Medical Marijuana Registry Program Update
(as of June 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:

- 10,795 new patient applications have been received to date since the registry began operating in June 2001. Twenty-nine (29) applications have been denied, 18 cards have been revoked, 199 patients have died, and 1,631 cards have expired, bringing the total number of patients who currently possess valid Registry ID cards to 8,918.
- Seventy-two percent of approved applicants are male.
- The average age of all patients is 41. Currently 5 patients are minors (under the age of 18).
- Fifty-one percent of patients reside in the Denver-metro and Boulder area, 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 89% of all reported conditions; muscle spasms account for the second-most reported condition at 26%.
- Sixty-five percent of patients have designated a primary care-giver (someone who has significant responsibility for managing the patient's care).
- Over 800 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.

The Amendment requires that an application be approved or denied within 35 days of receipt by CDPHE. Currently, the Registry is issuing ID cards within three weeks of receipt of a complete application.

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	593	7%
Alamosa	13	<1%
Arapahoe	748	8%
Archuleta	22	<1%
Baca	6	<1%
Bent	5	<1%
Boulder	879	10%
Broomfield	79	<1%
Chaffee	39	<1%
Cheyenne	3	<1%
Clear Creek	27	<1%
Conejos	*	*
Costilla	4	<1%
Crowley	12	<1%
Custer	10	<1%
Delta	70	<1%
Denver	1187	13%
Dolores	7	<1%
Douglas	256	3%
Eagle	69	<1%
El Paso	978	11%
Elbert	34	<1%
Fremont	79	<1%
Garfield	81	<1%
Gilpin	45	<1%
Grand	40	<1%
Gunnison	47	<1%
Hinsdale	3	<1%
Huerfano	44	<1%
Jackson	3	<1%
Jefferson	1023	11%
Kiowa	*	*
Kit Carson	*	*
La Plata	110	1%
Lake	28	1%
Larimer	864	10%
Las Animas	21	<1%
Lincoln	5	<1%
Logan	15	<1%
Mesa	299	3%
Mineral	*	*
Moffat	12	<1%
Montezuma	31	<1%
Montrose	74	<1%
Morgan	12	<1%
Otero	44	<1%
Ouray	11	<1%
Park	82	<1%
Phillips	8	<1%
Pitkin	42	<1%
Prowers	4	<1%
Pueblo	159	2%
Rio Blanco	7	<1%
Rio Grande	7	<1%

Routt	34	<1%
Saguache	22	<1%
San Juan	*	*
San Miguel	17	<1%
Sedgwick	3	<1%
Summit	111	1%
Teller	109	1%
Washington	3	<1%
Weld	369	4%
Yuma	4	<1%

* Indicates fewer than three patients in each category

Table II: Conditions

Reported Condition	Number of Patients Reporting Condition	Percent of Patients Reporting Condition**
Cachexia	212	2%
Cancer	308	4%
Glaucoma	130	2%
HIV/AIDS	138	2%
Muscle Spasms	2357	26%
Seizures	295	3%
Severe Pain	7967	89%
Severe Nausea	2055	23%

**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	72%	40
Female	28%	43

** The overall average age of all patients is 41 years old.