

Impaired Driving Emphasis Area Team Report

Thursday January 4, 2018, 2:00 p.m.

Participants

Name	Agency/Organization
Clay Abbott, Team Leader	TX District & County Attorneys Association
Sam Aguirre	TxDOT
Paul Calderon	DPS
Mindy Carroll	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission
Michael Choate	Frisco Police Dept.
Diane Clark	Impaired Driving Initiatives - SHSU
Leanna Depue	Consultant
David Dorman	MADD
Jennifer Godina	TxDOT
Amelia Hayes	FHWA
Susan Herbel	SUB Consulting
Nicole Holt	Texans Standing Tall
Jim Hollis	TxDOT
Darren McDaniel	TxDOT
Ned Minevitz	TMCEC
Lisa Minjares-Kyle	Texas A&M Transportation Institute
Laura Mooney	TX A&M Agrilife Extension Service
David Ocamb	GDC Marketing & Ideation
Terry Pence	TxDOT
Stacey Schrank	Texas A&M Transportation Institute
Robert Severance	City of Cleburne Police Department
Eva Shipp	Texas A&M Transportation Institute
Troy Walden	Texas A&M Transportation Institute
Robert Wunderlich	Texas A&M Transportation Institute

Action Plan Development

During the Traffic Safety Conference participants had the opportunity to prioritize the countermeasures in each of the seven emphasis areas. The top 3-5 countermeasures in each emphasis area were presented during the facilitated discussion sessions and preliminary action

plans for some of the prioritized countermeasures were developed. Most of these action plans are incomplete and require more consideration by EA team members.

Through a collaborative process EA team members reviewed, revised and/or confirmed the countermeasure rankings and identified all needed action plans based on the following guidelines:

- Action Plan is not needed for every countermeasure
- All strategies must have at least one countermeasure with an action plan.
- Ensure that all EA team priorities are addressed.
- Countermeasures can be combined when appropriate (some were already combined about the conference).

Impaired Driving Strategies and Countermeasures - Revised

Strategy #1: Use data systems to identify alcohol licensed and permitted locations within a community and Alcoholic Beverage Code violation history at these locations to determine any correlation with alcohol related crashes

Countermeasures and Programs

- 1a Develop and maintain data to identify correlations between impaired driving crashes and citations, road type, corridor, region, county and community and Texas Alcoholic Beverage Control licensing data.
- 1b Track frequent driving under the influence (DUI) offenders to identify and address persons with multiple impaired driving arrests and/or crashes. Pursue more intensive interventions.
- 1c Partner, where possible, with community groups and task forces to promote a comprehensive action plan to determine and address community hot spots.

Strategy #2: Increase education for all road users on the impact of impaired driving and its prevention

Countermeasures and Programs

- 2a Identify gaps in knowledge with respect to the impact of illegal behaviors (e.g., specifically prescription drugs, marijuana and substances other than alcohol) on road safety.
- 2b Identify gaps in knowledge on the negative consequences of traffic violations among road users (e.g., fines, loss of license, effects of criminal record on future employment).
- 2c Demonstrate to all road users the magnitude of the impact of impaired driving crashes on fatality rates by making comparisons with other causes of death (e.g., murder rate).

- 2d Demonstrate to all road users the magnitude of the cost and liability exposure associated with impaired driving crashes resulting in injury and/or fatality.
- 2e Educate medical professionals to inform patients of the effects of medications on the ability to drive or operate heavy machinery.
- 2f Identify the gaps in knowledge of judges and prosecutors about impaired driving and provide messaging or training to close the gaps.
- 2g Educate professionals making blood draws about the Blood Test law.

