



November 7-8, 2022 Meeting – Day 1

WiFi Code: LBV2022

presented to
Florida Impaired Driving Coalition

presented by
Chris Craig, FDOT
Ernie Bradley, FDOT
Lorrie Laing, Cambridge Systematics

November 7, 2022





Welcome and Introductions

Kyle Clark, Chair

Agenda



» Day 1

- FIDC Strategic Action Plan Update – Reviewing Outstanding Actions
- Presentation – SCRAM Systems Overview
- Break
- FIDC Strategic Action Plan Update – Reviewing Key Assessment Recommendations
- Public Comment
- Wrap Up and Next Steps

» Day 2

- Recap of Day 1
- FIDC Strategic Action Plan Update – Proven Countermeasures
- IPTM Presentation
- Break
- Impaired Driving Tip Data Update
- Public Comment
- Wrap Up and Next Steps



FIDC Strategic Action Plan Update – Reviewing Outstanding Actions

Lorrie Laing, Cambridge Systematics

Completed Actions



» DUI Diversion Best Practices

- Regular Review/Update?

» Model Language

- DUI Definition
 - Regular Review/Update?
- Refusal Model Language
 - Regular Review/Update?
- Warrant Model Language
 - Regular Review/Update?

» Linking Citation and Court Case Numbering

- Likely Do Not Need to Include

Ongoing Actions



- » Membership
- » Collaboration with other coalitions and community partners (CTSTs, etc.)
- » Communications Plan
- » Impaired Driving Fact Sheet
- » Electronic DRE Face Sheets and DUI Forms

Incomplete Actions



- » Over Service model language, outreach, and training
- » Toxicology standards
- » 24/7 Pilot Program
- » Alcohol Exclusion Law model language
- » Impacts of Diversion Programs on DUI citations, fatalities, and serious injuries
- » Tracking law enforcement training (SFST, ARIDE, DRE)



Presentation – SCRAM Systems Overview

Murray Brooks, SCRAM Systems



SCRAM Systems Overview

November 7th, 2022



Murray Brooks

- ✓ 20+ years experience with Florida Department of Corrections;
 - Felony Probation Officer
 - Probation Office Supervisor
 - Bureau Chief of Community Programs, including statewide electronic monitoring program.

- ✓ 13 years with SCRAM Systems
 - Educate courts, law enforcement, and treatment courts on electronic monitoring technology
 - Implement new electronic monitoring programs across southern states. – FL, AL, MS, TN





Alcohol Monitoring Options and Risk vs. Need



Client Risk and Need

LOWER-RISK

- Assessment shows lower-level alcohol misuse or occasional alcohol abuse
- Involved in offenses like first-time drunk driving, public disorder, or nuisance complaints
- First-time offenders
- Low BAC at time of arrest
- Have successfully demonstrated long-term compliance with Continuous Alcohol Monitoring
- Lower risk of recidivism
- Have a strong support system and ties to the community or family
- Require less intensive supervision



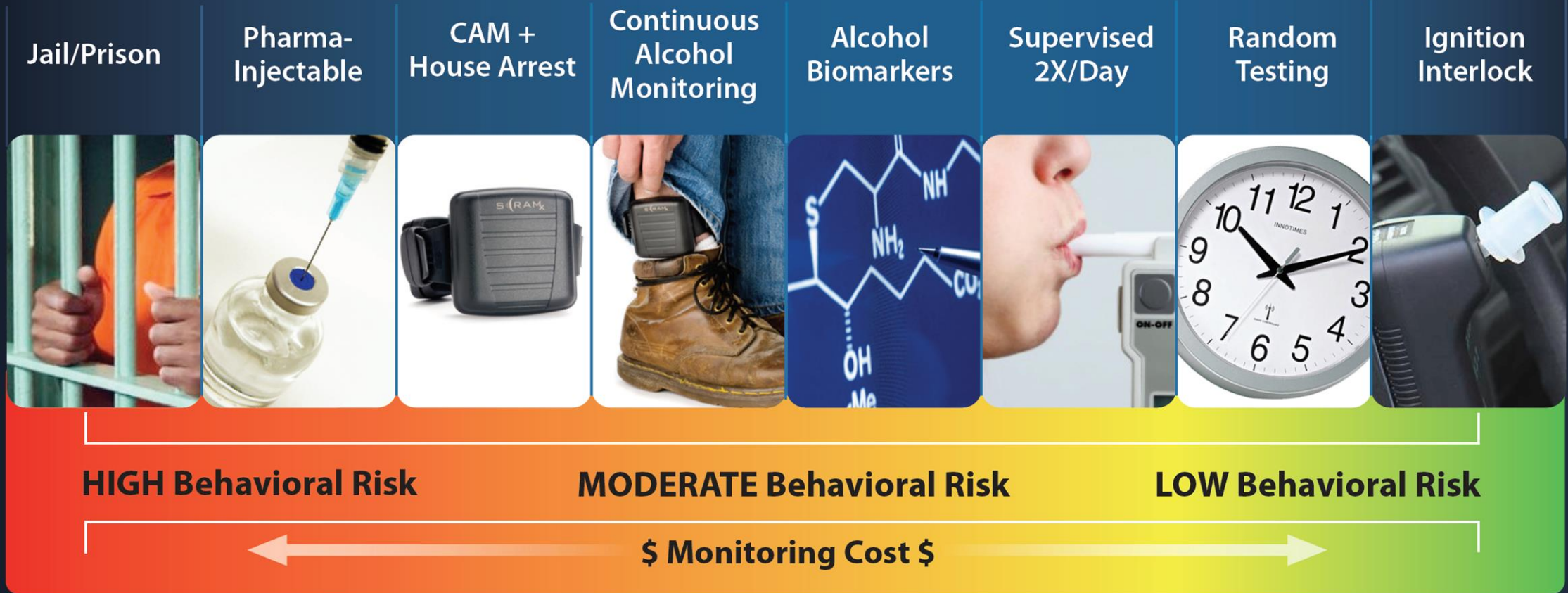
Risk Indicators for Alcohol-Involved Clients

HIGHER-RISK

- Assessment shows frequent alcohol abuse, alcohol dependence, or addiction
- Involved in offenses like hardcore drunk driving, domestic violence, or assault
- Repeat offenders
- High BAC at time of arrest
- Past violations of less intensive monitoring, such as point-in-time testing
- Need true behavior modification to reduce risk of recidivism
- Undeterred by incarceration, fines, or the loss of driving privileges
- Require more intensive supervision and longer-term monitoring



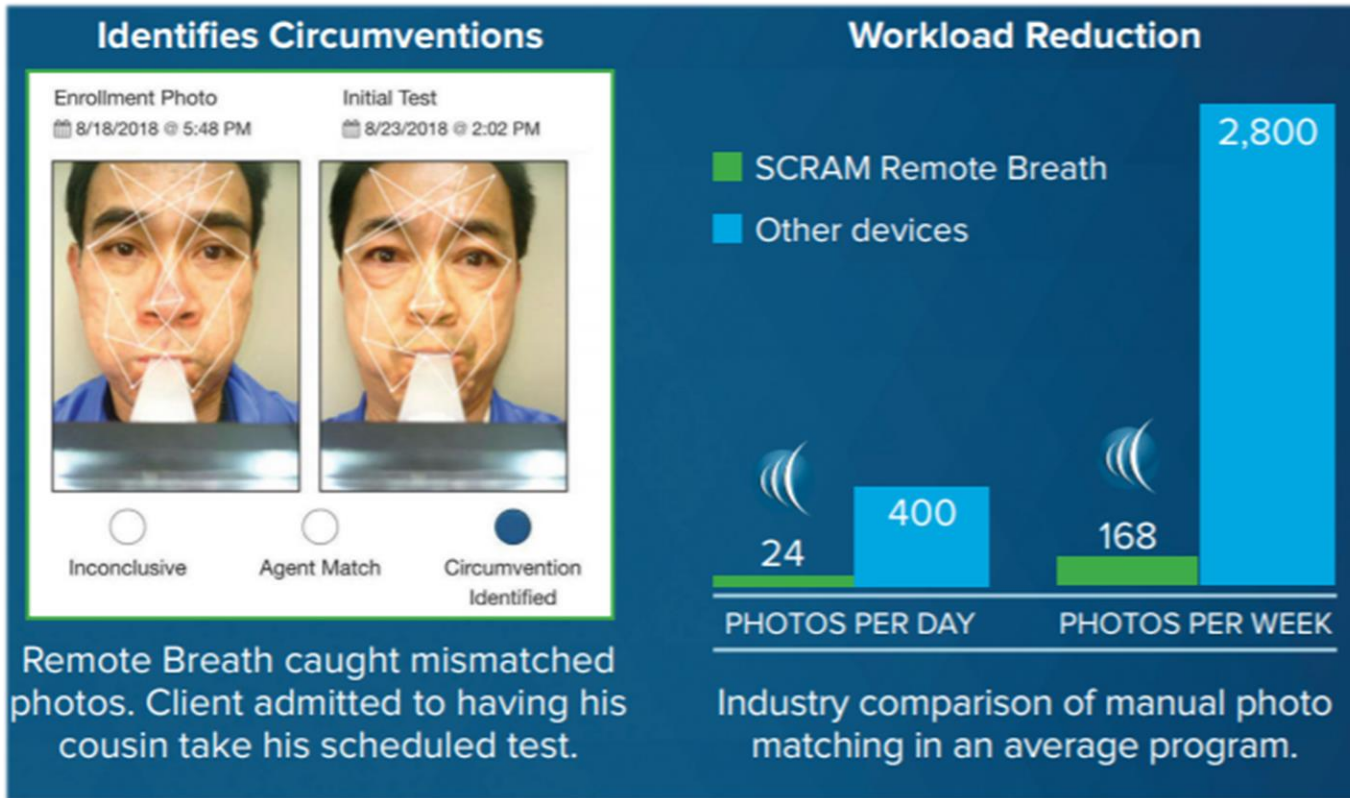
Alcohol Monitoring Continuum



SCRAM CAM Device



SCRAM Remote Breath





Data Interpretation



The SCRAM CAM System



1. SCRAM CAM bracelet monitors for alcohol and curfew compliance
2. Base station receives data from bracelet
3. Data transmits from base station to SCRAMNET
4. SCRAMNET is a central database and repository for analysis and reporting



Data Analysis – Role of SCRAM Systems

- SCRAMNET flags potential drinking events as well as Obstruction / Tamper events
- A trained and experienced Data Analyst (DA) interprets flagged event to either confirm or pass on the event
- This process is designed to eliminate false positives
- Every reasonable benefit of the doubt is given to the client
- The DA places any confirmed alerts on the customers Workload Page
- Customer takes action by notifying the supervising authority

The screenshot shows the SCRAMNET interface for a Call Center Supervisor. The top navigation bar includes the SCRAMNET logo and links for Optix, Home, Manage Clients, Inventory, Search, Admin, and a user profile. Below the navigation bar, the user is logged in as 'Call Center Supervisor'. The main content area has tabs for Workload, Reports, Agencies, Judicial, and Regions. Under the Workload tab, there are sub-tabs for Active, Snoozed, and Transferred. The 'Active' tab is selected, showing a list of active alerts. The list is divided into two sections: 'Positives' and 'Tampers'. Each section contains a table with columns for Viewed, Alert, Client, Client Type, Agency, Status, Alert Date, and Received.

Viewed	Alert	Client	Client Type	Agency	Status	Alert Date	Received
	Alcohol Detected	Train, Trainor	Pre-Trial	Peer Review	Confirmed	3/5/2019 @ 7:44 PM	312 Days

Viewed	Alert	Client	Client Type	Agency	Status	Alert Date	Received
	Potential Tamper	112062, Remote Install	Diversion	User Acceptance- HQ	Not Confirmed	8/24/2018 @ 9:25 PM	501 Days



Notification Terminology – What is What?

Alcohol

- Confirmed Alcohol
- Confirmed Multi-Peak Consumption
- Confirmed Alcohol with Tamper



Removal

- Removal Confirmed

Tamper

- Confirmed Tamper
- Confirmed Tamper with Alcohol

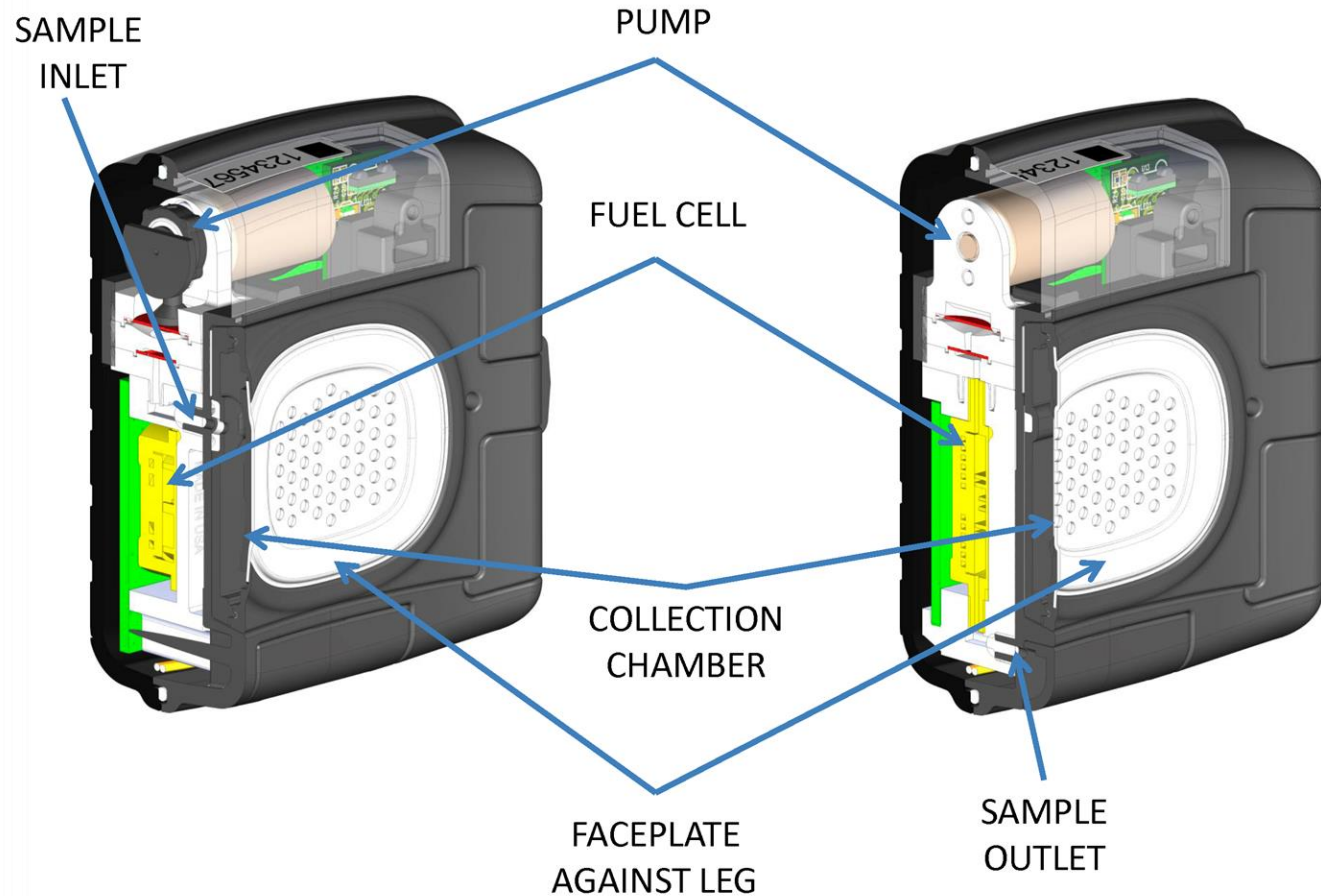


Communication

- Critical Communication



Inside the CAM Device



The pump runs and draws a measured sample from the faceplate/collection chamber

The sample is passed through the fuel cell and out the exhaust port/sample outlet

