



IACP Impaired Driving & Traffic Safety Conference

8:00 AM	8:30 AM	Opening Ceremony
8:30 AM	9:00 AM	Keynote
9:00 AM	10:00 AM	Plenary Session
10:00 AM	10:45 AM	Exhibit Hall
10:45 AM	12:00 PM	Workshops
12:00 PM	1:30 PM	Lunch
1:30 PM	2:45 PM	Workshops
2:45 PM	3:30 PM	Break
3:30 PM	4:45 PM	Workshops
4:45 PM	6:00 PM	Welcome Reception
Day 2		
8:00 AM	8:30 AM	DRE Section Awards
8:30 AM	10:00 AM	Speaker Series
10:00 AM	10:45 AM	Exhibit Hall
10:45 AM	12:00 PM	Workshops
12:00 PM	1:30 PM	Lunch
1:30 PM	3:00 PM	Speaker Series/Workshops
3:00 PM	3:45 PM	Exhibit Hall
3:45 PM	5:00 PM	Workshops
Day 3		
8:30 AM	10:00 AM	Speaker Series/Workshops
10:00 AM	10:45 AM	Exhibit Hall
10:45 AM	12:00 PM	Workshops
12:00 PM	1:30 PM	Lunch
1:30 PM	2:45 PM	Workshops
2:45 PM	3:15 PM	Break
3:15 PM	3:30 PM	DRE Section Chair Transition
3:30 PM	5:00 PM	Speaker Series/Workshops

* Please note that this schedule is subject to change



Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Multiple Use Among Drivers

NTSB recently released a special research report “Alcohol, Other Drug, and Multiple Drug Use Among Drivers” which examines the crash risk associated with different drugs -- such as alcohol, cannabis, prescription, over the counter and other drugs—and their use among drivers. Panelists will discuss the report findings and recommendations on how to reduce crashes caused by drug-impaired drivers, including through education, rehabilitation, and intervention. Additionally, panelists will discuss recent NTSB highway crash investigations that involved speeding, impairment and distraction.

Are Tire Deflation Devices Worth the Risk? What You Need to Know

Tire deflation devices (TDDs), often called spike strips, have been used in law enforcement since the 1990’s. In many cases, the use of a TDD has resulted in the successful termination of a pursuit. Unfortunately, TDDs have collaterally contributed to the injuries and deaths of both officers and civilians. Although data on civilian casualties is limited, more than 40 officers are known to have lost their lives while engaged in TDD deployments, while hundreds more have sustained career-ending injuries. Can TDDs be used safely? Are there viable options? During this presentation, participants will hear from experts in effective risk mitigation and officer safety as they share best practices regarding TDD deployment as well as the results of a national survey.

Behind the Lab Coat

Toxicology is a critical part of DUI and DUID investigations as it helps support the DRE or arresting officer’s opinions about the defendant’s state of intoxication. However, law enforcement and toxicologists frequently speak different languages, and that can impede their ability to work together effectively. Learn what happens in the laboratory, from how to submit samples, the importance of chain of custody, limitations in lab analysis, how to read a lab report, and where to find resources or papers that explain how drugs affect driving. Additionally, learn the basics of toxicology, including the pros and cons of blood, urine and oral fluid testing, and the best types of tubes for preserving samples. Attendees will be able to read and understand the toxicology report, have a conversation with your lab about which substances were tested, why additional testing might be needed, and how officer testimony and the toxicologist’s testimony can be used together to paint a more complete picture of the defendant’s impairment.

Conducting an Administrative Drug Influence Evaluation

Many factors have contributed to an increase in law enforcement substance abuse resulting in profound risks to themselves and those around them. There is a critical need to maintain a drug-free working environment for the safety of fellow co-workers and the community they serve. This workshop will review best practices for conducting a thorough and impartial drug influence evaluation on an employee suspected of being impaired from both an administrative and DRE perspective.



