Drugged Driving Enforcement: "Unpuzzling" the Puzzle



Drugged Driving Enforcement: "Unpuzzling" the Puzzle

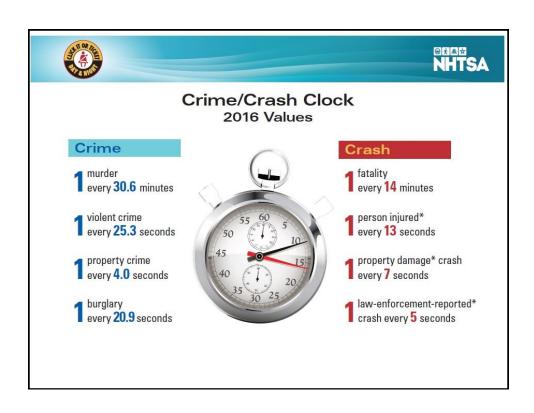
Lieutenant Don Marose

Minnesota State Patrol don.marose@state.mn.us 612-801-9623





The Problem

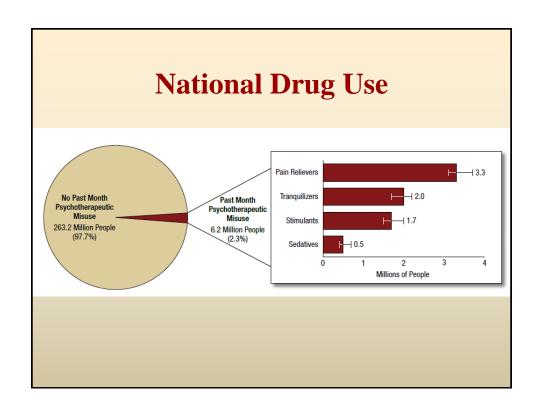


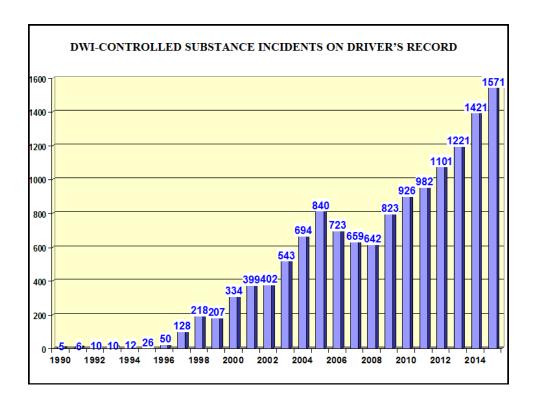
2013-14 National Roadside Survey of Alcohol and Drug Use by Drivers

- 30,000+ drivers participated 60 locations
- About 20% of drivers tested positive for at least one drug
- 12.6% of the drivers had evidence of marijuana use in their systems
- 15+% of drivers tested positive for at least one <u>illegal</u> drug

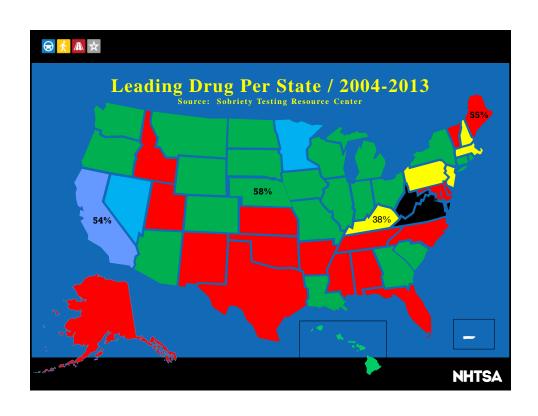
2016 National Survey Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

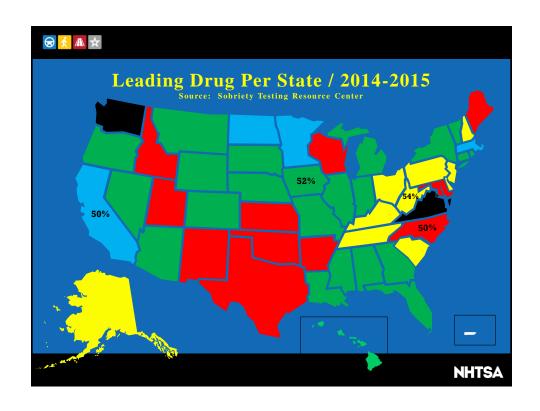
- 11.8 million people reported they drove under the influence of illicit drugs during the last year
- 28.6 million Americans (12+) were current illicit drug users (past month)
- Marijuana used by approximately 84% of all current illicit drug users