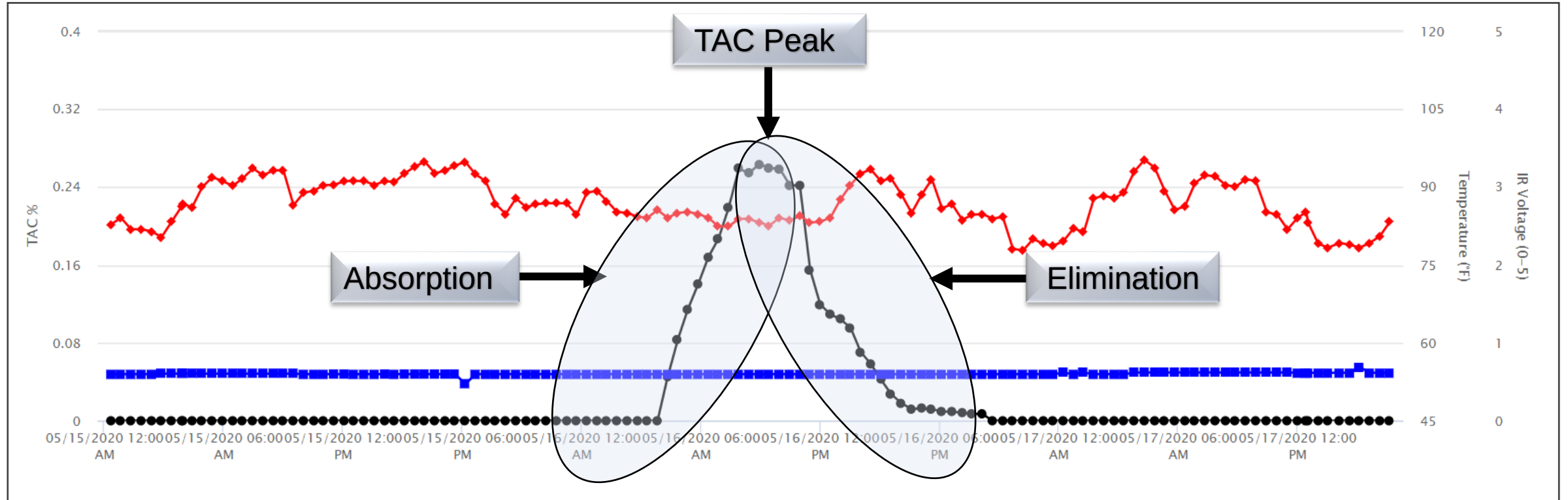


SCRAM Systems Confirmation Criteria- TAC

- ✓ Was zero TAC established?
- ✓ Was a peak TAC established?
- ✓ Was zero TAC re-established?
- ✓ Was Absorption Rate less than 0.100 TAC per hour?
- ✓ Was Elimination Rate less than or equal to 0.035 TAC per hour?
- ✓ Does the event pass the Environmental Contaminant test?



Alcohol Consumption



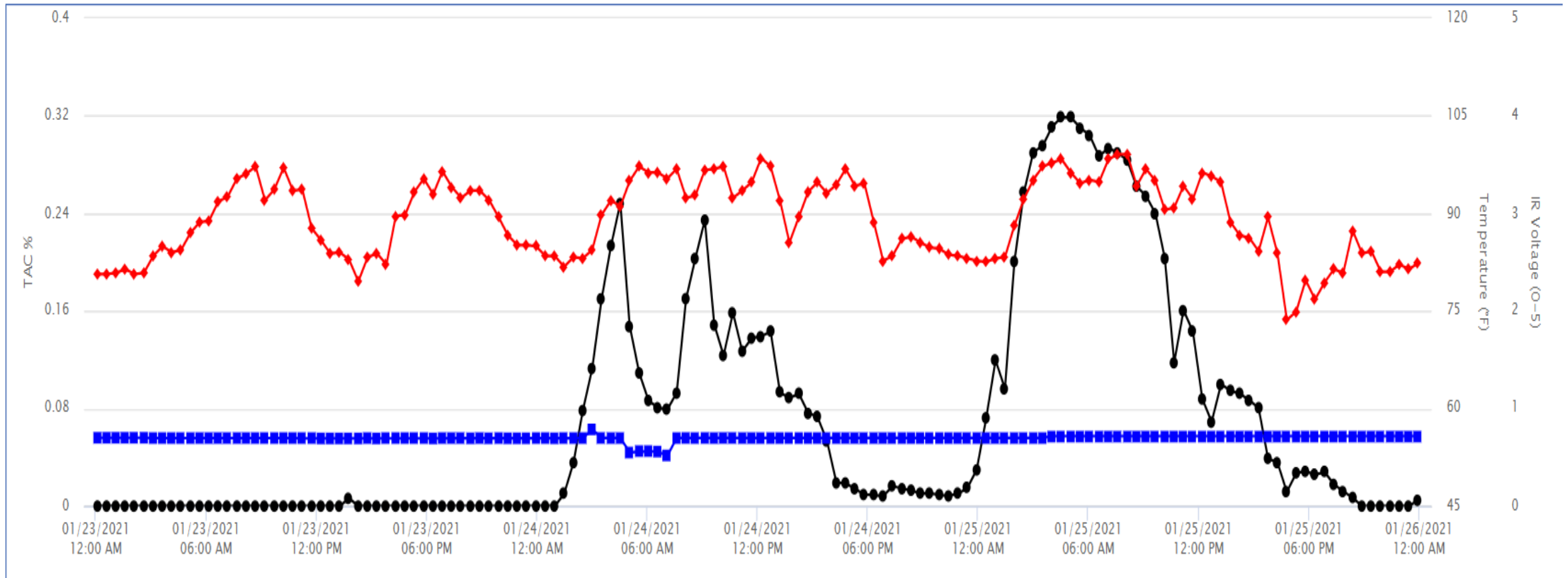
● Transdermal Alcohol Concentration (TAC)

◆ Temperature

■ IR Sensor



Confirmed Multi-Peak TAC



Environmental Contaminant Test

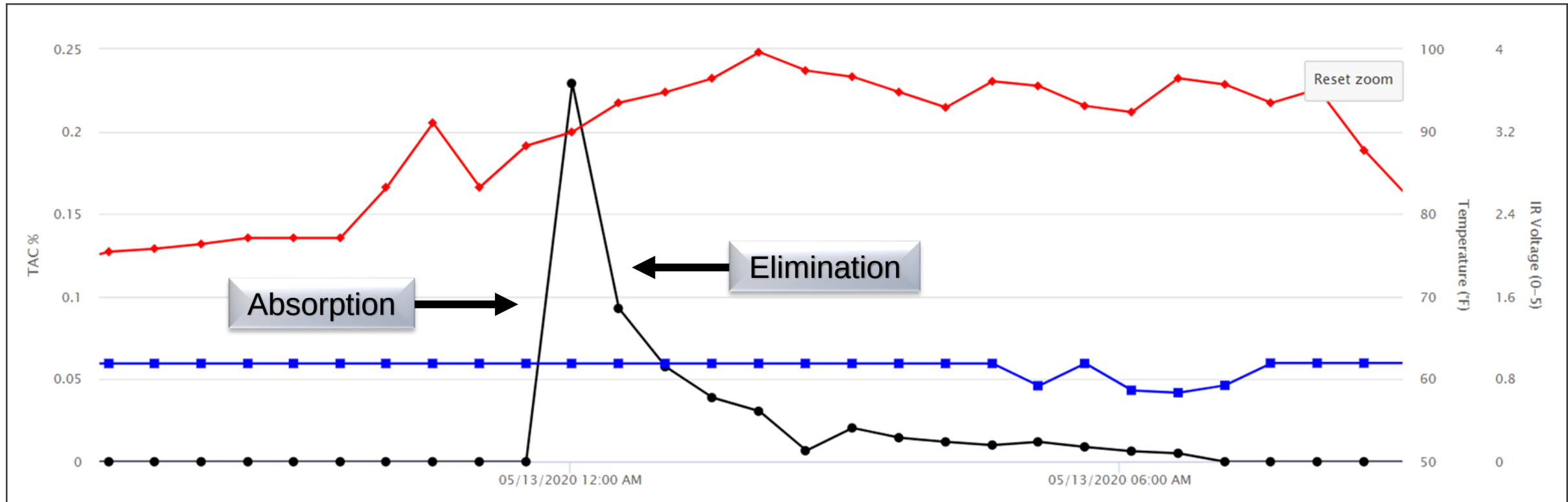
Before the TAC sample is tested on the fuel cell, the fuel cell voltage is measured and recorded

This preliminary measurement represents the amount of alcohol in the environment

If there is too much alcohol detected in the environment throughout the event, then the event fails, and it will not be confirmed as alcohol consumption



Environmental Alcohol Exposure



● Transdermal Alcohol Concentration (TAC)

◆ Temperature

■ IR Sensor



SCRAM CAM Tamper Technology

Infrared (IR) Sensor

- Measures reflectivity of the skin in volts
- Identifies bracelet removal and obstructions between the bracelet and the skin
- Common, commercially available sensors used for decades in numerous applications
- Tamper confirmations are based on strict criteria



SCRAM Systems Confirmation Criteria- Tamper

✓ When No TAC is Present:

- 8 Hours or more with deviation in the IR voltage equal to or greater than 12% above the baseline voltage,
or
- 8 Hours or more with deviation in the IR voltage equal to or greater than 17% below the baseline voltage.

✓ When TAC is Present:

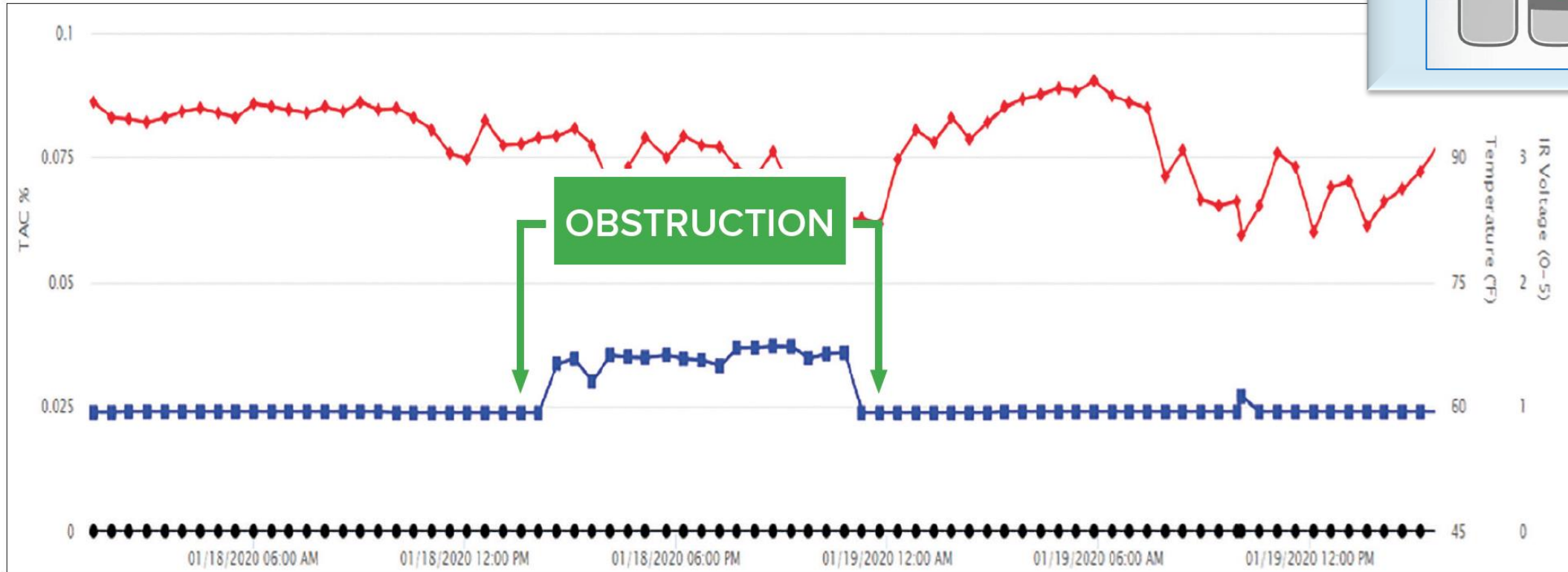
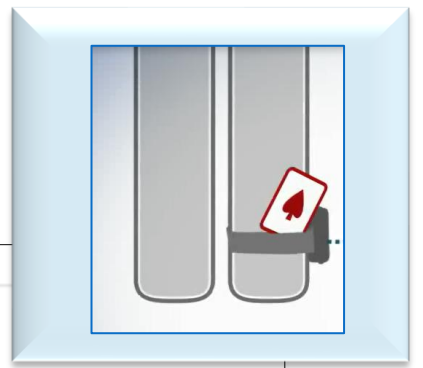
- 3 Hours or more with deviation in the IR voltage equal to or greater than 12% above the baseline voltage,
or
- 3 Hours or more with deviation in the IR voltage equal to or greater than 17% below the baseline voltage.

✓ IR Voltage Baseline:

IR voltage readings return to the established baseline at the end of the event.



What does a Tamper look like?



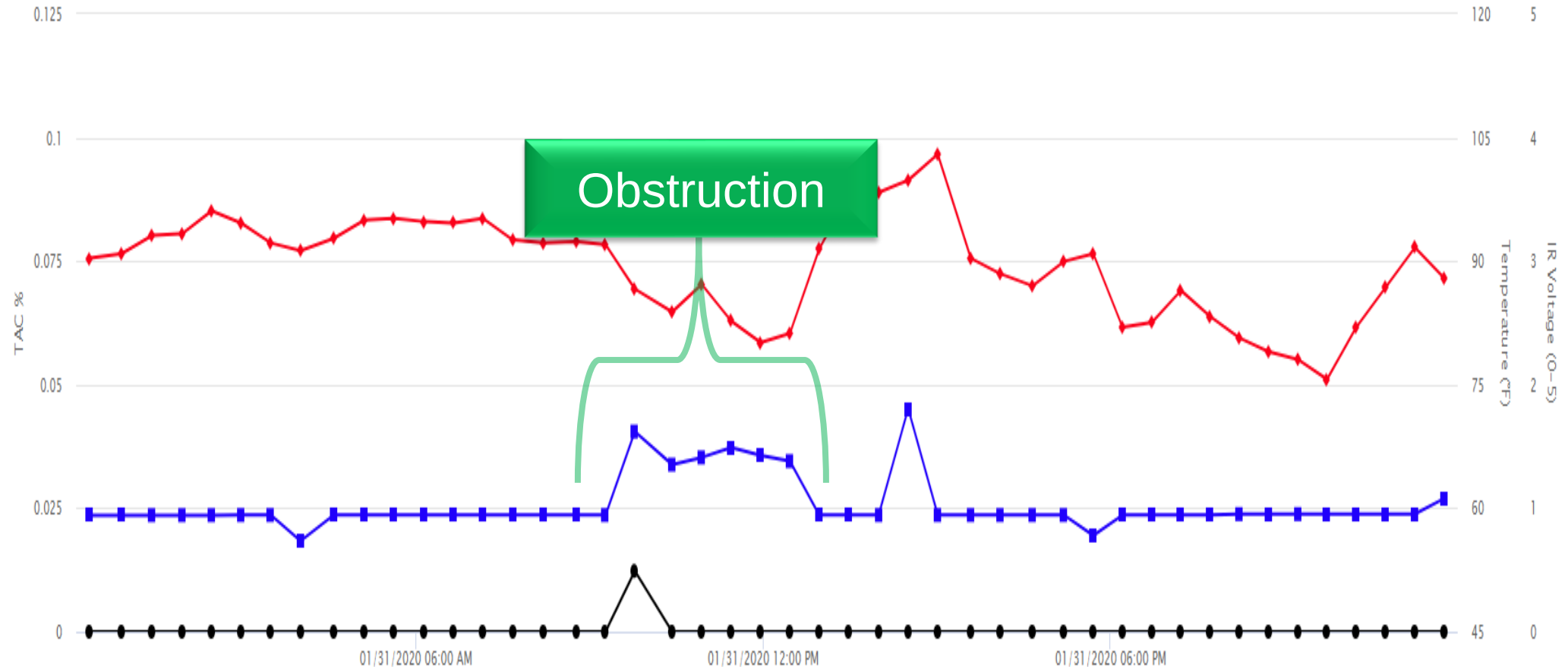
● Transdermal Alcohol Concentration (TAC)

