



Lessons Learned From “High” Usage States

Matthew Packard,
Chief, Colorado State Patrol

**TARGET
ZERO**



Impaired Driving in Washington State

DARRIN T. GRONDEL

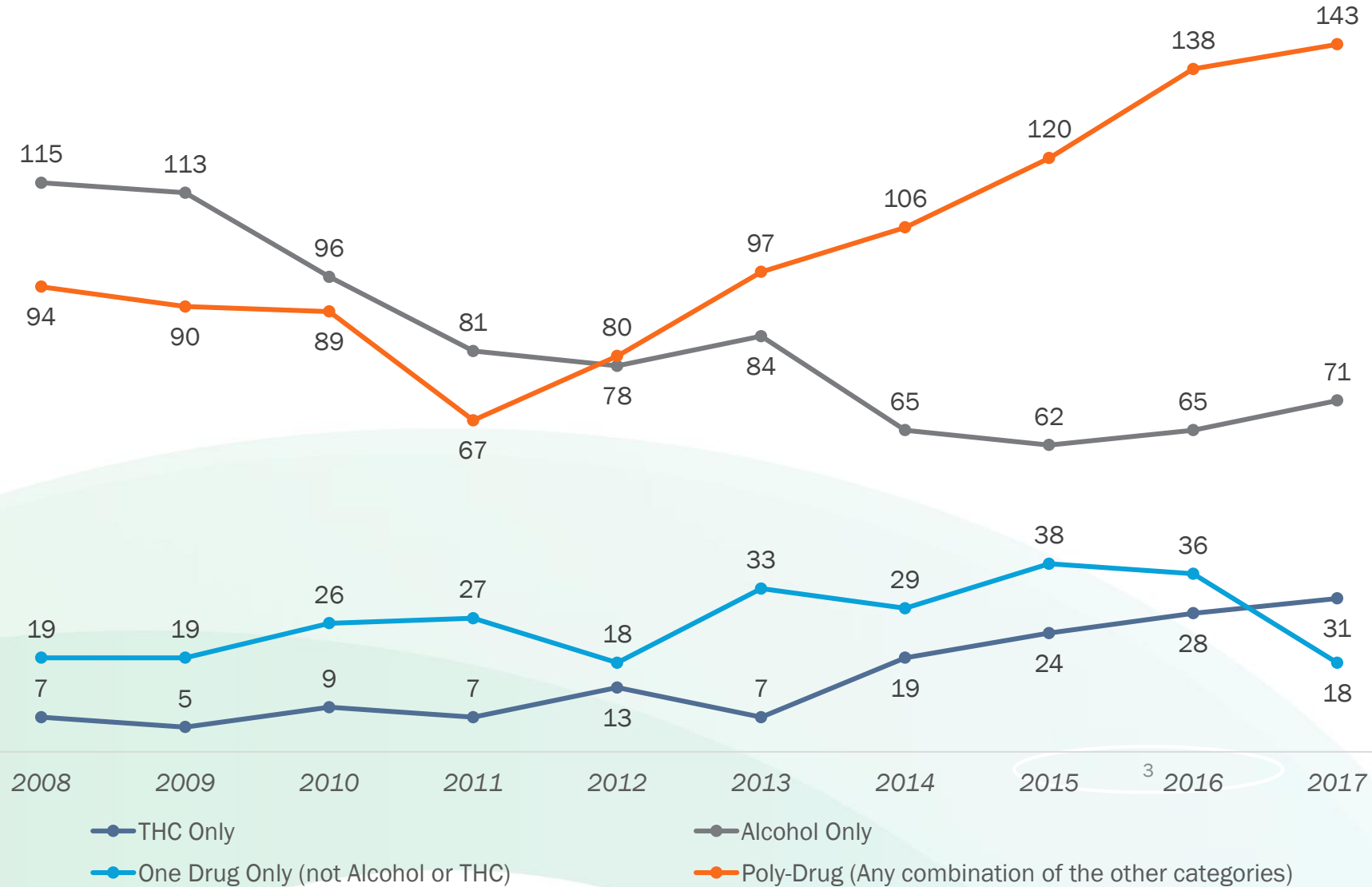
WASHINGTON TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION