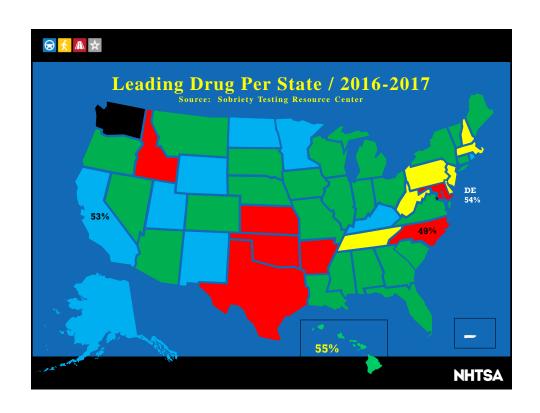




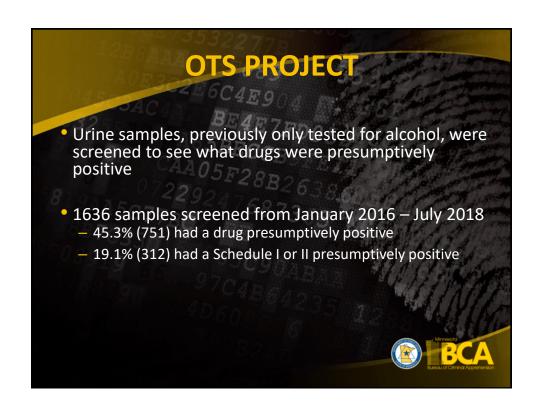


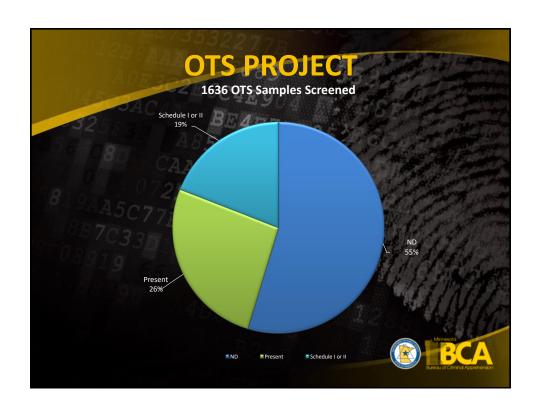












NOW IS THE TIME!

March 2018:

NHTSA Deputy Administrator, Heidi King, held a Summit/Call to Action to address the issue of drugged driving in the U.S.

Following meetings were held in 4 locations with a 5th in Chicago this Friday.

What can we do?

Ultimate Goal:

Increase DWI deterrence and decrease alcohol related crashes, deaths and injuries

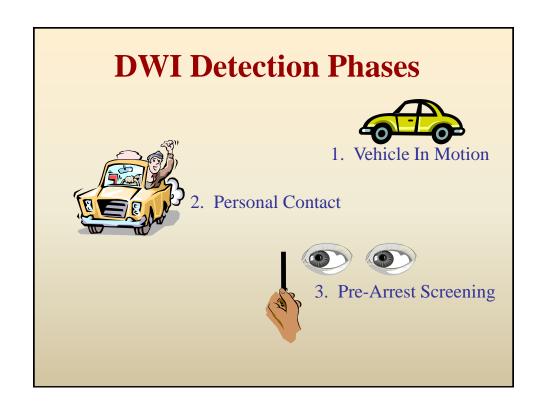


DWI: MSS 169A.20

- 1) influence of alcohol
- 2) influence of controlled substance
- 3) under the influence of an intoxicating substance that person knows or has reason to know has the capacity to cause impairment
- 4) combination of (1) and/or (2) and/or (3)
- 5) alcohol concentration .08 or more at time of incident or w/in 2 hours
- 6) alcohol concentration over .04 while in commercial vehicle
- 7) body contains any amount of controlled substance or their metabolites listed in schedule I or II (other than Marijuana or THC)

Intoxicating Substance 169A.03 Subd. 11a

"a drug or chemical.....that when introduced into the human body impairs the central nervous system or impairs the human audio, visual, or mental processes."