◆ Temperature

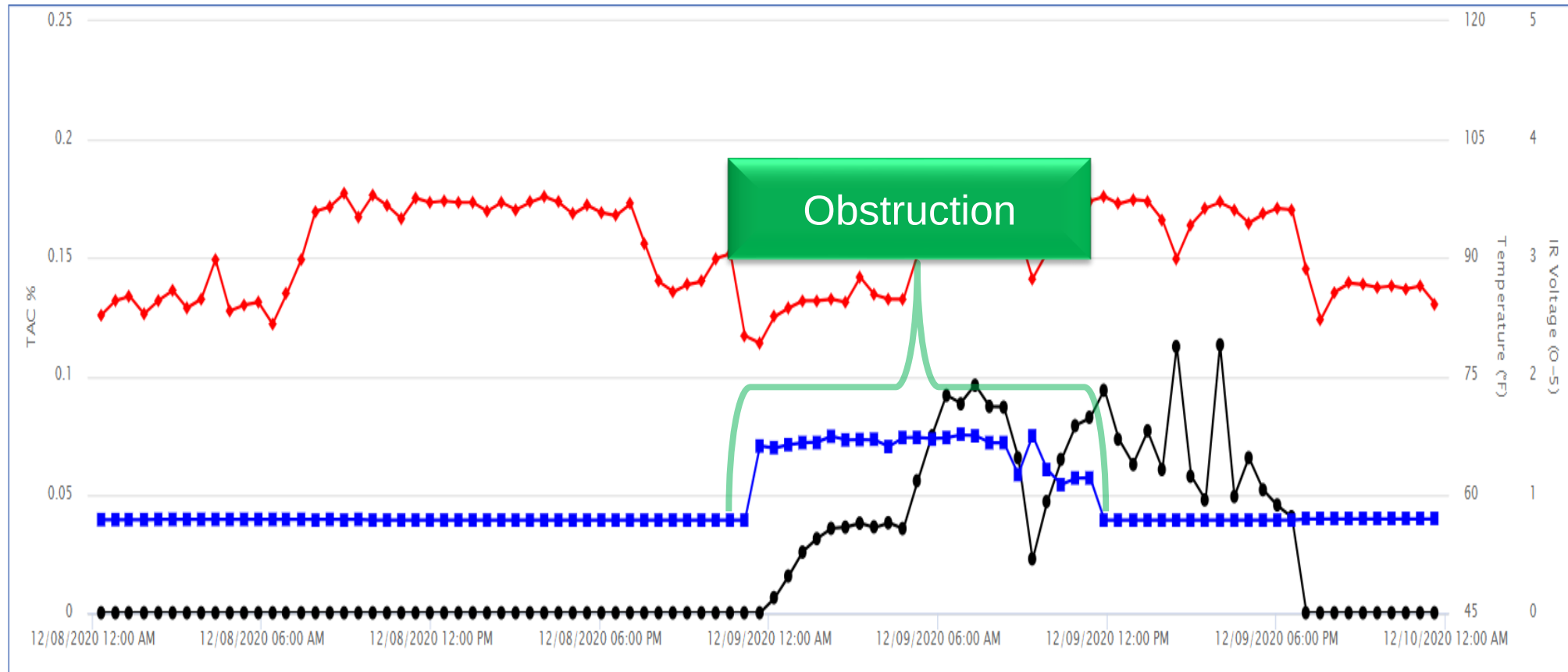
■ IR Sensor



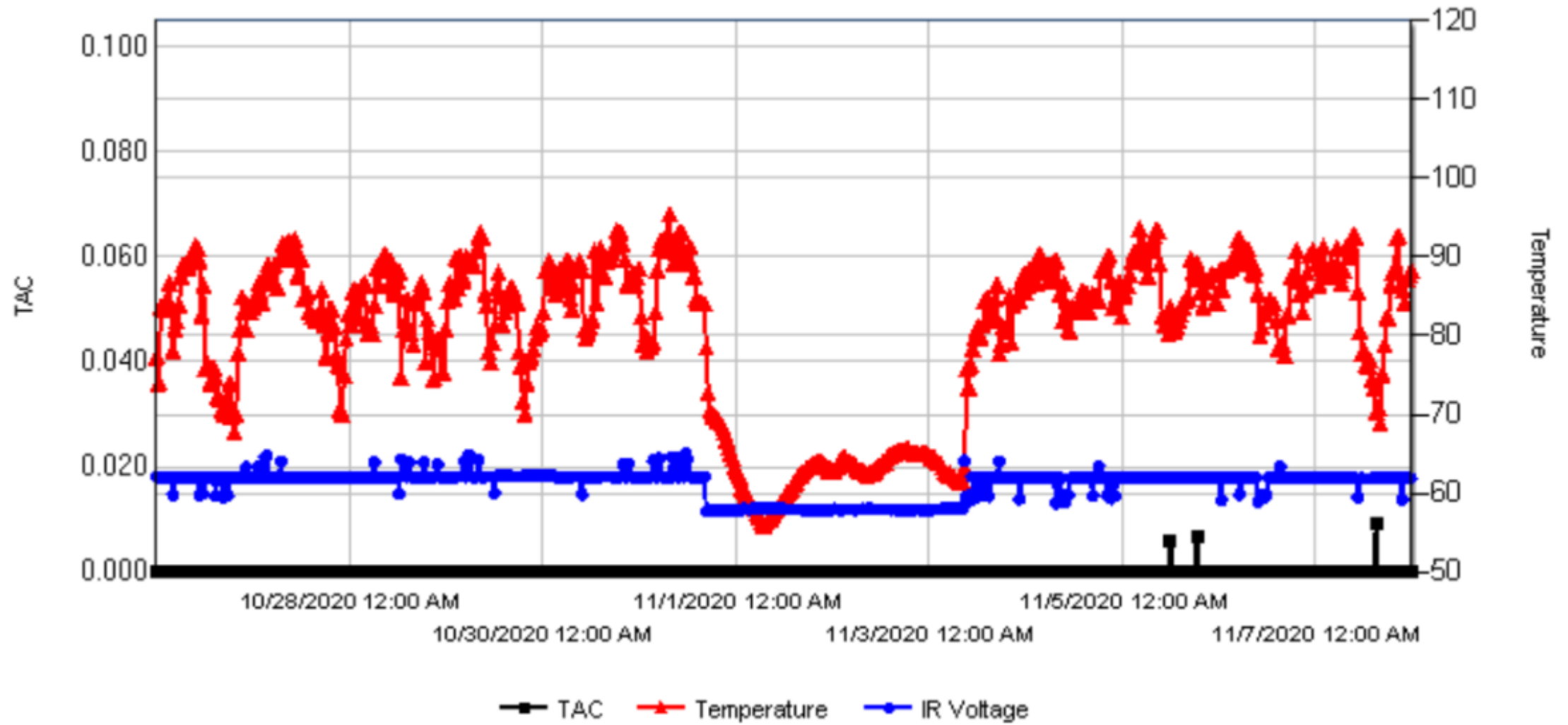
Confirmed Tamper With Alcohol Detected



Confirmed Alcohol Consumption with Tamper



Confirmed Removal



SCRAM Participant Agreement

Banned Products

I understand that I am **not to use or possess any product containing alcohol**, including, but not limited to mouthwash, medicinal alcohol, household cleaners and disinfectants, lotions, body washes, perfumes, colognes, or other hygiene products that contain alcohol. NO products other than soap and water should be used on the skin around the bracelet.

Tampering

I understand that the use of **banned products**, substances, or any topical application of a product near the SCRAM CAM bracelet in an attempt to tamper with or alter its readings will be considered a violation of this Agreement.

I agree to **not remove, tamper with, or place any obstructions** material between the SCRAM CAM bracelet and my leg.

Key Items

1. Equipment responsibilities
2. Banned products
3. Communication / Downloads
4. Financial responsibilities
5. Contact info





Reporting



Compliance/Non-Compliance Report



Confirmed Alcohol Consumption

The graph below displays the confirmed alcohol consumption event. Routine diagnostics performed on the bracelet indicate that the bracelet was functioning properly at the time of the confirmed consumption event.

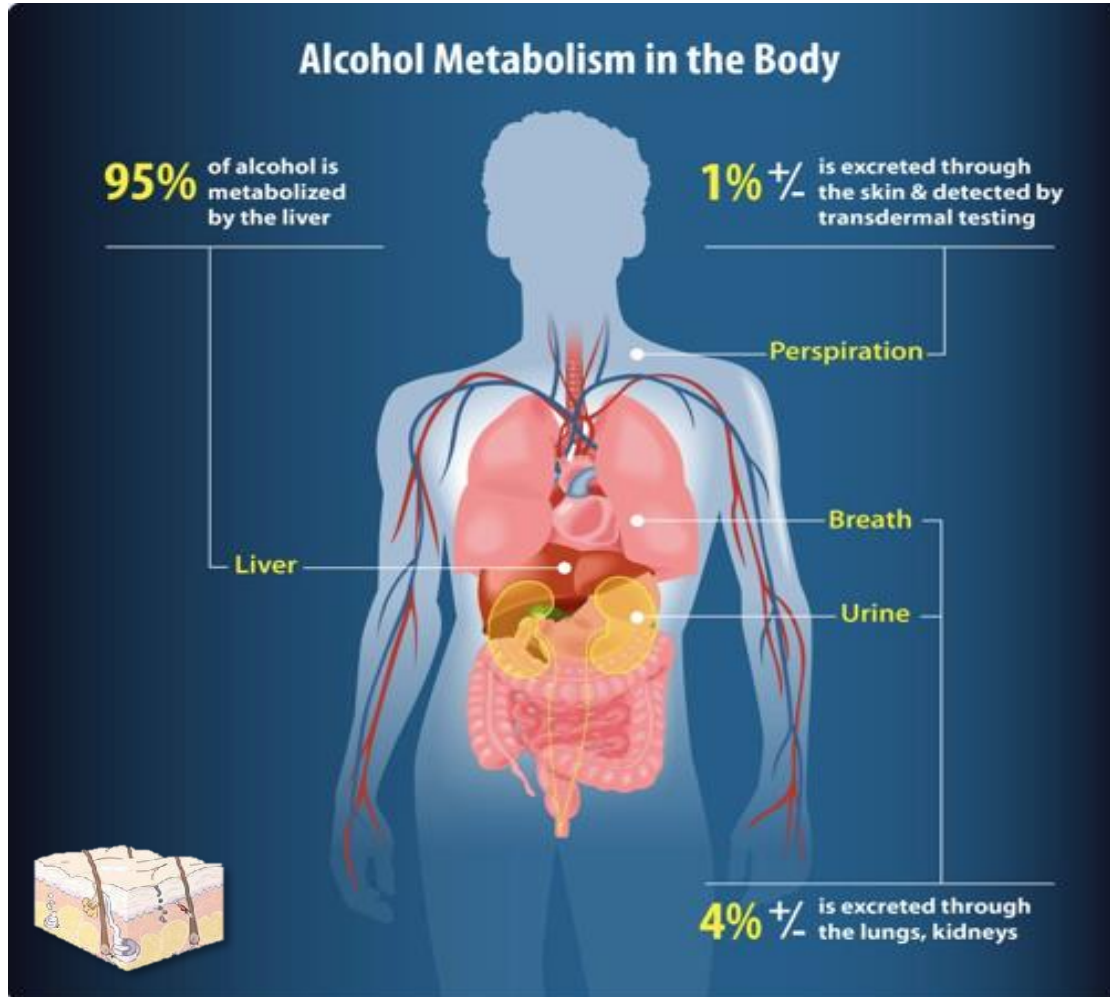


Figure 2: Graph of TAC (circle), IR (square), and Temperature (diamond).

This detection met AMS criteria to be confirmed as alcohol consumption:

1. A baseline TAC of zero was established on November 27, 2020 at 8:47 PM.
2. A peak TAC of 0.044% was established on November 28, 2020 at 2:19 AM.
3. Zero TAC was re-established on November 28, 2020 7:51 AM.
4. The absorption rate was 0.008 TAC per hour.
5. The elimination rate was 0.008 TAC per hour.
6. The event passed the Environmental Contaminant Test.

The Science of Transdermal Alcohol Measurement

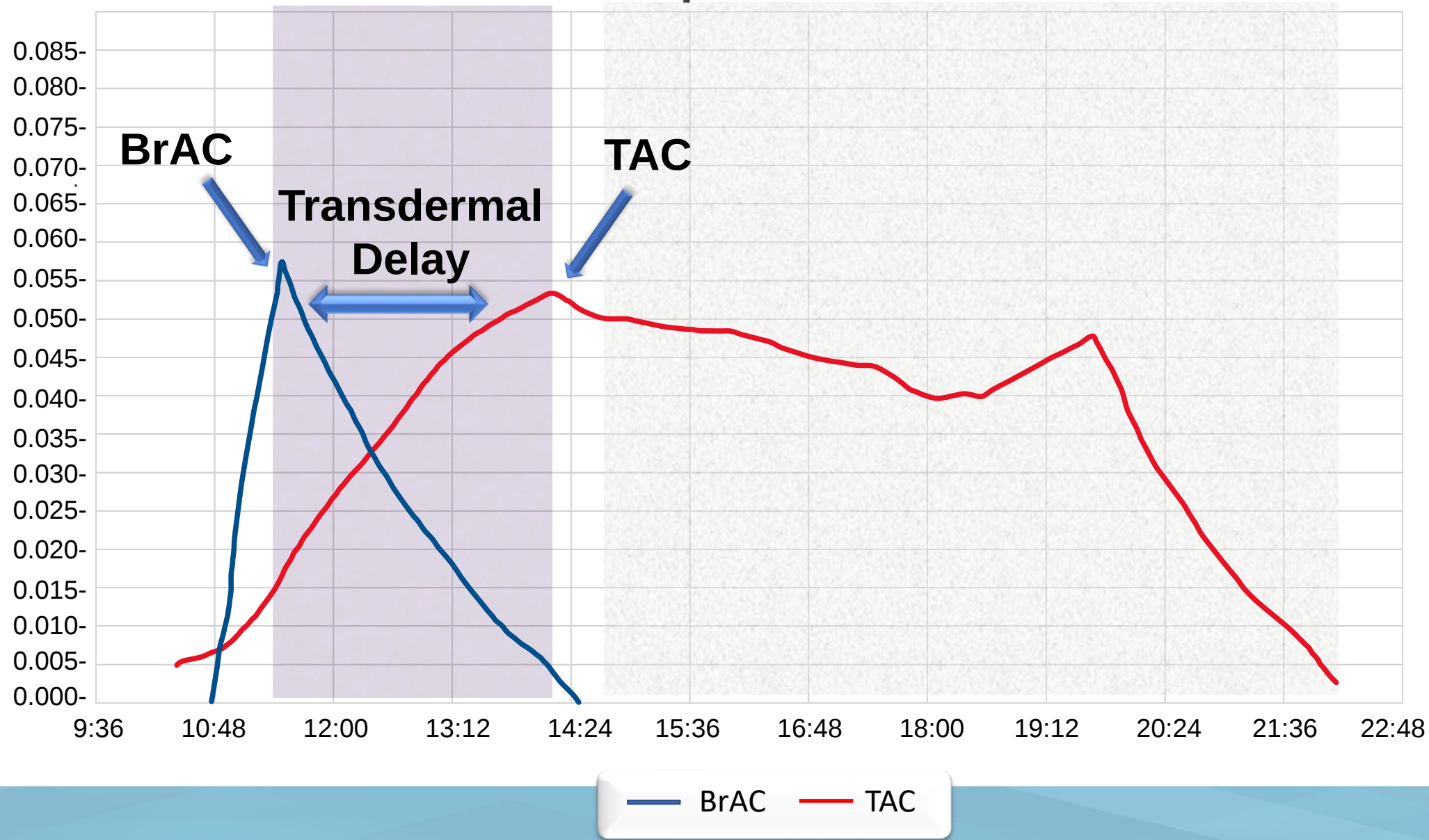


Transdermal Alcohol Concentration (TAC) can be measured accurately and reliably due to:

- **1% of ingested alcohol** is eliminated through the skin via **insensible perspiration**.
- Like alcohol that is excreted through breath (lungs) and kidneys (urine), it is excreted **through the skin** as pure ethanol unmetabolized by the liver.



