STATE COORDINATOR’S STATEMENT

The Drug Classification and Evaluation program conjoined with the AST Bureau of Highway Patrol is almost midway through its maiden voyage. It has been quite a learning experience. We hosted a phenomenally successful AK DRE In Service in November, 2009. I hope the DREs in the field have all received the CD-ROMs that formed the informational basis of the In-Service training. Disappointingly, we were not able to put on a ‘Cert Night’, but we had good attendance and the quality of presentations was first-rate. Again, my sincere thanks to the Anchorage Police Department for generously offering their fine training center and hospitality.

It is with regret that I have to announce the AK DRE program will not put on a 7-Day DRE Certification training in 2010. Logistics difficulties made it impossible to appropriately organize a course this year. I am hopeful we will be able to offer a DRE Cert course in 2011.

In February, the Fairbanks District court heard arguments in a complex and contentious Coon-Daubert hearing. The issue of this newsletter was delayed in order to report on this case.

I have received most of the Rolling Logs for 2009. I am going to ask for them twice each year. Record-keeping will be a particular focus in any upcoming court proceeding, that was one of the outcomes of the Fairbanks hearing.

A. R. I. D. E. training continues to exceed all expectations. The quality and quantity of training courses is a testimony to the dedication of our DRE Instructors and a showcase for their abilities.
2009 Alaska DRE In Service Training Event, Nov 5-6, 2009

The Alaska DRE In-Service training is an event that takes place every other year with the goal of offering in-state training to fulfill the IACP training requirement that within every two-year certification period each DRE must undergo a minimum of eight hours of DRE-related classroom training. This year the agenda featured informative presentations by IACP coordinator Chuck Hayes, WA toxicology expert Brian Capron, AAG June Stein and also excellent presentations by Alaska DREs on the Drager DrugTester, A.R.I.D.E. instruction, difficult evaluation call strategies and officer phlebotomy training pros and cons.

The attendance at the In-Service was first-rate, as was the facility, the Anchorage Police Department Training Center. Twenty-one of thirty Alaska DREs were present, a respectable showing. Anchorage Police Department policies prevented most of the APD DREs from attending, but Ofc. Steve Dunn was able to not only attend, but also provided essential assistance for the conference, giving rides, supervising evaluations for certification, co-presenting with Sgt. Shuey, and generally providing many essential host duties.

The original goal was to have a ‘Cert Night’ event between the two days of instruction in order to provide some practical training. Unfortunately, the facilities that initially agreed to participate in the training backed out at the last minute, so we were unable to offer the evaluation supervision.

An unexpected but pleasant surprise was the presence of Fred Valdez, Assistant Municipal Prosecutor. Mr. Valdez audited the training so he could better understand DRE procedures.

All DREs should have received by mail a copy of the presentations given at the DRE In-Service, in a CD-ROM, along with a laminated matrix/eye chart.

If you have not received this CD-ROM in the mail, please email Jeanne.Swartz@alaska.gov
Another DRE Face Sheet Form?

Recently, Juneau PD DREs have been using a DRE face sheet form adapted from a form used by Seattle PD officers. It has the advantage of providing more space for indicating measurements during different steps of the DRE evaluation form. The JPD officers who use the form like the format and the way it flows along with the steps in the evaluation. The JPD face sheet is two pages long; which may be a disadvantage for some DREs.

There is no strict, “official” DRE face sheet form according to state requirements. Most DREs use the form developed and adapted by Ofc. Steve Dunn; this form has been proven to be an excellent face sheet form. There is some room for adaptation, improvement, and personal likes and dislikes in the forms DREs use. To check out the format and look of the JPD DRE form, click here

New NHTSA Publication

In 2007, NHTSA published a field study of the prevalence of alcohol-, drug- and alcohol-and-drugged driving primarily among weekend drivers. Drivers were stopped randomly at 300 different locations in the United States. Breath alcohol measurements, oral fluid samples and blood samples were taken from thousands of drivers. The current paper describes the methodology used to conduct this survey. Reports will be published at a later date to compare the rates of alcohol-impaired, drug-impaired, and drug-and-alcohol-impaired driving to previous National Roadside Surveys. Click on the picture below to view the publication DOT HS 811 237 online.

