

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

IACP DRUG EVALUATION & CLASSIFICATION PROGRAM



 **IACP**[®]
International Association of
Chiefs of Police



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A summary of the activities by U.S. states and Canadian provinces who participate in the IACP/NHTSA International Drug Evaluation and Classification Program

Background

The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) is the world's largest and most influential professional association for police leaders. With more than 31,000 members in over 160 countries, the IACP is a recognized leader in global policing. The IACP is known for its commitment to shaping the future of the police profession. Through timely research, programming, and unparalleled training opportunities, the IACP prepares current and emerging police leaders—and the agencies and communities they serve—to successfully address the most pressing issues, threats, and challenges of the day. IACP membership is open to law enforcement professionals of all ranks, as well as non-sworn leaders across the criminal justice system. Learn more about the IACP at www.theIACP.org.

Since 1984, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) has supported the Drug Evaluation and Classification Program (DECP), often referred to as the Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Training Program. Initially developed by the Los Angeles, California, Police Department in the 1970s, DRE training has been validated through both laboratory and field studies. In 1987, the Highway Safety Committee of the IACP was requested by NHTSA to participate in the development and national expansion of the DECP, as well as to oversee the credentialing of certified DREs. Since that time, the program has grown both nationally and internationally. Additionally, IACP's role in coordinating and overseeing the program has also expanded. With the proliferation of drugged driving, the need for DREs remains critical. The DECP is at the forefront of equipping law enforcement officers with the tools necessary to identify drug-impaired drivers and make our roadways safer.

2019 Drug Evaluation and Classification Program Notable Accomplishments

A ccording to data from the DECP state coordinators, in 2019, one DRE conducted more than 100 enforcement evaluations.

Joel Spellins, 131 evaluations, Sherman Police Department, Mississippi.

In addition, 13 DREs each conducted more than 50 enforcement evaluations in 2019.

Johnny Fisher, 77 evaluations, California Highway Patrol

Grant Hasselbach, 76 evaluations, Huntington Beach Police Department, California.

Christopher Robbins, 76 evaluations, Pennsylvania State Police

Matt Iturria, 71 evaluations, California Highway Patrol

Michael Ehgartner, 70 evaluations, Pennsylvania State Police

Anthony Sparcio, 68 evaluations, New Jersey State Police

Thomas Dubovi, 67 evaluations, Pennsylvania State Police

Wes Evans, 66 evaluations, Grand Blanc Township Police Department, Michigan

Nicholas Schweers, 66 evaluations, Maryland State Police

Daniel Gillespie, 54 evaluations, Ashtabula City Police Department, Ohio

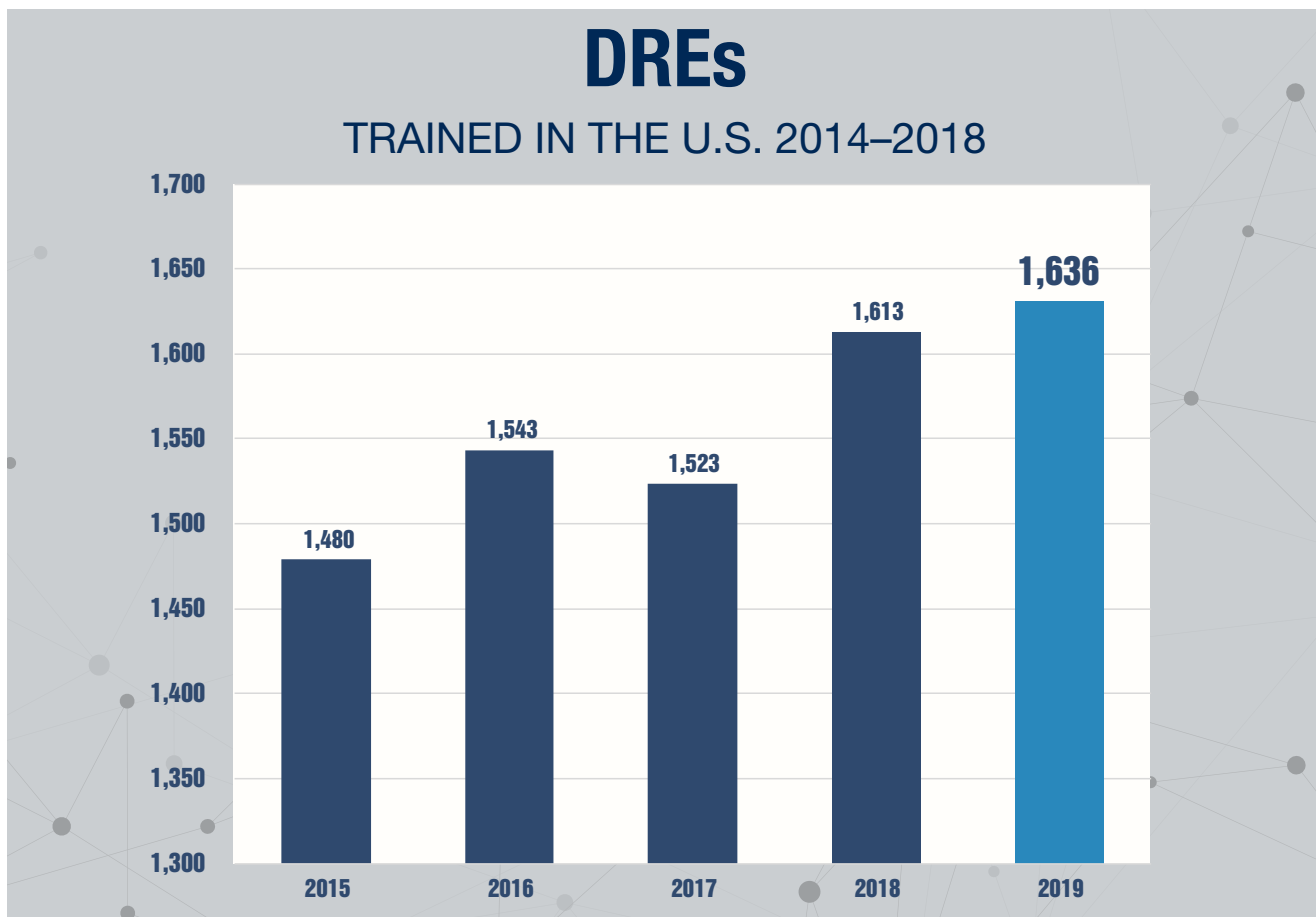
Carl Ustupski, 54 evaluations, Baraboo Police Department, Wisconsin

Deshon Parker, 52 evaluations, Los Angeles Police Department, California

Travis Bulman, 51 evaluations, Scott County Sheriff's Office, Iowa

Executive Summary

Per the DECP state coordinator reports, there were 9,878 DREs in the United States through December 31, 2019. Of those, 2,659 DREs were employed by state police or highway patrol agencies; 5,326 were affiliated with city police or municipal agencies; 1,523 were with sheriff's departments; and 370 were with other agencies such as U.S. Park Police, U.S. Military Police, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, motor carrier compliance, etc. Of the 9,878 DREs in the United States, 1,737 were also DRE instructors. In addition to the U.S. DREs, there were an additional 1,325 DREs in Canada and 3 DREs in the United Kingdom. According to the submissions from state DECP coordinators, there were 3,395 law enforcement agencies in the United States in 2019 in which a DRE was serving within the organization.



DRE OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTOR TRAINING

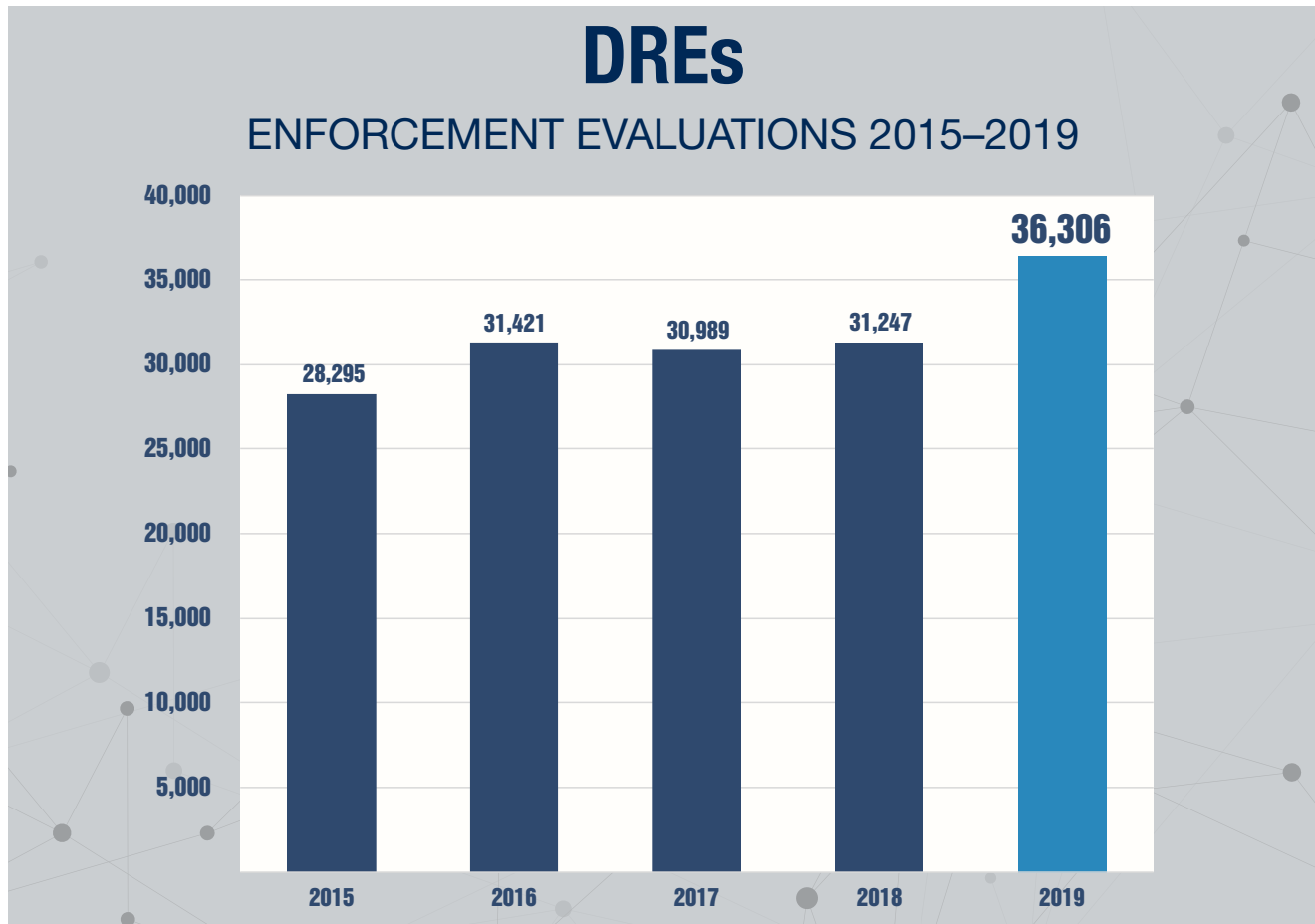
There were 96 DRE schools conducted in 2019, training 1,636 officers as DREs. These results represented one more school and 23 more students than in 2018. Additionally, there were 37 DRE instructor schools conducted, training 216 DRE instructors in the United States, an increase of nine schools and 64 more students than in the previous year. Since 2010, 876 DRE schools have been conducted in the United States.

There were 195 DRE recertification courses conducted in 38 states during 2019, up from 175 courses in 2018.

DRE instructors were instrumental in providing both Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) and Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) training in 2019. At least 1,191 SFST practitioner courses were conducted in the United States in 2019, training 23,646 police officers. In addition, there were 74 SFST Instructor Development Courses (IDC) in the United States, providing 1,008 new SFST instructors.

Enforcement Information

In 2019, 49,905 DRE drug influence evaluations, representing the enforcement and training environments, were reported by the DRE state coordinators. Of those, 36,306 were enforcement evaluations and 13,599 were training evaluations. The 36,306 enforcement evaluations represent an increase of 5,059 evaluations from 2018.