Divided Attention

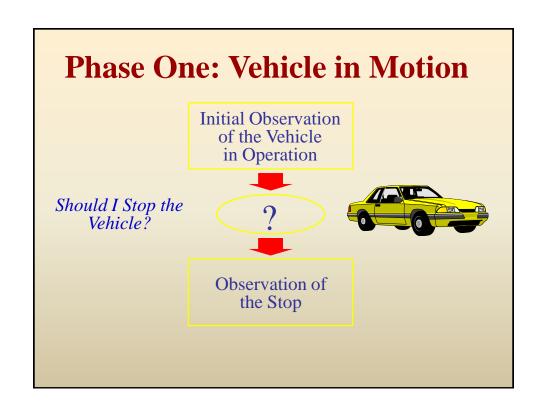


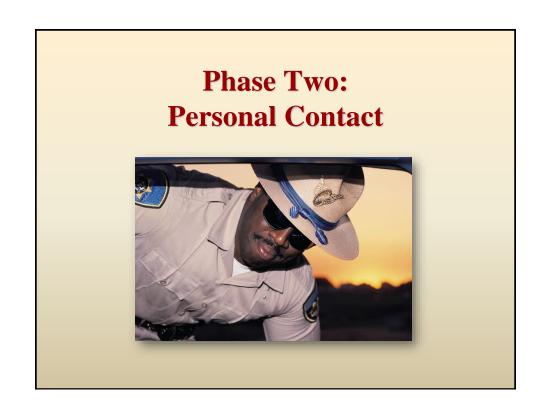
Concentrating on more than one thing at a time (mental tasks and physical tasks)

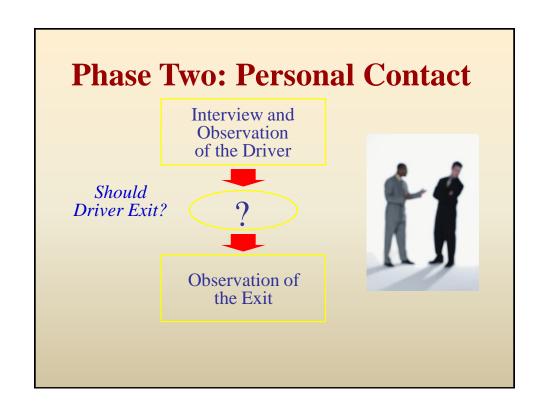
Typical Simultaneous Capabilities Required for Driving

- Information Processing
- Short-term Memory
- Judgment/Decision Making
- Balance
- Quick Reactions
- Clear Vision
- Small-Muscle Control
- Coordination of Limbs









Personal Contact

What Do You See?

Body/eye tremors?
Facial itching?
Dry mouth?
Drowsy/'On the Nod'?
Rigid muscle tone?
Nausea?
Restlessness?
Anything Else?



Personal Contact

What Do You Hear?

Talkative?
Slurred speech?
Bruxism/Grinding of teeth?
Low, raspy speech?
Repeating questions/comments?
Statements of hallucinations?
Repetitive speech?
Repetitive speech?
Anything Else?



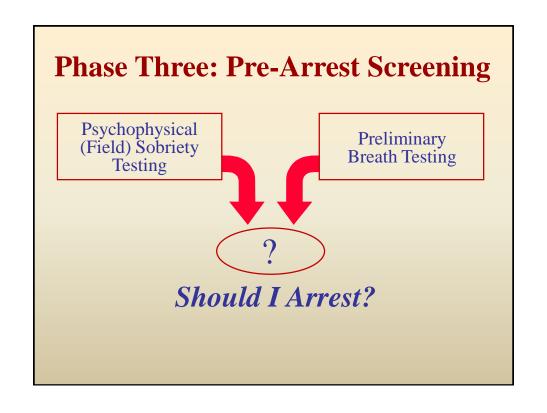
Personal Contact

What Do You Smell?