DIRECTOR



National Governors Association May 3, 2019 – Columbus, Ohio

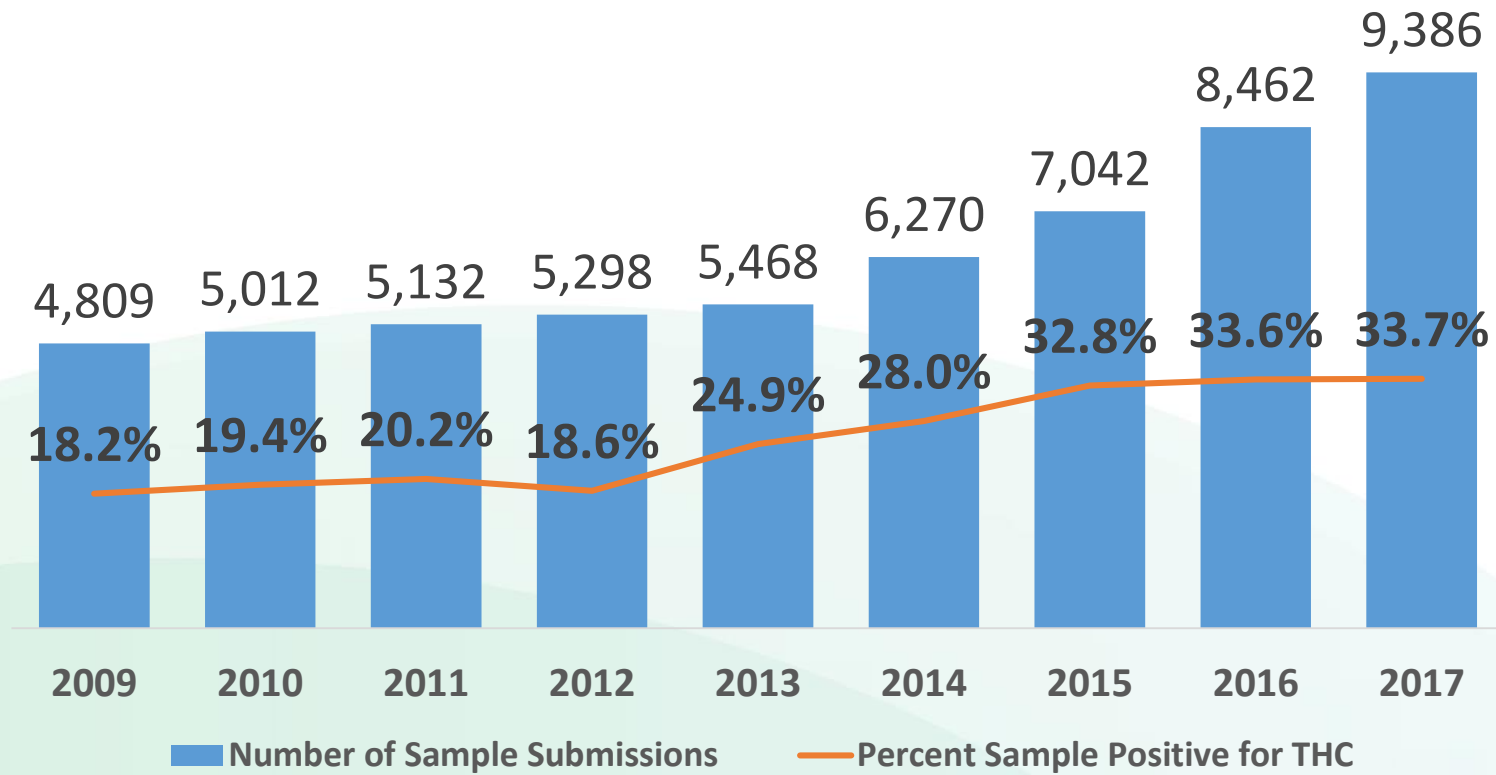
POLY-DRUG DRIVING RISING IN FATAL CRASHES