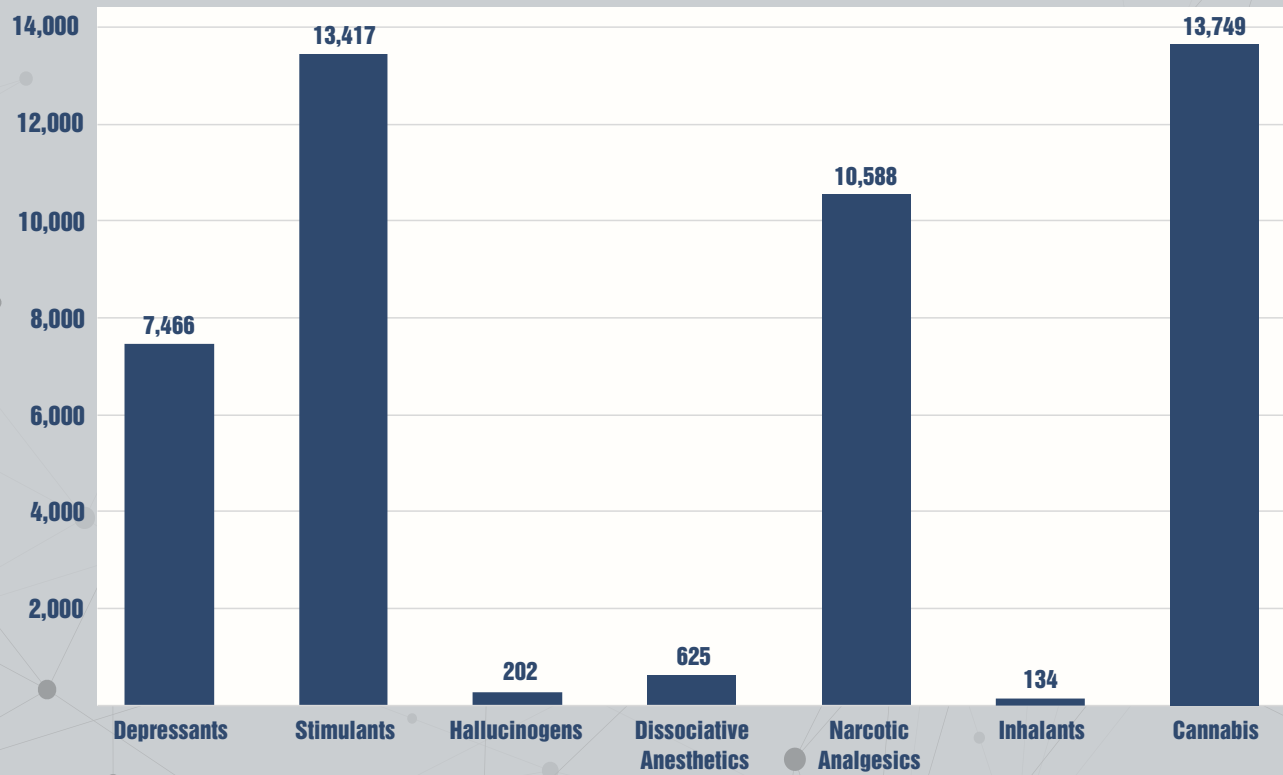
In the United States, Cannabis was the most frequently identified drug category in 2019 with 13,749 opinions made by DREs. Central Nervous System (CNS) Stimulants were the second most with 13,417 opinions, followed by Narcotic Analgesics (opioids) with 10,588 opinions, and then CNS Depressants at 7,466 opinions. The Dissociative Anesthetic category was the only category with an increase from 2018. All other categories had a slight decrease in the number of DRE opinions reported.

UNITED STATES DRE DATA SYSTEM DATA

Efforts continued in 2019 to encourage DREs to use the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) DRE Data System (DDS), formerly known as the DRE National Tracking System. Data collected from the DRE DDS indicated 689,340 total drug influence evaluations (training, enforcement, other) have been entered into the system since it went operational in 2001.

2019 DRE Enforcement Evaluation Opinions

BY DRUG CATEGORY



DRUG CATEGORY OPINIONS/PREDICTIONS BY DREs

Drug categories varied by state and region. Cannabis was the top predicted drug category in 27 states (Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming). CNS Stimulants was the top drug category predicted by DREs in eleven states (California, Colorado, Connecticut, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah). Narcotic Analgesics was the top drug category predicted in eight states (Delaware, Maine, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas, and West Virginia). Alaska's, and Louisiana's top predicted categories were tied for CNS Stimulants and Cannabis. Virginia's top predicted categories was tied for CNS Depressants and Narcotic Analgesics. Illinois' top predicted category was CNS Depressants.

DRE SCHOOL VISITS AND TRAINING

IACP monitored, instructed or assisted at SFST and DRE Instructor Development Courses, DRE preliminary schools, DRE 7-day schools, DRE field certifications, DRE recertification courses, DRE in-service trainings, SFST practitioner training courses, and ARIDE training courses. At each of these training visits, the IACP met with the DECP state coordinator or his/her designee and provided information on the roles of the IACP, NHTSA, and the IACP DRE section. In addition, regional project managers stressed the importance of DREs using the National DRE Data System (NDDS). During the visits, IACP talked with DRE instructors and course managers for recommended revisions to the SFST, ARIDE, and DRE curricula; these recommendations were recorded for future curriculum revision workshops.

SUPPORT

The IACP reviewed ARIDE and DRE course managers' reports and recorded recommended manual revisions for possible incorporation into the next curricula updates. The IACP also assisted in ensuring all DECP state coordinators received the latest SFST, ARIDE, and DRE training materials, which included updated and revised quizzes and exams. The materials were also posted on the IACP DECP website for state coordinator access.

IMPAIRED DRIVING CURRICULUM UPDATES

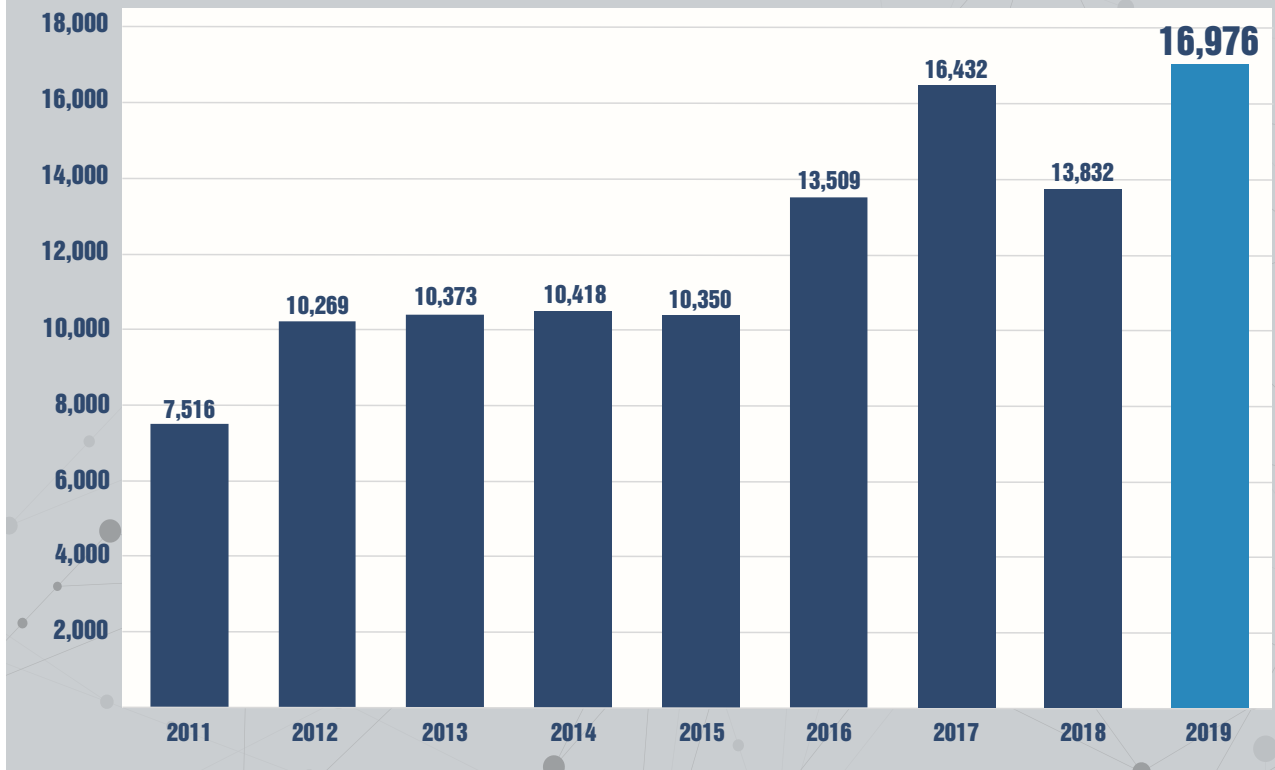
IACP continues to collect feedback from the states regarding the February 2018 SFST, ARIDE, and DRE curricula. The IACP continue to collect and review ARIDE and DRE training course manager reports for possible curriculum revisions. These issues are provided to the Curriculum Working Group of TAP and the NHTSA/IACP curriculum workshop participants.

DRUG IMPAIRMENT TRAINING FOR EDUCATION PROFESSIONALS (DITEP)

Although funding for this innovative drug intervention program for schools and other educational settings ceased in 2007, the number of states offering DITEP training nearly doubled between 2018 and 2019. In 2019, 20 states conducted 133 DITEP classes, training 2,904 school administrators, teachers, nurses, and school resource officers. The IACP staff supported this initiative by making the curriculum available to the states and continuing to direct DITEP inquiries to the individual DEC Program state coordinators. Wisconsin conducted the most DITEP courses with 14 classes in 2019.

ARIDE Training

2011–2019



ADVANCED ROADSIDE IMPAIRED DRIVING ENFORCEMENT (ARIDE)

In 2019, ARIDE training was conducted in all 50 states. A total of 881 ARIDE classes were held in the United States in 2019, an increase of 211 classes from the previous year, resulting in the training of 16,976 police officers, prosecutors, and toxicologists, an increase of 3,144 over 2018. Since the inception of the ARIDE training program in 2009, 118,219 police officers, prosecutors, and toxicologists have received the training. In 2019, California led the United States with 70 ARIDE classroom courses.

ARIDE continues to be an effective means of referring suspected drug-impaired driving cases to DREs.

CONCLUSION

The support from NHTSA, state highway programs, and the provinces of Canada, continue to facilitate the growth of the DEC Program. Efforts to expand the reach of DREs to all patrol officers continues, and states continue to develop innovative methods of making DREs accessible to assist with impaired driving investigations.

U.S. DECP State Totals

CURRENT DRES

Number of certified DREs	9,878
Number of DRE instructors	1,737
Number of state police/ highway patrol DREs	2,659
Number of city police department DREs	5,326
Number of sheriff's department DREs	1,523
Number of other agency DREs	370
Number of LE agencies with certified DREs	3,395

EVALUATIONS

Number of enforcement evaluations	36,306
Number of training evaluations	13,599
Total number of evaluations	49,905

DRUG CATEGORY (DRES' OPINIONS)

Depressants	7,466
Stimulants	13,417
Hallucinogens	202
Dissociative Anesthetics	625
Narcotic Analgesics	10,588
Inhalants	134
Cannabis	13,749

POLY DRUGS USE

Total number	15,255
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OTHER

Alcohol impairment only	680
Medical impairment	484
Opinion of not impaired	1,957
Toxicology found no drugs	2,579
Toxicology refused	1,885

DRE TRAINING

Number of DRE schools	96
Number of students	1,636
Number of DRE instructor schools	37
Number of students	216
Number of DRE recertification classes	195

ARIDE TRAINING

Number of ARIDE schools	881
Number of students	16,976

DITEP TRAINING

Number of classes	133
Number of students	2,904

PHLEBOTOMY TRAINING

Number of classes	17
Number of students	319

SFST TRAINING

Number of SFST classes	1,191
Number of students trained	23,646
Number of SFST Instructor classes	74
Number of students	1,008