Course Manager Training

This workshop is designed to help prepare individuals to serve as DRE School Course Managers. The content includes pre-planning for the school through the final certification and submitting the post training Course Manager Report. Attendees will be supplied with the Course Manager manual and current DEC Program International Standards by email prior to attending the training. This workshop REQUIRES pre-registration and pre-approval from your DRE State Coordinator. For additional information contact abrusci@theiacp.org.

The DRE and ARIDE Effect – Increasing Arrests Through Enhanced Training

What are the metrics of success? The value of enhanced impaired driving training is not solely counting DRE evaluations completed. This presentation will examine the resulting increased enforcement for overall DUI and DUID arrests. Where do we find the data? This presentation will focus on information gathered from numerous sources including toxicology evidence submissions; state traffic records; traffic safety partnership teammates; surveys of current and former DREs and ARIDE-trained officers; a five-year survey of DRE-related data; and a three-year survey of enforcement efforts by ARIDE-trained officers.

DRE Doesn't Just Mean Traffic

This workshop will highlight the use of DRE trained officers outside of traffic enforcement. DREs can be a useful resource in other investigations such as uses of force, sexual assaults, property crime investigations, officer involved shootings and homicides. This workshop calls attention to the skills and knowledge of DREs and how they can further investigations outside of DUI enforcement involving interactions with law enforcement by drug impaired individuals.

DREs and Community Engagement: DITEP and EDIT

Drug use and abuse has not only impacted our roadways, but it has also had an adverse effect on our schools and workplaces. Individuals within the learning environment and workers impaired by drugs and other impairing substances can create dangerous and disruptive situations requiring intervention. This workshop is designed to familiarize attendees with the IACP Drug Impairment Training for Education Professionals (DITEP) and the Employer Drug Impairment Training (EDIT) programs and prepare DREs and other qualified instructors to teach these programs in the educational setting and with occupational groups.

Drinking + Huffing + Driving = A Disturbing Health Trend

In May 2022 the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (WSLH) observed an increased incidence of ethanol and 1,1-Difluoroethane (DFE) in specimens submitted to the laboratory from impaired driving investigations. Initially, over 30% of the cases originated from impaired driving arrests within a single county. Many cases had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.100 g/100 mL or greater. This presentation will share case studies, lessons learned, and recommendations for impaired driving investigations. The presenters will reflect on the collaboration of the laboratory, law enforcement, district attorney, and the implications for public health.



Driving Impairment with Fentanyl, Xylazine, and Novel Synthetic Opioids

Opioids have been increasing in terms of their prevalence in impaired driving cases especially over the last six years since fentanyl began to exceed heroin in the illicit drug supply. This workshop will review the pharmacological and physiological effects of opioids, including the effects of opioids on driving, the impairment profile for narcotic analgesics based on DRE indicators and SFST performance, and how to read the toxicology results. In addition, several novel synthetic opioids and cutting agents contributing to opioid impairment will also be discussed.

Driving While Intoxicated: Youth Education and Prevention

Traditional DWI and traffic strategies have focused on enforcement as a means of preventing fatality crashes. The Arlington Police Department has taken a different approach, recognizing that change can occur by changing the behaviors and attitudes of those who may drive under the influence. Since 2008, they have developed partnerships with local high schools, as well as with a variety of other groups and organizations throughout their community to educate about the dangers of impaired driving and the impact those choices can have on them and their families. The workshop, while still focusing on DWI education, has broadened to cover reckless driving, distracted driving, pedestrian safety, seatbelt safety, and motorcycle safety. Students are put in a crash scenario and then go through some of the steps of the field investigation and arrest, forcing them to think about potentially going to prison and being responsible for the death of a friend.