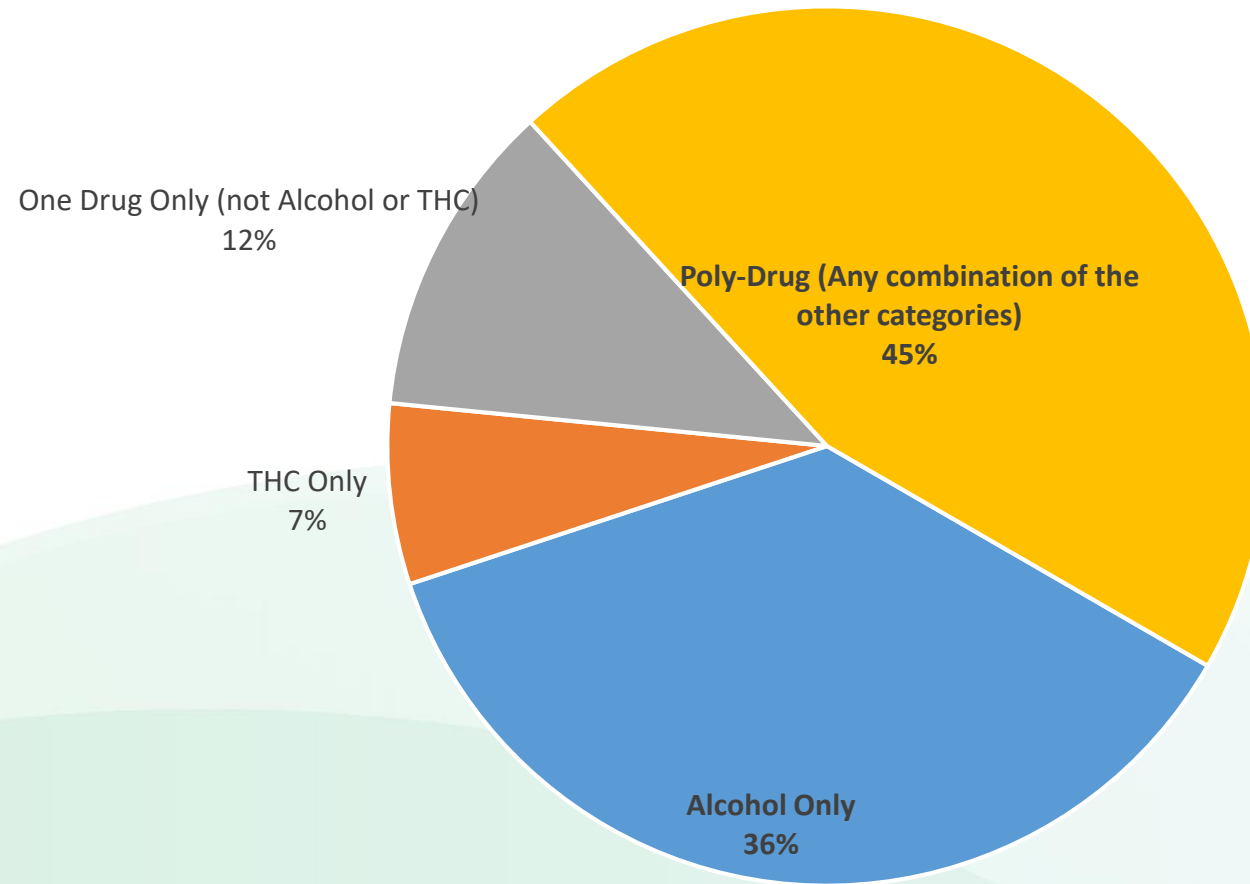
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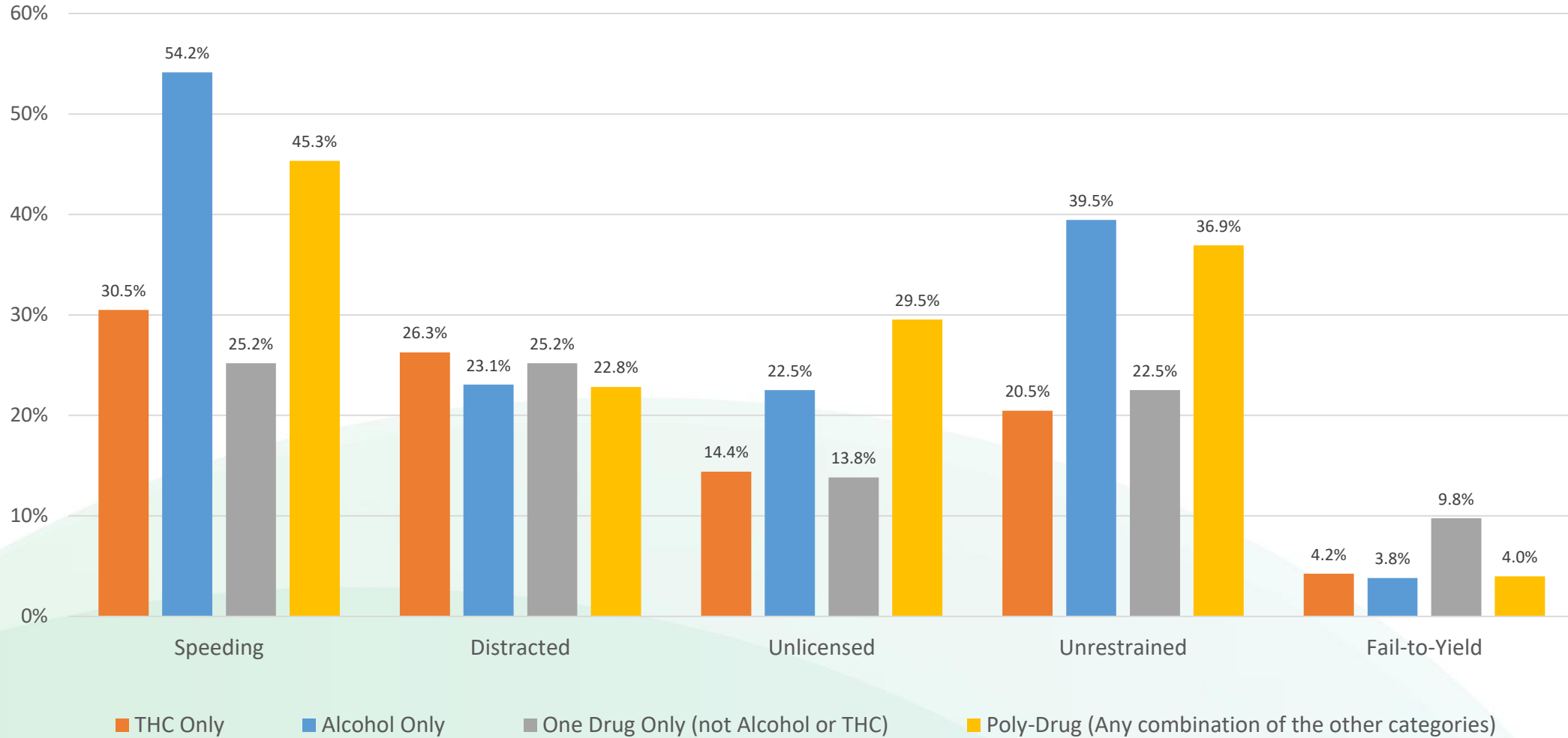
Washington State Patrol - Toxicology Lab Blood Sample Submissions for DUI Investigation