TAP Committee Report, October 2009

On October 1, 2009, the IACP Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) met in Denver, CO, for their annual meeting. Alaska’s wonderful friend and supporter, Dan Mulleneaux, left the TAP committee. He will be sorely missed by the committee and the entire International DRE program. Other business included the completion of the new training manuals for the DRE Certification school, favorable reviews of the A.R.I.D.E. course from the states, a status on the study of per se drugged driving laws, the status of AZ’s phlebotomist training, the Romberg decision point remaining at plus or minus five seconds, the upcoming IACP Training conference to be held in Pittsburg, PA in 2010 and other items. Anyone who would like a more complete update on the October TAP committee meeting can contact Jeannne.
Fairbanks District Court Coon-Daubert Hearing, February 2010

The Coon-Daubert standard is the means by which trial judges evaluate the reliability of the testimony proffered by expert witnesses in scientific or technical matters in Alaska. When a new scientific method or analysis is used in a criminal case, it generally requires that a hearing is convened to assess the reliability of the method and/or the experts presenting the information. The DRE method and the reliability of DREs to describe their evaluations to a jury, including their opinion about the category(ies) of drugs causing impairment has been the subject of numerous Coon-Daubert hearings in various judicial regions across Alaska. The DRE method has met the Coon-Daubert standard in Palmer District and Superior courts, Anchorage District and Superior courts and Kenai Superior court. DREs have been approved to present expert testimony in these courts. In all of these cases, the defense challenges to DRE cases were straightforward. Fairbanks District court presented a somewhat different scenario, in a Coon-Daubert hearing held the last week in February, 2010. There were four cases combined in the hearing. In one, Sgt. Kevin Nelson, North Pole PD, conducted a DRE exam and rendered an opinion; toxicology showed no drug present in the category he called and the presence of a drug in a category he did not call. In another case, Lt. Soden, Fairbanks PD, did not conduct a DRE evaluation, but did confirm the arresting officer’s decision to arrest the subject for DUID. The other cases, conducted respectively by Ofcs. Merrion and Dupee, both of Fairbanks PD, had no unusual DRE elements. The hearing went on for four days. In addition to the four DRE officers, Jeanne Swartz and Brian Capron, WA toxicologist, testified for the state. The prosecuting attorney for this hearing is Renner Eberlein, of the Fairbanks District Attorney Officer. Renner faced three public defenders in this case. Final arguments were heard the first week in March. Judge Kauvar, presiding over the hearing will hand down her ruling in April.
**2009 DUI Tox Results**

DRE cases make up a significant portion of the DUID cases submitted to WA Toxicology Lab, around 50%, to put it into numerical terms. It is instructive to look at all of the impaired driving cases to get a more comprehensive picture of what types of drugs are found in the blood of people arrested for DUID. Not all drugs found in blood are impairing to the drivers and some impairing substances may have left the person’s system by the time the blood sample was drawn. Each region or state has its own drug use pattern. Drugs are prevalent in a population primarily according to cost and availability. Drug and alcohol-impaired drivers span the spectrum of driver characteristics - there is no typical DUID offender.

The following is a breakdown of Alaskan DUID cases where toxicology services were requested from WA Tox from October 2008 - October 2009. The categories are a little more defined than the seven DRE categories; considering inhalants, hallucinogens and dissociative anesthetics are a tiny proportion of the overall drugs used in Alaska, and depressants as a category spans a very large class of drugs, it is more useful to break down the depressant category into mood elevators, sleeping preparations, and other types of depressants. Stimulants, too, were considered separately; methamphetamine/amphetamine vs cocaine and its metabolites. For the following calculation when one or two types of drugs were found in a blood specimen, each was counted separately. More than two drugs put the analysis into the polydrug category. Metabolites and parent drugs were counted equally. It is to be hoped that the following information will provide some type of perspective on the use of non-alcohol impairing substances in drivers in Alaska. The table and pie chart shown on page 6 displays this information. There were a total of 379 analyses considered. Only cases having some drug present were considered; if a specimen had no drugs, it was not part of the calculation.

Cannabis, unsurprisingly, was present in the greatest number of samples (30%), but the depressants, all totaled, were a very close second (25%). Polydrugs were third (17%), narrowly edging out stimulants (16.6%). Whether or not these drugs are found in the same proportion of the population or represent drugs that impair driving performance selectively is a topic for further study. Another interesting topic is to determine how the categories have shifted over time, with increasing resources and sophistication of impaired driving interdiction techniques put towards the DUID problem in Alaska.