DUI Cases and the HIPAA Myth

This workshop will cover the basic legal principles behind the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, also known as HIPAA. The content will give prosecutors and law enforcement a basic understanding of the guiding legal nuances of the law and the law's intent, specific principles relating to criminal law, and the built in exceptions when conducting investigations into criminal matters, such as DUI cases. The presentation will cover best practices to work cooperatively with hospital staff to keep lines of communication open on legal matters to better investigate DUI cases as well as sample forms that they can use to better navigate the legal roadblocks to obtaining protected health information when investigating DUI cases.

Enhancing DRE School Success: Communicating, Mentoring and Team Building

This workshop will share methods/techniques/apps DRE instructors can employ to improve the learning experience of the DRE students. They include, 1) Incorporating communication apps before, during, and after the DRE school to develop and maintain unity (teambuilding) through encouragement and affirmation; 2) Using personality assessment tools to better understand the students' learning style; 3) Using mentorships between instructors and students throughout the training process; and 4) Reinforcing relationships through an annual statewide training conference.



Felonious Peace Officer Deaths During Traffic Stops: Profile, Training and Retraining

While suspects mortally wounded by law enforcement officers have received much research attention, peace officers feloniously killed during traffic stops have received little empirical review. Through a systematic review of fatal felonious peace officers killed from 1990 to 2020, we developed demographic and incident level characteristics of officers killed during a traffic stop, as well as the stage of the traffic stop the fatal injury occurred and the amount of contact with the suspect(s). The presentation will outline the profile of peace officers fatally injured during traffic stops, training requirements, and vigilance decrement using data-supported research. Through a case study approach, we will review fatal incidents and known circumstances to highlight potential areas for development. The goal of the presentation is to enhance awareness of traffic stops with peace officer fatalities and share potential future focuses to reduce injuries and deaths.

Female Officers – the Positives and Negatives in Traffic Enforcement

This presentation demonstrates the differences between female and male officers when conducting traffic enforcement and impaired driving investigations. According to the Officer Down Memorial Page, 316 female officers have died in the line of duty. Is there a possibility to lower this number by exploiting the initial contact during traffic and impaired driving situations? Can future training be tailored to the female officer experience to raise awareness and prepare for impending volatile interactions? This presentation not only acknowledges the differences but also presents various training methodologies to provide awareness to female officers. The presenter, a female officer with more than 20 years of experience in male-dominated fields, will share her experiences and best practices.

Fentanyl is NOT Your Friend

In this workshop, the presenters will review the history of fentanyl, its analogs, and will track its course from medical use to its illicit use on the street. Content will include the mechanism of action, how and why it is used illegally, and why it is mixed with other drugs and analogs. The presenters will also review best handling practices in the field and the lab, as well as proper donning and doffing of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Good Trip or Bad Trip; The Pharmacology of Hallucinogens and Dissociative Anesthetics

Hallucinogenic drugs such as mescaline and psilocybin are primarily derived or synthesized from plant compounds. However, synthetic substances do exist including lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), and 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA). They all possess hallucinogenic properties, causing perceptual and cognitive distortions as well as altering one's perception of reality. Each drug varies in its potency, duration of action, and pharmacological effects. But how do these drugs induce their tripping effects? And what determines the good trip or bad trip? This workshop will focus on the pharmacological action of these compounds and the different experiences (i.e., trips) they incite, and their overall impact on impaired driving investigations.



Gotcha: Using Technology in CMV Enforcement for Distracted Driving and Occupant Restraint

Distracted driving is a considerable risky behavior and a significant public safety hazard, and Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) rules specifically prohibit interstate truck and bus drivers and hazardous materials drivers from texting or using hand-held mobile phones while operating their vehicles. North Carolina State Highway Patrol (NCSHP) has piloted a live enforcement aid to assist in the detection and enforcement of both distracted driving and occupant restraint among CMV drivers. NCSHP will discuss the results of this pilot and conduct a live-stream demonstration of the solution in operation from North Carolina.

Green Labs for Dummies – Do This, Don't Do That!