ALCOHOL AND POLY-DRUG USE IN FATAL CRASH INVOLVED DRIVERS, 2008-2017



Crash Factors of Drivers by Alcohol and Drug Results, 2008-2016





BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION (BAC) ¹	TYPICAL EFFECTS	PREDICTABLE EFFECTS ON DRIVING
.02%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Some loss of judgment ▶ Relaxation ▶ Slight body warmth ▶ Altered mood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Decline in visual functions (rapid tracking of a moving target) ▶ Decline in ability to perform two tasks at the same time (divided attention)
.05%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Exaggerated behavior ▶ May have loss of small-muscle control (e.g., focusing your eyes) ▶ Impaired judgment ▶ Usually good feeling ▶ Lowered alertness ▶ Release of inhibition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduced coordination ▶ Reduced ability to track moving objects ▶ Difficulty steering ▶ Reduced response to emergency driving situations
.08%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Muscle coordination becomes poor (e.g., balance, speech, vision, reaction time, and hearing) ▶ Harder to detect danger ▶ Judgment, self-control, reasoning, and memory are impaired 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Concentration ▶ Short-term memory loss ▶ Speed control ▶ Reduced information processing capability (e.g., signal detection, visual search) ▶ Impaired perception
.10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear deterioration of reaction time and control ▶ Slurred speech, poor coordination, and slowed thinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduced ability to maintain lane position and brake appropriately
.15%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Far less muscle control than normal ▶ Vomiting may occur (unless this level is reached slowly or a person has developed a tolerance for alcohol) ▶ Major loss of balance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Substantial impairment in vehicle control, attention to driving task, and in necessary visual and auditory information processing

Research on alcohol vs. other drug substances?

