WASHINGTON – The Office of Justice Programs’ National Institute of Justice today published an article examining how delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) levels affect skills required for safe driving and whether they are reliable indicators of test performance or marijuana intoxication. THC is one of the psychoactive substances in marijuana, but the researchers concluded that, although THC has been proven to affect areas of the brain that control movement, balance, coordination, memory and judgment – skills required for safe driving – THC levels in biofluids were not reliable indicators of marijuana intoxication when tested on their study participants.

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**TITLE:** Study Shows Field Sobriety Tests and THC Levels Unreliable Indicators of Marijuana Intoxication

**AUTHOR:** National Institute of Justice

**HERE:** [https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/field-sobriety-tests-and-thc-levels-unreliable-indicators-marijuana-intoxication](https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/field-sobriety-tests-and-thc-levels-unreliable-indicators-marijuana-intoxication)


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