CRIMINAL JUSTICE/LAW ENFORCEMENT Track as of 2/24/19

High in Plain Sight: Drug-Impaired Driving Trends & Concealment
He’s back! Join the Tall Cop as he highlights changes in today’s drug trends, the impact on drivers and others, and indicators that can be found on roadways and upon first contact through street level stories and examples provided by traffic officers. He’ll also review new stash clothing items and products associated with today’s drug culture with a focus on opioids, “the friends of opioids,” stimulants, hallucinogens, and marijuana.

Marijuana Potency & Impairment Through Blazing, Smoking & Vaping
The Tall Cop will explore marijuana waxes and oils, new “weed” products, marijuana strains, and their impact on drivers. Learn about popular, new drug vapes (not just for marijuana use), edible products, and cannabinoids and their accessibility, along with drug identifiers and stash compartments.

E-citations & E-adjudication, a Successful State Collaboration
Learn how Connecticut established a comprehensive electronic citation and adjudication platform through a collaborative effort involving the Judicial Branch, the Division of Criminal Justice and state and local law enforcement. This technology supports law enforcement personnel by ensuring that the difficult and dangerous work conducted in the field is not minimized due to a lack of system wide resources. Court dockets are no longer limited by traditional scheduling and space constraints, and prosecutors are able to access and consider a wide range of real-time resources to craft appropriate recommendations and offers to defendants.

Using SFST to Detect Drug-Impaired Drivers
It’s common for defense attorneys to claim that Standard Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) was developed only for alcohol because testing was conducted with persons who were given alcohol in wet labs. As a result, some courts are limiting the use of testimony concerning field tests to alcohol only. Review the findings of research and multiple observations in the field that validate the use of SFST to determine impairment by alcohol, drugs and other substances. Learn how to present information to the courts to overcome invalid defense arguments that attempt to limit the use of SFST to alcohol only.

Trafficking to Traffic Safety: A Fentanyl Homicide Case Study
Delve into a Federal investigation that resulted in the prosecution of a heroin trafficking case and a resulting death case, and the relationship of these investigations to traffic safety, impaired driving, and overdoses. Detectives regularly find operating a vehicle while intoxicated (OVI) and overdose activity during these investigations and will review the case involving a former nurse who was charged with two OVIs in 30-days after using heroin and crashing both times. They will also discuss conducting parking lot interdictions to prevent buyers from shooting up in their cars and driving away.

Tactics for Dealing with Sovereign Encounters
Sovereign citizens can be both obstinate and persuasive, obstructive and seemingly cooperative, and apparently harmless and downright deadly. As a result, officers are often confused, hesitant and distracted making them vulnerable during these interactions. Staying safe is an officer’s number one priority, while holding these violators accountable is the second. Due to their confusing yet somewhat official looking pleadings, sovereign citizens may be given unusual latitude in the courtroom. Learn what to expect during an encounter with a sovereign citizen and how to more safely and effectively deal with him or her, as well as indicators, ideology and tactics.
Partners in Road Safety: Connecting Law Enforcement & State Highway Safety Offices

Law enforcement agencies and state highway safety offices (SHSOs) must work together to reduce crashes and save lives. The Governors Highway Safety Association (GHSA), in partnership with NHTSA, is working to identify strategies and tactics to foster increased engagement between SHSOs and law enforcement agencies that include the provision of more resources to aid in traffic safety and enforcement efforts, and the creation of public education campaigns that meet the needs of both stakeholders. Learn about the challenges and opportunities associated with bolstering this relationship, the benefits of closer coordination, and explore examples of how several SHSOs and law enforcement are working well together.

Engaging the Judiciary to Reduce Impaired Driving Recidivism

Judges responsible for sentencing impaired drivers are in a unique position to impact offenders over-represented in fatal crashes. Arrest and conviction alone have proven insufficient to deter repeat impaired drivers who are among America’s deadliest motorists. Newly-developed tools allow judges to identify likely re-offenders and leverage interventions and technology proven to reduce recidivism. The Judicial Outreach Liaison (JOL) program, established by NHTSA and the American Bar Association (ABA), can bring the latest research to judges on the front-line and is an important tool for states in reducing Driving While Impaired (DWI) fatalities. Explore how the JOL program works and how to establish one in your state.

Overcoming Common Defense Challenges in Impaired Driving Cases

Learn how to prepare for and anticipate Driving Under the Influence (DUI) defenses. Experts will present the theories behind DUI defenses and how to effectively respond to them to ensure more effective and efficient enforcement and prosecution of these cases.

Tactics in Traffic: Making Safer Traffic Stops

Traffic stops are one of the most common and dangerous actions performed by police officers. Regardless of where you work, if you have a roadway traveling through your jurisdiction – danger exists! Topics of discussion include reducing the risk by reviewing traffic stop fundamentals, communication skills, pre-attack indicators, night-time approach tactics, case law, and much more!

New Crash Investigative Techniques in Kentucky Using the Latest Technology

Drones can reduce the amount of time and money it takes to capture and clear a traffic crash scene, while providing investigators comprehensive data to determine what happened. Learn how law enforcement agencies in Kentucky are using Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) for collision reconstruction diagramming that has the potential to be implemented by other states and communities. Developments in technology for police, establishing agency policies, new Kentucky state Laws regarding the use of UAS, and understanding the licensing and authorization associated with using a UAS will be discussed.

Reaching the 33%: Stopping the High-Risk Impaired Driver

Approximately two-thirds of first-time Driving While Impaired (DWI) offenders never commit a subsequent drunk driving offense. However, the other third continue to drink and drive despite multiple convictions. In fact, over 73% of high blood alcohol concentration (BAC) drunk drivers involved in fatal crashes are repeat offenders. Explore promising and proven approaches to effectively assess, supervise and treat high-risk impaired drivers including the use of risk/needs assessments, evidence-based community supervision practices, and comprehensive treatment programs such as Colorado’s new Level II Four Plus program, which is designed for motorists convicted of four or more DWIs.