DECP Statistics by States

U.S. DECP State Totals for 2019

	STATE	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CO	CT	DC	DE	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IA	KS	KY	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS
Current DREs	Certified DREs	66	38	287	159	1864	200	64	NR	41	341	250	47	119	138	228	125	80	59	139	110	184	145	157	277	36
	DRE Instructors	18	11	85	28	212	45	7	NR	5	75	50	25	27	24	44	24	14	12	19	20	51	19	20	60	13
	State Police/HW Patrol DREs	21	11	48	23	744	57	15	NR	21	72	89	0	40	18	37	28	27	7	74	16	31	28	37	54	3
	City Police DREs	32	27	184	113	921	111	48	NR	12	165	89	44	58	103	127	49	36	39	19	84	32	113	78	150	25
	Sheriff's Department DREs	11	0	40	15	179	25	0	NR	5	99	55	0	21	16	57	40	17	7	24	9	34	0	36	65	5
	Other Agency DREs	2	0	15	8	20	7	1	NR	3	5	17	3	0	1	7	8	0	6	22	1	87	4	6	8	3
	Agencies with DREs	28	0	45	56	212	74	35	NR	13	155	134	6	37	83	86	63	35	34	26	61	41	76	116	117	23
Evaluations	Enforcement evaluations	208	98	1955*	292	9602	406	146	NR	131	822	363	51	452	309	425	1003	498	62	86	553	1192	536	718	794	227
	Training evaluations	140	NR	NR	160	449	210	188	NR	110	703	177	39	145	289	378	250	233	136	112	150	89	384	769	569	181
	Total number of evaluations	348	98	1955	452	10051	616	334	NR	241	1525	540	90	597	598	803	1253	731	198	198	703	1281	920	1487	1363	408
Drug Category (DRE's Opinion)	Depressants	62	15	49*	67	725	55	69	NR	67	327	96	3	84	150	48	137	65	51	25	106	390	140	167	175	29
	Stimulants	73	24	88*	82	4873	203	135	NR	44	341	117	27	90	46	57	418	179	124	61	69	228	58	588	583	121
	Hallucinogens	0	0	3*	0	27	7	2	NR	0	9	0	1	2	0	1	7	1	6	0	0	3	0	2	15	1
	Dissociative Anesthetics	1	0	8*	5	67	1	18	NR	10	24	1	0	2	4	1	12	4	5	6	0	69	14	7	14	1
	Narcotic Analgesics	72	18	48*	46	2218	106	125	NR	145	321	98	10	58	111	86	102	68	74	33	124	518	121	262	276	43
	Inhalants	1	0	3*	1	21	1	2	NR	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	1	2	4	0	1	5	0	6	4	2
	Cannabis	101	24	215*	100	2849	162	96	NR	104	537	179	48	111	119	99	524	139	106	61	113	244	176	614	457	219
# Polycategory cases	Total Number	113	36	NR	63	4641	183	60	NR	178	604	250	24	211	111	105	306	16	NR	70	281	538	140	416	552	110
	Alcohol impairment only	1	0	NR	0	15	0	18	NR	13	7	3	0	1	0	16	3	26	15	0	1	14	5	1	4	0
	Medical impairment only	1	0	NR	4	63	4	1	NR	5	9	4	1	4	2	5	26	11	2	0	23	29	14	8	1	4
	Opinions of not impaired	10	2	NR	12	289	14	21	NR	19	21	2	2	12	9	17	66	33	13	1	52	109	60	17	18	24
	Toxicologies result no drugs	36	1	NR	10	742	33	0	NR	13	108	4	4	24	20	45	285	28	1	3	146	24	1	42	51	155
	Toxicology refusals	0	0	NR	2	9	4	31	NR	4	5	1	0	0	3	0	1	16	19	0	0	457	218	0	0	0
DRE Training	DRE Schools	2	0	3	2	17	2	1	NR	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
	Students	9	0	43	19	400	35	13	NR	9	56	9	13	11	26	31	13	20	14	18	32	46	34	42	41	12
	DRE Instructor Courses	1	0	2	1	4	1	0	NR	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
	DRE Instructor Students	5	0	16	2	12	8	0	NR	0	20	0	5	4	0	0	9	1	0	0	4	12	6	0	0	9
	DRE Recertification Courses	1	0	4	0	54	6	1	NR	0	2	4	1	1	0	1	6	3	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	1
ARIDE Training	ARIDE Schools	11	1	24	12	70	14	3	NR	2	13	12	8	9	43	8	11	10	9	11	5	18	17	36	38	8
	ARIDE Students	171	8	293	230	1235	242	102	NR	28	154	151	69	207	859	177	271	260	285	178	84	328	355	1022	578	153
DITEP Training	DITEP Classes	3	0	8	0	11	1	0	NR	2	1	0	0	10	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DITEP Students	142	0	148	0	236	32	0	NR	30	40	0	0	120	0	0	25	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phlebotomy Training	Phlebotomy Classes	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	NR	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Phlebotomy Students	0	0	237	0	0	0	0	NR	0	0	0	0	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
SFST Training	SFST Classes	18	0	33	35	90	8	6	NR	4	18	16	16	5	37	7	0	31	16	16	10	UKN	UKN	126	41	14
	SFST Students	498	0	645	537	1571	105	146	NR	110	341	351	250	174	2254	485	0	775	510	334	141	UKN	UKN	1,766	568	268
	SFST Instructor Schools	1	0	6	1	4	6	0	NR	0	0	1	1	1	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	UKN	1	3	0	1
	SFST Students	22	0	36	8	36	112	0	NR	0	0	19	10	16	59	53	0	24	0	20	0	UKN	14	53	0	17

*Florida and Nebraska do not track all SFST classes sponsored across the state.

**Training evaluations are not reported from Maryland because they are so heavily weighted toward narcotic analgesics it would drastically misrepresent the frequency of that category of drug found in our driving population.

•AZ Governor's Office of Highway Safety data

	STATE	MO	MT	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	OH	OK	OR	PA	RI	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY
Current DREs	Certified DREs	188	53	85	105	93	539	72	322	184	52	215	205	187	200	63	114	58	226	410	86	56	25	161	47	315	61
	DRE Instructors	31	9	20	31	21	68	9	38	23	9	27	83	32	48	12	37	8	25	52	40	5	6	45	5	40	25
	State Police/HW Patrol DREs	53	20	24	28	32	128	16	98	44	8	80	37	47	104	18	36	22	102	134	20	22	6	66	9	7	11
	City Police DREs	106	21	45	51	60	400	37	145	104	37	109	141	94	96	45	47	24	74	210	46	28	15	67	18	206	29
	Sheriff's Department DREs	24	7	16	19	1	3	13	77	18	7	26	15	44	0	0	18	10	46	42	14	2	1	27	20	98	19
	Other Agency DREs	5	5	0	7	0	8	6	2	18	0	0	12	2	0	0	13	2	4	24	6	4	3	1	0	4	2
	Agencies with DREs	66	21	29	26	39	240	24	127	70	18	92	54	60	79	31	42	22	68	111	39	23	14	53	27	145	29
Evaluations	Enforcement evaluations	601	179	252	86	126	1557	247	2861	684	134	606	178	1107	1935	61	249	121	384	1197	141	385	75	688	335	1107	81
	Training evaluations	386	21	13	96	278	690	77	726	556	21	270	250	138	514	196	250	87	908	1286	120	14	15	57	98	662	9
	Total number of evaluations	987	200	265	182	404	2247	324	3587	1240	155	876	428	1245	2449	257	499	208	1292	2483	261	399	90	745	433	1769	90
Drug Category (DRE's Opinion)	Depressants	317	22	50	21	18	399	35	1100	118	27	152	77	248	552	26	68	16	146	369	54	94	22	28	96	349	9
	Stimulants	305	43	62	65	180	356	60	984	163	29	200	139	373	753	22	118	86	115	57	91	66	14	26	108	452	9
	Hallucinogens	7	1	0	4	0	2	0	31	1	0	3	1	7	22	0	3	1	7	1	1	0	0	2	1	22	1
	Dissociative Anesthetics	15	0	1	1	0	48	4	74	15	0	13	15	7	49	0	3	1	3	86	2	2	1	0	1	17	1
	Narcotic Analgesics	268	22	16	32	77	659	34	1254	313	11	233	77	255	988	18	76	34	130	464	54	124	22	30	111	243	8
	Inhalants	5	1	4	0	1	4	0	10	2	1	1	2	9	16	0	2	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	1	6	2
	Cannabis	465	66	96	54	75	274	68	1485	224	41	388	115	549	881	56	181	70	159	461	47	186	18	33	95	460	20
# Polycategory cases	Total Number	16	45	58	53	117	1010	84	1032	475	46	144	221	402		44	200	79	191	972	124	112	31	120	101	551	19
	Alcohol impairment only	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	295	0	0	49	0	14	113	21	0	0	7	0	0	25	0	1	5	2	0
	Medical impairment only	16	1	3	1	0	6	10	58	4	4	26	1	47	52	1	1	1	6	1	3	8	1	7	3	2	0
	Opinions of not impaired	34	5	15	2	1	34	9	417	15	5	94	4	74	295	1	1	4	25	8	3	20	1	33	12	16	6
	Toxicologies result no drugs	37	11	40	7	21	38	78	118	51	9	36	7	37	65	2	8	12	19	27	7	7	3	47	0	108	8
	Toxicology refusals	35	0	1	0	0	3	0	396	1	0	126	1	12	271	0	0	0	55	1	0	54	0	20	138	1	0
DRE Training	DRE Schools	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	4	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	2	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	
	Students	29	14	17	29	21	87	22	79	31	0	27	18	16	34	8	15	9	53	57	25	0	2	0	10	29	0
	DRE Instructor Courses	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DRE Instructor Students	5	4	0	6	0	0	0	11	0	0	4	0	10	5	12	5	5	7	10	17	0	2	0	0	0	0
	DRE Recertification Courses	1	0	1	0	1	20	3	8	1	0	11	5	0	4	2	1	1	6	6	8	2	1	0	2	6	1
ARIDE Training	ARIDE Schools	19	8	3	6	6	46	17	21	38	5	20	21	11	43	8	12	7	16	23	13	6	5	24	2	34	6
	ARIDE Students	336	104	66	89	171	951	251	1015	376	80	601	275	204	949	125	192	79	355	544	295	103	88	386	42	581	116
DITEP Training	DITEP Classes	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	12	0	10	0	0	2	14	0
	DITEP Students	157	0	0	0	0	11	0	75	8	0	0	27	46	45	0	0	0	0	487	0	240	0	0	31	258	0
Phlebotomy Training	Phlebotomy Classes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	NR	0	0	
	Phlebotomy Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	NR	0	0	
SFST Training	SFST Classes	105	7	3	UKN	6	33	0	12	169	10	2	16	0	42	4	23	3	18	N/A	28	3	UKN	26	5	42	3
	SFST Students	1140	249	10	467	243	726	0	174	3008	149	102	240	0	1062	120	1070	146	672	N/A	558	87	UKN	568	193	833	100
	SFST Instructor Schools	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	1	5	1	8	0	2	N/A	1	0	4	1	1	2	0
	SFST Students	18	14	0	32	0	0	0	21	29	0	0	49	0	51	22	83	0	30	N/A	17	0	44	18	15	22	0

*Florida and Nebraska do not track all SFST classes sponsored across the state.

Note: The DRE evaluation totals listed in this chart were collected using the DRE National Tracking System and accessed on May 1, 2019. The totals may have changed based on entries made after that date. In addition, some state's data was collected using their own data collection systems.

Rev. 05/20

Alabama

Narrative

The Alabama DEC Program/Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) Program has continued to grow and become very successful in the last four years. When the Alabama Law Enforcement Academy (ALEA) first started managing the program there were 12 DREs certified in the state. There are now 66 trained DREs in 28 state, city, and county agencies, reflecting over 400% growth in the program in just four years.

Other Training

SFST and DRE instructors have taught approximately 20 SFST Refresher classes, assisted in teaching numerous Basic SFST classes to new recruits, and three Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals (DITEP) classes. DRE instructors have also written and are teaching a new Recognizing Cannabis Impairment class this year. More than 100 officers have attended one of the five offerings that were made statewide. Additionally, DREs have assisted the Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) and Office of Prosecutorial Services (OPS) in training police officers and prosecutors in DUI protocols, traffic homicide investigation (THI) case preparation, and ignition interlock changes and updates.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Along with training DREs, the Alabama DEC Program has also assumed the role of managing DUI enforcement and SFST training with local agencies and regional Alabama Police Officer Standards and Training (POST) academies across the state. This has improved DUI enforcement training by standardizing the instruction for law enforcement officers and holding the instructors to a stricter level of teaching and a standardized procedure in following the manuals.

Submitted by: Corporal Joseph Penton, Alabama Law Enforcement Academy, AL DEC Program State Coordinator

Alaska

Narrative

The Alaska DEC Program experienced a slight decrease during the year, ending 2019 with 38 certified DREs. Alaska State Patrol (ASP) Captain David Hanson continued in his position as the statewide DEC Program coordinator for the majority of 2019. In August, ASP Lieutenant Cornelius “Moose” Sims was selected to replace Captain Hanson as the statewide DEC Program coordinator.

One Alaska DRE attended a DRE Instructor Development Course (IDC) in Reno, Nevada, during the year and then completed the required session of classroom instruction in Riverside, California.

Other Training

In 2019, Alaska held a DRE in-service on March 19–21, 2019, in Anchorage, where 28 DREs and 5 prosecuting attorneys attended the training.

Submitted by: Lieutenant Cornelius Sims, Alaska State Police, AK DEC Program State Coordinator

Arizona

Narrative

In 2019, the Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) selected two new DRE state coordinators, Phoenix Police Department Detective Kemp Layden and Mesa Police Department Officer George Chwe, to administer the DEC Program statewide.

During the year, the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office conducted DRE Field Certification training nights at the 4th Avenue Jail resulting in the training of 327 DRE students from 14 different states.

Other Training

In 2019, Arizona had a significant number of training goals accomplished. This included an increase of 368 trained officers to detect impaired driving behavior over 2018, bringing the total number of trained officers in the state to 1,668.

Additional classes offered during the year included 11 training classes for the Department of Child Safety and Maricopa County Adult Probation on Drugs That Impair; 20 crashed car presentations to high schools focusing on substance abuse and DUI drugs/alcohol; and 10 Vow to Drive Sober classes at various schools.

The Arizona GOHS also held two conferences for law enforcement and prosecutors concerning DRE cases and a judicial training for DRE cases.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

The Mesa Police Department investigated a fatal collision involving a bicyclist and a vehicle. A DRE instructor responded to conduct a DUI protocol check on the driver of the motor vehicle. Following SFST's, the driver was arrested for manslaughter. During the interview, the DRE instructor was able to question the driver in a manner that was different than the standard DUI questions. This DRE instructor has since trained many officers in Arizona on using this new approach

Accomplishments and Challenges

During 2019, Arizona started impaired driver detection training for the Grand Canyon National Park, the Colorado City Marshal's Office, and multiple tribal agencies and outlying cities.

Arizona GOHS funding allowed Phoenix Police Department to purchase phlebotomy restraint chairs for all of their police stations and add an additional portable breath test technician.

Additional grant funding from the GOHS helped laboratories purchase additional equipment to forensically detect more drugs in laboratory samples. In addition, the GOHS approved the purchase and implementation of the GOHS Institute for Traffic Safety Management and Research (ITSMR) web-based system to enter DRE evaluations and tablets for Arizona DRE officers. The program will be up and running in 2020.

