

City & County of San Francisco
London N. Breed, Mayor



Office of the City Administrator
Carmen Chu, City Administrator
David Serrano Sewell, Executive Director
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner

February 22, 2024

Subject: Report on Drug and Alcohol Prevalence in Impaired Driving Casework – 2023

The enclosed report includes drug and alcohol prevalence data on received Driving Under the Influence of Drugs and/or Alcohol (DUID) casework in the City and County of San Francisco for the year 2023. The reports are published by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME), Forensic Laboratory Division, to further the OCME's mission to provide neutral data to inform policymakers.

Pertinent for the accurate use of this report is understanding the scope of testing leading to the summarization of the data. The OCME performs [full and comprehensive testing](#) on all DUID casework to mitigate bias, ensure a complete toxicological profile is provided for each case, and to determine the extent of alcohol and drugs exposure within the community. The OCME scope of testing for DUID casework meets and exceeds the national scope and sensitivity standards ([ASB Standard 120](#)) and recommendations ([NSC-ADID Recommendations](#)).

The OCME has consistently met the target of issuing final reports within a month for over 90% of cases, with 95% of cases reported within 30 days in 2023.

Enclosed is a detailed DUID Data Report for 2023. Key findings were:

- One or more intoxicating substance was identified in 100% of cases.
- Bromazolam was detected in 2% of cases and Xylazine was detected in <1% of cases.
- The OCME identified the presence of alcohol in 80%, cannabis in 40%, and drugs in 50% of cases.
- Polysubstance use was the most common result of DUID casework with 57.1% of all cases positive for any combination of alcohol, cannabis, and/or drugs (e.g., positive for alcohol, cannabis, and drugs, etc.).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Luke N. Rodda".

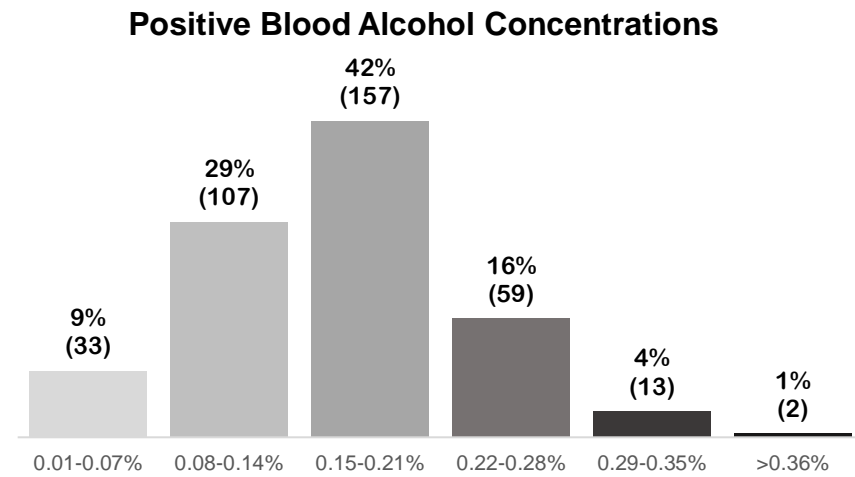
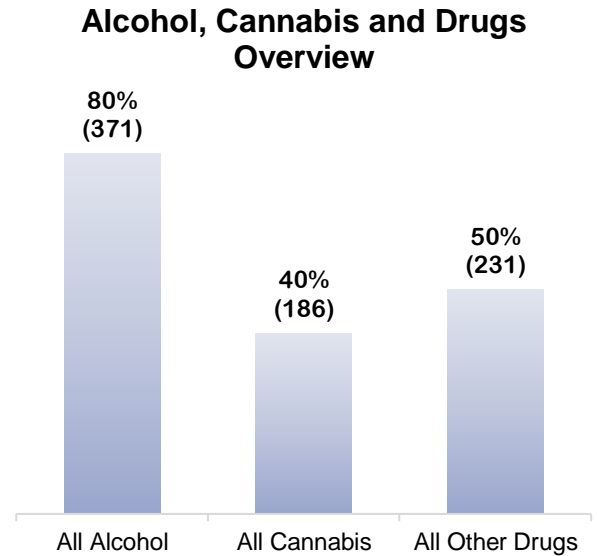
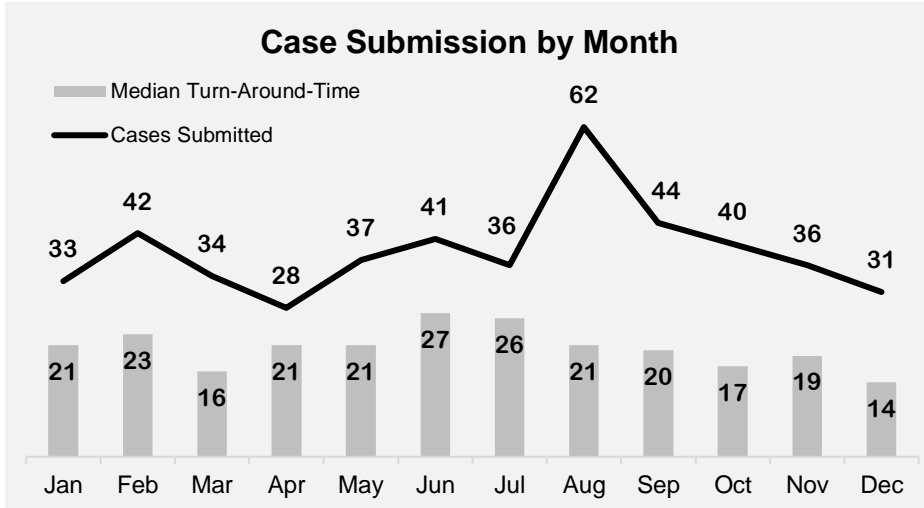
Luke N. Rodda, Ph.D. MRACI CChem
Chief Forensic Toxicologist and Director, Forensic Laboratory Division

