if perceived or even tested currently would be considered impaired due to general use rather than over use or abuse causing real impairment. The important fact is the residual effect of any use in the blood stream for longer than the day of use.

Before passing any marijuana type bills now or in the future, knowing the scientific limits and testing methods would be the right first step to identify correct knowledge for law enforcement, insurance providers, legal representatives and especially education of most at risk youth. Mahalo for your common sense review and support. J William Sanborn, Waimea.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Thursday, March 31, 2016 9:20 AM
То:	HLTtestimony
Cc:	tabraham08@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for HCR97 on Apr 1, 2016 10:00AM*

### <u>HCR97</u>

Submitted on: 3/31/2016 Testimony for HLT on Apr 1, 2016 10:00AM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Troy Abraham	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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# Susan J. Moss

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March 31, 2016

I would like to express my support for HCR97.

We have testing available for drunk driving and NOT for driving under the influence of Marijuana. How do the police know if the person is impaired without some testing available to them and a means to judge the test results?

Without this testing, there is no way to know what levels in the system are dangerous nor even how long the drug has been in the system since it apparently stays in your body for much longer than alcohol.

This is a public safety issue that needs to be addressed now!

Thank you for your support,

Susan J. Moss 64-5176 Kamamau St. Kamuela, HI 96743 Katherine T. Kupukaa Mililani Town, HI 96789

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH Rep. Della Au Belatti, Chair Rep. Richard P. Creagan, Vice Chair

> DATE: Friday, April 1, 2016 **TIME:** 10:00 a.m. **PLACE:** Conference Room 329 State Capitol 415 South Beretania Street

RE: OPPOSE HCR 97 REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO CONDUCT A STUDY TO ESTABLISH A RELIABLE SCIENTIFIC THRESHOLD AND TESTING PROTOCOL FOR DETERMINING WHETHER A PERSON CANNOT SAFELY OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE DUE TO BEING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF MARIJUANA.

I oppose this house concurrent resolution whereas this study should have been conducted before even passing medical marijuana dispensaries bill. Marijuana is still an illegal drug under the federal law and knowing full well that it does impair brain functioning concerns me that unwise decisions were made.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to voice my concern.