The Ever Changing Impaired Driving Landscape

Chuck Hayes
International Association of Chiefs of Police
Serving the Leaders of Today, Developing the Leaders of Tomorrow
Impaired Driving Through the Years

- Drunk Driving in the early years
- First "drunk driving" arrest - New York City, Aug 1910
- Police recognize perils of "narcotics" users operating automobiles (1930’s)
- Illicit drugs and driving emerge (1960’s)
- Prescription drugs and driving (1990’s)
- MJ – DUI cases on the increase (2013-Present)
- Opiates DUI involvement increasing (2015-Present)
Impact of Impaired Driving

- Almost 30 people in the U.S. die in motor vehicle crashes each day that involve an alcohol-impaired driver

- One death every 52 minutes

- Improvement being made, but much work to be done
The Changing Landscape

- Drugged driving is on the rise
- Drugs other than alcohol becoming more prevalent in motor vehicle crashes
- Many on-going national and international efforts to address the problem
Drugged Driving Research

2013 – 2014 Roadside Survey of Alcohol and Drug Use by Drivers:

Weekend nighttime drivers testing positive for illegal drugs or medications increased from 16.3% in 2007 to 20% in 2013-2014.

One in four drivers tested positive for at least one drug that could affect safety - an increase of 23% from 2007.
In 2013, only 31.2% of surviving drivers were tested for drugs:

- No drugs were detected in 56.0%
- Drugs on the FARS list were detected in 23.4%
- Some other drug was detected in 5.5%
- Test results were unknown for 15.2%

Source: NHTSA/FARS (2015)
Police Finding More Drugged Drivers on Pennsylvania Roads
CNHI, January 30, 2016

- Almost 4 in 10 DUI arrests in 2014 involved drugs

- In 2014, 52,636 people were arrested for DUI – a decease of approximately 1,400 drivers. However, drugged driving arrests increased 20,691 - nearly a 10% increase from the previous year
Colorado and Washington Experiences – Some Expectations

**Colorado**: 6.4% of DUI-Drug arrests made by CO SP involved THC alone. 12.2% included THC with other substances (2014)

**Washington**: THC involved in 24.9% of all DUID cases (2013)
**Washington State DUI-Cannabis Data**

**Percentage of Total Driving Cases Positive for Carboxy-THC and Delta-9-THC 2009-2015**

- **Carboxy-THC**
  - 2009: 26%
  - 2010: 28%
  - 2011: 28%
  - 2012: 29%
  - 2013: 40%
  - 2014: 36%
  - 2015*: 39%

- **Delta-9-THC**
  - 2009: 18%
  - 2010: 19%
  - 2011: 20%
  - 2012: 19%
  - 2013: 25%
  - 2014: 28%
  - 2015*: 33%

**Legalization**

**Commercialization**

SOURCE: Washington State Patrol Toxicology Laboratory and NWHIDTA

2015*: January through April 2015
Marijuana: Fatally Injured Drivers

In 2013 nationwide, 62.6% of the fatally injured drivers were tested for drugs.

Of those tested:

- 34.7% Marijuana
- 30.3% A drug in the FARS list was found
- 9.7% Amphetamine
- 57.3% No drugs detected
- 4.6% Unknown
Law Enforcement’s Drugged Driving Countermeasures

- Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) – “The Foundation”
- Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) – “Intermediate Level”
- Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) – “Advanced Level”
ARIDE Training
(Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement)

• Training conducted by DRE Instructors
• 563 ARIDE Schools conducted in 2014
• 10,418 officers trained in 2014
• 46,620 trained since the program’s inception in 2009
• Approximately 600 courses conducted in 2015
ARIDE and DRE Training

ARIDE -
• 16 hours of classroom training

DRE -
• 72 hours classroom field certifications
• Field certification using impaired subjects
• Comprehensive final exam
• Recertification every 2 years
Drug Recognition Experts (DRE)

- One of the best detection and enforcement “tools” for addressing drugged driving

- Over 7,200 DREs nationally

- Approximately 2,660 law enforcement agencies with DRE’s nationally
DRE Training

• Most advanced and in-depth drugged driving detection training available

• 75 DRE Schools held in 2015

• 1,466 officers trained as DREs in 2015

• 65 DRE Schools scheduled as of March 2016
## AAMVA Region IV Impaired Driving/DRE Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>DREs</th>
<th>DUID Evaluations</th>
<th>ARIDE Trained (2015)</th>
<th>Drug Most Detected</th>
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<td>177</td>
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</table>
DRE & National Drugged Driving Data

National Sobriety Testing Resource Center (NSTRC)
https://dredata.nhtsa.gov
DRE Evaluators/Evaluations – National DRE Tracking System

- DREs Using System (2010-2016) – 10,456
- DREs Using System (2015) – 4,811 (70% of all DREs)
- Total Enforcement Evaluations Entered – 341,788
- Enforcement Evaluations (2015) – 27,516
DEC Program Challenges

• MJ legalization – increased legalization equates to more impaired drivers

• Consistency in laboratory drug testing and reporting of DUID cases

• Time commitment for DRE training
The 5 ng/mL THC Debate

How did we get 5 ng/mL of THC?

Research suggests that setting a cutoff level at less than 5 ng/mL THC for blood would fail to identify many drivers who smoked cannabis because THC is rapidly cleared from the blood.

Source: DuPont, Drugged Driving Research, 13
New THC Per Se Limit Research


Marijuana impairs driving ability – but to what degree?

Marijuana impairment is not as obvious as alcohol impairment, but it does impair driving ability.

Are our officers adequately trained to detect drivers impaired by Cannabis?
This website is dedicated to all the men and women of law enforcement who put their lives on the line everyday for the safety of the public, particularly in removing the impaired driver from our roadways.

Find A State Coordinator
Click on the map to view state web sites!

What's New
- DREs Make Big Impact During Christmas - New Year National Crackdown... [read more]
- NHTSA Studies Reveal Increase in High Driving... [read more]
- 2016 DRE Conference to be Held in Denver, Colorado... [read more]

News from NHTSA
Click here for the latest news and updates from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. [read more]
The 22\textsuperscript{nd} Annual IACP Conference on Drugs, Alcohol and Impaired Driving

Denver, Colorado
August 13 – 15, 2016

www.theiacp.org/dreconference
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