cc: Office of the City Administrator
enclosures: Driving Under the Influence of Drugs and/or Alcohol (DUID) Data Report – 2023



Driving Under the Influence of Drugs and/or Alcohol (DUID) 2023

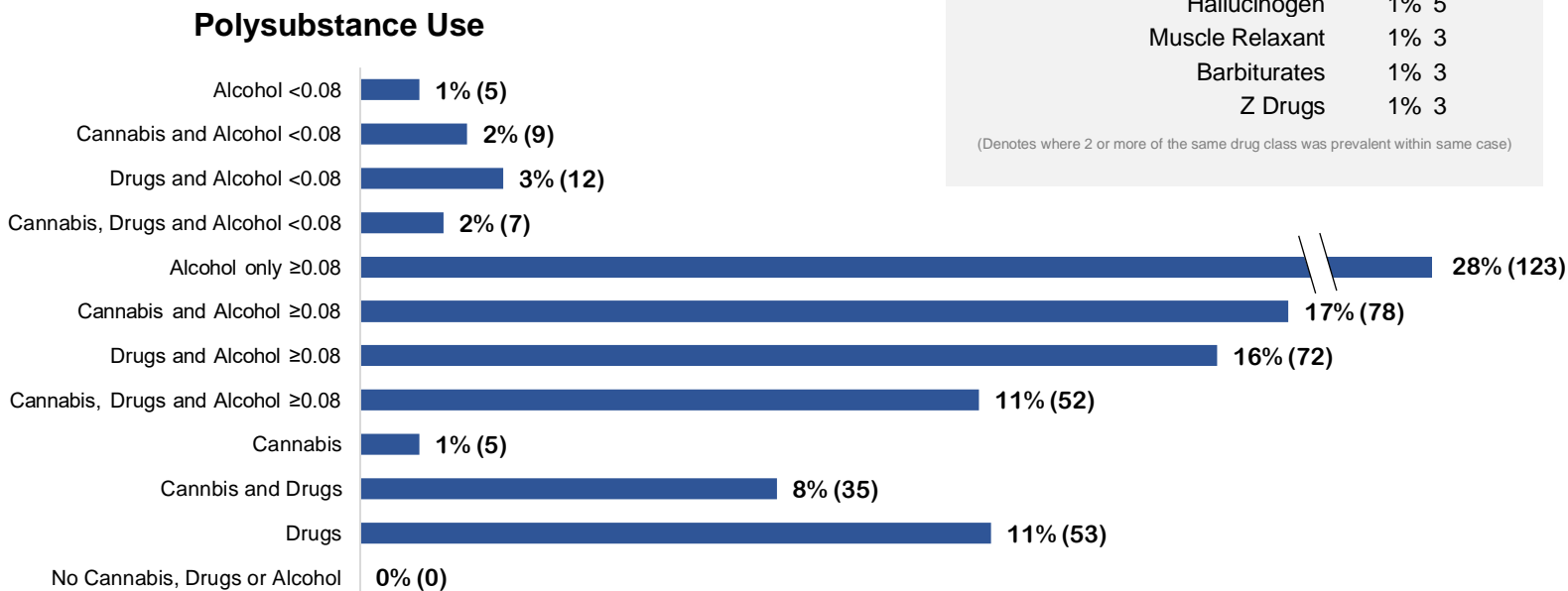
464 Submitted Cases



Drug Class Prevalence

| Drug Class | Prevalence | Cases |
|-------------------------|------------|---------|
| Cannabinoids | 40% | 186 |
| Amphetamines | 19% | 88 (1) |
| Cocaine and Metabolites | 17% | 79 |
| Opioids | 16% | 52 (23) |
| Antihistamines | 11% | 49 (3) |
| Benzodiazepines | 11% | 45 (7) |
| Dissociatives | 4% | 19 |
| Anticonvulsant | 4% | 16 (2) |
| Anesthetic | 2% | 11 |
| Miscellaneous | 1% | 6 |
| Hallucinogen | 1% | 5 |
| Muscle Relaxant | 1% | 3 |
| Barbiturates | 1% | 3 |
| Z Drugs | 1% | 3 |

(Denotes where 2 or more of the same drug class was prevalent within same case)