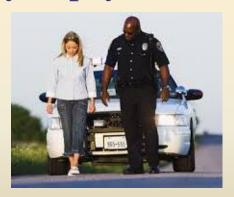
Chemical odor?
Burnet marijuana?
Paint, glue, gas, etc.?
Anything Else?



Phase Three: Pre-Arrest Screening



Psychophysical Tests



Methods of examining mental and/or physical impairment

VALID vs. VALIDATED

- A valid FST is anything that divides a subject's attention
- A validated FST is one where research has determined a level of reliability

VALID

Finger to Nose

Alphabet

Counting

Finger Dexterity

Anything that divides attention

VALIDATED

Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus

Walk and Turn

One Leg Stand

VALIDATED

Focus on the validated clues

But don't disregard additional indicators

- Didn't say stop as directed
- Miscounted
- Counted fast or slow
- 2nd nine steps were worse
- Rigid movements
- Exaggerated or depressed reflexes
- Eyelid or body tremors



Basic Purpose of Preliminary Breath Testing

Demonstrate Association of Alcohol with the Observable Evidence of the Suspect's Impairment

It is really very simple

It is really very simple

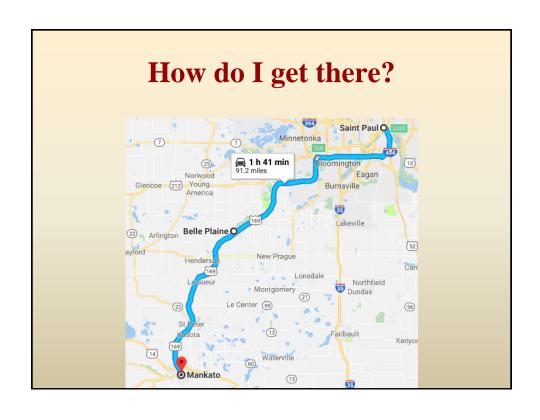
Articulate reason for contact *Vehicle in Motion*

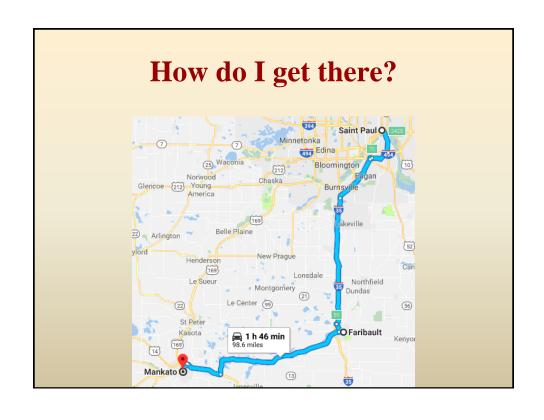
Record reason to have then exit their vehicle *Personal Contact*

Document evidence of impairment Pre-Arrest Screening/SFSTs

If they are impaired, ARREST THEM

Processing the drug impaired driver





Call a DRE

Why call a DRE?

Provide expertise and assistance in impaired driving investigations

Normally has a "Post-Arrest" involvement

Requested when impairment is not consistent with the arrestee's AC

Why call a DRE?

Articulate suspicion of drug influence

Subject may refuse fluid testing

Identify psychoactive impairment

Reduce testing costs

Identify need for medical intervention

Why call a DRE?

It is the investigation of a crime

Presence does not mean impairment

Noting a DRE's opinion on the search warrant provides the judge with 'expert' evidence

A search warrant is just a method to obtain a test, it is no different than the BTA for alcohol

Three Determinations of a DRE

Is the subject is impaired?

Is the impairment drug or medically related?

If drug related, the DRE determines which category of drug(s) is likely causing the impairment



Drug Influence Evaluation

- 12 Step standardized and systematic process
- DREs are trained to follow an evaluation checklist
- Proceeds from AC through assessment of signs of impairment to toxicological analysis
- Similar to standard medical diagnosis procedures

Standardized and Systematic

- Breath Alcohol
- Interview of arresting officer
- Preliminary exam
- Eye exams
- Divided attention
- Vital signs

Standardized and Systematic

- Darkroom checks
- Muscle tone
- Injection sites
- Subject interview
- Opinion of the evaluator
- Toxicological sample testing

Reasons for Standardization

- Ensures no mistakes are made
- No steps are omitted
- Eliminates extraneous or unreliable "indicators"
- Promotes professionalism
- Helps secure acceptance in court

How do I get there?