Submitted by: Officer George Chwe, Mesa Police Department, AZ DEC Program State Co-coordinator

Arkansas

Narrative

In 2019, the number of DREs in the state continued to grow, allowing the DEC Program to expand into areas of the state previously without a DRE. In 2019, four new agencies were included. Beginning in 2019, DRE candidates from both DRE schools traveled to Maricopa County, Arizona, for the certification phase of their training. All 19 DRE candidates returned from Arizona as certified DREs.

Other Training

Many law enforcement agencies in the state incorporated a drugged driving course into their academy curriculum, along with the SFST course. This has helped increase students' interest for attending the ARIDE course. The Arkansas DEC Program specialist also provided training to case workers at the Division of Child and Family Services that covered information about the seven drug categories, drug paraphernalia associated with each category, and signs of being under the influence of each category.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Arkansas held a one-day seminar specifically for DREs and included an instructor-witnessed evaluation opportunity. Over 70 DREs were in attendance and 30 officers were able to conduct an instructor-witnessed evaluation for recertification. Based on the success of this event, the seminar will be held again in 2020.

Arkansas obtained funding for the 2019–2020 grant year to fund DRE candidates' lodging and meals. This funding will allow smaller departments to send officers to DRE training free of charge and will help expand the Arkansas DEC Program in areas currently not serviced.

**Submitted by: Tara Amuimuia, Arkansas Criminal Justice Institute, AR DEC Program
State Coordinator**

California

Narrative

California's DEC Program had another very busy and successful year in 2019. The California Highway Patrol (CHP) Impaired Driving Section continued its oral fluid pilot program within Sacramento and Kern Counties, deploying the tests in the field with certified DREs.

The University of California San Diego completed its first cannabis driving study utilizing DREs. The study was very successful, and plans for an additional two studies in early 2020 are underway. One of the two studies will be held at the CHP Academy, where subjects will be dosed with cannabis products and drive an actual vehicle on the defensive driving network. DREs will observe the driving and conduct two separate DRE evaluations on the subjects at different times and render an opinion on impairment.

Other Training

California's DEC Program participated in several impaired driving trainings throughout the state. Instructors presented at the National Judicial College in Reno, Nevada; the Northern and Southern California Prosecutors Traffic Colleges; the University of California Davis Drugs in Society courses; and the American River College Introduction to Forensic Sciences courses, in addition to partnering with the California Department of Public Health to train more than 250 DUI counselors in Drug Impairment Intervention.

In addition, California DRE instructors held 18 drug impairment training days for more than 560 parole agents, paramedics, firefighters, district attorneys, and toxicologists.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

In June 2019, in Temecula, California, a multi-vehicle fatal collision occurred during morning commute traffic. The collision was uploaded onto social media minutes after the collision by a member of the public. A driver struck multiple vehicles sending vehicles into the local government buildings and surrounding businesses. The collision resulted in one fatality and several major injuries. A tenured DRE instructor from the local area was called out to conduct an evaluation on the driver. The driver, who was suspended for a prior DUI collision in the State of Washington, was determined to be under the influence of cannabis. The DRE callout played a key role in the gathering of evidence for the prosecutor's office.

Accomplishments and Challenges

In 2019, California was the host to the 25th Annual IACP DAID Conference in Anaheim. Nearly 1,200 attendees from around the world attended the conference, making it the largest IACP DAID conference ever held. During the conference, California presented nine of the founders of the DEC Program with the California DRE Legacy Award. Those individuals were from the Los Angeles Police Department, California Highway Patrol, and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

In a major step toward retention of DREs, several agencies within California have instituted a skill/retention pay to incentivize DREs to continue to recertify, resulting in safer roadways in California.

Submitted by: Sergeant Glen Glaser, California Highway Patrol, CA DEC Program State Coordinator

Colorado

Narrative

During the year, the Colorado DEC Program transitioned the state coordinator position from Carol Gould to Kimberly Ferber. Ms. Ferber retired from the Littleton Police Department as a division chief and joined the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) as the DRE and SFST state coordinator. She has a long history in impaired driving enforcement as a former DRE and SFST instructor.

Other Training

DREs provided training to the Colorado Office of Behavioral Health during the 16th Annual Regional Impaired Driving Treatment Training. They also partnered with the Department of Revenue to provide Express Consent hearings training, and they partnered with the Colorado District Attorney's Council to provide training regarding the role of the DRE in serious bodily injury (SBI)/fatal crash investigations.

Colorado DREs also presented to the Colorado Task Force on Drunk and Impaired Driving.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

An officer was notified by a clinic over concerns that a patient had arrived to pick up her prescription and appeared to be intoxicated by an unknown substance. The customer consented to a portable breath test, which yielded a result of 0.00. The customer had driven to the clinic along with her 3-year-old son in the vehicle. The customer denied taking anything other than cold medicine and some "vitamins." The officer interviewed the female and was able to interact with her and observe her for several minutes. While the female declined to perform an evaluation, it was clear to the officer that she was impaired. The officer was concerned for the safety of the child if the female were to leave with him. The customer was charged with child abuse, and both she and her son were released to a sober adult.

Accomplishments and Challenges

In 2019, Colorado created two steering committees to review training needs and the use of technology. The DEC Program also partnered with POST to begin planning a 2020 three-day conference and held the first One Year Later course.

During the year, Colorado DREs received upgraded equipment, collaborated to create an all DRE multi-jurisdictional traffic safety team, expanded DRE recognitions to include a rural, front range, and instructor DRE of the Year awards.

Colorado implemented a DRE Call-out Policy in 2018. The program has been utilized by a few of the agencies allowing for more DRE evaluations, particularly in rural areas.

**Submitted by: Kimberly Ferber, Colorado Department of Transportation,
CO DEC Program State Coordinator**

Connecticut

Narrative

First-year DEC Program state coordinator, Rob Klin assumed the role in January 2019, following Eddie Hedge's retirement. Rob came into the coordinator position with goals of increasing SFST and ARIDE training classes and holding Connecticut's first self-sufficient DRE school.

A DRE school was successfully held in September 2019, graduating and certifying 13 new DREs. Field certifications were held in Phoenix, Arizona. It was Connecticut's first DRE school solely run and managed by in-state DRE instructors.

A DRE call-out program for Connecticut DREs is in the planning stage.

Other Training

A Connecticut DRE recertification class was taught by Connecticut DRE instructors in May 2019. It was attended by more than half of Connecticut's DREs.

An Investigation and Prosecution of Drug Impaired Driving seminar was organized and presented by Connecticut's Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) in July of 2019. Attendees included law enforcement, attorneys, and other courtroom staff/personnel.

**Submitted by: Robert Klin, Connecticut Department of Transportation,
CT DEC Program State Coordinator**

Delaware

Narrative

Delaware continued to increase the number of DREs in 2019. The state's DRE school was taught by Delaware instructors and an instructor from New Jersey.

Delaware's DRE call-out program continued to work well in 2019. Officers statewide call a central dispatch center that provides a notification to all DREs within that county. If no response is received within 10 minutes, a second notification is broadcast statewide. All overtime for call-outs is funded by the Delaware Office of Highway Safety.

Other Training

Delaware DREs continued to go into driver's education classes statewide, when requested, to give presentations to high school students about drugged driving.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Delaware received a grant from the Governor's Highway Safety Association (GHSA) to conduct a DRE school in 2019. The school enabled the students from around the state to stay at the same location for the duration of the class to enhance their academic performance in the class.

**Submitted by: Lieutenant Andrew Rubin, Newark Police Department,
DE DEC Program State Coordinator**

Florida

Narrative

In 2019, the number of DREs in Florida grew from 317 to 341, despite attrition. Florida's DRE schools were held in various areas around the state. All field certifications were held at the Clara White Mission in Jacksonville.

Eleven agencies currently participate in the overtime reimbursement program.

Other Training

During the year, Florida conducted one classroom recertification class, training 61 DREs, and conducted online recertification training, training an additional 43 DREs.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Indian River County held its first DITEP class, and it anticipates expanding this program in the upcoming year.

**Submitted by: Darrell Edmonds, Institute of Police Technology and Management, FL DEC Program
State Coordinator**

Georgia

Narrative

Georgia's DRE field certification training evaluations were conducted in Jacksonville, Florida, in 2019. By using the Florida site, students were exposed to individuals under the influence of various drugs, which was extremely valuable to the training process.

Other Training

During the year, DRE instructors delivered presentations at a teen driving camp about how drugs affect driving.

Accomplishments and Challenges

In 2019, a local prosecutor trained by the Georgia Police Academy in SFST, ARIDE and who later audited the DRE training, was sworn in as a state court judge, becoming the first judge in Georgia to have received such training.

**Submitted by: Larry Mooney, Georgia Public Safety Training Center, GA DEC Program
State Coordinator**

Hawaii

Narrative

Throughout 2019, Hawaii focused on improving the quality of its DEC Program, providing training to certified DREs, recruiting law enforcement officers who are impassioned about combating drug-impaired driving, and working to ensure successful adjudication of drugged driving cases. Notable key efforts by the Hawaii Department of Transportation and its traffic safety partners included working to establish a state forensic toxicology drug and alcohol testing lab, attempting to pass legislation to amend the definition of “drug” in Hawaii’s DUID statute, and working with the Hawaii State Department of Health and Judiciary to educate and reinvigorate Certified Substance Abuse Counselors who work with drivers convicted of impaired driving. Other efforts focused on expanding partnerships locally and in the mainland U.S. to maximize resources and improve Hawaii’s impaired driving processes and procedures and conducting a DRE school and one week of field certifications on Oahu.

Other Training

During the 2019 Hawaii DRE in-service training, local experts from police departments, the Hawaii Public Health Institute, a private forensic toxicology lab, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Hawaii Department of Transportation presented on a variety of subjects. Topics included vaping, drug trends, medical cannabis, the Honolulu Police Department’s Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion program, courtroom preparations, toxicology, and DRE updates. Nationally recognized experts from the California Department of Justice’s Bureau of Forensic Services Toxicology Laboratory, California Highway Patrol, and NHTSA Region 9 shared lessons learned from marijuana decriminalization, as well as best practices and the latest research and data.

Accomplishments and Challenges

The Hawaii DEC Program achieved increased interest from adjudicators in receiving training on DRE and drugged driving-related topics, and prosecution of drugged driving cases in Honolulu greatly increased. Unfortunately, there has been an increase in suspects refusing to participate in DRE evaluations, and DREs are hindered by legal limitations imposed by certain Hawaii laws that preclude the proper investigation and prosecution of drugged driving cases.

Submitted by: Karen Kahikina, Hawaii Department of Transportation, HI DEC Program State Coordinator

Idaho

Narrative

Idaho’s DEC Program hit a record high number of DREs early in the year, with approximately 130 officers. Idaho conducted DRE school field certifications in Reno, Nevada, the first outside state to conduct field certifications in this location.

Plans are underway for implementing a statewide DRE call-out system.

Other Training

Idaho held one DRE in-service training in July with over 80% of certified DREs attending.

During the year, Idaho saw an increase in DITEP classes around the state. The Office of Drug Policy received a grant to provide the training to Idaho schools, and 10 different classes were held statewide.

Many Idaho DRE instructors conducted drug impairment training throughout the state for many different businesses and civic organizations.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

During the year, Idaho saw an increase in Kratom cases and the expansion of stores that sell the drug.

Accomplishments and Challenges

The Idaho DEC Program was recognized by the Idaho Office of Highway Safety at their annual Highway Safety Summit in 2019. The DEC Program was recognized as a program that is effective in battling impaired driving in Idaho.

In addition, Idaho's DEC Program was recognized by the NHTSA Region 10 Law Enforcement Liaison (LEL) and the IACP Western Region DEC Program Project Manager for the positive work being accomplished by the Idaho State Police's leadership of the statewide DEC Program.

Two Idaho DREs were recognized for their efforts by the IACP DEC Program Western Region Project Manager in the Coeur d'Alene area of Northern Idaho.

Submitted by: Sergeant Chris Glenn, Idaho State Police, ID DEC Program State Coordinator

Illinois

Narrative

In 2019, the Illinois DEC Program continued to grow, sparked by interest created by the decriminalization of cannabis. DRE field certification was conducted in-state by using two local locations; the Carol Stream Police Department and the Aurora Police Department. In addition, DREs were added to two county-wide crash investigation teams. One central dispatch center began including a DRE designation on personnel rosters to show when and where a DRE was available. The agencies who obtain Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) grants may include overtime costs for DRE call-out reimbursement.

Other Training

DRE instructors created a class titled DRE A to Z that was conducted during the evening so prosecutors, command personnel, and others interested in DRE and ARIDE could learn about the programs. During the training, evaluation demonstrations were conducted. A toxicologist presented information about lab issues and the state Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) presented a section on search warrants and phlebotomy.

During the year, AAA Insurance of Illinois and the Illinois Truck Enforcement Association co-sponsored a two-day Impaired Driving Summit. The summit was attended by 400 police officers, prosecutors, and toxicologists.

Additionally, two cannabis impairment training sessions were conducted utilizing speakers from Colorado.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

A DRE on patrol responded to a reckless driving complaint and observed a vehicle that was swerving and driving on the wrong side of the road. During the traffic stop, the driver struggled to make any sense. She indicated she was taking medication, but she could not identify her medical condition. Her pupils were constricted, and she showed obvious signs of impairment. This DRE has encountered several medically impaired individuals and delayed on making the arrest. A medical unit was summoned, and the driver's blood pressure was found to be extremely high. She was transported to the hospital for treatment, rather than to jail. A follow-up call to the driver's daughter revealed she suffered from blood pressure issues and has memory problems.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Training was expanded during the year with individual grant funding for DRE instructors who taught extra ARIDE classes.

