



Impaired Driving Update for the Oregon Transportation Safety Committee

July, 2023

Funding for FY23	<p>\$60,000 Statewide Services (24-DRUNK, DUII Training Support) – 164 \$300,000 DUII Alcohol Education Media – 164 \$150,000 Law Enforcement Spokesperson (DPSST) – 164 \$149,000 Statewide Services (GAC – DUII, Conference Support, Region Programs) – 405(d) \$200,000 DUII Statewide Media – 405(d) \$150,000 DUII Multidisciplinary Conference (Oregon DUII Taskforce) – 405(d) \$140,000 DRE Training (State, County, and Local LEAs) – 405(d) \$140,000 DRE Enforcement Overtime (State, County, and Local LEAs) – 405(d) \$400,000 DRE Toxicology (State, County, and Local LEAs) – 405(d) \$700,000 DUII High Visibility Enforcement (State, County, and Local LEAs) – 405(d) \$35,000 Impaired Driving Program Assessment – 405(d) \$65,000 Prosecuting the Drugged Driver Training (Oregon Department of Justice) – 405(d) \$341,440 Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (Oregon Department of Justice) – 405(d) \$60,000 State Judicial Outreach Liaison – 405(d) \$139,620 DUII Deputy (Yamhill County Sheriff) – 405(d) \$280,000 Clear Alliance Youth Substance Prevention – State TOF funds</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Total 164 funds: \$510,000 Total 405(d) funds: \$2,520,060 TOF: \$280,000</p> <p>Two additional programs (Intoxilyzer 8000 Replacement & Statewide DUII E-Warrant Platform) totaling \$100,000 were planned for FY23 but were not initiated.</p>
Primary Focus	<p>Reduce serious injury and serious physical injury crashes related to alcohol and/or drug-impaired driving</p> <p>Improve law enforcement ability to identify and apprehend impaired drivers</p> <p>Improve prosecution outcomes for impaired driving cases</p>
Strategies Put into Play	<p>Dedicated DUII patrols</p> <p>Law enforcement training, to include DRE training</p> <p>Prosecutor and Judicial training</p> <p>Statewide media efforts will continue to emphasize making a plan & looking out for each other, while reminding of the human cost of impaired driving crashes. Spanish language outreach remains a focus point for media messaging.</p>

<p>Projects Started</p>	<p>HVE funds awarded to more than 70 county and local law enforcement agencies, plus the State Police</p> <p>Yamhill County Sheriff’s Office on final year of dedicated DUII position project</p> <p>DRE program training, enforcement, & toxicology projects with OSP</p> <p>CLEAR Alliance project shifted to state funding for one year</p> <p>ODOT TSO and Commerce and Compliance Division are working with Oregon DRE Program to create foundational impairment detection training for non-sworn truck inspectors to help identify impaired CMV drivers.</p>
<p>Progress of Strategies so Far</p>	<p>Oregon law enforcement agencies have struggled in recent years to engage in proactive impaired driving enforcement activities due to reductions in staffing. Many have expressed enthusiasm for newly available straight-time opportunities for this type of enforcement, as it will provide shift supervisors the ability to direct resources to combat impaired driving when staffing allows, rather than hoping an officer signs up for overtime. This change is very new, however, and results have not been received yet.</p> <p>The Oregon DRE program held one school in FY23, which only saw nine students, but they all successfully completed the training. Unfortunately, the addition of nine new DREs will not replace the number who are anticipated to depart the program before the next available DRE school. The incoming DRE State Coordinator, OSP Sergeant Ryan Clarke, has indicated recruiting and retention of DREs is a top priority for him.</p> <p>DUII toxicology expenses have increased substantially since 2021 Oregon Court of Appeals ruling in <i>State v Shevyakov</i>. This change to Oregon’s legal environment caused blood testing demands for alcohol and drugs to rise, and all ante mortem blood testing for drugs must be outsourced to a third-party out of state laboratory (NMS Labs in Pennsylvania). OSP DRE Program leadership believes these costs have likely plateaued, and the agency is continuing to work toward creating capacity for in-house blood testing for drug toxicology.</p> <p>HB2316 was passed by both chambers of the Oregon Legislature in the 2023 session and is currently awaiting Governor Kotek’s signature to be fully enacted. This law, if given final approval by the governor, will take effect on January 1, 2024. It will allow drivers arrested for DUII but determined to be impaired in whole or in part by non-controlled substances to be prosecuted.</p>
<p>TSAP Implementation</p>	<p>Risky Driving Behaviors Emphasis Area - Working with Doug Bish, Kristin Twenge, Kelly Mason, and Kelly Kapri to identify implementation goals for current TSAP.</p>