Impaired Driving (ID)

(ID-01) When in Doubt, Go the Best Practices Route
Be the first to hear about emerging research and policies regarding ignition interlocks and other law enforcement tools, featuring AAMVA's recently released Ignition Interlock Best Practices and MADD's not yet released Impaired Driving Toolkit. Topics include model legislation for policies regarding interlocks, how law enforcement can respond to impaired driving incidents in a proactive manner to prevent occurrences, and how to build community trust to support high visibility enforcement programs.

(ID-02) Brave New World in Cannabis Detection
Cannabis legalization and decriminalization has created many challenges for enforcement. While much is known about the detection of alcohol-impaired drivers, less is known about the effects of cannabis on driving performance and tools for detecting drivers under the influence of cannabis. Witness best practices and data on cannabis' effects and emerging technology for Cannabis detection.

(ID-03) Full Court Press: Judicial Perspectives on Impaired Driving
Renowned judges from across the country will discuss challenges and best practices for prosecuting impaired driving, including the role of the prosecutor, defense, law enforcement, and the victim in influencing pleas and sentences in dangerous speed and impaired driving cases. In addition, the ethical duties of prosecution and defense and the judge's legal and ethical obligations leading to the ultimate discretion of the judge in determining whether to accept a negotiated plea or sentence in impaired driving and dangerous speed cases will be addressed.

(ID-04) The Mile High Perspective: Lessons Learned from Colorado's DUID Prosecution Data
Since Colorado legalized recreational marijuana in 2013, there has been a desire to understand its impact on road safety. In 2017, the Colorado state legislature passed HB17-1315, which gave the Colorado Department of Public Safety (CDPS) the responsibility of reporting on drug toxicology and conviction outcomes for DUI case filings. Witness Colorado's efforts to utilize these results to better understand the burden of impaired driving enforcement in a legalized environment, the relationship between Colorado's permissible inference level for Delta-9 THC and convictions, and Colorado's efforts to create a linked dataset and highlight trends in marijuana detection for impaired driving cases from 2016-2020 data.

(ID-05) The Oral Fluids Factor: Roadside & Evidential Testing to Reduce Drug-impaired Driving
Interest in using oral fluid as a matrix for roadside preliminary testing as well as for evidential confirmatory testing is growing across the country. The timing could not be better as cannabis legalization advances and concerns about drugged driving increase. Learn about the differences between preliminary and evidential testing, how roadside testing is conducted and when, and the results from states that have implemented oral fluid roadside testing. Additionally, gain insight into what novel drugs are being detected in the laboratory, the research that has been conducted on oral fluid testing, and any legal challenges states have faced or are currently facing.

(ID-06) The Cannabis Learning Curve: The Effects of Legalization on Impaired Driving
Colorado was one of the first states to legalize the recreational usage of cannabis. Since then, numerous states have legalized or decriminalized cannabis for both medical and recreational usage. This session will highlight lessons learned, data improvements, and the newest research on public awareness.

(ID-07) **Because I Said So! Compliance-driven Programming Feels Right but Does It Change Behavior?**
Did you ever ask your parents why you needed to do something and get the response, "Because I said so!"? Unfortunately, this is the exact process often used with impaired drivers in jurisdictions across the country. Legislative mandates, uninformed sentencing, and cookie-cutter programming and supervision are likely having less of an impact on behavior change than we think. To truly change behavior, we must understand and respond to human behavior consistent with decades of research. Learn the difference between compliance and behavior change, effective practices in responding to behavior, and how to provide programming based on the individual's risk and need.

(ID-08) **Through the Looking Glass: Legislative Adventures in Impaired Driving Policy**
State legislators play a critical role in promoting the necessary legal climate to address impaired driving. Interact with renowned state legislators who will discuss successes and challenges to passing lifesaving policies in their states.

(ID-09) **Take Me to Your Leader(s): Prominent States Leading in Impaired Driving Reduction**
States are leading the way with innovative programs and approaches to reducing impaired driving. These model programs provide valuable lessons for others considering similar approaches or countermeasures. Witness several success programs and promising practices from across the country including work on post-COVID alcohol compliance checks in South Carolina, oral fluid drug detection in North Dakota, and court monitoring in Colorado.

(ID-10) **Expanded Thinking Inside & Outside the Tox Box**
Forensic toxicology is vital in understanding the breadth of driving under the influence of drugs (DUID) to determine countermeasures to reduce impaired driving. Comprehensive, standardized toxicology testing is the key to providing consistent and comparable data for impaired driving, including fatal crashes. This session will review the history and progress of the Regional Toxicology Liaison (RTL) program. Attendees will hear from the RTLs, highway safety partners and toxicology laboratories on the successes and challenges of the program and the importance of toxicology testing alignment in laboratories across the country.