DRE instructors connected with the Cook County State's Attorney Office and Chicago Police Department to conduct ARIDE training. Both agencies were very receptive about the ARIDE training. In addition to the officers attending the training, several judges also attended the classes.

The Illinois DEC Program experienced some setbacks in 2019. In some areas, the DRE's expertise was discounted during trials, resulting in several communities in those areas lessening their commitment to the DEC Program. The Illinois DEC Program is working to identify ways to address these issues and to strengthen the program.

Submitted by: Thomas Turek, Illinois Highway Safety Office, IL DEC Program State Coordinator

Indiana

Narrative

During 2019, Indiana continued efforts to Enhance Enforcement Effectiveness. The former DEC Program state coordinator was named state highway traffic safety director and was replaced by an experienced DRE with a strong background in the program.

New DREs were added to a region previously low in the number of active DREs available. ARIDE training classes continued to be a good recruiting tool for the DEC Program, as 5 of the 31 new DREs had recently attended that training.

Indiana added an additional Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) to enhance the partnership with the Indiana Prosecuting Attorneys Council (IPAC).

Other Training

In September 2019, DREs and prosecutors from several states attended a joint training on the topic of DRE courtroom testimony.

A Law Enforcement Phlebotomy program is scheduled to begin in 2020.

Submitted by: Marshall Depew, Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, IN DEC Program State Coordinator

Iowa

Narrative

In 2019, the Iowa DEC Program conducted 997 enforcement evaluations, which averages to 7.91 evaluations per DRE. Approximately half of DRE school field certification training was completed in Des Moines, Iowa, and the remaining field certification training was completed in Phoenix, Arizona, at the Maricopa County Jail. DRE candidates were able to all complete the final knowledge examination while in Arizona.

Iowa currently does not have a DRE call-out program; however, DREs make themselves known and available to all agencies in their geographical area to assist with impaired driving arrests.

Other Training

The Iowa DEC Program was asked for customized training to educate professionals in the signs and symptoms of drug/alcohol impairment and conducted jail certification classes. These classes place an emphasis on recognizing and documenting signs of impairment and overdose at intake and within the jail population. Signs and Symptoms of Drug Abuse was presented to probation/parole officers to better recognize signs and symptoms of drug use and abuse and a presentation for the Department of Corrections High Risk Unit regarding awareness of signs and symptoms of drug use and abuse was also provided.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Preliminary planning stages are underway for starting a Law Enforcement Phlebotomy Program in Iowa.

Submitted by: Todd Olmstead, Iowa Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau, IA DEC Program State Coordinator

Kansas

Narrative

During the year, Kansas conducted DRE school field certifications in Phoenix, Arizona, at the Maricopa County Jail.

Other Training

In 2019, DRE instructors organized Kansas' annual joint law enforcement officer/prosecutor conference in Wichita. The 2019 conference saw a record attendance of more than 200 prosecutors and law enforcement officers.

Kansas DREs also reached out for community education. Multiple DRE instructors across the state conducted parental education through school districts and outreach programs, which included informing parents of drug trends and signs of drug impairment. DRE instructors also taught a block of instruction about drug impairment to third-year Kansas University School of Nursing Students.

The Kansas DEC Program in-service training class was conducted with the assistance of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation's Toxicology Lab. DREs were able to learn the process required for toxicological testing.

Accomplishments and Challenges

AAA Insurance of Kansas partnered with the Kansas DEC Program and awarded a Kansas DRE the recognition of DRE of the Year for efforts and contributions to the DEC Program.

Kansas is in the process of integrating the Kansas Highway Patrol dispatch CAD system to establish a DRE call-out program.

Submitted by: Lieutenant Matthew Payne, Kansas Highway Patrol, KS DEC Program State Coordinator

Kentucky

Narrative

Overall, 2019 was a very successful year for Kentucky's DEC Program, and an additional full-time position was added to assist the state coordinator. Kentucky sent three officers to West Virginia's DRE School, and some of Kentucky's instructors assisted in delivering the training. The instructors and students attended the field certification training in Phoenix, Arizona.

Kentucky conducted its own DRE School in November, with field certifications being held in Jacksonville, Florida. Kentucky initiated overtime reimbursements for agencies through highway safety grants and hopes to formalize and expand this program in the coming months.

Other Training

The Kentucky DEC Program presented several hours of training at the 2019 District Judges College on DREs. It included presentations on an overview of the program, observable eye indicators, and toxicology.

Kentucky, in cooperation with Ohio and West Virginia, participated in a tri-state Prosecuting the Drug Driver course held in West Virginia. Several prosecutors and DREs from each state participated.

The Kentucky DEC Program also presented at the Kentucky AAA Drug Driving Summit in Louisville, Kentucky.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Kentucky successfully implemented a tablet system with ITSMR. Recent additions to the Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) and Judicial Outreach Liaison (JOL) positions assisted the DEC Program with being recognized and educating others about the program. Challenges included establishing a statewide call-out system and ensuring law enforcement agencies are utilizing DREs. Kentucky continued efforts to educate prosecutors and the judicial community about the DEC Program.

Submitted by: Rob Richardson, Kentucky Office of Highway Safety, KY DEC Program State Coordinator

Louisiana

Narrative

In 2019, Louisiana had a successful year within the DEC Program with the addition of 18 new certified DREs in the state. The field certification training was conducted in Jacksonville, Florida, with great success for the use of the facility.

Other Training

During the year, Louisiana DRE instructors presented at numerous seminars, conferences, or advanced trainings. The events at which they presented included the Louisiana Traffic Safety Summit, Louisiana District Attorneys' Association training, Advanced DUI Drug Impairment Course, 3rd Circuit Court of Appeals Judges' Conference, and the Southeast Louisiana DWI Task Force Annual Seminar.

Accomplishments and Challenges

The Louisiana DEC Program continued efforts with State Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) stakeholders to recruit additional DRE candidates from more departments. Departmental DRE policies were promoted to require a DRE to be part of all fatal/serious injury crash investigations. Efforts continued with the Governor's DWI Task Force in response to a Louisiana Senate resolution filed in the 2019 regular session to study the state's DEC Program. The Louisiana DEC Program has prepared a justification and white paper for the implementation of a statewide call-out program for DREs. As of the end of the calendar year, the DEC Program was still pending notification regarding grant funding for 2019–2020 grant year.

Submitted by: Lieutenant Michael Edgar, Louisiana State Police, LA DEC Program State Coordinator

Maine

Narrative

In 2019, Maine continued to see growth in the DEC Program and maintained more than 100 active DREs statewide. Schools in 2019 used a combination of field certification sites in Maine, Maryland, and Arizona. Maine continued to offer call-out and court reimbursement for off-duty DREs summoned to perform a drug influence evaluation. Maine had an active Impaired Driving Enforcement Task Force that met regularly in 2019 to discuss program concerns.

Other Training

Maine continued to offer SFST training to all cadets undergoing the 18-week, Basic Law Enforcement Training Program (BLETP), and offered online training for Breath Testing Device Re-certification and SFST Refresher training. A DRE Refresher training class was held in August 2019 with approximately 90 attendees, which included DREs, prosecutors, toxicologists, driver's license hearing examiners, and other related professionals.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Maine's Health and Environmental Testing Lab (HETL) worked diligently through 2019 to develop and validate blood drug testing. As of January 2020, it was able to offer DHHS-certified, ANAB-accredited, blood drug testing for operating under the influence (OUI) samples. With this accomplishment, Maine will be able to test for drug levels in all persons involved in fatal motor vehicle crashes.

The Maine Highway Safety Office also continued to assist in developing a new phlebotomy training program scheduled to launch in 2020.

Submitted by: James Lyman, Maine Criminal Justice Academy, ME DEC Program State Coordinator

Maryland

Narrative

In 2019, Maryland conducted two DRE schools which included two officers from Virginia and two from federal law enforcement agencies. The field certification portions of the classes were held at the Baltimore City Central Booking and Intake Center. Maryland is exploring other options for conducting field certification training at out-of-state locations in the future.

During the year, Maryland DREs used a self-developed paging system to receive notification of a need for their expertise. Participation in this system was voluntary and less than 10% of DRE evaluations conducted during 2019 were the result of using of the system. During 2019, the Maryland Highway Safety Office (HSO) began reimbursing law enforcement agencies for a portion of overtime expenses incurred when a DRE conducted an evaluation in an off-duty status.

Other Training

Five marijuana impairment labs were conducted in Maryland during 2019 using medical marijuana patients. Three were conducted by the Montgomery County Police, and the others were conducted by the Chesapeake Region Safety Council and supported by Maryland DREs.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Maryland experienced a 36.5% increase in the number of DRE evaluations conducted in 2019 over 2018. This was largely attributed to an increase in the number of DREs, more officers trained in ARIDE, and efforts by the Maryland HSO to help motivate DREs through greater opportunities for training at the state, regional, and national levels. Maryland still struggled with a very high evidential test refusal rate for DRE cases, with 45% in 2019.

Submitted by: Tom Woodward, Maryland State Police, MD DEC Program State Coordinator

Massachusetts

Narrative

In 2019, Massachusetts conducted DRE field certification training at the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office jail in Phoenix, Arizona. The state's DEC Program growth remained nearly unchanged regarding the number of DREs in the state.

A study conducted by Massachusetts DREs on horizontal gaze nystagmus (HGN) accuracy without conformational bias was completed during the year and is expected to be published in early 2020. A study to "validate" the finger-to-nose test was also completed and is expected to be compiled and published sometime in 2020.

Other Training

A Drug Impairment for EMS training was offered during the year. In addition, there were two sessions regarding DRE conducted at the New England Association of Drug Court Professionals Conference. In addition, a statewide DRE recertification class was held during the year.

Accomplishments and Challenges

The NHTSA Impaired Driving Assessment, and the Massachusetts Special Operating Under the Influence (OUI) Commission recommended the state have 400 and 351 DREs, respectively. They also recommended all law officers be trained in ARIDE. Although increased training was planned, along with increasing the number of regional coordinators and an increase in DRE call-outs, the state provided only 25% of the requested DRE/ARIDE budget. One DRE class at the end of the year was cancelled due to insufficient funding.

Submitted by: Donald Decker, Nahant Police Department, MA DEC Program State Coordinator

Michigan

Narrative

In 2019, for the first time, Michigan was able to conduct two DRE schools, and in conjunction with each DRE school, also conducted an SFST Instructor Development Course (IDC) and two ARIDE classes. Additional rooms were secured at the training locations for the SFST and ARIDE trainings. This allowed DRE instructors to alternate between the DRE school and SFST/ARIDE teaching assignments. Nine prosecutors and one crime lab member audited and completed a DRE school in 2019. All 2019 field certification training was conducted at Maricopa County Jail in Phoenix, Arizona.

In 2019, Michigan was able to conduct the most ARIDE classes ever conducted in one year. Four ARIDE Refresher classes were pilot tested, as well. Michigan is submitting the ARIDE Refresher training curriculum to TAP in 2020 for consideration.

Other Training

Michigan's Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutors (TSRPs) were very busy in 2019 and conducted traffic safety-related trainings to prosecutors and law enforcement officers across the state. Trainings included Marijuana and Driving seminars, Nuts and Bolts of OWI Prosecutions, Prosecuting the Drugged Driver, DRE Expert Witness Training, and Cops in Court.

One assistant prosecuting attorney and a recent attendee of the January 2019 DRE school teamed up with a DRE instructor to conduct a full-day presentation on drug impairment to local officers and prosecutors.

Michigan TSRPs delivered all sessions involving criminal law and courtroom testimony within the ARIDE classes and DRE Schools.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

A DRE stopped a vehicle for failure to maintain a single lane and for speeding. During the roadside investigation, impairment was noted, the driver provided a breath sample on a portable breath test of .00% and was subsequently arrested for operating while impaired by drugs (OWID). The toxicology results were positive for cannabis and amphetamines. Post arrest, the driver called the arresting officer to ask why another officer did not arrest her. It was confirmed that 10 minutes prior to the stop leading to her arrest, the driver was stopped, issued two traffic citations, and released. This demonstrated the need for training for all officers about the recognition of drug-impaired drivers

In another case, a DRE was called to the jail to conduct an evaluation on a female who was in custody. The DRE completed the evaluation and the opinion was that the female subject was under the influence of a narcotic analgesic. Based on the observations by the DRE, it was further determined the subject needed to be transported to the hospital for medical assistance. The subject was hospitalized in a coma and remained in the hospital for several days. The hospital later determined the cause of the subject's medical emergency was a fentanyl overdose.

Accomplishments and Challenges

During the year, Michigan DRE instructors worked at maximum capacity and commitment, yet the demand to conduct training continued to grow since Michigan delivered additional training outside of just DRE classes.

Submitted by: Michael Harris, Office of Highway Safety Planning, MI DEC Program State Coordinator

Minnesota

Narrative

In 2019, Minnesota continued its upward incline in the number of DRE schools and students, and, for the fourth consecutive year, remained the state with the highest number of DREs in NHTSA Region 5.

Minnesota continued to complete DRE field certification training outside of the state, utilizing the generosity of the California Highway Patrol; the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office in Phoenix, Arizona; and L. Hill and Associates in Jacksonville, Florida.