Strategy #3 Increase officer contacts with impaired drivers through regular traffic enforcement

- 3a Educate the police, community leaders, public, and traffic safety partners on the role of regular traffic enforcement stops as a primary tool in detecting impaired drivers and encourage their use to reduce impaired crashes. Identify trends in DUI arrests and compare the data to trends in citations and crashes for use in education.
- 3b Use a data driven approach to optimize areas and times for enforcement.
- 3d Identify training gaps for police on locations with a high probability for alcohol and drug use that lead to impaired driving (e.g., breaking up/preventing underage drinking parties).
- 3g Conduct surveys to assess public support for sobriety checkpoints and enhanced impaired driving penalties; document practices, short and long-term results and acceptance of checkpoints across the nation, develop a report on the survey results and impaired driving countermeasure effectiveness; and share the reports with lawmakers and the public.

Strategy #4: Improve mobility options for impaired road users

Countermeasures and Programs

- 4a Educate the public and community leaders on methods for identifying mobility options at the community level in both urban and rural areas.
- 4b Create local task forces to identify local actions.
- 4c Promote trip planning, including designated drivers, public transportation, taxis, and alternate transportation service companies.

Strategy #5: Increase data, training, and resources for prosecutors and officers in the area of drugged driving

Countermeasures and Programs

- 5a Develop training for prosecutors and regular patrol officers on detecting and prosecuting drugged drivers.
- 5b Develop joint training for prosecutors and laboratory personnel (Forensic Toxicologist) to assist in presenting scientific evidence of drug impairment in court.
- 5c Continue and increase Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST), Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement, and Drug Recognition Evaluator (DRE) training. Continue to monitor the development of roadside drug testing instruments and, as appropriate, investigate deploying them into the field as an additional tool to detect impaired driving.
- 5d Identify methodologies and resources for improving the identification of drugged driving as a contributing factor in impaired driving crashes.
- 5e Secure additional resources for laboratories.
- 5f Continue to monitor the development of roadside drug testing instruments and, as appropriate, investigate deploying them into the field as an additional tool to detect impaired driving.

Impaired Driving Countermeasures for Action Planning

Strategy #1

- 1a Develop and maintain data to identify correlations between impaired driving crashes and citations, road type, corridor, region, county and community and Texas Alcohol Beverage Control licensing data.

(Nicole Holt, Mindy Carroll)

Strategy #2

- 2c Demonstrate to all road users the magnitude of the impact of impaired driving crashes on fatality rates by making comparisons with other causes of death (e.g., murder rate).

(Need a leader and supports)

Strategy #3

- 3a Educate the police, community leaders, public, and traffic safety partners on the role of regular traffic enforcement stops as a primary tool in detecting impaired drivers and encourage their use to reduce impaired crashes. Identify trends in DUI arrests and compare the data to trends in citations and crashes for use in education
- 3b Use a data driven approach to optimize areas and times for enforcement.
- 3g Conduct surveys to assess public support for sobriety checkpoints and enhanced impaired driving penalties; document practices, short and long-term results and acceptance of checkpoints across the nation, develop a report on the survey results and impaired driving countermeasure effectiveness; and share the reports with lawmakers and the public.

(Clay Abbott, Ned Minevitz, Laura Mooney)

Strategy #4

- 4a Educate the public and community leaders on methods for identifying mobility options at the community level in both urban and rural areas.
- 4c Promote trip planning, including designated drivers, public transportation, taxis, and alternate transportation service companies
(Lisa Minjares-Kyle, Hope Lochridge, Ned Minevitz)

Strategy #5:

- 5c Continue and increase Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST), Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement, and Drug Recognition Evaluator (DRE) training. Continue to monitor the development of roadside drug testing instruments and, as appropriate, investigate deploying them into the field as an additional tool to detect impaired driving.
- 5d Identify methodologies and resources for improving the identification of drugged driving as a contributing factor in impaired driving crashes
(Leanna Depue, Clay Abbott)

Next Steps

- Find additional volunteers for each action planning group
- Review Action Plan drafts

Upcoming Meeting Dates

- Round 2 EA team meeting: Early February – based on doodle poll results
- Round 3 EA team meeting: Late February/Early March
- May – Regional workshops in Houston, San Antonio, Dallas-Fort Worth and Midland-Odessa
- August 8-10, 2018 – Traffic Safety Conference, Sugarland