✓ Arrest

✓ BTA ✓ Warrant

✓ DMT ✓ Fluid test

✓ Report to DVS ✓ Report to DVS

✓ Book/release ✓ Book/release

How do I get there?

✓ Arrest

✓ Arrest

✓ BTA

✓ Warrant

✓ DMT

✓ Fluid test

✓ Report to DVS

✓ Report to DVS

✓ Book/release

✓ Book/release

Blood or Urine Tests

- Must obtain a search warrant or have a judicially recognized exception (exigency, etc.)
- Must advise driver that refusal to submit to a blood or urine test is a crime
- No formal advisory to read
- No right to counsel
- Must direct alternative if first directive refused

Some Examples of Exigency

- Complexity of the crash scene
 - Number of vehicles
 - Number of people injured/requiring assistance
- PBT result
 - If close to legal limit, time is more of an issue
- Number of other people available to assist

Some Examples of Exigency

- Distances/time required to obtain the warrant
- Busy at hospital or jail
- Good faith attempts to locate a judge have failed
- The time to get a test within 2 hours is waning
- Other facts creating urgency to gather the blood evidence

Exigency

Approach it like you would probable cause

- Is 'odor' enough to arrest?
- How about if we add eyes?
- Speech?
- Balance?
- SFSTs?

Exigency

- Be vigilant and articulate <u>everything</u> that lead to the need for exigency
- This is especially important in the gross misdemeanor CVO cases
- If exigency does not exist, get a warrant

Refusing a warrant...?!?

- No legal "right" to refuse the DWI fluid warrant
- Uncomfortable using force or restraint to draw blood from an uncooperative misdemeanor offender, even though lawfully authorized.
- A decreasing number of medical facilities were willing to draw blood when the driver objected.

Refusing a warrant...?!?

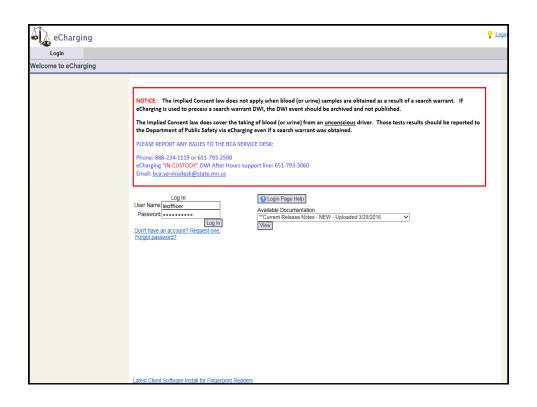
- Law reduces risk and liability by reserving force for CVO/CVH investigations
- Non-CVO Cases
 - Instead of fighting...
 - Driver charged with crime of refusing
 - Driver's license revoked
 - Reduced risk to LEO and driver
 - Avoids conflict with hospital policies

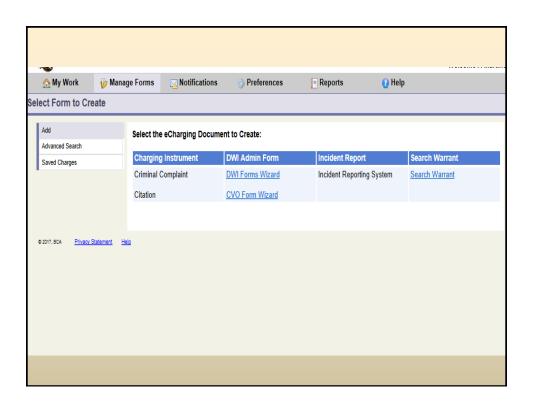
HOW DO I OBTAIN A SEARCH WARRANT?

Once you have identified that you need a blood test (or in rare cases a urine test), you can start the process to obtain a warrant!