Other Training

During the year, over 90% of current certified DREs attended Minnesota's annual Toward Zero Deaths (TZD) Conference. The conference had a DRE educational track specifically designed for Minnesota's DREs.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

A DRE-trained trooper responded to the call of a car that had sideswiped a semi-tractor. The driver of the car had a suspended driver license, and the passenger swapped seats with the driver in an effort to avoid the driver's arrest. When the trooper arrived, both vehicle occupants admitted they swapped seats because "she [the driver] is suspended." The trooper arrested both parties for DWI and determined that both occupants were under the influence of a CNS Stimulant.

A DRE-trained deputy arrested a husband and wife in two separate incidents less than a month apart. In both incidents, the vehicles had gone off the roadway and were stuck in the snow. In both incidents, there was a large amount of methamphetamine in the vehicle. From each incident, the drivers were arrested for DWI and determined to be under the influence of a CNS Stimulant (methamphetamine).

Accomplishments and Challenges

In August 2018, Minnesota made a significant change to the statutory DWI language. This amendment closed what was previously a loophole in the Minnesota DWI laws. This change also brought about an even greater need for DRE involvement in drugged driving arrests. DWI arrests in Minnesota rose nearly 5% from 2018 to 2019. Much of that increase was due to more officers being trained in drugged driving detection and apprehension.

Submitted by: Lieutenant Don Marose, Minnesota State Patrol, MN DEC Program State Coordinator

Mississippi

Narrative

Mississippi conducted a DRE school in January 2019, which included the training of 12 new DREs and 7 new instructors. With the expanded base of instructors, Mississippi can promote the DEC Program more effectively and provide more coverage within the state.

Mississippi conducted a DRE in-service training class in September 2019. Attendees included 24 DREs and the state's Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP).

At the end of 2019, Mississippi does not have a DRE call-out program; however, a website where officers can search for DREs in their area (and access their contact information) is available.

Other Training

Six Mississippi DREs attended the IACP DAID Conference in Anaheim, California. One DRE instructor attended the Borkenstein Alcohol and Highway Safety course in May 2019.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Mississippi's biggest accomplishment in 2019 was once again completing an in-state, self-sufficient DRE school. It was the first fully in-state class conducted since 2013. Alabama's DEC Program provided valuable assistance in 2016 and 2017 to help re-establish the Mississippi DEC Program and its own in-state training.

Submitted by: Officer Rob Banks, Oxford Police Department, MS DEC Program State Coordinator

Missouri

Narrative

In 2019, Missouri had a change in the DEC Program state coordinator duties, with Scott Gary serving as the interim DEC Program state coordinator.

In 2019, Missouri conducted DRE field certification training at the Maricopa County Jail in Phoenix, Arizona.

Other Training

Several officers from around the state went to Colorado for a Green Lab in November. The officers were able to gain an immense amount of knowledge of dosing marijuana to volunteers and evaluating their impairment by attending the training.

Missouri conducted annual DRE in-service training in May 2019 with most of the state's DREs attending. In addition, several prosecutors were able to attend the training.

Accomplishments and Challenges

During the year, Missouri conducted a statewide 4/20 campaign. During this campaign, an officer was awarded a trip to the IACP's DAID conference in Anaheim, California.

Submitted by: Scott Gary, Missouri Safety Center, MO Interim DEC Program State Coordinator

Montana

Narrative

In 2019, long-time Montana DEC Program state coordinator, Sergeant Kurt Sager, was promoted to captain within the Montana Highway Patrol. Doug Samuelson, state SFST coordinator, was appointed as the new DEC Program state coordinator.

During the year, the state's DEC Program had a slight decline in the total number of certified DREs. Typically, Montana has funding to conduct a DRE school every other year, so this was not an unusual trend. One DRE school was conducted in 2019, with 13 officers completing the classroom portion of the course and one toxicologist from the Montana Crime Lab auditing the training. DRE field certification training was planned for January 2020 in Phoenix, Arizona. Once the 13 officers become certified, they will help bolster the total number of DREs in Montana, thus expanding the access to DRE's in Montana.

Other Training

Several trainings were offered outside of the NHTSA law enforcement training programs. During the year, a presentation was given about DUI processing and the DEC Program at the Courts of Limited Jurisdiction Training conference attended by 111 judges from Montana's county, city, and municipal courts.

Three presentations were conducted with the freshmen athletes at Montana State University (MSU) in Bozeman regarding drug- and alcohol-impaired driving. Also, an educational wet lab was performed at MSU Bozeman to demonstrate the effects of alcohol and to deter impaired driving.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

In Yellowstone National Park, a vehicle was stopped in the roadway for no apparent reason. The passengers of the vehicle were the female driver's five children, all under the age of 14. The driver was put through SFST and ARIDE testing and was subsequently arrested for DUI with drug impairment suspected. A DRE conducted an evaluation and determined the driver was under the influence of CNS Depressants and CNS Stimulants. Toxicological analysis confirmed five prescription medications in those categories in her blood. She was convicted at trial, and the judge issued a 44-page written opinion describing the value and validity of the DRE in this case. This appeared to be the first federal case accepting DRE expert testimony since 1997.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Montana had a significant problem with impaired driving in 2019. The challenge for the Montana DEC Program to combat this problem is funding. Funding was reduced in FFY16 and while there was a slight bump (\$7,000) for FFY20, it was still insufficient to conduct initial and recertification training for all the impaired driving and the impaired driving instructor development programs on an annual basis. Montana is a large, mainly rural state, and every department has limited training and travel budgets. Without adequate grant funding to provide the training, departments will not send officers to the trainings, particularly DRE trainings, due to the costs.

Submitted by: Officer Doug Samuelson, Montana Highway Patrol, MT DEC Program State Coordinator

Nebraska

Narrative

In 2019, Nebraska participated with Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, and Oklahoma to conduct a regional 4/20 enforcement campaign. The enforcement activity took place April 19–21, 2019. During the event, Nebraska reported 2 fatalities, 148 crashes, 43 DWI arrests, 4 DRE evaluations, 70 drug possession arrests, and a total of 775 citations.

The long-time Nebraska DEC Program state coordinator retired late in 2019. A selection process was conducted, and a new DEC Program state coordinator has been hired and is scheduled to start in early 2020.

Other Training

Nebraska conducted several supplemental training sessions regarding drugs and drug impairment during the year. However, due to the retirement of the long-time DEC Program state coordinator, specific information about the classes conducted was not available for this report.

As part of Nebraska's community outreach, DREs across the state conducted numerous presentations to schools, civic groups, and other community groups.

Submitted by: Bill Kovarik, Nebraska Department of Transportation, NE Interim DEC Program State Coordinator

Nevada

Narrative

In 2019, Nevada conducted two DRE field certification trainings using the Washoe County Jail in Reno and the Clark County Detention Center in Las Vegas.

In 2019, plans were underway to form a statewide DRE Advisory Committee to help address various program challenges moving forward. Initial discussions included DRE retention, call-out programs, funding sources, encouraging DREs to conduct more evaluations and enter them into the national database in a timely manner, and the possibility of issuing tablets to DREs.

Other Training

In 2019, Nevada DEC Program state coordinators obtained grant funding through the Nevada Department of Public Safety (DPS)/Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) to provide continuing education training for DREs. Part of that training included a contract with the Institute of Police Training and Management (IPTM) for a presentation on Medical Foundations of Visual Systems Testing. Two separate classes were conducted, with a total of 51 DREs attending.

Accomplishments and Challenges

In 2019, Nevada received grant funding for 2020 DRE and ARIDE training through Nevada DPS/OTS. With the funding, Nevada plans to have two DRE schools and to send four DREs to the 2020 IACP DAID conference. Funds were also designated for DRE continuing education and recertification training in 2020. Nevada's OTS also secured funding from GHSA/Foundation for Advancing Alcohol Responsibility (FAAR) to provide Marijuana DUI Investigations with Green Lab training.

**Submitted by: Rob Honea, Nevada Department of Public Safety, NV DEC Program
State Co-coordinator**

New Hampshire

Narrative

The DEC Program in New Hampshire continued to grow in many ways in 2019. This was due in part to the support received from the New Hampshire Highway Safety Agency and the program's recent partnership with AAA of Northern New England. One of the greatest areas of growth included community outreach initiatives. New Hampshire DREs and DRE instructors were actively involved in educating officers within their respective agencies, school district educators/administrators, medical professionals, and community partner/coalition groups.

Other Training

Annual in-service training was offered to all certified New Hampshire DREs in 2019. The training, The Colorado Experience, was conducted on September 11, 2019, in Concord, at the Department of Motor Vehicles Auditorium and focused on marijuana legalization and impaired driving.

**Submitted by: Sergeant Christopher Hutchins, New Hampshire Division of Liquor Enforcement, NH
DEC Program State Coordinator**

New Jersey

Narrative

In 2019, New Jersey's DEC Program continued to grow not only in numbers but also in the ways that it proactively addressed drug-impaired driving concerns. A record high number of ARIDE classes (46) were offered in 2019, resulting in a record high number of students (951). Comparatively, in 2018, the state held 13 ARIDE classes and trained 384 officers.

At the end of year, the New Jersey State Police and 9 of 21 counties offered DRE call-out programs, and four additional counties are in the approval process. These programs made DREs available around the clock.

DRE field certification training continued to be held in Camden and Paterson, New Jersey. New Jersey also established two new training locations in Atlantic City and Newark, with plans to use them in 2020.

Other Training

New Jersey developed a new Drug Impaired Driver (DID) course, featuring 10 hours focused on familiarization of the SFSTs and the seven drug categories. They also delivered one DUID prosecutor Drug Impaired Driving class and trained 42 professionals.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

State v. Olenowski, a state Supreme Court case, will most likely be decided in the fall of 2020. A judge (Special Master) was appointed by the New Jersey Supreme Court after oral arguments were heard. The Special Master will determine the scientific reliability of the DRE 12-step process after the hearing concludes.

**Submitted by: Sergeant Michael Gibson, New Jersey State Police, NJ DEC Program
State Coordinator**

New Mexico

Narrative

During the year, the New Mexico DEC Program identified three overall program goals: (1) Identify areas of the state with limited or no DRE resources, (2) identify and train quality candidates to become certified DREs, and (3) promote the DEC Program to officers and prosecutors across New Mexico.

The New Mexico DEC Program identified the geographical locations with limited or no DRE resources and continued to promote ARIDE training and DRE training to agencies within those areas. The New Mexico DEC Program also established a DRE Steering Committee, which assisted in the vetting process to ensure only qualified applicants were selected for the 2019 DRE school. This process demonstrated its effectiveness, as evidenced by a lower attrition rate in the class. The DEC Program continued to promote the training to officers and prosecutors by attending meetings and trainings, and providing presentations on the importance of DRE.

Other Training

Throughout 2019, the New Mexico DEC Program provided presentations at the Scientific Laboratory Division training, the New Mexico Municipal Judges Annual Training Conference, the 2019 Law Enforcement Coordinators Symposium, Coffee and Conversation (a televised broadcast interview), and The Administrative Office of District Attorneys' DWI Conference.

Accomplishments and Challenges

In January 2019, New Mexico inaugurated the state's first DRE Steering Committee. The overall mission of the committee was "streamlining communications between impaired driving enforcement stakeholders to ensure utmost efficiency in keeping [New Mexico] roadways safe." The committee included DRE and DRE instructor representation from each of the three regions of the state, as well as a magistrate judge, a defense attorney, the Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP), an assistant district attorney, an assistant United States attorney, the New Mexico SFST program manager/coordinator, and a representative from the New Mexico Department of Transportation.

Submitted by: Lieutenant Charlie Files, Los Lunas Police Department, NM DEC Program State Coordinator

New York

Narrative

In 2019, New York held the most schools ever conducted in a calendar year in the state. The schools were conducted across New York (Orange, Nassau, Oneida and Livingston Counties). DRE field certifications for the schools were held in Jacksonville, Florida, and Phoenix, Arizona.

During the year, the New York STOP DWI Foundation was awarded money from the Governor's Traffic Safety Committee (GTSC). The funding assisted with managing the reimbursement for DRE call-outs. Under the funding guidelines, agencies were reimbursed after the proper paperwork was filed with their local STOP coordinator.

Other Training

During the New York Annual Highway Safety Symposium, The Impaired/Intoxicated Driving Investigation was presented by a DRE instructor. The content covered the importance of the DEC Program in removing impaired drivers from the roadways and the requirements to become a DRE. It also took the attendees through the training from SFSTs to being certified as a DRE. This training was provided to all traffic safety-related groups. The presentation included a layman's explanation of SFST, ARIDE and DRE training, field sobriety tests, and how to utilize a DRE's expertise to assist with DWI prosecution.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

Three people were pending trial as the result of multiple charges after a roadside investigation revealed alleged overdoses, suspected fentanyl, and children inside the vehicle. One adult was not breathing when officers arrived on scene and was revived by naloxone, a narcotic antagonist. Another adult began overdosing shortly after officers arrived. Three adults were arrested related to this event and the two children, ages five and six, were placed into the custody of a responsible adult. This case involved the efforts of three DREs.