[click for rest of story]
2009 DUI Tox Results
(continued from Page 5)

2009 Toxicology Cases by Drug Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRUG TYPE</th>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>NUMBER OF CASES</th>
<th>INCLUDES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prescription Benzodiazepine/Metabolite</td>
<td>BZ</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Clonazepam, Alprazolam, Diazepam, Oxazepam, Temazepam, Lorazepam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription Sleeping Medication/Metabolite</td>
<td>PS</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Zopiclone, Zolpidem</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prescription Antidepressant (not Benzodiazepine)</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Venlafaxine, Citalopram, Fluoxetine, Mirtazapine, Cyclobenzaprine, Nortriptyline, Paroxetine, Amtriptyline, Sertraline &amp; all metabolites</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Prescription Drug/Metabolite (Depressant Class)</td>
<td>OPD</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Topiramate, Bupropion, Trazodone, Quetiapine, Chloridiazepoxide, Oxcarbazepine, Arpiprazole, Phenobarbital, Carbamazepine, Butalbital, Librium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-the-Counter medication</td>
<td>OTC</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Diphenhydramine, Dextromethorphan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cannabis</td>
<td>CN</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>THC, carboxy-THC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Opiate</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Morphine, hydrocodone, Methadone &amp; EDDP, Oxycodeine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Methamphetamine &amp; amphetamine (metabolite), MDMA &amp; MDA (metabolite)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inhalant</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Difluoroethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine and metabolites</td>
<td>Co</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Cocaine, benzoylcegonine, ecgoninemethester, cocaethylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 2 of different drug types</td>
<td>Poly&gt;2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
**Model DUI Law Proposed**

Steve Talpins of Institute for Behavior and Health and National Partnership on Alcohol Misuse and Crime has written a model DUI law that takes the best features of all the DUI laws of the states and combined them into one model law that could be adopted by any jurisdiction. This is a work in progress; it is in the draft stage, but it is an intriguing idea. A number of members of the Impaired Driving Forum wrote comments that addressed topics as varied as rolling retest provisions for Interlock Ignition Devices to provisions covered by affirmative defenses for use of prescription medication. Our own Jenn Messick weighed in with her thoughts on prescription medication. This is an idea whose time has come. Reconciling the differences in different states’ DUI laws becomes a huge burden for prosecutors when they are trying to ascertain if a driver charged with DUI in Alaska has prior offenses in other states. We anticipate further developments involving this model law.

**Sgt. Shuey’s Unusual DRE Eval**

Another March day, another DUI arrest at AST Palmer post. Trp. Smith had arrested a subject for DUI. During the SFST’s the subject showed signs of impairment consistent with someone who he would expect to have a BrAC of a .080% or higher. The subject was unsteady on his feet, he was swaying and his knees often buckled as if he was going to fall. The DataMaster test was .000. Sgt. Shuey was called to perform a DRE evaluation. The subject’s movements were slow and deliberate. His eyes were watery. His breath was bad and had a chemical type odor to it. His speech was very slow. No HGN, but lack of convergence was observed and his pupils were dilated.

During the final portions of the exam he began to cough forcefully and almost vomited. He often had body tremors and appeared to have difficulty breathing or heart palpations by grabbing his chest.
The annual Alaska Strategic Traffic Enforcement Partnership (ASTEP) will be hosting the annual conference on April 21-23, 2010 at the Anchorage Marriott in downtown Anchorage, Alaska. Featured speakers will be DRE Joe Kiel, of Wisconsin, Ron Rice of DPS speaking on vehicle searches, Dick Jones, speaking on insurance fraud, TSRPs David Brower and Jenn Messick, representatives from NHTSA, and Blain Hatch and Laura Kimmell on mock crashes. There will be updates on TraCS, BHP, reports from the Law Enforcement Liaisons, and Therapeutic Courts.

AHSO coordinates highway safety programs and is focused on public outreach, education, promotion of new safety technology, integration of public health strategies, collaboration with safety and private sector organizations in cooperation with state and local government agencies.

ASTEP has pulled together the talent and resources of professionals engaged in work on traffic safety issues into a comprehensive organization whose effectiveness has grown each year.

**Congratulations to Our New DRE Candidates**

Ofcs. Jason Crockett and James (Lucky) Gipson of Palmer Police Department will travel to Phoenix in April to take part in the DRE Certification course to be held there. Alaska’s friend Paul White will be the course manager for the school and as he has done in the past, will put forth extra effort so our candidates will be able to go through Field Evaluation training at the Maricopa County jail before they return.