TAC and BrAC Graph



Safeguards That Make a Difference

- ✓ Objective confirmation criteria
- ✓ ***Self diagnostic checks***
- ✓ Peer reviewed studies
- ✓ Live subject testing
- ✓ History of court challenges
- ✓ ***Device calibration and testing***
- ✓ Annual maintenance
- ✓ ***Quality control of confirmed events (peer review team)***
- ✓ ***Willingness to test consumer products upon request***





Court Admissibility



Peer Review, Publication, and General Acceptance

Validated in court since 2003

35 Daubert, Frye, or
hybrid rulings

135 evidentiary hearings
with expert testimony

40+ peer-reviewed studies

Dozens of other evaluations, reviews, and
field tests by various independent
organizations



SCRAM Systems Evidentiary Rulings

SCRAM® Systems Continuous Alcohol Monitoring® (SCRAM CAM®) continues to be validated in court hearings across the country. To date, SCRAM Systems expert witnesses have testified in over 130 evidentiary-level hearings in 30 states, with 35 of the hearings resulting in favorable Daubert, Frye, or hybrid rulings. Additionally, SCRAM CAM has been affirmed in one State Supreme Court and one Appellate Court ruling.

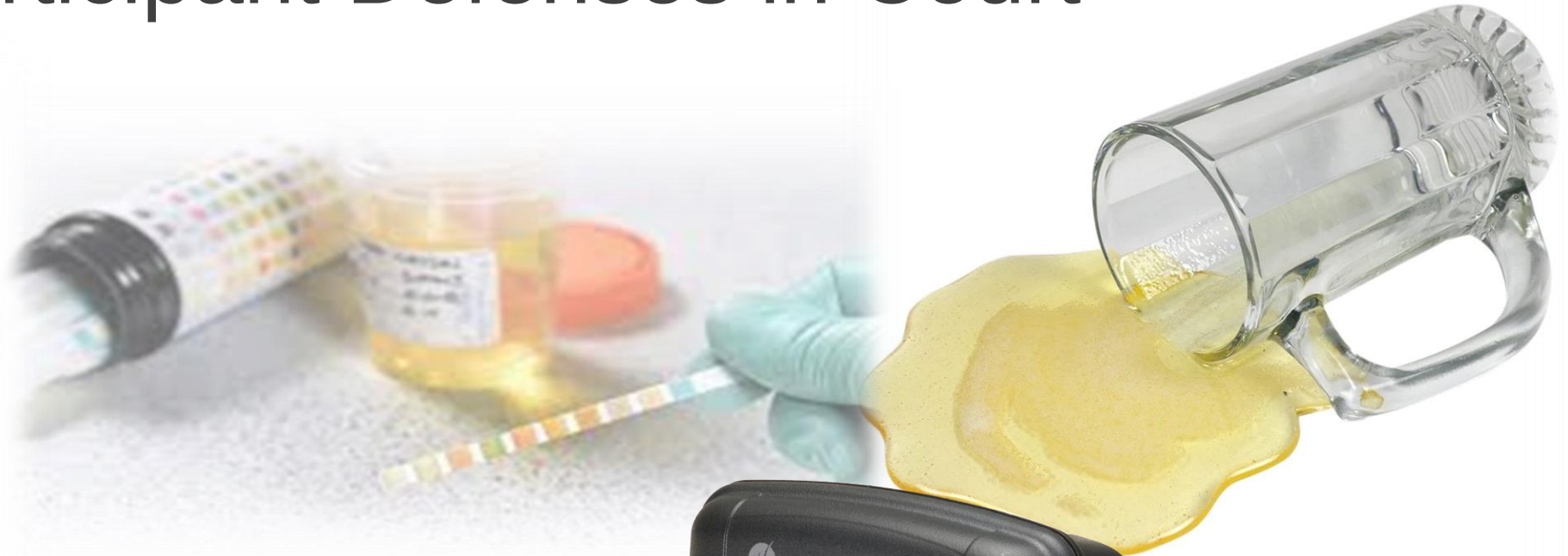
Evidentiary Hearing Results

SCRAM CAM met the Frye, Daubert, or a hybrid standard for admissibility of scientific evidence in the following hearings.

State	Case #	Case Name	Hearing Body	Evidentiary Standard	Ruling Date
CA	PA051212	California vs. James Idleman	Superior Court of the State of California	Kelly-Frye	Oct 2007
CO			Weld Combined Courts Division #4	Daubert	Nov 2009
CO	2006-018213-DV	Colorado vs. Noy Martinez	Westminster Municipal Court	Daubert	Dec 2007
CO	05M00543	Colorado vs. Nancy Knuppel	County Court, City and County of Denver	Daubert	Aug 2007
CT	FA166028668S	Pamela Wink vs. John Wink	Superior Court of Connecticut	Daubert	May 2017
FL	11-2005-CF-000430	Florida vs. Marybeth Atwell	Collier County Court	Frye	Nov 2006
FL	11-2005-CT-001317	Florida vs. William Rennie	20th Judicial Circuit Court	Frye	Aug 2006
FL	04-225/04-224	Florida vs. Melanie Perkins	Circuit Court of Okaloosa County	Frye	Sep 2005
GA	04T-3536	Georgia vs. Maria Castillo-Martinez	Cherokee County State Court	Daubert	Sep 2005
IL	06-DT-212	Illinois vs. Dennis Gass	First Judicial Circuit Court	Frye	Jul 2007
IN	918 N.E.2d 750	Mogg v. State of Indiana	Court of Appeals of Indiana	Daubert	Dec 2009
LA	02-CR-1148	Louisiana vs. Ivy Herbert	16th Judicial District Court	Daubert	Sep 2006
MI	719640	Michigan vs. Dale Longfellow	Berrien County Circuit Court	Daubert	Oct 2010
NH			Southern Carroll County Superior Court	Daubert	May 2009
NY	909 N.Y.S.2d 618	New York vs. Steve Dorcent	Kings County Supreme Court	Frye	Oct 2010
NY	2009ID000257	In Re Chelsea M. Powers and Dylan J. Powers	Clinton County Supreme Court	Frye	Mar 2009
NY	2005ID000072	In Re Dakota Trudeau and Kelsey Trudeau	Clinton County Supreme Court	Frye	Mar 2009
OH			Putnam County Common Pleas Court	Daubert	Jan 2009
OH	2003CR050130	Ohio vs. Scott Wallace	Tuscarawas County Common Pleas Court	Daubert	Feb 2007
OH	2006TRC003272	Ohio vs. Roy Carpenter	Cleveland Municipal Court	Daubert	Oct 2006
OH	05-CR-252	Ohio vs. Doug Duffee	Fairfield County Common Pleas Court	Daubert	Sep 2005
OK			Jackson County District Court	Daubert	Jul 2010



Common Participant Defenses in Court



Comprehensive Court Support



****CONFIDENTIAL****

Report for: -Service Provider name-

Report Name: SCRAM System Data Interpretation

Report Date: -Current Date-

Readings From: -Initialization Date of bracelet (first graph)-
-Dates of consecutive graphs-

Offender Name: -Client's Name-

Agency: -use this if SP has agencies—if not—delete-

Case Number: -Client's Case Number-

Report Prepared By: Alcohol Monitoring Systems, Inc.



1241 West Mineral Avenue, Suite 200, Littleton, Colorado 80120 • F: 303.791.4262 • scramsystems.com



Background
Mr./Ms. _____ first began the SCRAM program on _____. He/She was assigned SCRAM bracelet _____ on _____. SCRAM bracelet _____ was last serviced and calibrated at AMS on _____.

Technology
The SCRAM System uses an electrochemical fuel cell to detect alcohol. The fuel cell is the same one used in Dräger's Alco-test Breath Devices. At a predetermined interval, a pump in the bracelet pulls a controlled sample to the alcohol sensor for analysis. The amount of reaction of the fuel cell is interpreted and a Trans-dermal Alcohol Concentration (TAC) is calculated. This calculation is an estimation of the Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC).
Tamper Technology is contained within the bracelet and is used to detect several different types of tamper: obstructions, removals, cut straps and damage. The technology used to detect removals and obstruction material is the Infrared (IR) sensor. Combinations of the IR sensor, temperature sensor and the fuel cell voltage can be used to confirm obstructions and removals.
The IR sensor is used to make certain the bracelet is on the client and to detect materials being placed between the bracelet and the leg, potentially blocking the faceplate. The IR sensor, which is contained in the SCRAM bracelet, provides an IR beam between the bracelet and the leg of the client; the reflection of this beam is then measured in volts.
The temperature sensor monitors the bracelet temperature to detect possible tamper and removals. The temperature sensor is located in the bracelet, thus impacted by the body's warming effect and the environmental temperature.

Data Interpretation
The overlay graph below displays the relationship of the three technologies in the bracelet and the initial complaint readings for bracelet _____. The Trans-dermal Alcohol Concentration (TAC) readings are the black line and are represented on the scale to the left of the graph. The Infrared (IR) readings are identified on the light blue line and the temperature readings are displayed on the red line and represented by the scale on the right of the graph. When this bracelet was placed on the client, complaint and expected baseline TAC, temperature and IR voltage readings were established:

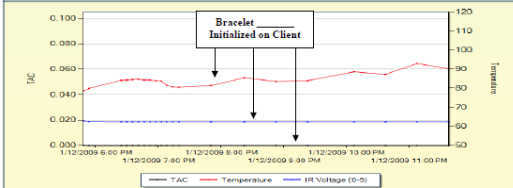


Figure 1: Overlay of TAC, IR, and Temperature graphs for bracelet _____ from _____



1241 West Mineral Avenue, Suite 200, Littleton, Colorado 80120 • F: 303.791.4262 • scramsystems.com



Court Support Program delivers:

- Proper documentation
- Comprehensive court reports
- Telephonic or in-person expert court testimony





Client Perspective



Participant Survey Insights



88% of SCRAM CAM participants said it *deterred their drinking*.



SCRAM CAM participants spent on average **\$14/day** on **alcohol** before being *monitored continuously*.



Certainty is Increased as is Deterrence

What CAM clients have to say....

“I no longer dreaded getting up in the morning”

“The bracelet saved my life and perhaps even someone else’s”

“It physically made me feel better”

“It helped me be a much better person”

“It kept me from my first drink so I could get back on my feet and make the right choices”



Key Takeaways



- ✓ SCRAM Data Analyst
Reviews data using reliable and objective methods
- ✓ Service Providers broker information between the responsible officer and the client
- ✓ No news is good news



Thank
you





BREAK



FIDC Strategic Action Plan Update – Reviewing Key Assessment Recommendations

Lorrie Laing, Cambridge Systematics

Program Management and Strategic Planning



» Membership

- Tribal Representation
- Treatment

» Strategic Planning

- Update Impaired Driving Strategic Plan every 3 years
- Develop visual representation of full Impaired Driving Countermeasures System

» Program Management

- Judicial Outreach Liaison (JOL) position

Prevention



» Responsible Alcohol Service

- Dram Shop model language (holding establishments liable for over-service)
 - Specifically, amend to reference “obviously intoxicated person”
- Social Host model language (holding individuals responsible for over-service)
- Over-Service best practices guide
- Impaired driving signage (for establishments serving alcohol/drugs)
- Responsible Alcohol Service trainings

Prevention



» Community-Based Programs

■ Schools

- Coordinate evidence-based prevention programs with school prevention activities
 - Engage College Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Programs/Partners
- Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals

■ Employers

- Develop materials for employers' newsletters, safety training, and to post in common areas
- Integrate impaired driving information into Employee Assistance Programs

■ Transportation Alternatives

- Conduct comprehensive review of Ignition Interlock Device program to identify trends, successes, and points of improvement

Criminal Justice System



» Laws

- Establish uniform DUI Diversion Program requirements
- Expand Blood Draw Search Warrant eligibility to include misdemeanor
- Expand Ignition Interlock to include first-time offenders
- Update DUI definition to include “any impairing substance”

Criminal Justice System



» Enforcement

- Roll call videos and materials for Ignition Interlock circumvention enforcement
- Increase high-visibility enforcement and use of checkpoints (and tracking)
- Establish law enforcement phlebotomy program
- Increase number of breath testing instruments in vehicles
- Identify opportunities to provide SFST, ARIDE, and DRE class course materials

Criminal Justice System



» Prosecution

- Increase number of DUI Courts
- Create DUI diversion data repository

Communication Program



- » Expand Marketing and Communications Plan
 - Capture more specific paid-media activities
 - Use Census Tract data to better reach target audiences
 - Consider perception of risk (detection, prosecution, punishment) in media activities
 - Focus on both drug and alcohol impairment
 - Consider content targeted at designated drivers
- » Leave room for marketing new and relevant legislation

Alcohol and Other Drug Misuse: Screening, Assessment, Treatment, and Rehabilitation



- » Criminal background checks for offender evaluation
- » Screening and brief intervention at all primary healthcare facilities
- » Repeal Alcohol Exclusion Law

Program Evaluation and Data



» Evaluation

- Geographic outcome analysis to identify behavioral change from outreach programs
- Establish DUI tracking system/database
- Implement State-to-State Verification Service



Public Comment Period

Chris Craig, FDOT



Wrap Up and Next Steps

Lorrie Laing, Cambridge Systematics



See You Tomorrow Morning
at 9:00 AM!



November 7-8, 2022 Meeting – Day 2

WiFi Code: LBV2022

presented to
Florida Impaired Driving Coalition

presented by
Chris Craig, FDOT
Ernie Bradley, FDOT
Lorrie Laing, Cambridge Systematics

November 8, 2022





Recap of Day 1

Kyle Clark, Chair



FIDC Strategic Action Plan Update – Proven Countermeasures and Proposed Actions

Lorrie Laing, Cambridge Systematics

Proposed Program Management and Strategic Planning Actions



» Membership

- Expand FIDC membership to include representatives from education, treatment providers, ethnic minorities, and probation

» Strategic Planning

- Identify examples of other states' visual representation of full Impaired Driving Countermeasures System and create a representation of Florida's Impaired Driving Countermeasures System
- Collaborate with the Florida Association of Community Corrections and work to delivery pertinent presentations to their members

» Program Management

- Establish a Judicial Outreach Liaison (JOL) position to enhance training opportunities for the judicial branch

Proposed Prevention Actions



» Responsible Alcohol Service

- Conduct Over-Service training for servers; provide incentives and conduct outreach to business owners and vendors
- Reach out to the Florida PTA for assistance in promoting and providing training on Social Host consequences (holding individuals responsible for over-service)
- Research Florida's requirement(s) regarding Impaired driving signage for establishments serving alcohol/drugs and enforce the use of the signage

Deterrence – Laws Proposed Actions



- » Conduct an annual review of Model Law language (i.e., DUI Definition, Refusal, and Warrant):
 - in May (Quarter 3) before the legislative session,
 - discuss needed revisions in November (Quarter 1), and
 - finalize the model language in March (Quarter 2)

Deterrence – Enforcement Proposed Actions



- » Explore the possibility of increasing high visibility enforcement and/or checkpoints
- » Start capturing and tracking data from high visibility enforcement and checkpoints.
- » Determine what roll call videos and materials for Ignition Interlock circumvention enforcement already exist, adapt the materials for Florida, and promote their use to law enforcement
- » Identify opportunities to provide SFST and ARIDE course materials to law enforcement and offer the materials in exchange for data on who was trained

Deterrence – Prosecution and Adjudication Proposed Actions



- » Conduct an annual review of DUI Diversion Best Practices in May (Quarter 3)
- » Work on the perception of diversion programs, starting with a collaboration with law enforcement to understand all points of view
- » Continue to build out the DHSMV DUI diversion data repository

Deterrence – Treatment, Monitoring, and Control Proposed Actions



- » Investigate the accessibility of the Comprehensive Case Information System (CCIS) for DUI programs
- » Identify a program willing to pilot test the 24/7 program
- » Continue to expand and/or promote Offender Monitoring programs (e.g., SCRAM, Ignition Interlock, 24/7, etc.)