Submitted by: Renee Borden, New York State Department of Motor Vehicles, NY DEC Program State Coordinator

North Carolina

Narrative

In 2019, funding was secured through the Governor's Highway Safety Program (GHSP) for a full-time state coordinator position and a part-time DRE/ARIDE instructor. The instructor position was filled, and the state coordinator position was pending. North Carolina has experienced an approximate 35 percent growth in the DEC Program over the past five years and should attain the level of 200 DREs once the current candidate DREs complete the certification process. Representatives of the North Carolina DEC Program attended the North Carolina Association of Chiefs of Police conference and North Carolina Sheriffs' Association conference to educate the attending agencies' respective command staff members on impaired driving and available training.

Other Training

DRE instructors participated in teaching three regional DWI trainings in conjunction with the North Carolina Conference of District Attorneys, which were attended by prosecutors and law enforcement officers. The training focused on preparing and presenting better impaired driving cases and had the two groups work as a team in case development. Instructors also presented to magistrates and DMV Hearing Officers to provide a better understanding of the DRE process and the prevalence of impaired driving involving substances other than, or in addition to, alcohol. Presentations were also given at the GHSP's Traffic Safety Symposium.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

Several jurisdictions made it a requirement that a DRE respond to all fatal crashes. One such crash occurred in the Wilmington, North Carolina, area, and no local DREs were available to respond. The agency utilized the recently enacted call-out system, and two DREs from neighboring counties were able to respond to conduct DRE evaluations. Impairment was determined to be a major factor in the crash.

In September 2019, the North Carolina Court of Appeals ruled that a DRE may testify regarding a driver's impairment based upon information obtained from another officer (State v. Neal, N.C. App, S.E.2d, September 17, 2019).

Accomplishments and Challenges

North Carolina began a new in-state site that allows for a more expedient DRE certification process. The new site has many positive attributes such as drug rehabilitation counseling; community outreach; and employment, housing, and clothing assistance to volunteers, if needed.

With funding assistance from the Governor's Highway Safety Program (GHSP), a DRE call-out system was implemented through a collaborative effort with the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission that operates the dispatch service for the system. Thus far, the system has proven very effective in putting officers in contact with a DRE through an efficient and effective process.

Submitted by: Kenny Benfield, Forensic Test for Alcohol, NC DEC Program State Coordinator

North Dakota

Narrative

North Dakota had a reasonably stable year in 2019 for SFST-related training. North Dakota only conducts a DRE school every other year; therefore, none were offered in 2019 and the next DRE school is scheduled for early 2020.

North Dakota conducted one additional ARIDE class beyond the normal goal, resulting in an increased number of ARIDE-trained officers in the state.

Other Training

In 2019, North Dakota held its second annual DRE/State's Attorney Conference in Bismarck, which focused on courtroom testimony. This type of training allowed the prosecutors to become more familiar with the capability of a DRE testifying during a DUI-drugs trial.

Accomplishments and Challenges

During the year, the North Dakota Department of Transportation Highway Safety Office released a DRE call-out program providing funding to local law enforcement agencies for reimbursement when a DRE is called out for a drug influence evaluation.

Submitted by: Trooper Tarek Chase, North Dakota Highway Patrol, ND DEC Program State Coordinator

Ohio

Narrative

During 2019, Ohio conducted DRE school certification training in Jacksonville, Florida.

DREs provide support for the entire state with an extensive network utilizing the e-notify system maintained by the Ohio State Highway Patrol and other localized systems. When an impaired driver is arrested, and the arresting officer needs additional assistance, a DRE officer is available to respond. Last year, Ohio DREs responded to 493 calls for service. These calls were part of the support the Ohio DEC Program provides to many law enforcement partners across the state.

Other Training

In 2019, the Ohio DEC Program provided a multitude of courses training hundreds of law enforcement officers, judges, prosecutors, and probation officers. During the past year, the Ohio DEC Program developed new training courses to further assist with the removal and conviction of impaired drivers. Among them was the newly revamped Cops in Court course designed to enhance report writing and testimony skills for law enforcement officers. Additionally, an ARIDE Refresher course was developed for officers who have already attended ARIDE to reinforce their skill set.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

An officer of the Clearcreek Police Department was killed by a drug-impaired driver on January 29, 2019. The driver of the other vehicle was under the influence of drugs when he crossed the center line, striking the officer's personal vehicle head-on. DREs from the Ohio State Highway Patrol responded to conduct a drug influence evaluation to determine if the driver was impaired at the time of the crash. Blood and urine samples were collected from the driver, and both samples tested positive for fentanyl and norfentanyl. On July 8, 2019, the defendant was sentenced to 11 years in prison and 2 years of community control, the maximum sentence for his plea to one count of aggravated vehicular homicide.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Drug-impaired driving continues to increase in Ohio, and the dangers are real and lasting. Training law enforcement officers to recognize, document, and articulate impairment is paramount to the success of removing these dangers from the roadway. Expanded training, such as the ARIDE Refresher and the Cops in Court training, will be needed to continue to improve the officers' skills.

Submitted by: Sergeant Samuel Criswell, Ohio State Highway Patrol, OH DEC Program State Coordinator

Oklahoma

Narrative

In 2019, the Oklahoma DEC Program continued working through a slow phase of rebuilding, working to move from a quantity of DRE approach to a quality of DRE approach. The Oklahoma DEC Program started removing DREs from the program who were not using their DRE skills. The plan is to provide additional training for all active Oklahoma DRE officers.

Other Training

During the year, the Oklahoma DEC Program started several supplemental training courses delivered by a DRE instructor. The Oklahoma DEC Program is in the process of building the DITEP program and providing more training to school systems.

After the decriminalization of medical marijuana in Oklahoma, DRE instructors have begun providing employee supervisor training for private industries. With medical marijuana being widely used in the state, many companies are seeking training on how to recognize impairment in employees to keep the workplace safe.

Accomplishments and Challenges

The Oklahoma County Jail is being transferred to a trust for operations of the jail instead of the county sheriff. It is likely a new location to conduct the field certification training will be required. The Oklahoma County Jail had been utilized for DRE field certification training for over 25 years. This change could have an impact on future class size and costs for conducting a DRE school if travel outside of Oklahoma becomes necessary for field certification training.

Submitted by: Master Sergeant David Roberts, Oklahoma City Police Department, OK DEC Program State Coordinator

Oregon

Narrative

The Oregon DEC Program continued to work successfully with the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT)—Transportation Safety Division (TSD), the Oregon Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP), the Oregon State Sheriffs Association (OSSA), the Oregon District Attorney's Association (ODAA), the Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) and the Oregon State Police.

During the year, Oregon continued a statewide DRE call-out system that allowed all law enforcement agencies to participate in sharing resources and the expertise of impaired driving enforcement investigation by having access to an on-duty or off-duty DRE. The system has been in place for several years and has proven to be a useful DEC Program asset.

Other Training

In 2019, the Oregon DEC Program instructors conducted Drugs That Impair Driving training, Intoxilyzer training, and Implied Consent training to basic police classes. In addition to DITEP training, DREs provided training to school staff during teacher in-service. Many Oregon DREs partnered with Clear Alliance, a not-for-profit organization with the mission "To educate youth and adults concerning the consequences of substance abuse and impaired driving." Many of Oregon's DREs provided impaired driving driver education training to those who are 15–16 years of age and looking to obtain their operator's license.

Accomplishments and Challenges

During the last five years, the Oregon DEC Program has faced toxicology testing challenges. Toxicology samples for cases not moving forward to trial due to guilty pleas, pre-trial diversion, or cases being dismissed were not tested. Working with ODOT—TSD, the Oregon DEC Program secured funding to send untested samples to a private lab for screening, thus providing results for DREs accuracy.

With DRE school recruiting and retention being a continuing challenge, the Oregon DEC Program started collecting email information from ARIDE participants and sending DRE school applications directly to the attendees, in addition to the general statewide training announcement processes.

Submitted by: Sergeant Timothy Plummer, Oregon State Police, OR DEC Program State Coordinator

Pennsylvania

Narrative

In 2019, the Pennsylvania DEC Program continued to grow. For the first time in program history, there were 200 certified DREs statewide, with more agencies involved than ever before. With 34 DREs trained in 2019, this was the largest one-year growth in state program history.

DRE field certification training was successfully held in Philadelphia in 2019. In addition to being able to secure a significant number of volunteers for the training, the training served as public outreach, providing items of need to volunteers and assisting those volunteers with treatment options.

Other Training

During the year, Pennsylvania DRE instructors assisted the District Attorney's Association and the Pennsylvania Transportation Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) with various training programs. Select DRE instructors provided medical marijuana law workshops and drug trends training throughout the commonwealth.

In addition, the Pennsylvania DUI Association added a track for DRE continuing education to its three-day annual conference. DREs from Pennsylvania, as well as surrounding states, took advantage of the DRE track and attended the conference. It is expected the number of DREs attending this conference will continue to increase. The 2020 conference will be held at Seven Springs Mountain Resort in Champion, Pennsylvania, in November 2020.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

A Frye hearing on the admissibility of the DEC Program was conducted in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in the summer of 2019. Mr. Thomas Page from Michigan, and Dr. Jack Richman from Massachusetts provided testimony. The decision is pending.

Accomplishments and Challenges

A new SFST program coordinator was named for 2020 and was filled by a retired Pennsylvania State Police lieutenant.

Pennsylvania DREs conducted nearly 2,500 evaluations in 2019, which is the most in a calendar year. Three DREs conducted 50+ enforcement evaluations during the year, and overall, DREs averaged 12.3 evaluations each. With the recent increase in the number of training classes being conducted yearly, the biggest challenge will be having enough applicants to fill each school. While DREs are striving to increase the number of interested officers, staffing issues have limited administrators' approvals of members attending from their agency.

Submitted by: Dave Andrascik, Pennsylvania DUI Association, PA DEC Program State Coordinator

Rhode Island

Narrative

In 2019, progress was similar to the past few years, with Rhode Island gaining about eight new DREs and losing four or five. Leadership throughout the state changed during the same period, with 20 new police chiefs being appointed. Despite this turnover, the Rhode Island DEC Program continued receiving funds and support from the Highway Safety Office. The State Police formed an impaired driving squad and will be teaming with municipal agencies for DWI enforcement. Rhode Island had a great call-out process, but with a 68 percent refusal rate, requests for DREs were limited. Rhode Island set a record in the number of ARIDE-trained officers in 2019.

Other Training

Rhode Island received a training grant from GHSA and FAAR. This allowed for eight ARIDE classes, training an excess of 125 officers. This was an increase from the three ARIDE classes the prior year.

During the year, Rhode Island conducted two eight-hour DRE recertification trainings and conducted a four-hour training for DRE and SFST instructors. The session included information from emergency room physicians, municipal insurers, the Attorney General's office, and Department of Health representatives.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

A DRE testified in a drugged driving fatal crash involving a single vehicle and a pedestrian. The DRE opined a drug category based on his evaluation, but test results showed a different drug. The Superior Court judge hearing the case without a jury has yet to make a ruling. Rhode Island's past Transportation Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) made a strong case for impairment under the per se clause as well as other factors. The individual had cannabis in his system, but also stated he had taken fentanyl, which the lab findings did not support.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Rhode Island continued partnering with Massachusetts's DRE schools. Funding limitation and identifying a large enough pool of eligible students prevented the state from holding a DRE school in-state. In 2018, seven officers completed a DRE school in Massachusetts, and eight completed it in 2019.

The greatest challenge for Rhode Island is a staggering 68 percent of all suspected drunk or drugged drivers who refuse to be tested. Consequently, the state is unable to obtain sufficient data to illustrate the true drugged driving risk or problem. The issue has affected the amount of evaluations being performed, as well as the prosecution of these types of cases.

Submitted by: Richard Sullivan, Rhode Island State Police, RI DEC Program State Coordinator

South Carolina

Narrative

Overall, the South Carolina DEC Program had a successful year in 2019. At the end of 2019, the program was in transition with an opening for the state coordinator position. The 2019 DRE school field certification training took place in Jacksonville, Florida.

Other Training

The South Carolina DEC Program was able to sponsor 12 DREs to attend the IACP DAID Conference in Anaheim, California.

Accomplishments and Challenges

The South Carolina DEC Program continued to work with the solicitors' offices from around the state to better prepare prosecutors for the increased number of DRE-trained and ARIDE-trained officers, as well as getting their support for the programs. Efforts also continued to train all road-assigned Highway Patrol troopers in ARIDE.

Submitted by: Jeremy Messinger, South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy, SC Interim DEC Program State Coordinator

South Dakota

Narrative

South Dakota's 2019 DRE school included two officers from North Dakota. DRE field certification training evaluations were conducted in Phoenix, Arizona, at the Maricopa County Jail.

Other Training

In 2019, South Dakota was awarded a grant through the GHSA and FAAR to host a two-day impaired driving conference in Sioux Falls. Approximately 90 officers and prosecutors from South Dakota and four other neighboring states attended the training.

Accomplishments and Challenges

The South Dakota Sturgis Motorcycle Rally was held August 3–11, 2019. During the event, the South Dakota Highway Patrol made 200 DUI arrests and 462 drug arrests statewide. One DRE evaluation was conducted as part of the rally.

On November 1, 2019, the South Dakota Highway Patrol conducted a sobriety checkpoint with the assistance from the Minnehaha County Sheriff Office; Sioux Falls Police Department; and the South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks. The checkpoint lasted 3 hours and resulted in 20 DUI arrests, 23 drug arrests, 10 open container arrests, and 4 Minor in Possession arrests, along with several other arrests.

