

Medical Marijuana Registry Program Update (as of November 30, 2009)

In the November 2000 general election, Coloradoans passed Amendment 20, and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) was tasked with implementing and administering the Medical Marijuana Registry program. In March of 2001, the State of Colorado Board of Health approved the Rules and Regulations pertaining to the administration of the program, and on June 1st, 2001, the Registry began accepting and processing applications for Registry Identification cards.

Statistics of the registry include:

- 33,614 new patient applications have been received to date since the registry began operating in June 2001. Twenty-seven (27) applications have been denied, 23 cards have been revoked, 279 patients have died, and 2,366 cards have expired, bringing the total number of patients who currently possess valid Registry ID cards to 30,919.
- Seventy-four percent of approved applicants are male.
- The average age of all patients is 40. Currently thirteen patients are minors (under the age of 18).
- Fifty-eight percent of patients reside in the Denver-metro and area (Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas & Jefferson counties), with the remainder of patients found in counties throughout Colorado.
- Patients on the Registry represent all the debilitating conditions covered under Amendment 20. Severe pain accounts for 92% of all reported conditions; muscle spasms account for the second-most reported condition at 30%.
- Sixty-eight percent of patients have designated a primary care-giver (someone who has significant responsibility for managing the patient's care).
- Over 900 different physicians have signed for patients in Colorado.

Please see the attached tables for a complete listing of all statistical information.

As of June 14, 2004 care-givers are no longer issued cards.

As of January 25, 2008 only a portion of the patient's social security number appears on their registration card.

As of October 27, 2008 all applications, renewal and changes to the Registry must be submitted via mail and include a legible photo copy of the patient's Colorado Identification. Faxes and emails will no longer be accepted.

As of December 1, 2008 all changes to the Registry must be signed by the patient making the change in blue ink.

In addition to administering the Registry, CDPHE has been charged with accepting and reviewing petitions to add conditions to the current list of debilitating medical conditions/symptoms. To date, four petitions have been received, one for Parkinson's disease, one for Asthma, one for Anxiety and another for Bi-Polar Disorder. All petitions were subsequently denied due to lack of scientific evidence that treatment with marijuana might have a beneficial effect.

There have been three marijuana-related convictions of patients on the Registry, and no physicians have experienced federal reprisals. However, reluctance to participate due to the inconsistencies between state and federal marijuana laws has been expressed by doctors and patients alike.

No general funds have been designated for this program, and the Amendment allows CDPHE to collect fees to cover the administrative costs of administering the program. Currently the fee is \$90, and is evaluated annually by CDPHE. The fee was lowered from \$110 on June 1, 2007.

Numerous questions have arisen regarding interpretation of statutory language. The law does not clearly state where marijuana plants may be grown or if two or more patients and/or care-givers may share one growing space. Statutory language also places certain burdens upon local and state law enforcement officers, such as the requirement of keeping alive plants that are confiscated until a resolution is reached (i.e., a decision not to prosecute, the dismissal of charges, an acquittal, etc.).

Table I: County Information

County	Number of Patients	Percent of Patients
Adams	2,230	7%
Alamosa	38	<1%
Arapahoe	2,661	9%
Archuleta	89	<1%
Baca	32	<1%
Bent	9	<1%
Boulder	3,548	11%
Broomfield	329	1%
Chaffee	79	<1%
Cheyenne	6	<1%
Clear Creek	110	<1%
Conejos	4	<1%
Costilla	8	<1%
Crowley	20	<1%
Custer	19	<1%
Delta	174	1%
Denver	4,590	15%
Dolores	22	<1%
Douglas	1,061	3%
Eagle	546	2%
El Paso	2,263	7%
Elbert	81	<1%
Fremont	162	1%
Garfield	576	2%
Gilpin	139	<1%
Grand	155	1%
Gunnison	132	<1%
Hinsdale	6	<1%
Huerfano	58	<1%
Jackson	5	<1%
Jefferson	3,637	12%
Kiowa	*	*
Kit Carson	10	<1%
La Plata	405	1%
Lake	114	<1%
Larimer	2,844	9%
Las Animas	52	<1%
Lincoln	10	<1%
Logan	40	<1%
Mesa	843	3%
Mineral	*	*
Moffat	37	<1%
Montezuma	109	<1%
Montrose	144	<1%
Morgan	41	<1%
Otero	70	<1%
Ouray	29	<1%
Park	233	1%
Phillips	13	<1%
Pitkin	314	1%
Prowers	12	<1%

Pueblo	378	1%
Rio Blanco	18	<1%
Rio Grande	15	<1%
Routt	191	1%
Saguache	55	<1%
San Juan	4	<1%
San Miguel	87	<1%
Sedgwick	7	<1%
Summit	504	2%
Teller	224	1%
Washington	8	<1%
Weld	1,305	4%
Yuma	12	<1%

* Indicates fewer than three patients in the category

Table II: Conditions

Reported Condition	Number of Patients Reporting Condition	Percent of Patients Reporting Condition**
Cachexia	597	2%
Cancer	729	2%
Glaucoma	302	1%
HIV/AIDS	253	1%
Muscle Spasms	9,394	30%
Seizures	625	2%
Severe Pain	28,402	92%
Severe Nausea	5,452	18%

**Does not add to 100% as some patients report using medical marijuana for more than one debilitating medical condition.

Table III: User Characteristics

Sex	Percent on Registry	Average Age**
Male	74%	39
Female	26%	42

** The overall average age of all patients is 40 years old.