Prevention, Intervention, Communications, and Outreach Proposed Actions



- » Review and update the Impaired Driving Communications Plan to ensure all communications strategies are represented and target audiences remain effective
- » Increase the perception of risk in media activity messaging
- » Research recreational marijuana law states' communications techniques for marijuana and driving to identify what could be a good marijuana campaign for Florida
- » Continue making and distributing tip cards for drug impairment

Program Evaluation and Data Proposed Actions



- » Investigate Florida's participation in State-to-State Verification Service
- » Find an agency to pilot test Traffic and Criminal Software (TraCS) to as a way to standardize the DOE report

Other Proposed Actions



- » Develop Toxicology Standards
- » Research the cost and funding sources for Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals and promote the training.
- » Develop materials for employers' newsletters and safety training.
- » Collaborate with the occupational safety staff at the Safety Council to determine if distribution through their network is feasible.



BREAK



IPTM Presentation

Tim Cornelius, University of North Florida, IPTM



Drug Recognition Expert: A Primer



Or Everything You Never Knew You Wanted To
Know About DRE!



1970s

- DECP developed as response to increasing numbers of drug impaired drivers
- Traffic/Motor officer and Narcotics Detective



1980s

- LAPD partners with NHTSA to develop nationwide curricula
- Validation Studies conducted to support procedures of DECP



POLICE

*"to protect
and to serve"*

Today and Tomorrow

- All 50 States: ~7400 DREs
- Canada: ~975
- United Kingdom: 1
- Survives constant legal challenges



What do DREs Do?

Specialized training to:

- Identify impairment
- Assesses subject for possible medical impairment
- Identifies category(ies) of drugs causing impairment





Ok, I'm Sold. I want to be a DRE!

By approved application only

Training:

- 72 hours classroom phase
 - Pre-School
 - SFST proficiency
 - 7-day DRE School
 - 5 quizzes
 - 100 question final exam
- Extensive hands-on practice





What Will I learn in DRE School?

- ▶ *Standardized Field Sobriety Tests*
- ▶ *The twelve step DRE evaluation process*
- ▶ *Seven categories of drugs and the observable effects indicative of those categories*
- ▶ *Examination of vital signs and eyes*
- ▶ *Physiology of drugs (how the human body is effected by drugs)*
- ▶ *Classifying a suspect*
- ▶ *Report writing*
- ▶ *Case preparation and testimony*
- ▶ *Alcohol as a drug*
- ▶ *Defining drug as a DRE*
- ▶ *Drug combinations*
- ▶ *Curriculum vitae preparations*



Still with you...

Field Certification:

- 12 evaluations w/ instructor
- 9 of 12 supported by toxicology (75%)
- Complete report for each evaluation
- Approval of reports by instructor
- *Recommendation* by two DRE Instructors
- Only about 1/10th of 1% earn this certification





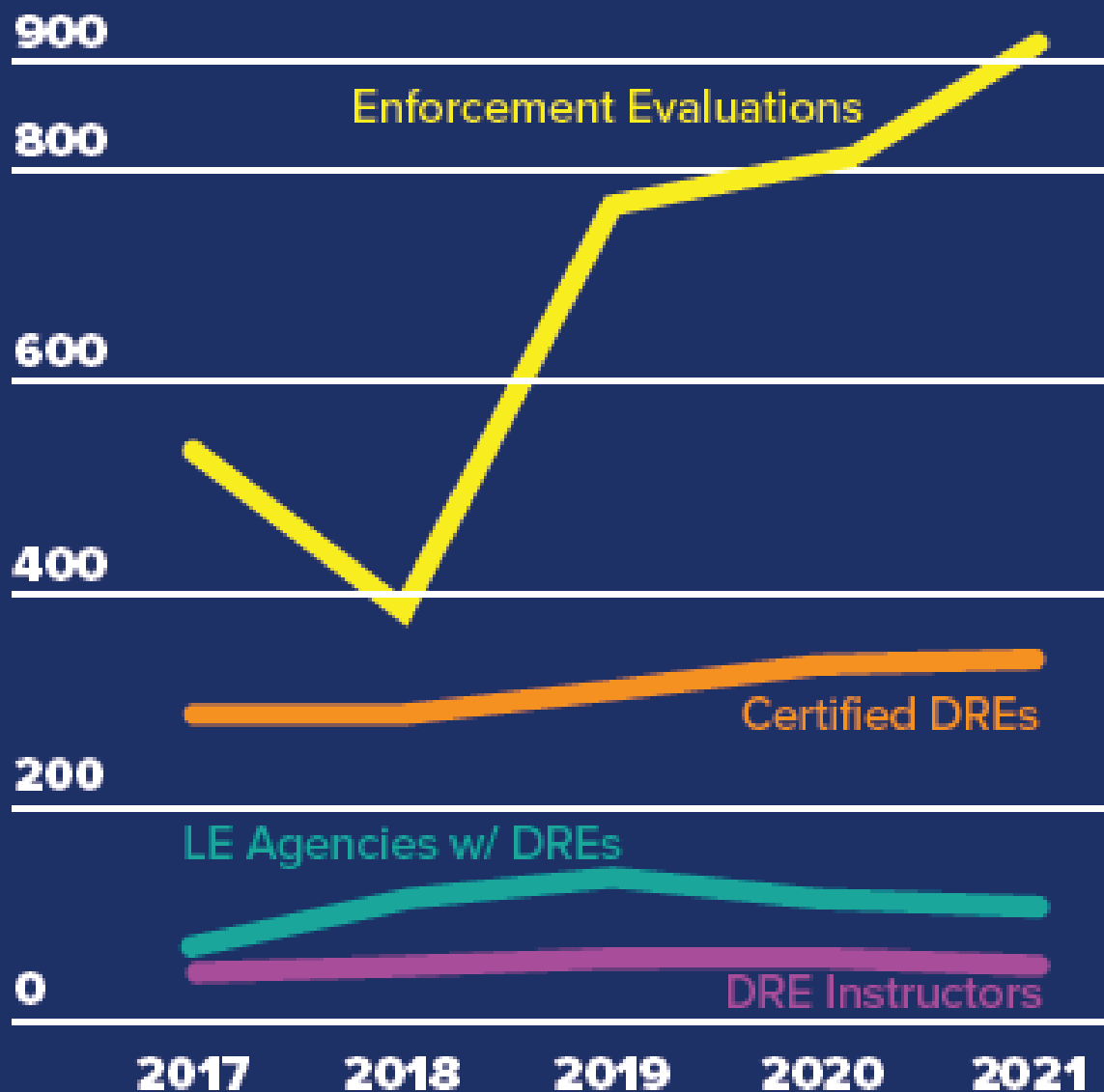
Whew, I made it, now what?

- DREs must recertify every two years
 - Minimum of 4 evaluations, one with an instructor
 - 8 hours of recertification training
 - Updated CV
 - Entry of evaluations into national database
 - Rolling log update





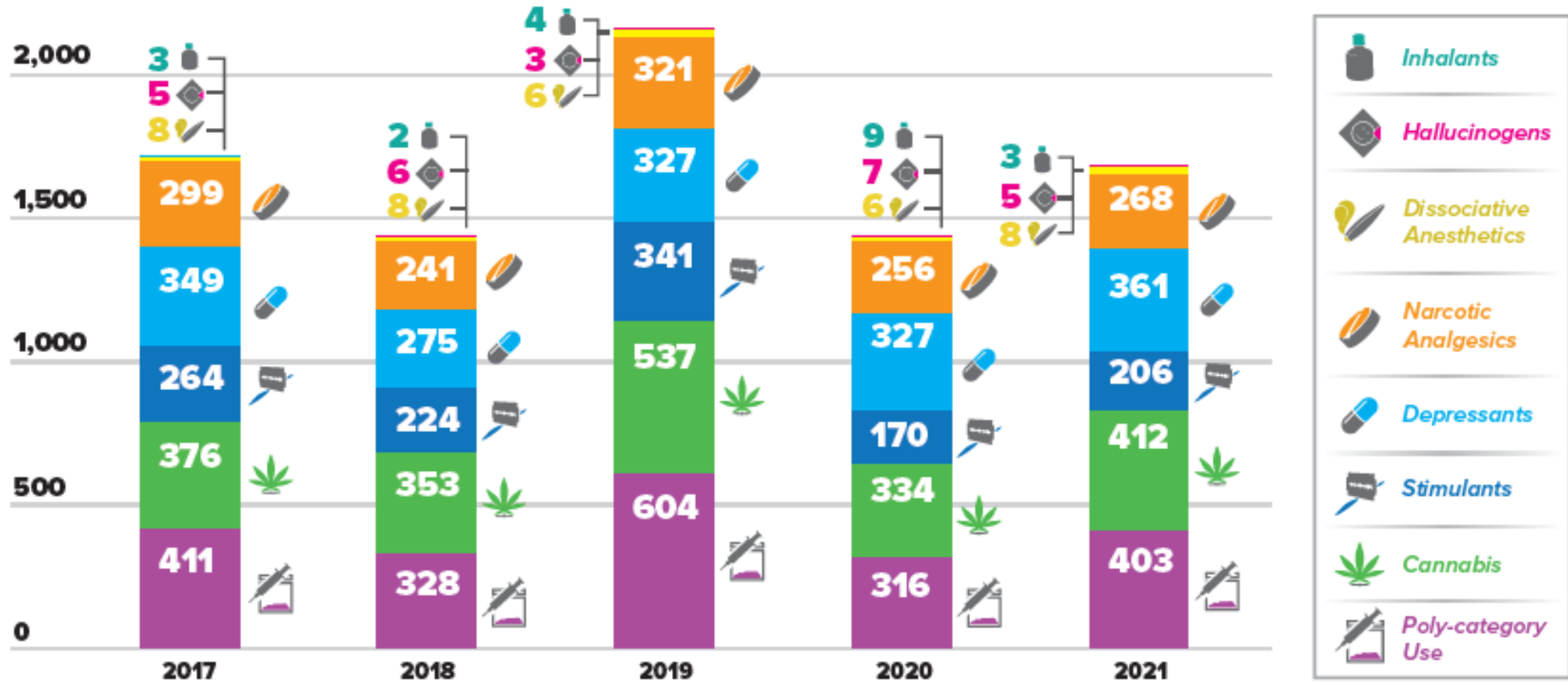
DREs IN FLORIDA



Florida DREs

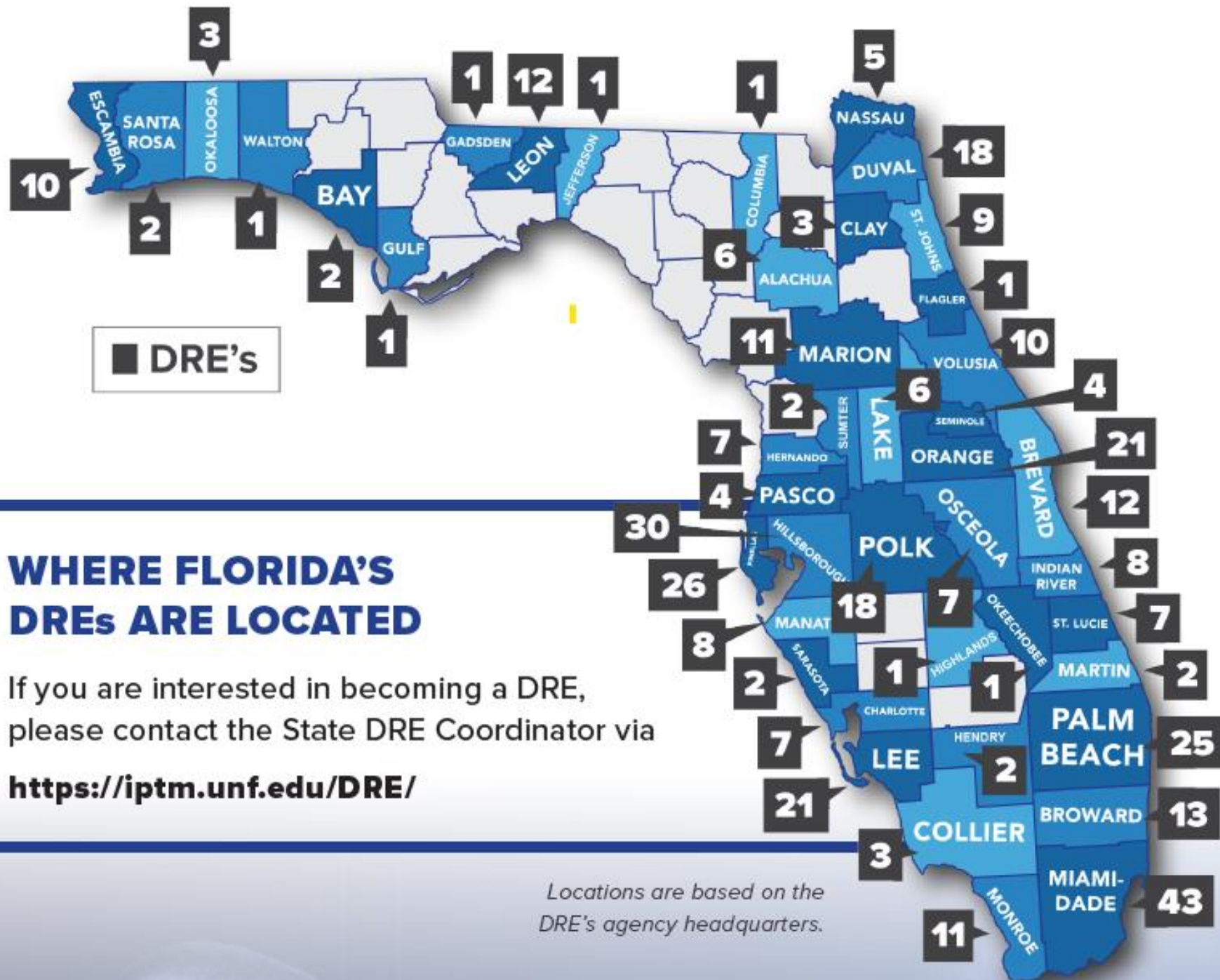
- 103 DRE agencies
- 375 DREs
 - 309 certified
 - 70 instructors
 - 66 expired
- 907 evaluations in 2021

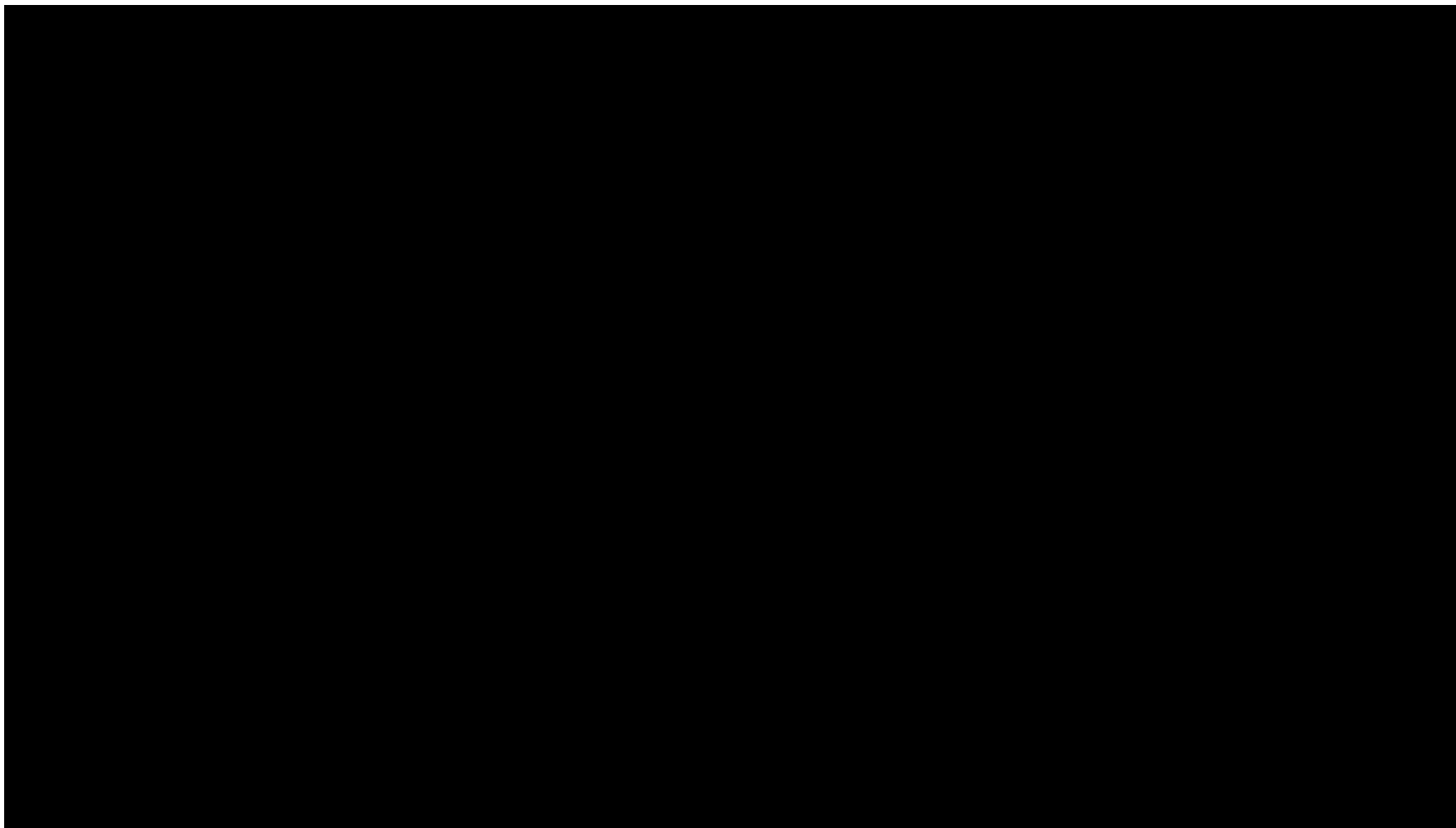
Drug Use in Florida





Where Are All Those DREs







QUESTIONS?