Submitted by: Sergeant Isaac Kurtz, South Dakota Highway Patrol, SD DEC Program State Coordinator

Tennessee

Narrative

In 2019, the Tennessee DEC Program increased the total of number of DREs in the state to 229. DRE field certification training was conducted in Jacksonville, Florida. The Tennessee Highway Patrol, along with some local agencies, call out DREs on a regular basis. Tennessee is looking to transition to a state-wide call-out program.

Other Training

As with each year, state resource prosecutors provided a class at the Memphis School of Optometry. This class addressed the anatomy and physiology of the eyes and central nervous system. This was provided to DREs and approved for DRE in-service. It provided a deeper understanding of DRE observations when conducting eye examinations. In addition to this training, other in-service opportunities were made available in every region and in the middle of the state.

Accomplishments and Challenges

The Tennessee DEC Program received a grant from AAA that provided updated equipment to some Tennessee DREs who had been certified for longer than 5 years. An advanced anatomy and physiology class was made available to DREs in conjunction with the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation, the Forensic Toxicology Department at Middle Tennessee State University, and the Highway Safety Office. The objective was to provide DREs advanced training in this area and develop a relationship between toxicologists and DREs.

Submitted by: Tony Burnett, Tennessee Highway Safety Office, TN DEC Program State Coordinator

Texas

Narrative

In 2019, the Texas DRE courses were conducted at the Grand Prairie Police Department, Harris County Sheriff's Office, and the Round Rock Police Department. DRE field certification training was conducted in-state in Dallas, San Antonio, and Houston. Due to the lack of arrests at the Dallas field certification site, the field certifications took longer than normal. Candidates were sent to San Antonio to complete their field certifications.

Other Training

Researchers from the Sam Houston State University Impaired Driving Initiatives and the Center for Modeling and Simulation/Virtual Humans and Synthetic Societies Lab at the University of Texas at Dallas collaborated to incorporate Individual Nystagmus Simulation Training Experience (INSITE) into the existing training structure and curricula of ARIDE and SFST courses. Research findings supported the use of the INSITE, a simulation technology, to enhance current training. In 2019, 334 participants in six ARIDE, two SFST, and three instructor training courses reported that they found INSITE to be a useful tool.

Accomplishments and Challenges

Texas developed an ARIDE Guideline for agencies electing to train ARIDE internally within their agencies. The guideline provides the agency with a checklist and basic logistical guidance for conducting and reporting the internal ARIDE training classes.

Submitted by: Cecelia Marquart, Sam Houston University, TX DEC Program State Coordinator

Utah

Narrative

In 2019, Utah had a change in DEC Program state coordinators due to the retirement of the former coordinator.

DRE field certification training was held at the regional adult probation and parole offices and eight DRE certification/re-certification training classes were conducted at those locations during the year.

Other Training

During 2019, training was provided to multiple organizations and police agencies throughout Utah by DRE and DRE instructors. This included schools, trucking companies, legislators, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and multiple police agencies.

A DRE in-service was conducted and focused on recent changes in Utah law regarding medical marijuana.

Accomplishments and Challenges

In 2019, Utah faced numerous challenges regarding the implementation of the medical marijuana law. Utah also became the first state in the United States to implement the .05 per se alcohol level and saw a tremendous benefit to reducing alcohol-related crashes and driving behavior. However, Utah has noted an increase in the amount of drug-related DUI arrests and crashes.

A DRE overtime reimbursement program was implemented during the year where police departments were reimbursed for overtime related to DRE call-outs.

Submitted by: Sergeant Jared Cornia, Utah Highway Patrol, UT DEC Program State Coordinator

Vermont

Narrative

Vermont carried a vacancy for the DEC Program state coordinator for several months in 2019, and no DRE schools were held during the year. Vermont continued to have success with its statewide call-out alert system. ARIDE and ARIDE Refresher training classes continued to be offered in regional locations across the state.

Other Training

Three DRE instructors attended the Robert F. Borkenstein Center course on the Effects of Drugs on Human Performance and Behavior. Several DITEP and Drugs in Our Community seminars were offered across the state. Five DREs attended the IACP DAID Conference held in Anaheim, California.

Interesting Cases Involving DRE Investigations

In March 2019, DREs investigated a drug-impaired driving fatality in Addison County. During morning commute hours, the impaired operator crossed the center line and struck the victim's vehicle head-on. The victim later died from injuries sustained during the crash. This driver in this case ingested illegally obtained OxyContin and Klonopin and over-the-counter diphenhydramine. The investigating DREs observed and opined that this combination of substances had impaired the offender's ability to operate a motor vehicle. The toxicology corroborated this opinion.

Accomplishments and Challenges

The program had some staffing turnover during 2019. A class of 12 DREs is planned in early 2020 that will focus on several geographical need areas.

Submitted by: John Flannigan, VT DEC Program State Coordinator

Virginia

Narrative

Virginia's Department of Motor Vehicles worked closely with bordering states of West Virginia and Maryland, to assist with training Virginia officers as DREs in 2019. During the year, five new officers were certified as DREs from Newport News, Blacksburg, Loudon, Virginia Beach, and the Chesapeake area. Also, during the year, two DREs attended the DRE Instructor Development Course (IDC) and DRE Course Manager training to become Virginia-certified DRE instructors, increasing the state number of instructors to six.

Other Training

In 2019, DUID for Prosecutors and Law Enforcement, a one-day training program, was offered six times and reached 36 prosecutors and 177 law enforcement officers.

The Rolling Stoned: DRE for Prosecutors, a course designed for prosecutors to introduce them to the DEC Program in Virginia, was held during the year. Training topics included an overview of the DEC Program, qualifying a DRE as an expert in court, and overcoming common defense attacks. The course was held once during the year, with 21 prosecutors attending.

A one-day course focusing on marijuana and impaired driving was delivered at the Highway Safety Summit in May 2019.

Submitted by: Jessica Dick, Virginia Highway Safety Office, VA DEC Program State Coordinator

Washington

Narrative

During 2019, the Washington DEC Program state coordinator, Sergeant Mark Crandall, retired from the Washington State Patrol, and Sergeant Brock Haner assumed this role. As administrative position changes took place during the year, the program's stability strengthened. The concerns and focus have been trying to reengage DREs in getting back to conducting evaluations. State and regional coordinators improved communications with their DREs, and progress in the overall operation of the program was noticed.

Other Training

Washington DRE instructors designed a program to pair DREs with mental health professionals as part of a mandate to advance knowledge on mental health and de-escalation. The program focuses on patient care, as well as prosecution. With medical impairment cases on the rise, the program became very successful in providing mental health services to the individual. The program is growing within the state, as many areas have reached out to learn more and implement a program in their jurisdictions.

During the year, Washington DRE instructors provided numerous trainings in their communities and schools on drug impairment.

Accomplishments and Challenges

As the Washington State Patrol toxicology lab continued to see an increase in blood samples submitted, with up to a 12-month backlog in processing samples, DREs were asked to re-implement an old roll-call training to educate officers in their areas on the DEC Program and the benefits in case prosecution. An updated roll-call video is planned for 2020 to assist in the area.

In 2019, a statewide text-based call-out system was completed and will be implemented in January 2020.

The Washington DEC Program, along with the Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC), began implementation of a DRE Advisory Board to address issues in the state and adopt new policy and procedures.

In 2019, Washington had a decline in DREs from 189 to 160 due to reassignments, promotions, and attrition.

A new law enforcement phlebotomy program was started in 2019 and tasked to the DEC Program.

Submitted by: Sergeant Brock Haner, Washington State Patrol, WA DEC Program State Coordinator

Wisconsin

Narrative

A new section chief at the Highway Safety Office, a veteran of the Kentucky DEC Program, started with Wisconsin in 2019. During the year, the number of Wisconsin DREs increased from 291 to 315. In addition, two toxicologists audited the Wisconsin DRE schools. DRE field certification training was once again conducted in Milwaukee, and all the field certifications were successfully completed within the state. A call-out policy allowed reimbursement for an off-duty DRE, when utilized by another agency, for time spent conducting an evaluation.

Other Training

Wisconsin conducted supplemental training in 2019, including 26 eight-hour drug classes, which trained 571 officers, and 1 SFST Master Instructor Course. In addition, 15 Recognizing and Understanding Substances on the Highway (Operation R.U.S.H.) courses were provided in Oregon, Utah, Iowa, Maine, and Wisconsin. The first U.S. annual Operation R.U.S.H. Conference was conducted in 2019. In addition, six Drug Identification and Contraband Detection classes were offered in Virginia, Louisiana, Florida, Oregon, and Wisconsin, and seven "420 4 Patrol" classes were conducted. Presentations were conducted at the Wisconsin Traffic Safety Officer's Association conference and Marijuana Impaired Driving seminar.

Accomplishments and Challenges

By being able to have two DRE schools in 2019, the number of newly certified DREs outnumbered the number of DREs who were de-certified or lost through normal attrition. The two schools contributed to the growth of the DEC Program in Wisconsin.

Submitted by: Officer Steve Krecji, Milwaukee Police Department, WI DEC Program State Coordinator

Wyoming

Narrative

In 2019, the Wyoming DEC Program held an annual training conference for DREs and other officers. The DEC Program continued to pay for call-out overtime for DREs, and the first DUI Task Force was started with DREs from around the state. The Wyoming DEC Program held a biannual DRE recertification conference in 2019, and ARIDE and SFST classes were offered in accordance with grant requirements.

Other Training

Along with the DRE conference, Wyoming held five cannabis training sessions for law enforcement, probation/parole personnel, and prosecutors. Regional coordinators provided numerous drug-impaired driving awareness training classes for local businesses. Prosecuting the Drugged Driver training was provided to law enforcement and prosecutors from Idaho and Wyoming.

Accomplishments and Challenges

For the first time, in 2019, the Wyoming Highway Patrol hosted the Wyoming DRE Conference. An awards banquet was held during the conference to recognize attendees for excellence in impaired driving enforcement along with safety education. Community funding was provided to make this possible. The DUI Task Force utilizing DREs, involving 15 officers over three nights, was a huge success and resulted in 700 traffic stops, 14 DUI arrests, and 21 possession of a controlled substance arrests. A port of entry drugged driver identification class is being implemented in 2020.

Submitted by: Sergeant Duane Ellis, Wyoming Highway Patrol, WY DEC Program State Coordinator

Canada DECP States Totals

CURRENT DRES

Number of certified DREs.....	1,325
Number of DRE instructors.....	174

EVALUATIONS

Number of enforcement evaluations.....	4,160
Number of training evaluations.....	2,984
Total number of evaluations.....	7,144

DRUG CATEGORY (DRE'S OPINION)

Depressants.....	944
Stimulants.....	1,238
Hallucinogens.....	12
Dissociative Anesthetics.....	32
Narcotic Analgesics.....	863
Inhalants.....	15
Cannabis.....	963

POLY DRUGS USE

Total number.....	1,140
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OTHER

Alcohol impairment only.....	73
Medical impairment.....	55
Opinion of not impaired.....	677
Tox found no drugs.....	Pending
Toxicology refused.....	145

DRE TRAINING

Number of DRE schools.....	25
Number of students.....	387
Number of DRE instructor schools.....	11
Number of students.....	34
Number of DRE recertification classes.....	53

SFST TRAINING

Number of SFST classes.....	219
Number of students trained.....	3,680
Number of SFST Instructor classes.....	8
Number of students.....	44

Narrative

Over the past two years, there was a significant investment in Canada for training police officers to better detect drug-impaired drivers. In late 2018, revisions to the Criminal Code in Canada allowed police to demand a blood sample from drivers who are suspected of having a prohibited blood drug concentration. There were 10 drugs identified as having a per se level. In 2019, 429 blood samples outside the provinces of Quebec and Ontario were sent to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) forensic lab to be analyzed pursuant to this legislative change.

In October 2018, limited forms of Cannabis were legalized in Canada. This resulted in a 41 percent increase in the number of DRE evaluations completed in 2019, compared to 2018. However, the percentage of evaluations in which a DRE is calling Cannabis remains steady at approximately 23 percent.

Canada has scheduled 21 DRE classes for training officers from every province in the country.

DRE Section and TAP Regional Representatives

WESTERN REGION

Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming [Includes Canadian Provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, and Saskatchewan]

TAP Representative: Captain Daven Byrd, Arizona Department of Public Safety; (602) 223-2603; dbyrd@azdps.gov

DRE Section Representative: Sergeant Glen Glaser, California Highway Patrol; California DRE State Coordinator; (916) 843-4360; gglaser@chp.ca.gov

CENTRAL REGION

Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin [Includes Canadian Provinces of Manitoba and Ontario].

TAP Representative: Lieutenant Don Marose, Minnesota State Police; Minnesota DRE State Coordinator; (651) 297-7132; don.marose@state.mn.us

DRE Section Representative: Sergeant Paul Batcheller, Iowa City, Iowa, Police Department; (319) 356-5276; paul-batcheller@iowa-city.org

EASTERN REGION

Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia [Includes Canadian Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland]

TAP Representative: Sergeant Don Decker, Nahant, Massachusetts, Police Department; Massachusetts DRE State Coordinator; (781) 842-3422; djdecker57@verizon.net

DRE Section Representative: Lieutenant James Roy, Colchester, Vermont, Police Department; (802) 264-5549; james.roy@colchesterpdvt.org