This workshop will address best practices for conducting a cannabis Green Lab. It will include the initial preplanning requirements through the end of the event. The presenters will share successes, pitfalls and how to properly plan for a successful educational event.

Higher Education and Steer Clear: An Overview of Educational Programs to Reduce Impaired Driving

To promote sober driving and social responsibility, UC San Diego's Training, Research and Education for Driving Safety (TREDS) has developed two educational programs for adults and teens that focus on the prevalence and impact of impaired driving, as well as strategies for safe driving. The presentation will provide a comprehensive overview of each educational curriculum, including video footage of the programs and sample videos from the presentation. Attendees will be provided information on how they can deliver these presentations in their community. Higher Education: Driving High is DUI, is a 60-minute interactive course for adults that centers on the effects of driving while under the influence of cannabis and certain prescription medications, such as opioids and sedatives. Steer Clear: Decide to Drive Sober, is a 50-minute interactive course for youth ages 15-20 that addresses topics such as the effects of alcohol and cannabis on driving, risks associated with impaired driving, and safe driving strategies.

HIGHly Effective: Removing Smoke Screens to Get Convictions

Cannabis impaired driving cases can be some of the most difficult cases to prove in court. In this workshop attendees will learn about the importance of effective cannabis impairment investigations and how to testify about these cases in court. Prosecutors and law enforcement must work together to understand not just what the criminal statutes say, but also parse out what language is presented to the jury to determine whether an individual is impaired. This workshop will utilize mock trial demonstrations of how to elevate courtroom evidence from adequate to highly effective by showing how to link each clue of impairment to the language of the jury instruction.

Intoxication vs. Medical Conditions: How to Differentiate Abnormal Eye Responses

This workshop will explain and describe how abnormal eye responses caused by intoxication differ in appearance and effect from those associated with medical and environmental conditions. Abnormal findings discussed will include disruptions of smooth pursuits and saccades, difficulties with convergence, induced nystagmus and saccadic intrusions, eyelid tremors, and rebound dilation.



The Job Isn't Dead

Employee morale seems to be at an all-time low in law enforcement. What's causing this and what actions can we take to fix it? As employee turnover continues trending upwards, all while recruiting and applications fall, employers find themselves in an anomalous situation. The first step in solving the personnel crises is to identify the top issues law enforcement is facing. Addressing these issues help increase morale, ultimately breaking the cycle of mistrust, lack of purpose, and lack of recognition employees and administration often feel. This presentation uses up-to-date research from the Harvard Business School, MIT Sloan School of Management, and other tactics to drive morale upward and increase officer motivation, naturally reducing the number of resignations. Fewer resignations decrease the urgency and pressure to recruit new employees. Changing the culture will help build an agency that not only outlasts us but also sets up future leaders for success.

The Keyboard is More Potent Than the Parabellum

In law enforcement, we routinely train and practice in a number of disciplines we use only rarely, if ever, during the actual performance of our duties. Report writing is a topic that is rarely addressed post-academy but has a significant impact on every aspect of what we do. As professed experts, DRE's must be encouraged to hone this skill. Their reports are a critical component of the perception of their expertise before and during the litigation of the case. This presentation emphasizes the importance of effective report writing, offers guidance in the form of "do's" and "do not's," covers some basic rules of composition, and offers examples of effective articulation. It will also include suggested readings that will help to further develop these skills.

Microexpressions: Recognizing Non-Verbals to Further Investigations

Like nystagmus is the involuntary jerking of the eye, microexpressions are the involuntary facial expressions and body language that communicate one's true feelings in the moment. From our initial observations to the interview and statements, too often we leave clues and indirect admissions unharvested. This is not because we intend to, but because we don't detect the nonverbal language, emotions, and deceptions being subtly communicated in front of us. This workshop educates and introduces attendees to the world of nonverbal communications: Microexpressions. The body language of others, and how we use our body language to enhance conversation will be discussed against a diverse plethora of real-world, original video exemplars. Practical applications of these skills during roadside encounters, drug influence evaluations, critical testimony, and our day-to-day social interactions are included.

