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**Sent:** Thursday, May 30, 2024 3:24 PM  
**To:** [cdplannrer@c3gov.com](mailto:cdplannrer@c3gov.com) <[cdplannrer@c3gov.com](mailto:cdplannrer@c3gov.com)>  
**Subject:** Case #PUDA23-0002

**My name is Anthony Hanlon, I own the Sonic property at 10319 Tower Road, Commerce City, Colorado The proposed zoning changes happen to be in my area of concern.**

**There are several reasons I am against any zoning changes that will allow the sale of Marijuana. The impact on society is devastating. (See 2021 Colorado impact study).**

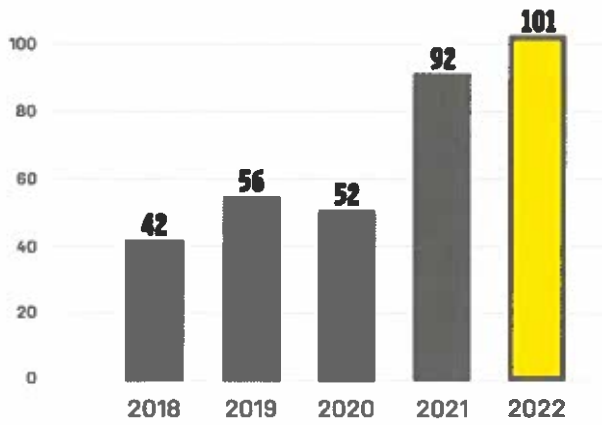
Driving high is dangerous, and we want cannabis users and the general public to have the facts on the impacts of cannabis-impaired driving. There is a growing body of state data and academic research that shows cannabis does have physiological effects that impair driving - and that people are being injured and killed as a result.

**State and National Data Resources on Cannabis-Impaired Driving**



## Fatalities in Crashes with Driver $\geq$ 5NG THC

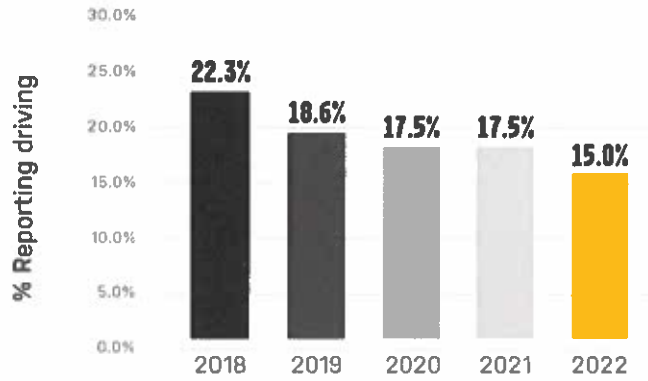
Fatalities in which the driver tested positive for 5 nanogram/mL or greater Delta 9 THC, 2018-2022



## Driving after using cannabis

Cannabis consumers who reported driving within 2-3 hours of using cannabis

\*Among adults that used cannabis in the past 90 days, those that drove at least once within 2-3 hours after cannabis use



As reported annually by Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey  
<https://cdphe.colorado.gov/center-for-health-and-environmental-data/survey-research/behavioral-risk-factor-surveillance-system>

## Polydrug Involvement Among Drivers in Fatal Crashes

Drivers involved in fatal crashes tested for drugs and polydrug positivity, 2017-2021

Year:	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Polydrug Positivity Percentage:	22%	24%	19%	20%	25%	29%



## Uso de varias drogas a la vez entre conductores en choques mortales

Entre 2017 y 2021

Año:	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Porcentaje con resultado positivo de uso de varias drogas:	22%	24%	19%	20%	25%	29%



[https://cdpsdocs.state.co.us/ors/docs/reports/2021\\_SB13-283\\_Rpt.pdf](https://cdpsdocs.state.co.us/ors/docs/reports/2021_SB13-283_Rpt.pdf)

The number of related deaths and suicides based on recreational drugs

Cannabis legalization has led to significant health consequences, particularly to patients in emergency departments and hospitals in Colorado. The most concerning include psychosis, suicide, and other substance abuse. Deleterious effects on the brain include decrements in complex decision-making, which may not be reversible with abstinence. Increases in fatal motor vehicle collisions, adverse effects on cardiovascular and pulmonary systems, inadvertent pediatric exposures, cannabis contaminants exposing users to infectious agents, heavy metals, and pesticides, and hash-oil burn injuries in preparation of drug concentrates have been documented. Cannabis dispensary workers (“budtenders”) without medical training are giving

**medical advice that may be harmful to patients. Cannabis research may offer novel treatment of seizures, spasticity from multiple sclerosis, nausea and vomiting from chemotherapy, chronic pain, improvements in cardiovascular outcomes, and sleep disorders. Progress has been slow due to absent standards for chemical composition of cannabis products and limitations on research imposed by federal classification of cannabis as illegal. Given these factors and the Colorado experience, other states should carefully evaluate whether and how to decriminalize or legalize non-medical cannabis use.**

## **INTRODUCTION**

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**Maybe it is time to become responsible to our citizens and stop catering to false tax revenue increases, community support, and “lifelong dreams” and keep to the original plan. Especially since there is a drug shop less than 5 minutes from the proposed location**

**Thank you for reading my protest.**

**Anthony Hanlon  
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