

**Impaired Driving Crashes**  
**CHSP Emphasis Area Meeting Agenda**  
MDT Planning Division, Conference Room A  
2960 Prospect Avenue Helena, MT 59601  
**Wednesday, August 2, 2017, 10:00a.m. -12:00 p.m.**



**VISION ZERO**  
zero deaths · zero serious injuries  
**MONTANA DEPARTMENT  
OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Attendees:**

*Chair, Kevin Dusko, Transportation Planner-SHTSS (MDT)*  
*Thomas Danenhowe, MMIA Insurance*  
*Janet Kenny, SHTSS (MDT)*  
*Greg Fredrickson, Region 10 Administrator (NHTSA)*  
*Gina Beretta, NHTSA*  
*Chad Newman, LE Liaison-SHTSS (MDT)*  
*Sgt. Greg Amundsen, Missoula PD*  
*Mark Keeffe, Data Analyst-SHTSS (MDT)*  
*Pam Langve-Davis, CHSP Program Manager (MDT)*  
*Roy Peterson, MDT*  
*Audrey Allums, Grants Bureau (MDT)*  
*Sheila Cozzie, Cultural Liaison- SHTSS (MDT)*  
*Vicki Turner, Prevention Resource Center (DPHHS)*  
*Alyssa Johnson, Trauma Systems (DPHHS)*  
*Barb Reiter, Jefferson County DUITF*  
*Gary Macdonald, Roosevelt Co Commissioner & DUI TF*

Via webinar:

*Lonie Hutchison, Missoula DUITF*  
*Lawrence Irwin, MHP*  
*Becky Sturdevant, Common Sense Coalition*  
*Wendy Olson-Hansen, Flathead HD/ DUI TF*  
*Curt Weiler, Chemical Dependency, AMDD, DPHHS*

**Approval of Minutes** – Receiving no comments on the June 7, 2017 minutes they have approved by consensus.

**Data Update - Crash Data**

As of July 31, 2017, there have been 105 fatalities to date in comparison to 106 at the same time last year. Preliminary data reflects ~57 % involve driver impairment.

**Overarching Data Strategy:** Arrest data discussions continue with Montana Highway Patrol and Montana Board of Crime Control. Dusko and Mark Keeffe will be meeting with both agencies soon to discuss integration, consistency, and completeness of data. Dusko also shared alcohol related conviction reported to MVD [https://dojmt.gov/wp-content/uploads/Alcohol-Related-Violations\\_2016.pdf](https://dojmt.gov/wp-content/uploads/Alcohol-Related-Violations_2016.pdf)

**Overarching EMS Strategy: Trauma Systems Save Lives** Alyssa Johnson Trauma Systems (DPHHS) shared *Trauma Systems Save Lives* media campaign conducted to bring awareness to and support the essential role of EMS in reducing the severity of injury outcomes. The media campaign web page

features you tube videos, radio, poster and billboards resources and allows the option to customize resources for individual communities. Webpage can be found at <http://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/EMSTS/traumasystems/saveslives>

**Strategy 2:**

**2017 Labor Day Mobilization campaign runs August 16- September 4.** City, county and state law enforcement will have extra patrols out for 'Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over'. Media messaging, including radio PSAs will run concurrent.

**Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP)** participants will be conducting Labor Day Mobilization efforts within their jurisdictions. Customized media messaging will be done in communities by local officers. This is a collaborative effort of city, county and state. STEP participation this year includes 20 agencies, 3 tribes and 11 mii grants.

**Safety Enforcement Traffic Team (SETT)** is scheduled to deploy for an event in August 2017.

**Strategy 3:** 2017 Youth Behavior Risk Survey of high school students is conducted every other odd year and includes impaired driving questions and can be found at <http://www.opi.mt.gov/Reports-Data/YRBS.html>

The Prevention Needs assessment is a school based assessment conducted on even years includes questions regarding drinking and driving.

<http://dphhs.mt.gov/Portals/85/amdd/documents/Substance%20Abuse/PNADATA/2016/StateofMontanaProfileReport.pdf>

Additionally, the Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the primary source of state-based information on health risk behaviors among the adult population 18 years of age or older living in households. BRFSS gathers information from adults about a wide range of behaviors that affect their health. BRFSS is made possible through cooperative agreements between each state or territory and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The primary focus of this survey is behaviors that are linked with the leading causes of death - heart disease, cancer, stroke, diabetes, and injury - and other important health issues. Results of these types of surveys should be considered in development of future prevention and educational materials.

Vicki Turner reported that Prevention Resources Center will be reconvening the epidemiology work group to assess substance abuse around the state. The coordinator is Christine Steele.