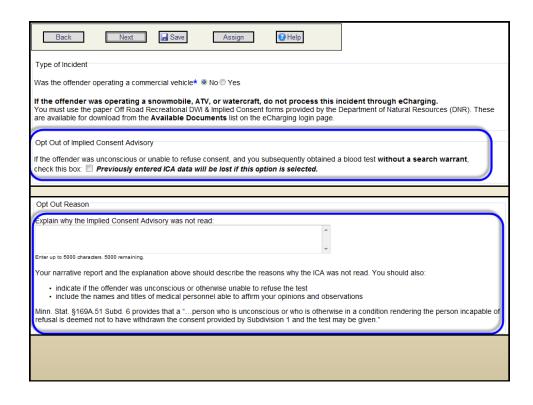
DWI SEARCH WARRANTS

Application 1-1 STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF DISTRICT COURT STATE OF MINNESOTA APPLICATION FOR SEARCH WARRANT AND SUPPORTING AFFIDAVIT. COUNTY OF , being duly sworn upon oath, hereby makes application to this Court for a warrant to search the person hereinafter described, for the property and things hereinafter described. Affiant knows the contents of this application and supporting affidavit, and the statements herein are true of his/her own knowledge, save as to such as are herein stated on information and belief, and as to those, he/she believes them to be true Affiant has good reason to believe, and does believe, that the following described property and things, to wit A Blood sample from: DOB: Is on the person described as: DOB: Located in the County of: State of Minnesota. This affiant applies for issuance of a search warrant upon the following grounds: The property above-described constitutes evidence which tends to show a crime has been committed, or tends to show that a particular person has committed a crime.





ADVISORY OPT-OUT	
eCharging	Current Agency/District State Patrol (Golden Valley) First/Last name or Case/Citation # Search Welcome Kent Coptes Welcome Kent Coptes
⚠ My Work	Notifications
OWI Wizard - Implied Consent Advis	DWI saved successfully.
Subject Lookup Subject Details Implied Consent Advisory Peace Officer's Certificate Vehicle Details Incident Details Forms Summary Form Details Sign Forms Finish Decision Assignment Attachments Publish / Archive DVN Summary Advanced Search	Assigned to Law Enforcement (disck to history) Responsible Agency: State Patrol (Golden Valley) Document Type: DMF From Case Numbers: Defendant: ALEDWARD TWO Law Enforcement: echaging let: 6113 Prosecution: Document to: 13850 Type of Incident Was the offender operating a commercial vehicle?* No O'Yes If the offender was operating a snowmobile, ATV, or watercraft, do not process this incident through echarging. You must use the paper Off Road Recreational DWI & Implied Consent forms provided by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). These are available for download from the Available Documents list on the eCharging login page. Opt Out of Implied Consent Advisory
	If the Implied Consent Advisory was not read, check this box: Previously entered ICA data will be lost if this option is selected.



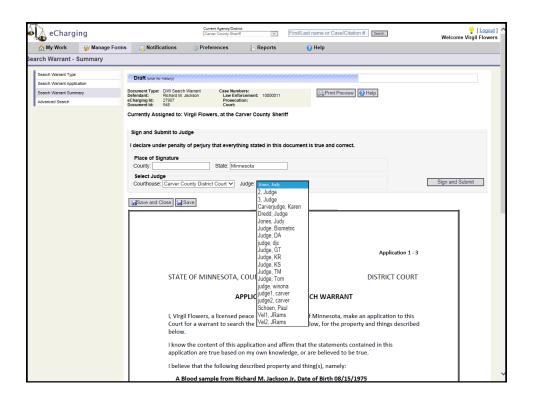
ADVISORY OPT-OUT
Was the offender operating a commercial vehicle?* No ○ Yes
If the offender was operating a snowmobile, ATV, or watercraft, do not process this incident through eCharging. You must use the paper Off Road Recreational DWI & Implied Consent forms provided by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). These are available for download from the Available Documents list on the eCharging login page.
Opt Out of Implied Consent Advisory
If the Implied Consent Advisory was not read, check this box. Previously entered ICA data will be lost if this option is selected.
Opt Out Reason In the field below, explain why the Implied Consent Advisory was not read. Include the following information: • Was a search warrant used?
 Was the offender unconscious or otherwise unable to refuse the test? If so, what were the circumstances? If appropriate, provide the names and titles of medical personnel able to affirm your opinions and observations.
Search Warrant applied for.
Enter up to 5000 characters, 4973 remaining.
Start Search Warrant Application Clicking this button will take you to the 'Search Warrant' module. To return to the 'DWI Forms Wizard', open it from your work queue.
Your narrative report should also describe the reasons why the Implied Consent Advisory was not read.