"Misdemeanor Murder", Saving the Case – Post Incident Review

The local prosecutor has just called you with some questions. They have a case of "misdemeanor murder", you know – where a person has killed someone in a vehicle and may be impaired. However, the case has somewhat flawed information from the most basic of collision and impairment investigation. They want you, their "Expert", to review the case. Based on your review, this could continue to be "misdemeanor murder" or a felony. Are you prepared? This presentation will provide best practices for reviewing impairment cases that aren't yours, what information you need and where to get it, as well as interview techniques to provide the prosecutor with information to help decide how the case should proceed and evidence needed to hold impaired drivers responsible for their actions.



NHTSA Updates

Representatives from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) will share their latest information on research regarding impaired driving. They will also share updates on impaired driving training and funding opportunities. Lastly, they will highlight other NHTSA program areas pertaining to traffic safety.

No Results, No Problem! Successful Prosecution of DUID Cases When Toxicology is Negative

We hear about the 3-legged stool approach to prosecution of DUI/D cases where law enforcement, prosecution, and toxicology legs are all required to support a DUID conviction and each other. But what happens when one leg of your stool is missing? This presentation will explore options for scenarios when a biological sample cannot be obtained, reasons a toxicology report may come back with negative results, and options for how to move forward on case prosecution. Attendees will hear from a toxicologist who will discuss what type of testimony can still be provided and from a Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP) on tips for moving forward with the case. Helpful case examples will be presented.

Overview of Commercial Autonomous Vehicles and CVSA's New Enhanced Inspections Course

The presenters will provide an in-depth presentation on commercial autonomous vehicles and how law enforcement will interact with the vehicles when there is no driver. The presentation will provide an overview of the state of the technology and an overview of the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA) brand-new Enhanced Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) Inspection Program, an inspection standard and procedure designed to govern inspections of commercial motor vehicles equipped with automated driving systems. Attendees will take away a working knowledge of how to effectively handle encounters with commercial autonomous vehicles.

The Pedestrian Problem: How Developing an Effective Enforcement Program is Saving Lives

People on foot or on bicycles make up the most vulnerable road user group, and unfortunately, pedestrian and bicycle crashes are increasing. This led to the development of a new approach and program to address the problem, resulting in a significant drop in these incidents and the expansion of the program into neighboring Delaware. This presentation will give an overview of the curriculum, giving attendees a starting point for developing their own program while reinforcing the importance of conducting enforcement that protects pedestrians.

Pharmacology and Behavioral Effects of Dissociative Anesthetics

This presentation will provide a basic understanding of the pharmacological mechanisms through which dissociative anesthetic drugs exert their effects. Subsequently, a review of case studies from actual incidents will be used to illustrate the behaviors associated with dissociative anesthetic use.



Reducing Struck-By Incidents and Recreating a Culture of Safety

Five Colorado State Patrol (CSP) troopers paid the ultimate sacrifice between 2015 and 2019 as a result of struck-by incidents. The CSP commissioned an independent review of its struck-by incidents and identified 19 action items to improve the safety and culture of troopers and motorists. In a grassroots effort to recreate the culture of safety, these efforts led to a substantial decrease in struck-by incidents and an overall increase in safety awareness, for troopers and the motoring public on the roadways of Colorado. Through a personal view of the troopers who paid the price, attendees will understand how the educational, advertising, organizational, tactical, and focused efforts led to these successes that could be implemented by any organization.

Supervising Traffic and DUI Units: Overcoming Challenges, Tackling Budget Restraints and Management

This presentation will discuss challenges related to supervising Traffic and DUI units. This will include budget constraints in a post COVID-19/Defund the Police era. This presentation will provide solutions and management techniques related to budgets, personnel issues, grant writing, policy development and updates, training, and selecting of new members for your Traffic and DUI units. This presentation will benefit new or current Traffic and DUI supervisors to manage their units efficiently and effectively.