**National Highway Traffic Safety Administration**, Greg Frederickson NHTSA Region 10 Administrator addressed the emphasis area group to raise awareness and to renew the focus on Impaired driving. Administrator Fredrickson asked that the NHTSA website <https://www.nhtsa.gov/> be shared with safety holders to create awareness of vehicle recalls- specifically airbags. He stressed the importance of responding to any recall notice you receive and getting them fixed. Hot car awareness is also of special concern. Nationally, in the first six months there have been 26 children that have died of heatstroke after being left in a car. He also spoke on renewing the focus on impaired driving by concentrating on areas where improvements would help reduce driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs. Those areas being –

- **Legislation**
  - Separate statutes for alcohol and drug impaired driving – including a separate statute for combo cases
  - The combination of alcohol plus drugs, (or poly-drug use) should be considered an aggravated circumstance with enhanced or greater penalties
    - No States currently have this
    - Twenty-eight states have high BAC level enhancements
  - Mandatory Testing of Drugs AND Alcohol for All Drivers Killed in Crashes
    - 31 states have mandatory BAC testing
  
- **Enforcement**
  - ***VISION: all suspected impaired drivers are tested for drugs AND alcohol***
  - Explore new strategies to increase drug testing of drivers suspected of being under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs (most departments omit drug testing if BAC is .08 or higher)
  - ***Goal: All traffic and patrol officers are Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) classroom trained (16 hours)***
  - Obtain commitment from State Police/Highway Patrol agencies to train all Officers in ARIDE classroom training
    - 21 States have completed training or are in the process - AZ, CA, CO, ID, IL, IN, LA, MN, MT, NE, NV, NC, ND, OH, OK, SD, TN, UT, VT, WA, WY Source: IACP Oct. 2016
  
- **Toxicology**
  - ***Vision: Every driver/motorcycle operator suspected of being impaired is tested for drugs in a timely manner using standardized testing protocol and procedures to identify all drugs present***
  - ***Goal: All drivers killed in motor vehicle crashes are tested for drugs (set annual and long term statewide targets)***
    - 2014 National Average was 65 percent (FARS FINAL Aug. 2016 - Driver Fatalities In Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes By State and Drug Test Results)
  
- Conduct a State BAC & Drug Testing and Reporting Forum to better understand testing, reporting, clarifying roles, and uncover and solve problems
  
- **Prosecution**
  - **Increase the filing and the successful prosecution of DUID cases**
  - Educate Prosecutors on expert testimony and scientific evidence, including how to establish a DRE's background and qualify such an individual to give expert testimony in court, how to conduct a proper examination of a toxicologist, and how to read a toxicology report.
  - Provide sufficient resources, such as funding for additional Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutors (TSRP's), to enhance DUID prosecution
  - Prosecutors/TSRP's should attend "Prosecuting the Drugged Driver: A Trial Advocacy Course", which is a curriculum developed in cooperation by NHTSA and the National Traffic Law Center and/or other similar trainings

- **Public Awareness & Education**
  - "...using the terms "sober" and "drunk" in the campaign slogans may indicate that the campaigns are about the dangers of driving after consuming alcohol as opposed to drugs
  - Increased focus on information about the potential dangers of driving after using drugs could provide an important reminder to drivers that alcohol is not the only substance that may impair driving ability. Adding more explicit messaging about drug-impaired driving could be relatively simple, and could potentially reduce crashes and associated injuries and fatalities
  - ... also recommended that NHTSA expand the current messaging on impairment to include the dangers of marijuana and prescription drugs, which are not explicitly addressed through NHTSA's impaired driving advertising campaigns"
    - Drug-Impaired Driving / Additional Support Needed for Public Awareness Initiatives / US Government Accountability Office / Report to Congressional Committees / February 2015
- **Additional Goals**
  - No more than 20% of DUI arrests should come because of a crash
    - Continue working closely with R10 partners to expend 2014 MAP-21 funds and prior years' funds
  - Encourage agencies to issue high visibility enforcement news releases that highlight that specially trained drug detection Officers will be working the patrols
  - Initiate Pilot Oral Fluid Drug Testing Grants
  - Encourage Statewide Traffic Safety Surveys – can be used to help evaluate media campaigns and make precision funding decisions
  - Continue evolving by moving from "Drunk Driving" to "Impaired Driving"
  - Encourage Drug Impaired Driving messaging and public information campaigns

**Strategy 4: Program Overview: Prime For Life / Assessment, Course and Treatment (ACT),** Curt Weiler- Addictive & Mental Disorders Division (DPHHS)

PRIME For Life program was included in the ACT program in July 2010, which provides a standard among ACT providers across the state. It provides three areas of training: new instructor, continuing education conference and PRIME solutions.

- Currently there are 371 licensed addiction counselors, clinical directors, nurses and prevention specialists that have attended training.
- Continuing Education Conference guest speakers include judges, Driver Services Bureau Chief- MVD and Drug Recognition Experts- police officers and MHP.
- PRIME Solutions – AMDD partnered with Prevention Research Institute, PRI, to add PRIME Solutions to the state's ACT program. PRIME Solutions is the Treatment piece to ACT and dovetails nicely with PRIME For Life, the course / education piece.

**2017 Legislative changes that directly effects program**

- House Bill 133, Section 39. Section 61-8-732, MCA, amended: *Driving under influence of alcohol or drugs –driving with excessive alcohol concentration –assessment, education and treatment required.*
  - Education (PRIME For Life) only required for first offense DUI. \* Exception is when assessment indicates moderate or severe alcohol or drug use disorder, the offender may not also be required to attend a chemical dependency education course.
  - Courts can mandate education on subsequent DUI convictions.
  - Effective date July 1, 2017. Applicability applies to offenses committed after June 30, 2017.

**Announcements-**

- Alcohol Summit: August 15-17
- DUI Assessment Training – August 22
- Annual Transportation Safety Meeting - October 11-12

**Next Meeting-**

December 6, 10am – 12pm

**Adjourn**