Tim Cornelius

Florida DECP State Coordinator
Training Coordinator - Impaired Driving Enforcement

Phone 904-620-4216

Email t.cornelius@unf.edu

Web www.iptm.unf.edu

E-mail us at info@iptm.org for more information on our courses



Impaired Driving Data Update

Chanyoung Lee, CUTR, USF

Impaired Driving Crash Trend in Florida (2017-2021)

Chanyoung Lee, Ph.D.

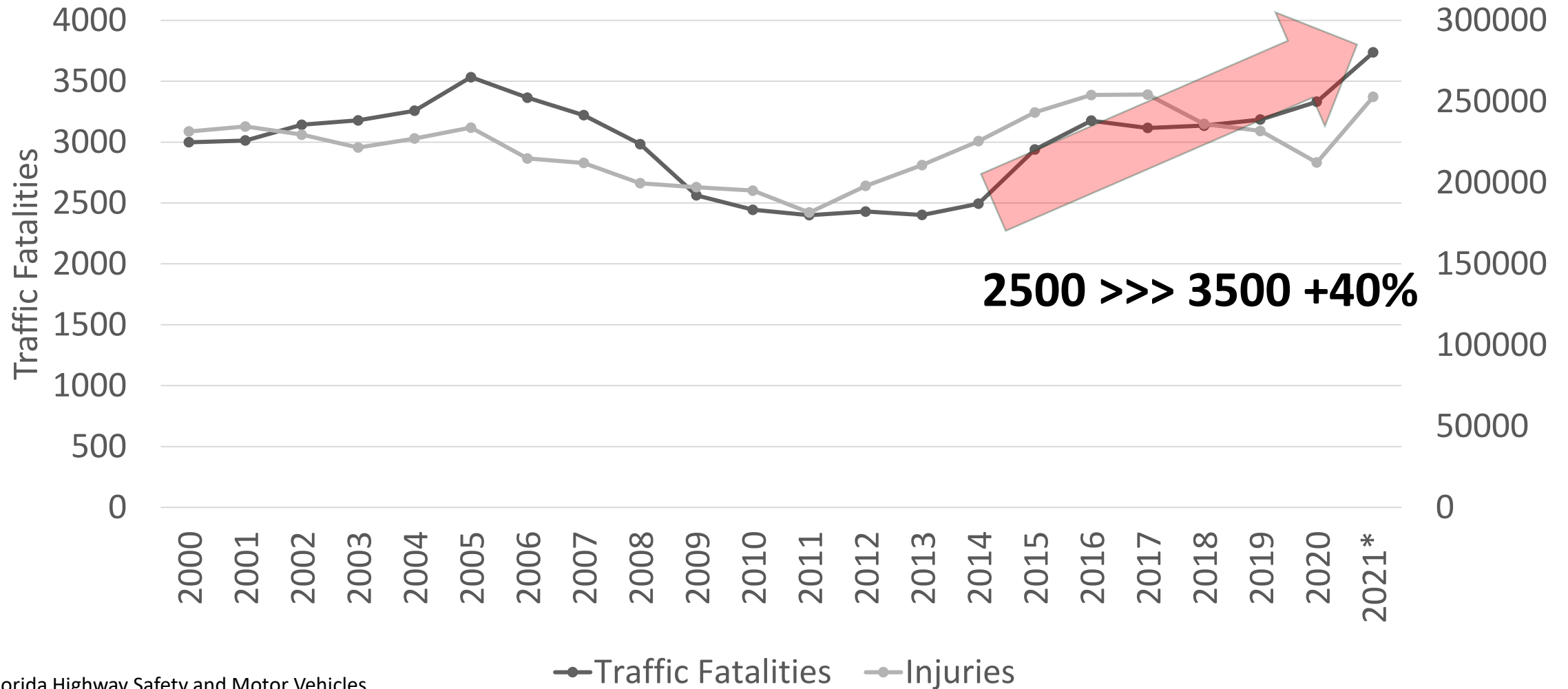
FIDC meeting (11/07/2022)

A background image of a road stretching into the distance towards a sunset. The words 'COVID-19' and 'Post' are painted in large, light-colored letters on the road surface. A dark rectangular box is positioned over the text 'the world' in the background.

■ How Will Florida Impaired Driving “the world” Be Different After COVID-19?

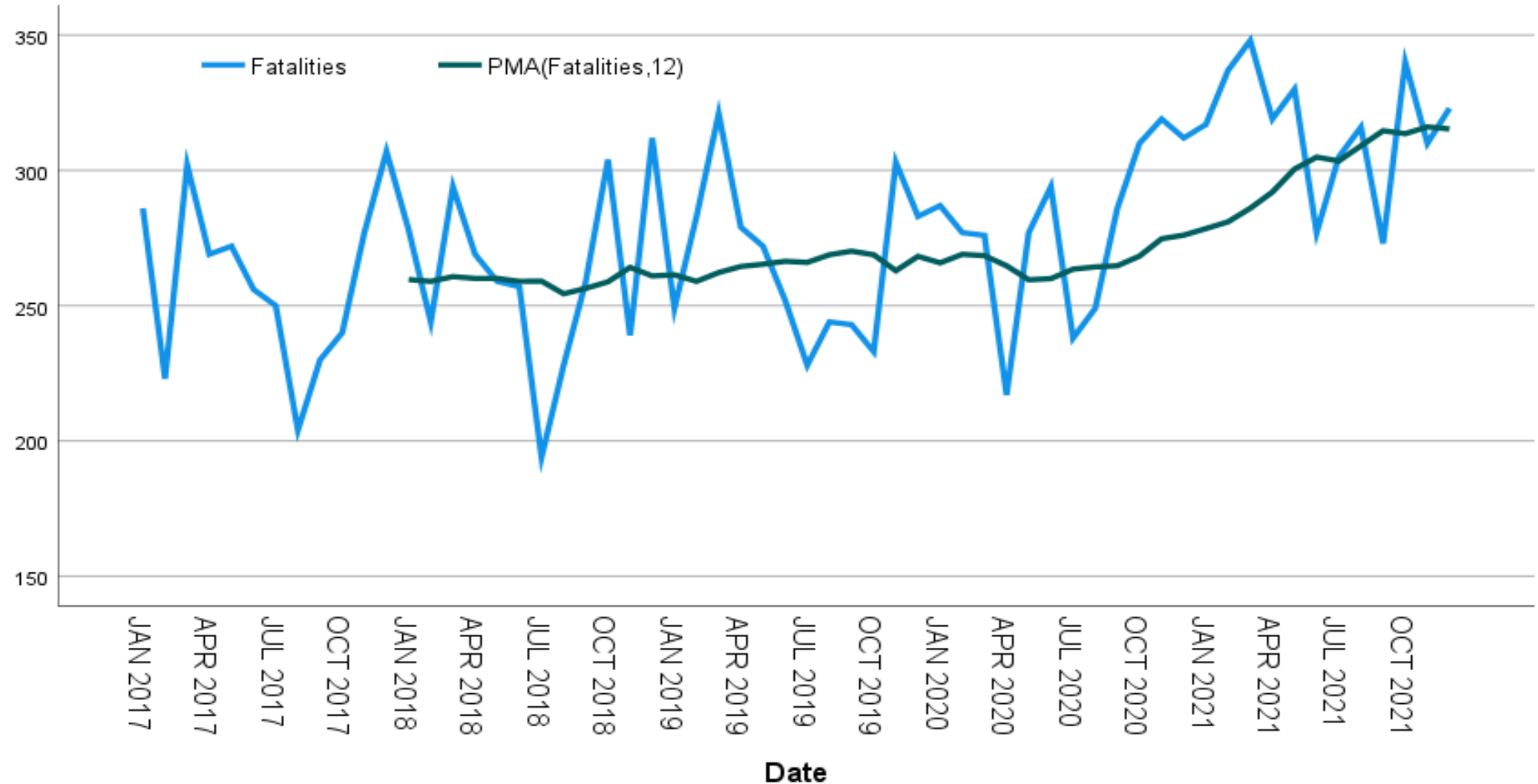
- The world after COVID-19 is unlikely to return to the world that was.

Florida Traffic Deaths Trend



Source: Florida Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

Monthly Traffic Fatalities in Florida (2017-2021*, 12 months moving average)



Source: <https://signal4analytics.com/>

Rise For Decades—Soared During Covid Pandemic, CDC Says

Robert Hart Forbes Staff
I cover breaking news.

Follow

Nov 4, 2022, 07:08am EDT



Listen to article 4 minutes



TOPLINE Deaths directly linked to alcohol rose sharply during the first year of the Covid-19 pandemic, according to a [report](#) published Friday by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, accelerating a decades-long trend and underscoring the far-reaching impact the outbreak has had on society.



Alcohol deaths rose during the pandemic, according to a new CDC report. GETTY

Alcohol-induced Death Rates in the United States, 2019–2020

Merianne Rose Spencer, M.P.H., Sally C. Curtin, M.A., and Matthew F. Garnett, M.P.H.

Key findings

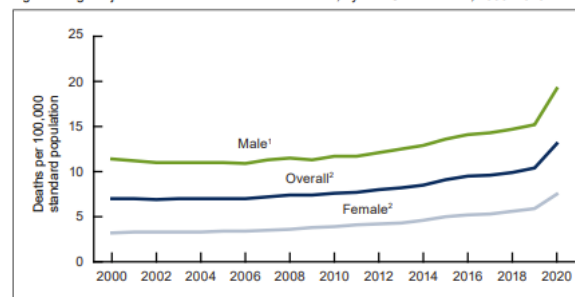
Data from the National Vital Statistics System, Mortality

- The age-adjusted rate of alcohol-induced deaths increased 26% from 2019 (10.4 per 100,000 standard population) to 2020 (13.1).
- For both males and females, rates of alcohol-induced deaths in 2020 increased with age, peaked for those aged 55–64, and then declined for age groups 65 and over.
- From 2019 to 2020, rates of alcohol-induced deaths for females increased across all age groups for those aged 25 and over.
- From 2019 to 2020, rates of alcohol-induced deaths for males increased across all age groups under 85.
- From 2019 to 2020, deaths from alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis increased 50%.

Alcohol use is a known risk factor for mortality, and the rates of alcohol-induced deaths have risen over the past several years (1). Alcohol use in the United States increased during the first year of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, which may have affected mortality rates, especially for alcohol-induced deaths (2). Understanding trends in alcohol-induced mortality, with a particular focus on differences from 2019 to 2020, may help identify groups particularly affected during the COVID-19 pandemic. This report presents overall and sex-specific trends in alcohol-induced death rates from 2000 to 2020, and then focuses on the rates for 2019 and 2020 by sex, age group, and underlying cause of death.

Rates of alcohol-induced deaths generally increased from 2000 to 2020 but rose more steeply in recent years.

Figure 1. Age-adjusted rates of alcohol-induced deaths, by sex: United States, 2000–2020



¹Stable trend from 2000 through 2009; significant increasing trend from 2009 through 2020, with different rates of change over time.

OPINION > CRIMINAL JUSTICE

THE VIEWS EXPRESSED BY CONTRIBUTORS ARE THEIR OWN AND NOT THE VIEW OF THE HILL

Impaired driving is on the rise since the pandemic; here's how to reverse the trend