Driving Under the Influence of Drugs and/or Alcohol (DUID) 2023

464 Submitted Cases

| Drug Prevalence | | Cases | | Drug Prevalence | | Cases | |
|------------------------|--|-------|-----|---|--|-------|--|
| Amphetamines | | | | Tetrahydrocannabinol Acid (THCA) 10% 45 | | | |
| | Methamphetamine | 16% | 73 | Cannabichromene (CBC) 2% 10 | | | |
| | Amphetamine | 15% | 69 | Cannabinol (CBN) 1% 6 | | | |
| | Norephedrine/Norpseudoephedrine | 2% | 8 | Cannabigerol (CBG) 1% 5 | | | |
| | 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA) | 2% | 7 | Cannabidiol (CBD) <1% 3 | | | |
| | 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA) | 2% | 7 | Cocaine | | | |
| | Ephedrine/Pseudoephedrine | <1% | 4 | Benzoylcegonine 16% 75 | | | |
| | Phentermine | <1% | 1 | Cocaine 14% 65 | | | |
| Anesthetics | | | | Cocaethylene 10% 46 | | | |
| | Lidocaine | 3% | 12 | meta-/para-Hydroxy Cocaine 3% 12 | | | |
| Anticonvulsants | | | | Anhydrocegonine Methyl Ester 1% 6 | | | |
| | Gabapentin | 3% | 16 | Norcocaine <1% 3 | | | |
| | Lamotrigine | <1% | 4 | Dissociatives | | | |
| Antihistamines | | | | Norketamine 3% 16 | | | |
| | Diphenhydramine | 8% | 38 | Ketamine 3% 13 | | | |
| | Doxylamine | 2% | 8 | Phencyclidine (PCP) <1% 2 | | | |
| | Hydroxyzine | 1% | 5 | gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) <1% 1 | | | |
| | Promethazine | <1% | 4 | Hallucinogens | | | |
| | Chlorpheniramine | <1% | 2 | Psilocybin <1% 4 | | | |
| | Cetirizine/Levocetirizine | <1% | 1 | Psilocin <1% 2 | | | |
| | Norchlorcyclizine | <1% | 1 | Miscellaneous | | | |
| Barbiturates | | | | Mitragnine <1% 4 | | | |
| | Phenobarbital | <1% | 3 | Xylazine <1% 2 | | | |
| Benzodiazepines | | | | Muscle Relaxants | | | |
| | Alprazolam | 3% | 14 | Meprobamate <1% 3 | | | |
| | Midazolam | 3% | 12 | Carisoprodol <1% 2 | | | |
| | alpha-Hydroxy Midazolam | 2% | 11 | Opioids | | | |
| | Bromazolam | 2% | 9 | Fentanyl 13% 59 | | | |
| | Nordiazepam | 2% | 8 | Norfentanyl 11% 49 | | | |
| | Lorazepam | 2% | 7 | Naloxone 3% 12 | | | |
| | 7-Amino Clonazepam | 1% | 6 | Dextromethorphan/Levomethorphan 2% 8 | | | |
| | Clonazepam | <1% | 4 | Morphine 2% 8 | | | |
| | Diazepam | <1% | 4 | Noroxycodone 2% 8 | | | |
| | alpha-Hydroxy Alprazolam | <1% | 3 | Oxycodone 1% 6 | | | |
| | Chlordiazepoxide | <1% | 2 | Acetyl Fentanyl 1% 5 | | | |
| | Oxazepam | <1% | 2 | EDDP (Methadone Metabolite) 1% 5 | | | |
| | Temazepam | <1% | 2 | Methadone 1% 5 | | | |
| | 7-Amino Nitrazepam | <1% | 1 | Codeine <1% 4 | | | |
| | 8-Amino Clonazolam | <1% | 1 | Hydrocodone <1% 4 | | | |
| | Flualprazolam | <1% | 1 | Norbuprenorphine <1% 3 | | | |
| | Nitrazepam | <1% | 1 | Norhydrocodone <1% 3 | | | |
| | Phenazepam | <1% | 1 | Noroxymorphone <1% 3 | | | |
| Cannabis | | | | Buprenorphine <1% 2 | | | |
| | Carboxy THC | 38% | 178 | Dextrophan/Levorphanol <1% 2 | | | |
| | delta-9 Carboxy THC | | 147 | Dihydrocodeine <1% 2 | | | |
| | Unspecified Carboxy THC | | 31 | Tramadol <1% 2 | | | |
| | Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) | 31% | 145 | 6-Monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM) <1% 1 | | | |
| | delta-9 Tetrahydrocannabinol (delta-9 THC) | | 153 | Hydromorphone <1% 1 | | | |
| | 11-Hydroxy THC | 23% | 108 | O-Desmethyl-Tramadol <1% 1 | | | |
| | Tetrahydrocannabivarinic Acid (THCVA) | 10% | 46 | Oxymorphone <1% 1 | | | |



Driving Under the Influence of Drugs and/or Alcohol (DUID) 2023

464 Submitted Cases

| Drug Prevalence | Cases | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Volatiles | | |
| | Ethanol | 80% 372 |
| Z (sleeping) Drugs | | |
| | Zolpidem | <1% 3 |
| | Zolpidem Phenyl-4-Carboxylic Acid | <1% 3 |
| Out-of-Scope | | |
| | 9-Hydroxy Risperidone | <1% 1 |
| | Acetaminophen | <1% 1 |
| | Citalopram/Escitalopram | <1% 1 |
| | Salicylic Acid | <1% 1 |