¹ Information in this table shows the BAC level at which the effect usually is first observed, and has been gathered from a variety of sources including the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, the American Medical Association, the National Commission Against Drunk Driving, and <http://www.webMD.com>.

Drug Categories and Their Common Effects

	CNS DEPRESSANTS	CNS STIMULANTS	HALLUCINOGENS	DISASSOCIATIVE ANESTHETICS	NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	INHALANTS	CANNABIS
COMMON EXAMPLES	Alcohol Valium Prozac Xanax Soma Rohypnol (roofies) GHB	Cocaine Crack Methamphetamine Adderall Ritalin Dexedrine MDPV (bath salts)	LSD (acid) MDMA (ecstasy) Peyote Psilocybin mushrooms	PCP Ketamine DXM (cough medicine)	Heroin Hydrocodone Vicodin Morphine Oxycontin Percodan Methadone	Solvents (gasoline, paint thinner, cleaning fluid, model glue) Aerosols (spray cans) Anesthetic gases (chloroform, whipped cream spray cans, nitrous oxide)	Marijuana Hash Hash oil Marinol Dronabinol K2 Spice
PUPIL SIZE	Normal	Dilated	Dilated	Normal	Constricted	Normal	Dilated
REACTION TO LIGHT	Slow	Slow	Normal	Normal	Little or none	Slow	Normal
BODY TEMPERATURE	Normal	Up	Up	Up	Down	Up/Down/Normal	Normal
MUSCLE TONE	Flaccid	Rigid	Rigid	Rigid	Flaccid	Normal or Flaccid	Normal
OTHER INDICATORS (users will not typically show all indicators)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Euphoria •Depression •Laughing/crying for no reason •Reduced ability to divide attention •Disoriented •Sluggish •Thick, slurred speech •Drunk-like behavior •Droopy eyes •Fumbling •Relaxed inhibitions •Slowed reflexes •Uncoordinated •Drowsy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Restlessness •Body Tremors •Excitement •Euphoria •Talkative •Exaggerated reflexes •Anxiety •Redness to nasal area •Runny nose •Loss of appetite •Increased alertness •Dry mouth •Irritability •Grinding teeth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hallucinations •Paranoia •Nausea •Perspiring •Dazed appearance •Flashbacks •Body tremors •Disoriented •Memory loss •Uncoordinated •Synesthesia (transposition of senses) •Difficulty in speech •Huge pupils (MDMA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Blank stare •Confused •Cyclic behavior •Perspiring •Chemical odor •Hallucinations •Possibly violent and combative •Warm to the touch •Increased pain threshold •Incomplete verbal responses •Repetitive speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Droopy eyelids •On the nod •Drowsiness •Depressed reflexes •Dry mouth •Low, raspy slow speech •Euphoria •Fresh puncture marks •Itching •Nausea •Track marks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Confusion •Flushed face •Intense headaches •Bloodshot, watery eyes •Lack of muscle control •Odor of substance •Non-communicative •Disoriented •Slurred speech •Possible Nausea •Residue of substance around mouth and nose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Odor of marijuana •Marijuana debris in the mouth •Body tremors •Increased appetite •Relaxed inhibitions •Disoriented •Possible paranoia •Eyelid tremors •Reddened eyes

POLY DRUG USE

The use of two or more drugs of different categories will cause the body to display a combination of effects. This is because each drug works independently. The results of poly drug use may be unpredictable but will generally show some indicators of each drug used. Alcohol and cannabis are the most common mixers with other drugs.

ROAD SIDE STRATEGIES



- Electronic DUI packet
- Electronic Search Warrants
- Forensic Phlebotomy
 - Lakewood PD/Pierce County SO



WASHINGTON STATE
DUI ARREST REPORT
 REPORT OF BREATH / BLOOD TEST FOR ALCOHOL AND/OR THC OR
 REFUSAL TO SUBMIT TO BREATH TEST FOR ALCOHOL

SUBJECT'S NAME (LAST, FIRST, MI) _____ SEX M F DATE/TIME OF ARREST _____
 STREET ADDRESS _____ CITY/TOWN/ZIP CODE _____
 DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER _____ DCI ENDORSED (check all that apply) STATE _____ COUNTY OF ARREST _____ CASE/STATION NUMBER _____

BAC Readings - DataMaster 1st Sample _____ 2nd Sample _____ Refused Test _____
 BAC Readings - Draeger 1st Sample (IR) _____ 2nd Sample (IR) _____ Blood Alcohol _____
 1st Sample (EC) _____ 2nd Sample (EC) _____ Blood THC _____

The subject was lawfully arrested. At that time, there were reasonable grounds to believe that the arrested person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or was under the age of twenty-one years and had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having an alcohol or THC concentration in violation of RCW 46.61.503.