BY BRIAN SWIFT, OPINION CONTRIBUTOR - 04/28/22 2:00 PM ET

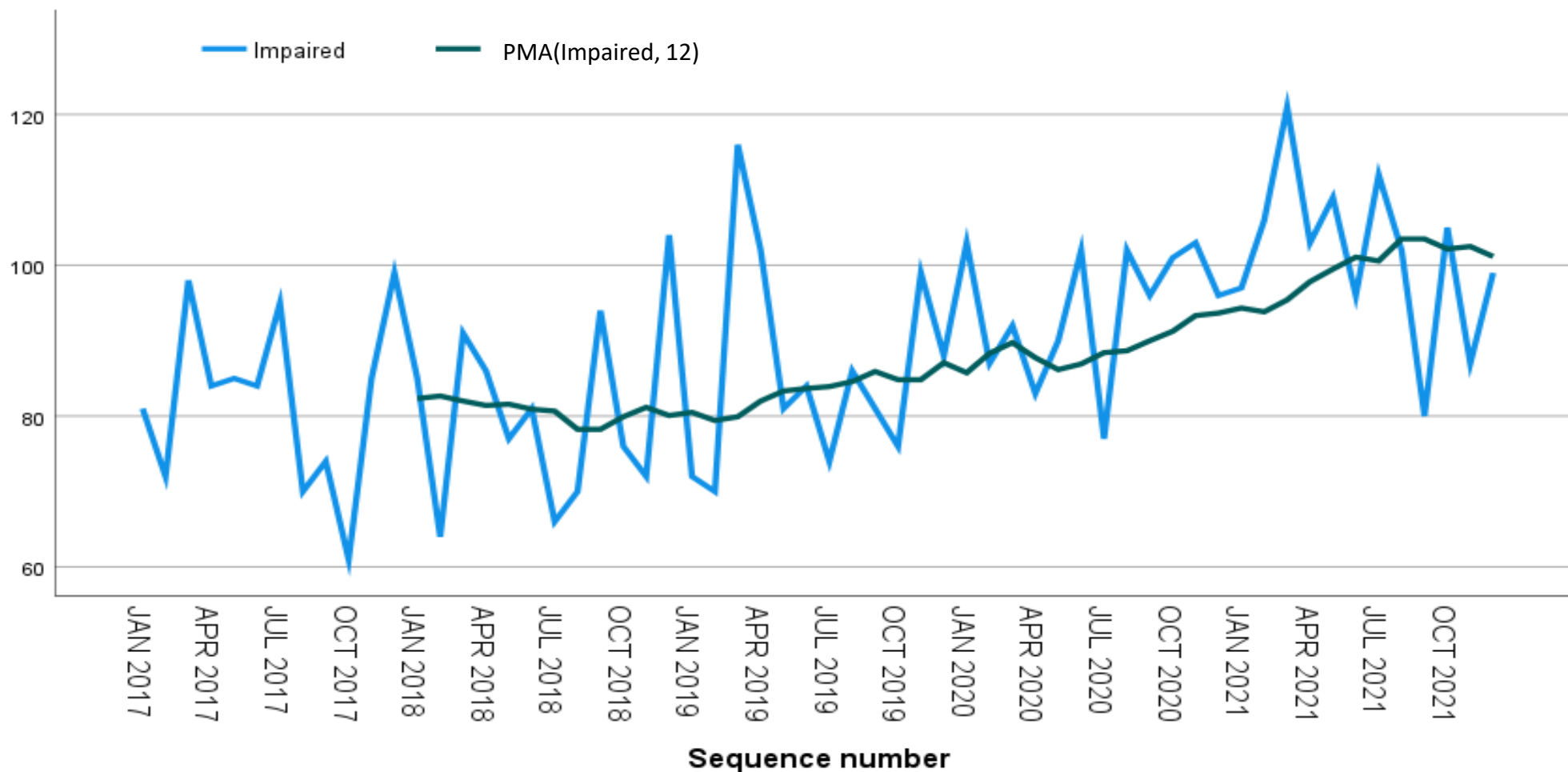
SHARE TWEET



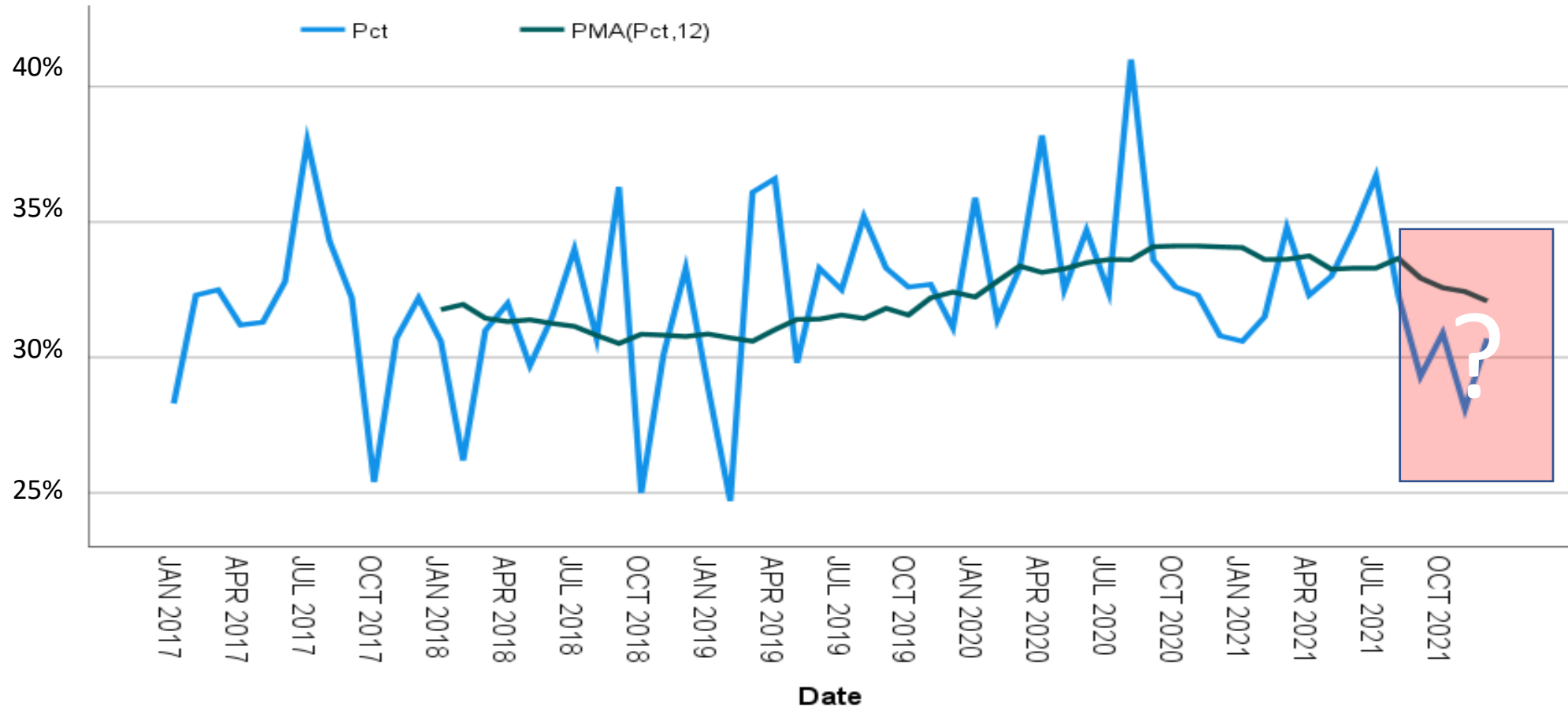
Americans of every age, race, and economic background are suffering increased stress and mental health challenges in the wake of the pandemic. This has manifested itself, in part, in rising drug and alcohol abuse. As we now return to our usual routines and activities, many are bringing the untreated mental and emotional scars of the pandemic with them — including out onto the roads.

Ad by CRITEO
Report this ad
Ad choices

Monthly Traffic Fatalities in Impaired Driving Crashes (2017-2021*, 12 months moving average)



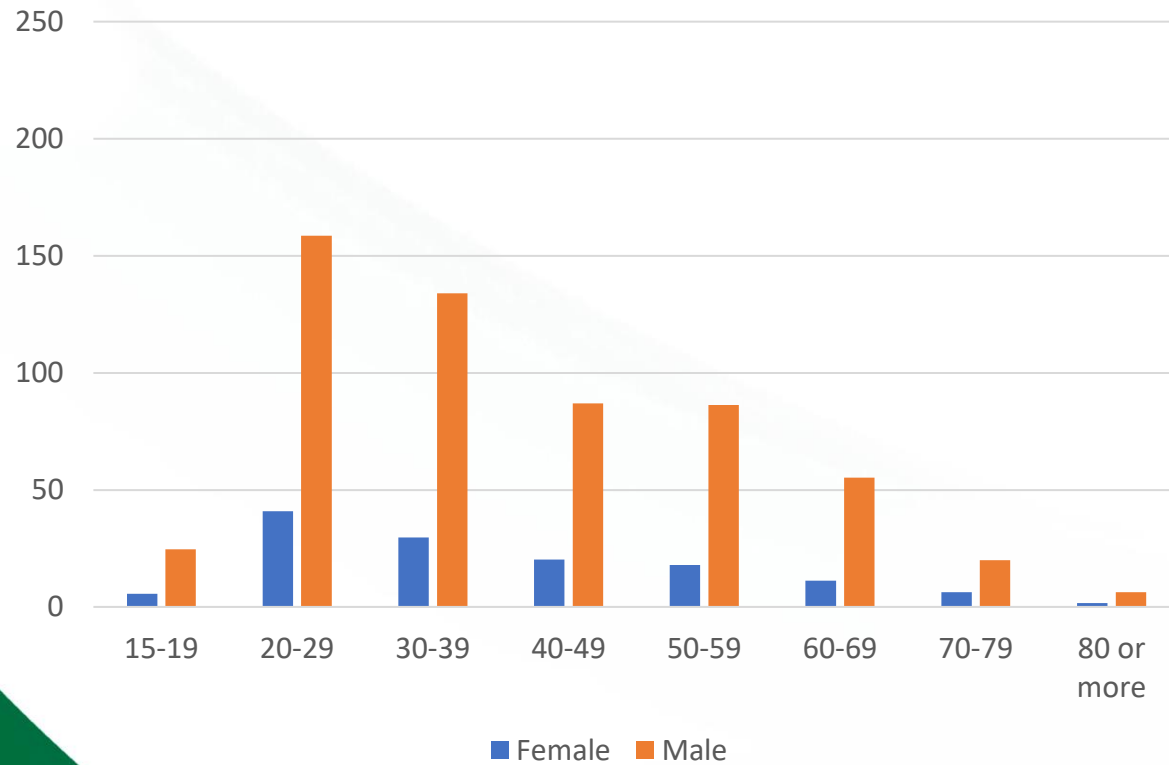
Proportion of Impaired Driving Fatalities in Traffic Fatalities (2017-2021*, 12 months moving average)



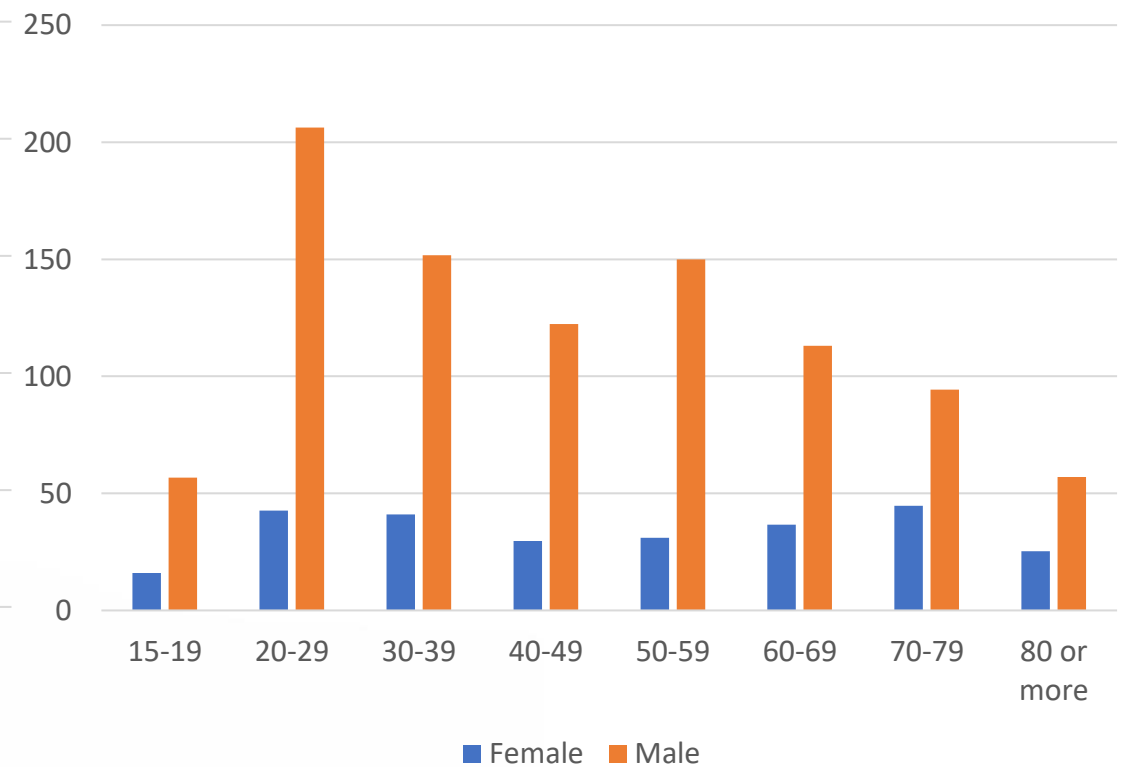
Source: <https://signal4analytics.com/>

Traffic Fatalities by Age Group/Gender

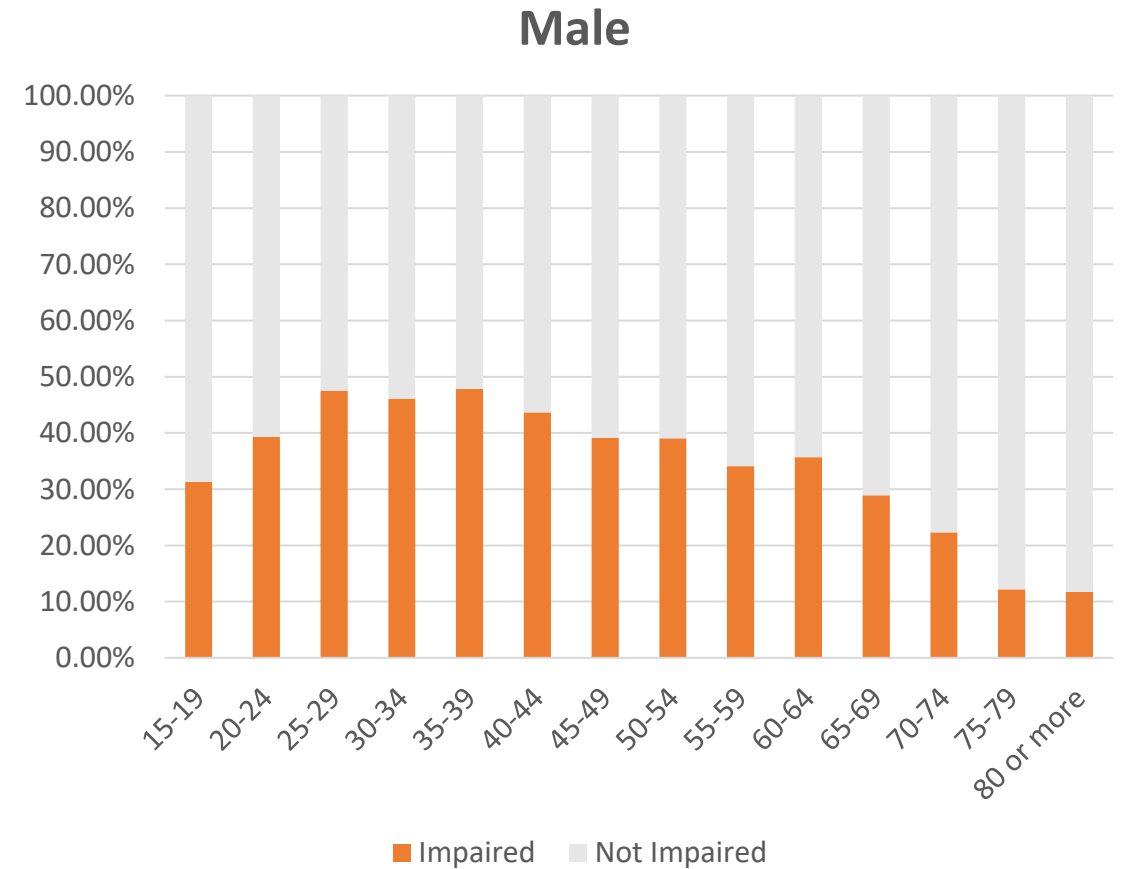
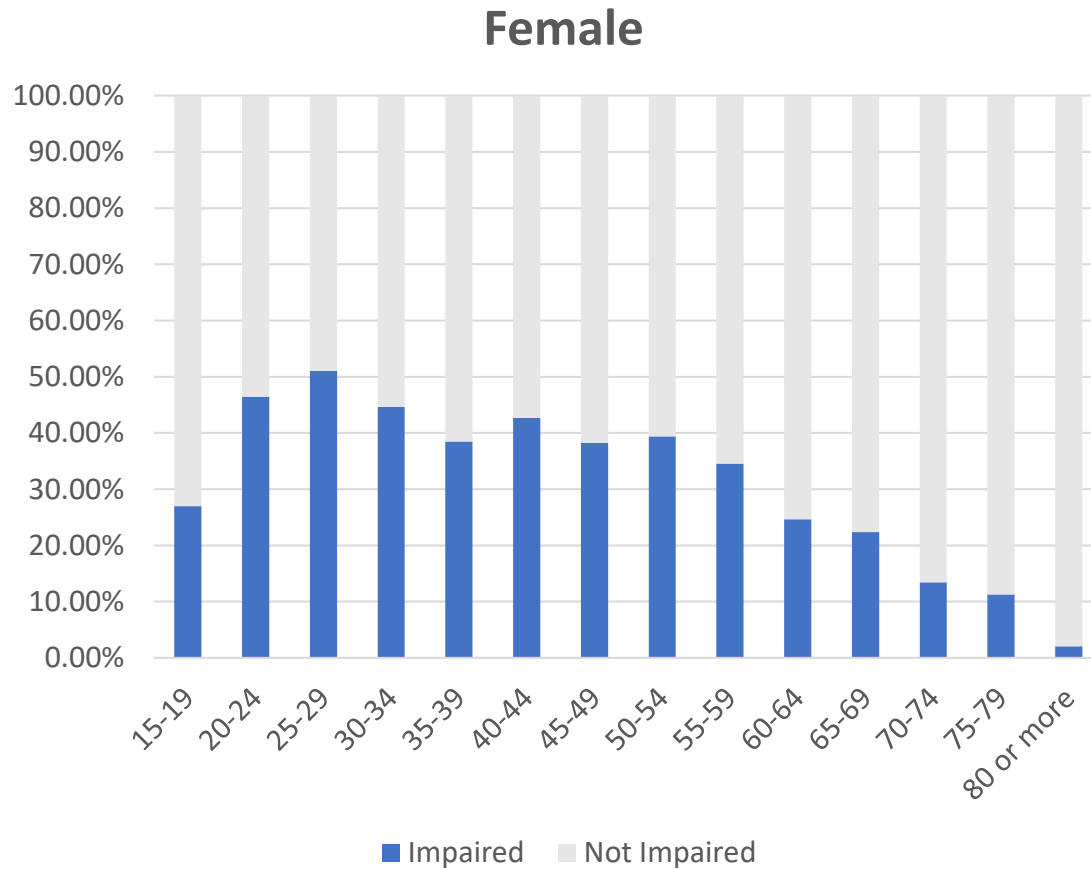
Fatalities (Impaired)
2019-2021 Ave.