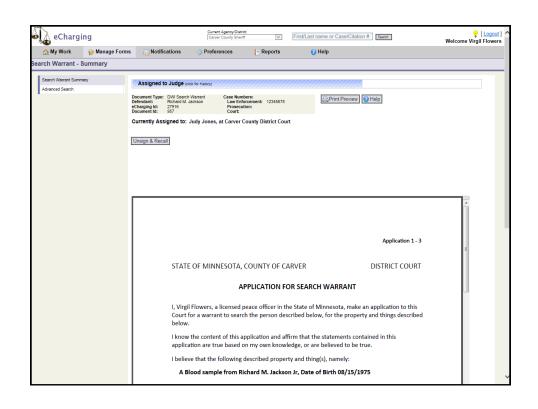
Reason for Warrant

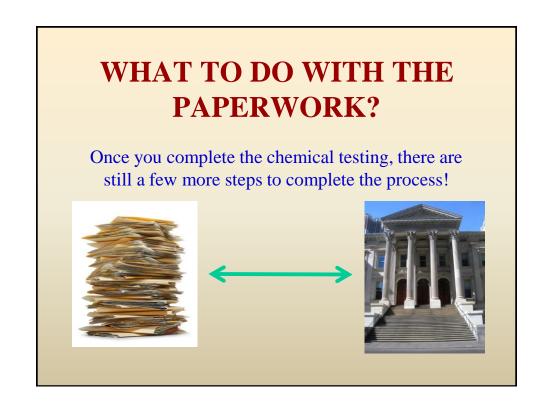
- Be very detailed an descriptive
- Use terms the judge recognizes (HGN, Walk and Turn, One Leg Stand
- Include the fact that a DRE formed an opinion of the driver's impairment

Contact Judge For Review/Signing

- LEO contacts on-call Judge by telephone to confirm availability
- After verifying correct Judge, Officer will assign in eCharging
 - Email notification will be sent to Judge
 - Document will appear in Judge's work queue







WHAT TO DO WITH THE PAPERWORK?

- Provide the subject with a copy of the <u>search warrant</u>, along with the <u>property receipt</u>
- DO NOT give copy of the <u>affidavit</u> to the subject.
 - It contains all the probable cause information
 - Once the warrant is filed this becomes all public data
 - This can become problematic if we are investigating a case
- Add your signature to the property receipt prior to you providing it to the subject

REPORTING BCA RESULTS TO DVS

Minnesota has a two-track (parallel) DWI system

- o Criminal: misdemeanor to felony
- Civil: D/L revocation, license plate impoundment, vehicle forfeiture

An impaired driver will <u>always</u> follow the criminal track

Occasionally, the civil track deviates from the criminal track

REPORTING BCA RESULTS TO DVS

LEOs and DVS have three reasons to revoke driving privileges prior to the completion of the criminal track:

- 1) Test .08 or higher
- 2) Test refusal
- 3) Presence of Schedule-I or Schedule-II controlled substance or its metabolite (other than marijuana)

There is often confusion about option #3 (Presence of Schedule I-II)

REPORTING BCA RESULTS TO DVS

When the LEO receives the test results from the Lab, they <u>must</u> go back into eCharging to answer <u>one</u> question



It is imperative that this is answered correctly!

REPORTING BCA RESULTS TO DVS

LEOs should check the substance to ensure that it is a Schedule I or II.

If answered incorrectly, the driver and/or plates will get revoked when they shouldn't be

Only answer 'YES' if the substance was a Schedule I or II, other than marijuana

If in doubt, don't guess. Find the correct answer.

REPORTING BCA RESULTS TO DVS

Thousands of Schedule III-V controlled and Intoxicating substances will impair a driver and result in a DWI arrest

Only Schedule I and II substances trigger a revocation prior to conviction

The Schedule III–V and Intoxicating substances will trigger a revocation <u>after convicted</u>

In cases where the answer is 'NO', the eCharging event should be archived

It is really very simple

It is really very simple

Articulate reason for contact *Vehicle in Motion*

Record reason to have then exit their vehicle *Personal Contact*

Document evidence of impairment Pre-Arrest Screening/SFSTs

> If they are impaired, ARREST THEM and call a DRE

November 5