Therapeutic vs Impaired: What Quantity of Drugs is Too Much?

Numbers (drug levels) without explanation or context, provide very little information about the impairment observed. This presentation focuses on the ever-present question, "Does a certain amount or quantity of a drug equal impairment?" A case study from a vehicle-pedestrian crash and how reported drug levels (of the driver and pedestrian) were useful in the investigation. The presentation will also include the investigative utility of state prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMP's) and how this information may be accessible to law enforcement conducting an investigation.

The Three P's: Physiology, Pharmacodynamics and Pharmacokinetics

This session will provide a review of physiology, pharmacodynamics, and pharmacokinetics for DREs and DUI enforcement officers with some additional information and explanations as to how drugs affect a driver's body from a Layman's perspective. The ADME process (Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism & Excretion) is covered as the effects of drugs are presented from the perspective of: How drugs get into the body; How drugs work in and on the body; How drugs are eliminated from the body.

Traffic Incident Management and Impaired Drivers

Impaired drivers routinely cause traffic incidents, from crashes to stopping in areas that most non-impaired drivers would not. These actions can place the responding officers in positions of increased danger. This presentation will highlight best practices from the Traffic Incident Management (TIM) training that will help to quickly and efficiently clear both the incident and related investigations and help to minimize potential risks created by impaired drivers.



United Nations System Support for Enhanced Road Safety

Despite the road traffic environment being one of the most frequent settings for enforcement engagement between police and the citizenry of a country, road policing remains a largely under-supported dimension of law enforcement in all countries. Globally, deaths due to road trauma are three times higher than those for homicide. With greater internal prioritization, coupled with further external support, police are in a unique position to significantly influence road user behavior, which directly influences the risk and outcome of casualty crashes. This presentation describes a project that aims to create a model for supporting the development of road policing in low and middle countries under the mandates and agendas of the United Nations System.

The Unseen Threat: How Police Culture Can Undercut Safety

Efforts to improve safety can often be hampered by individual decision-making that has been negatively influenced by organizational culture. Even officers who otherwise engage in safe behaviors may sometimes choose to overlook safety violations committed by their peers. A strong organizational safety culture, with an emphasis on peer-to-peer accountability and safety leadership, is critical to maximizing officer safety. The P.A.L.S. (Peer Accountability for Law Enforcement Safety) model is one simple way officers can strengthen peer-to-peer accountability for safe operations. Presenters will discuss the P.A.L.S. process and inspire officers and supervisors to build strong safety cultures in their agencies. This workshop is provided by the National Law Enforcement Roadway Safety Program.

The Use of Non-Traditional Tests During DUI Investigations

This presentation will cover the history of the non-traditional tests and the science behind their use. The presentation will go over the importance of these tests, how to incorporate them into your DUI investigations, and why they are so important. The presentation will contain multiple videos showing the use of the alphabet test, counting backwards test, finger count test, Modified Romberg Balance test, finger to nose test, and the tracing paper test. These videos will allow the participants to identify indicators of impairment revealed when utilizing these tests.

Using Pre-Arrest Deflection to Reduce Future Offenses and Benefit Public Safety

Preventing drug impaired driving deaths is one of the roles of the Drug Recognition Expert (DRE). The practice of pre-arrest deflection has the potential to reduce the occurrence of impaired driving by helping people with addictions to drugs and alcohol get connected to treatment for their substance use disorders (SUDs). This presentation will explore how DREs, and their agencies, can work with community-based treatment and service providers to connect individuals with SUD to obtain treatment, case management services, and recovery support. While arresting individuals with SUDs may remove them from the community for a period of time, this presentation highlights the benefits of how deflection can help reduce recidivism and continued cycling in and out of the justice system.

*This is a partial list of the conference sessions. A full list will be made available once the agenda is finalized