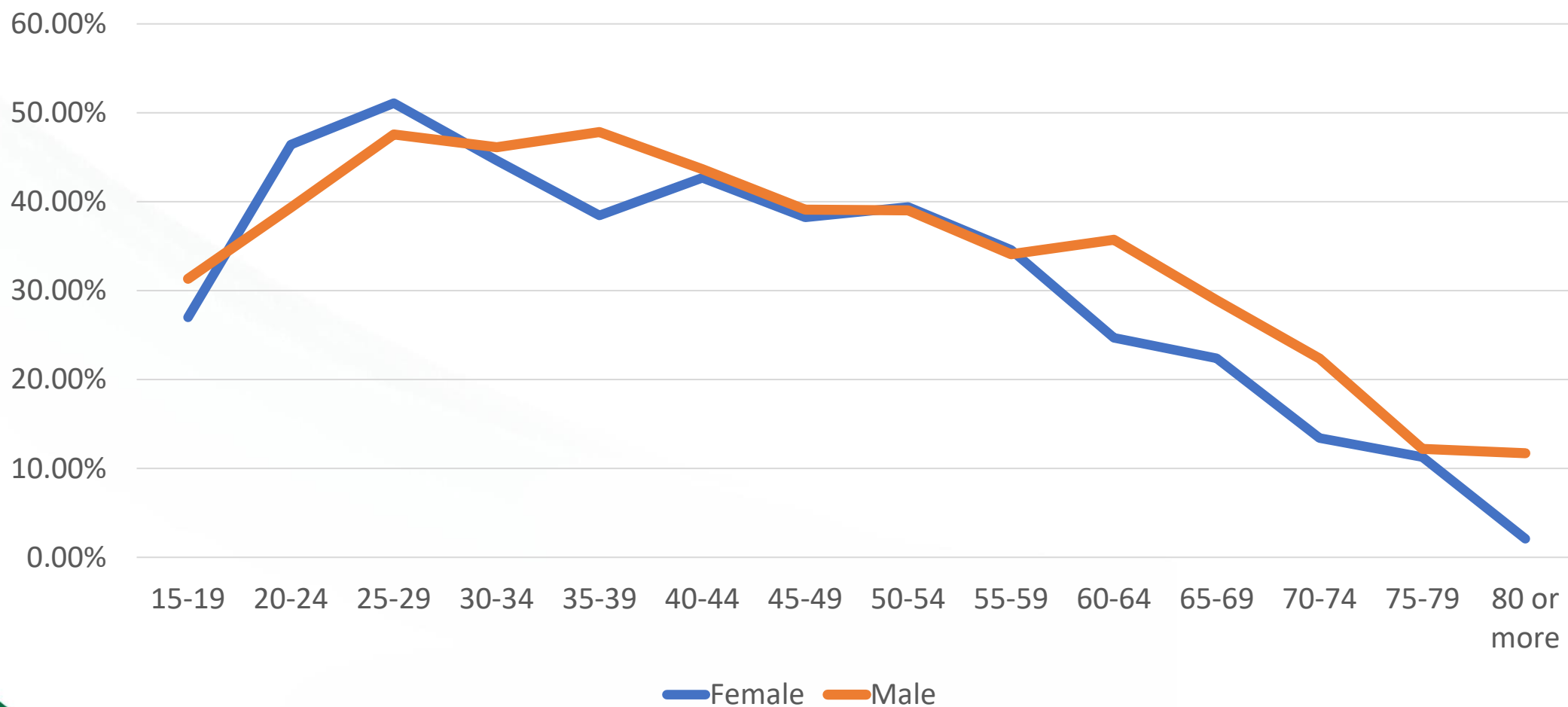
Fatalities (Not Impaired)
2019-2021 Ave.



Proportion of Impairment in Fatal Crashes by Gender

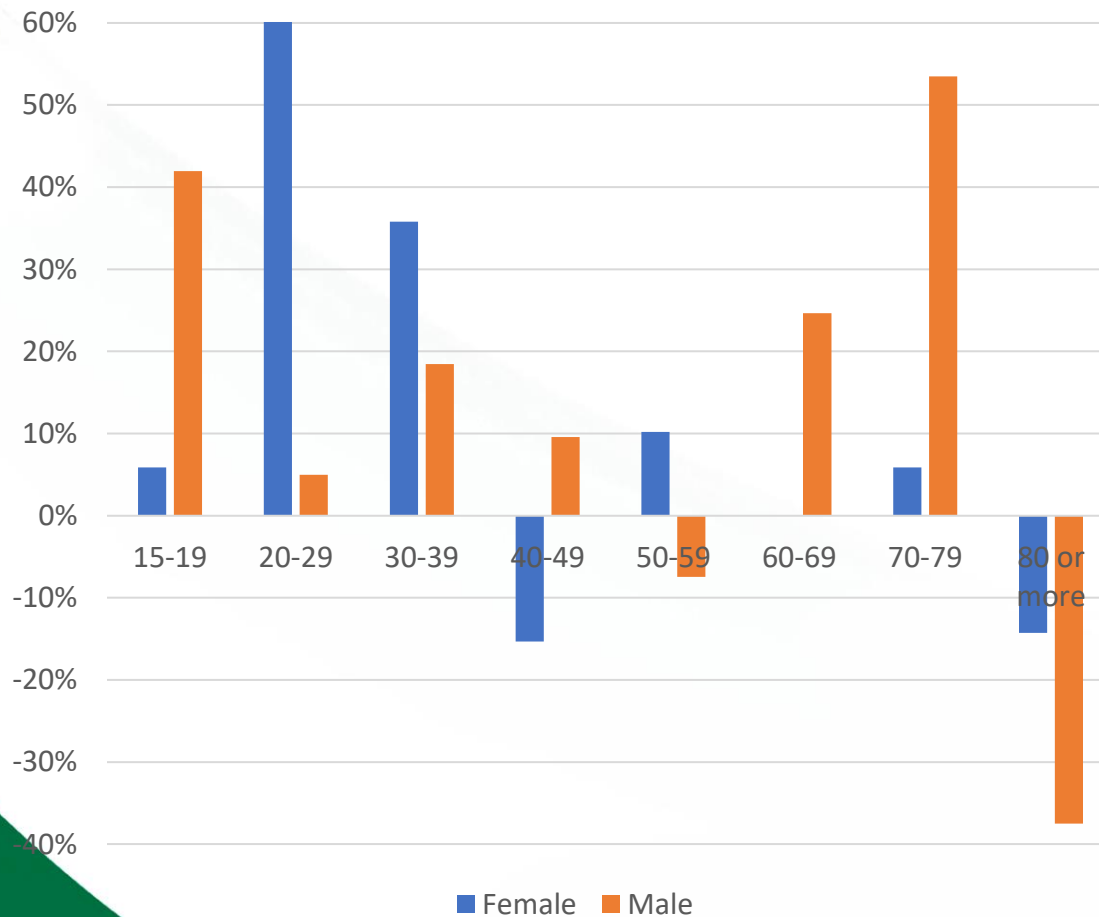


Impairment in Fatal Crashes by Gender

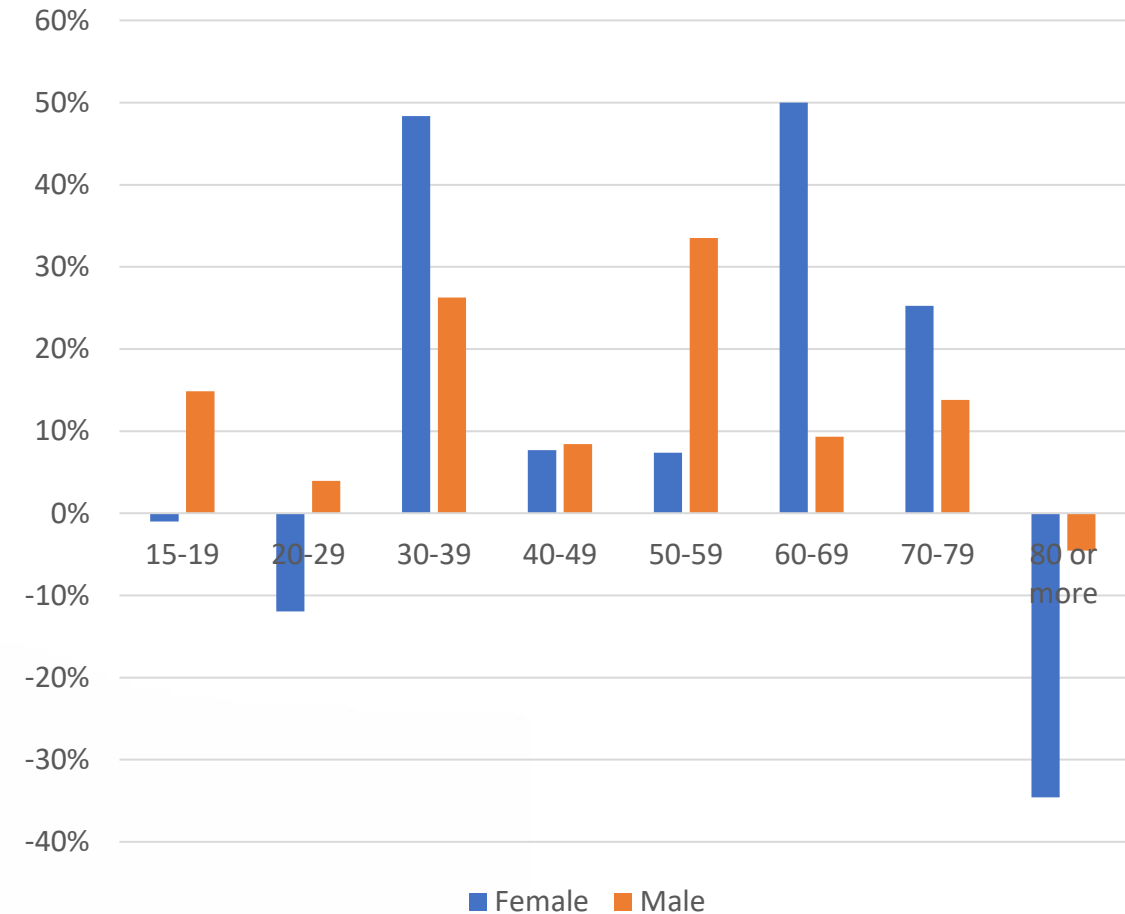


Observed Changes

Percent Change in Fatalities (Impaired)
2017-2019 Ave. vs. 2020-2021 Ave.

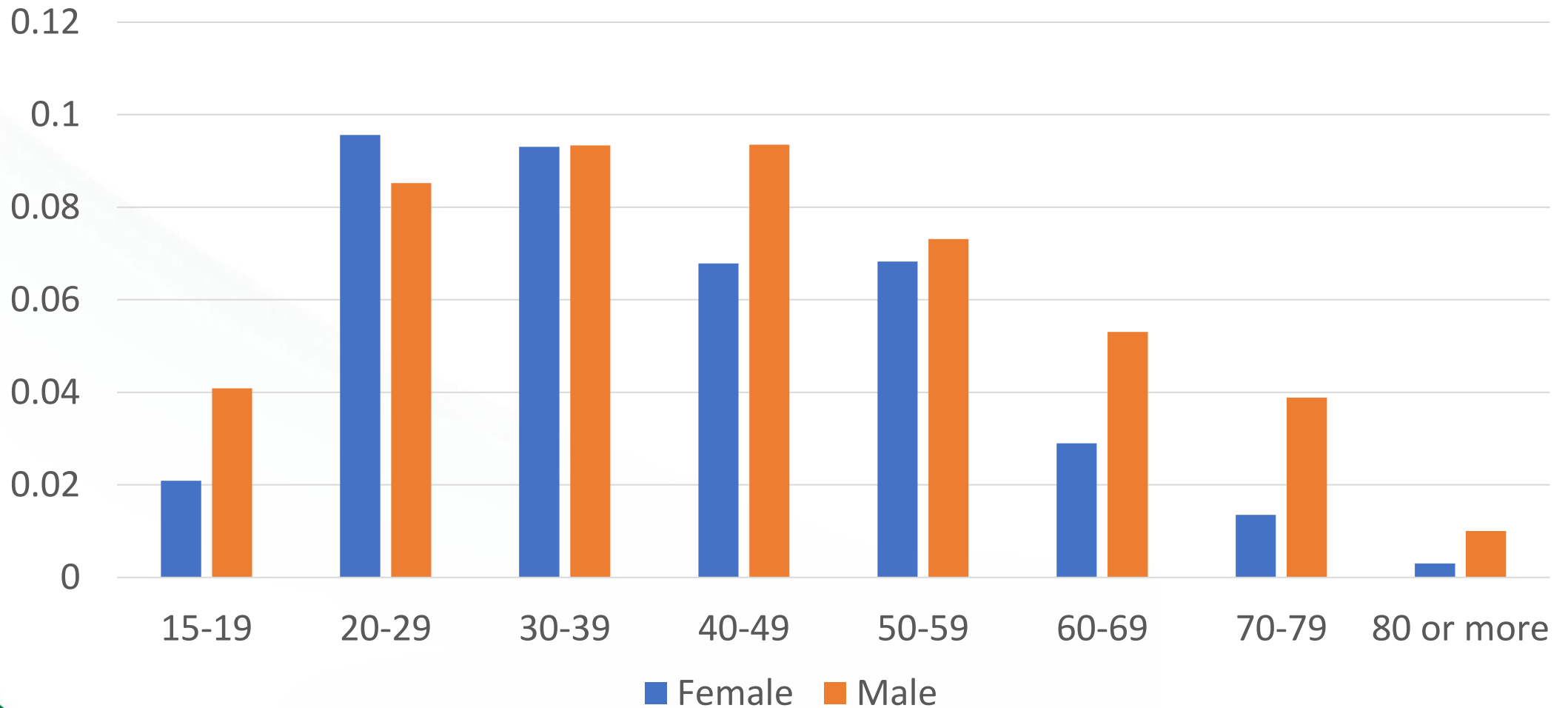


Percent Change in Fatalities (Not Impaired)
2017-2019 Ave. vs. 2020-2021 Ave.



Source: <https://signal4analytics.com/>

Average BAC by Age/Gender in Fatally Injured Drivers (2019-2021)



Summary

- Florida traffic deaths soar to record level
- Increased impaired driving in fatal crashes (until Q3 2021)
- Impaired driving trend by gender/age >>> different communication
- How will “Impaired driving in Florida” be different after COVID-19?
- Incomplete picture (Drug, Missing data, Non-crash citation)



leec@usf.edu



Public Comment Period

Chris Craig, FDOT



Wrap Up and Next Steps

Lorrie Laing, Cambridge Systematics

Next Steps



» Impaired Driving Strategic Action Plan

- CS will draft preliminary action steps based on existing action plan, assessment recommendations, and discussion from this meeting
- Will review draft actions with the coalition in March 2023

» Future Presentations?

» Future FIDC Meeting Information

- FY22-23 Q2 Meeting (March 2-3, 2023) Location: Orlando
- FY22-23 Q3 Meeting (May 4-5, 2023) Location: Orlando
- FY22-23 Q4 Meeting (August 17-18, 2023) Location: Orlando



Thank You!
See you in March!