After receipt of any applicable warnings required, the person refused to submit to a test of his or her breath, or a test was administered and the results indicated that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.08 or more, or the THC concentration of the person's blood was 5.00 or more, if the person is age twenty-one or over; or that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 0.02 or more, or the THC concentration of the person's blood was above 0.00, if the person is under the age of twenty-one.

Driver's Hearing Request Information was given to the arrested person.

Notice of Right to Hearing: I have been given written notice of my right to a hearing, including the steps required to obtain a hearing, and understand that the notice of suspension, revocation, or denial of license will be mailed to the address of record on file with the Department of Licensing.

SIGNATURE OF DRIVER _____ DATE _____

Complete this form ONLY if the arrested person was driving a commercial motor vehicle as defined in Chapter 46.25 RCW at the time of the incident.
 Operating a Vehicle Requiring a Commercial Driver's License

There were reasonable grounds to believe that the driver was driving a commercial motor vehicle while having alcohol, marijuana, or any drug in his or her system or while under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or any drug. The driver was informed that refusing the breath test would result in disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle under RCW 46.25.300. A breath test was administered and the result indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more OR the person refused the breath test OR a blood test was administered pursuant to a search warrant, a valid waiver of the warrant requirement, when exigent circumstances exist, or under any other authority of law AND the blood test indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more or any measurable amount of THC concentration.

VEHICLE MAKE _____ MODEL _____ LICENSE PLATE NUMBER _____ STATE _____ HAZARDOUS MATERIAL YES NO

NOTE: If applicable, sign and date this page after toxicology report is received.

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Washington that the foregoing and the accompanying reports/copies of documents and the information contained therein are true, correct, and accurate. (RCW 9A.72.085.)

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY _____ OR NO. (if any) _____ OFFICER'S SIGNATURE _____ DATE SIGNED _____
 MAILING ADDRESS _____ PRINTED NAME OF OFFICER _____ BADGE NUMBER _____
 CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____ PLACE ISSUED (city/county/state) _____ CONTACT PHONE NUMBER FOR HEARING (include area code) _____

OFFICER'S E-MAIL ADDRESS _____ Department of Licensing
 Driver Records
 RecordReports@DOL.WA.GOV
 Fax: (360) 576-7028

OFFICERS: Fax or e-mail complete report, test result document, and supplemental reports to: _____ Number of pages _____

USE THIS PAGE AS COVER SHEET



STATE OF WASHINGTON
 COUNTY _____ COURT _____

STATE OF WASHINGTON, _____
 Plaintiff,
 v. _____
 Defendant.

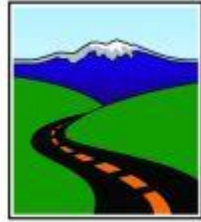
NO.
 SEARCH WARRANT FOR EVIDENCE OF
 A CRIME, TO WIT:

VEHICULAR HOMICIDE, RCW 46.61.520
 VEHICULAR ASSAULT, RCW 46.61.522
 DRIVING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE, RCW 46.61.502
 DRIVER UNDER TWENTY-ONE CONSUMING ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA, RCW 46.61.503
 PHYSICAL CONTROL OF VEHICLE WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE, RCW 46.61.504

TO ANY PEACE OFFICER IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
 WHEREAS, upon the sworn complaint heretofore made and filed and/or the testimonial evidence given in the above-entitled Court and incorporated herein by this reference, it appears to the undersigned Judge of the above-entitled Court that there is probable cause to believe that, evidence of intoxicating liquor, marijuana, or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.540, in violation of the laws of the State of Washington, evidence of the crime(s) of:

Vehicular Homicide, RCW 46.61.520
 Reckless Manner Under the Influence of Liquor or Drugs
 Disregard for the Safety of Others





WASHINGTON
Traffic Safety
COMMISSION

Darrin T. Grondel Ed.D.
Director

Washington traffic safety commission
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TARGET
ZERO



Lessons Learned From “High” Usage States

Sergeant Dominic Sottile
Virginia State Police

Toxicology

- Top 10 Drugs Identified in 2012

1. THC (and other MJ related)
2. Alprazolam
3. **Oxycodone**
4. Diazepam/Nordiazepam
5. **Hydrocodone**
6. Benzoyllecgonine (cocaine metabolite)
7. Zolpidem
8. Carisoprodol/Meprobamate
9. Clonazepam
10. Methadone

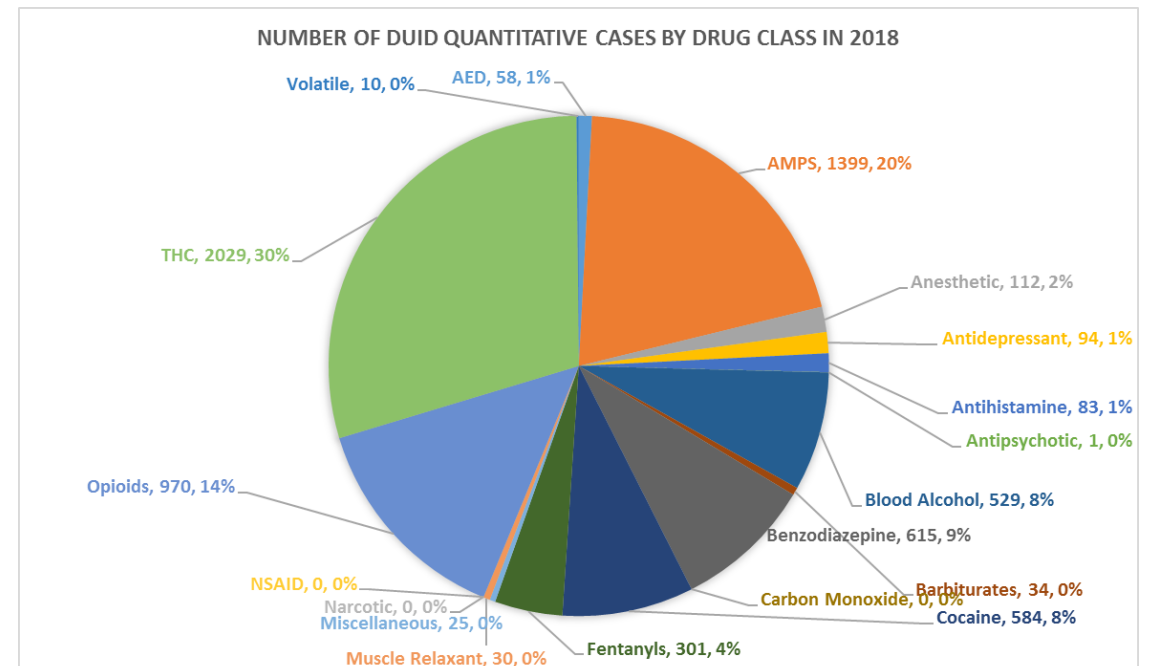
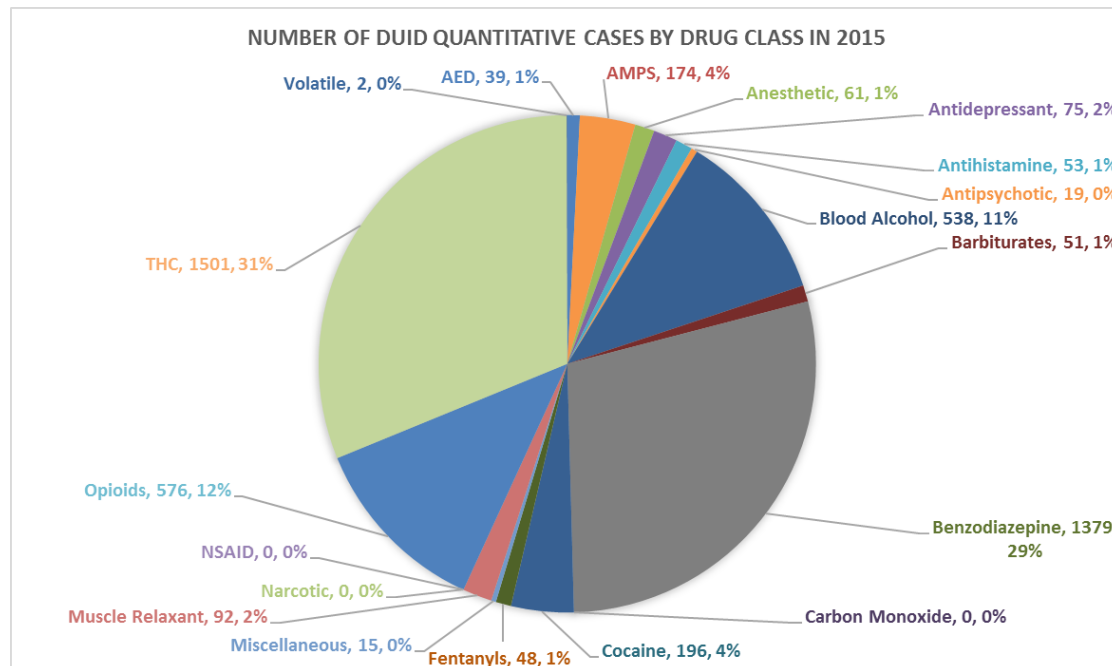
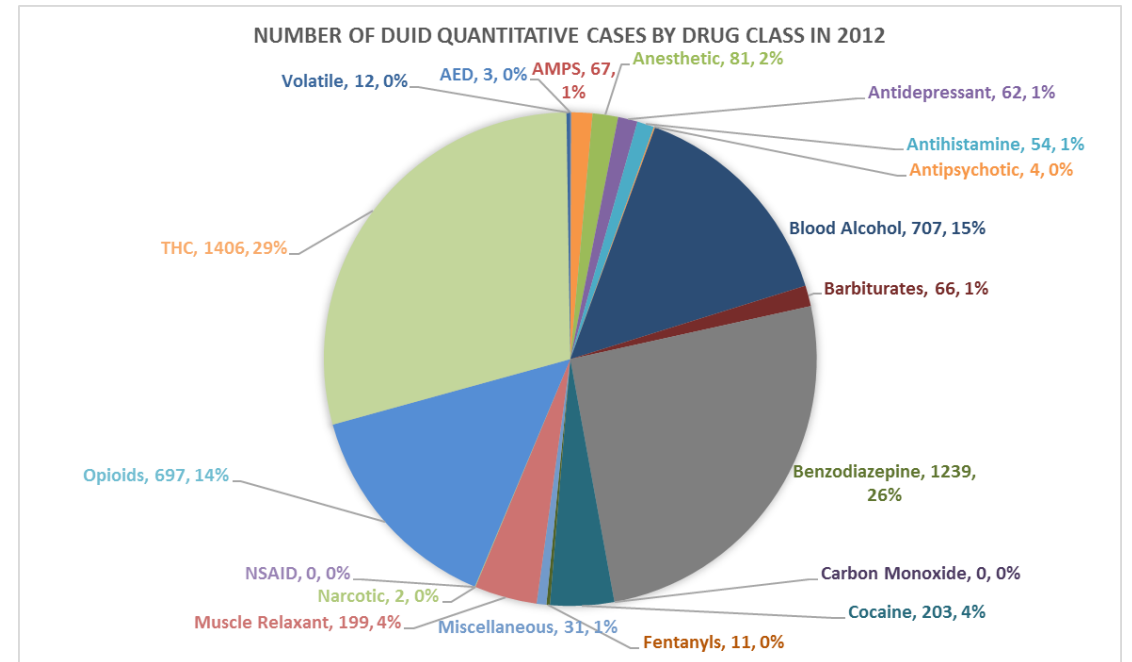
- Top 10 Drugs Identified in 2018

1. THC (and other MJ related)
2. Alprazolam
3. Methamphetamine/Amphetamine
4. Benzoyllecgonine (cocaine metabolite)
5. **Fentanyl**
6. **Morphine**
7. **Buprenorphine/Norbuprenorphine**
8. Clonazepam
9. **Oxycodone**
10. Diazepam/Nordiazepam

Toxicology

Changing landscape since 2012:

- Increased: fentanyls, amphetamine, cocaine
- Decreased: benzodiazepines
- Consistent: marijuana related



Lessons Learned From “High” Usage States

Matthew Packard, Chief, Colorado State Patrol

Darrin Grondel, Director, Washington Traffic Safety Commission

Dominic Sottile, Sergeant, Virginia State Police

Moderator: **Kalyn Hill**, Senior Policy Analyst, NGA Homeland Security and Public Safety