Ofcs. Crockett and Gipson will be a significant help to the DRE effort in the Mat-Su valley. We wish them well in their upcoming training.

**Prosecutor of the Season: June Stein, DRE Advocate at the Dept. of Law**

Assistant Attorney General (AAG) June Stein has been a passionate advocate of traffic safety in her various positions with the Department of Law. Most recently she put together excellent questions for direct examination of DRE officers by prosecutors in court situation that she generously made available to prosecutors throughout Alaska. As DRE testimony becomes more commonplace, these direct questions will provide an excellent resource for prosecutors new and experienced.

For the entire twenty plus years of her legal career, June has been a prosecutor. She started clerking at the U.S. Attorney’s Office in San Diego while in law school and stayed on after graduation.

From there she went to the Second Judicial District Attorney’s Office in Albuquerque, New Mexico, where she tried hundreds of misdemeanors and felonies. She specialized in
GET YOUR CALENDARS AND REQUESTS READY: 16TH ANNUAL DRE CONFERENCE - PITTSBURG, PA JULY 21-24, 2010

The IACP DRE Section’s 16th Annual Training Conference on Drugs, Alcohol and Impaired Driving will be held July 22-24, 2010, in Pittsburgh, PA. The conference hotel will be the Westin Convention Center Hotel. Reduced group rate at the prevailing government per diem rate plus tax (currently 14%) for a single/double room. Hotel reservations will be accepted until June 30, 2010, or until the room block is full.

The 2010 conference promises to be one of the best, if not the best DRE conference ever. Registrations for this conference are now being accepted. You may register online by clicking here. Or you may download and fax in a registration form by clicking here.

The hotel for the conference is the beautiful Pittsburg Westin conference center. has offered a reduced group rate at the prevailing government per diem rate plus tax (currently 14%) for a single/double room of $119/night. A Web link has been created by the hotel for accepting reservations at the group rate. Click here to go to the hotel web site to register. Hotel reservations will be accepted until June 30, 2010, or until the room block is full. If the example shown by the conference in Little Rock is any guide, this hotel will fill up and sell out, so make your reservations early!
DUIs at a time when there was no felony DUI statute in the state. As early as the 1990s June participated in a statewide DRE training program to further successful DRE prosecutions. She also did appeals on all levels in the New Mexico courts. And before doing violent crimes, she specialized in white collar, governmental, and vice prosecutions.

June then prosecuted as the Deputy District Attorney in the Eleventh Judicial District Attorney’s Office in Farmington, New Mexico, and later at the Seventh Judicial District Attorney’s Office in Truth or Consequences, New Mexico.

She moved to Alaska 8½ years ago, starting as an Assistant District Attorney in the Kenai District Attorney’s Office and then becoming the Kenai District Attorney for 5 years.

From there June became an Assistant Attorney General for the Rural Prosecution Unit of the Office of Special Prosecutions and Appeals for the Department of Law. In that capacity she travels statewide to assist the rural district attorneys’ offices. In addition she has done statewide training in DUI, DRE, sexual assault, and search and seizure.

DRE Resources on the Web

All DREs should be entering their evaluations into www.dretracking.org. Log on to this site. A great place for DREs to find out what is going on in the rest of the country, information on drug culture, toxicology resources, opinions of other DREs on a variety of topics, upcoming events, etc., log on to www.decp.org and from there, look into the many resources available. If you want to join the forum for DREs around the country, join the DRE list serve at www.drug-recognition-l.org. Check into www.sobrietytesting.org for all types of impaired driving resources. Want insight into the drug subculture? Then www.erowid.org may be the site for you. Want to see other DRE Newsletters from around the US? Go to www.decp.org/newsletters. And don’t forget all of the great resources available at the AHSO homepage: http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwdplng/hwysafety/manual.shtml.
The Alaska DEC program is indebted to Joanna Reed, that resourceful AHSO/FARS professional who has had a hand in helping almost anyone associated with ASTEP or traffic statistics. Joanna created a beautiful website for us. The link can be found at http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwdpling/hwysafety/DRE.shtml. Please note, the DEC program is now part of DOT/AHSO, not part of the DPS Crime Lab website.

The website has resources, links to training and the DRE training application form, so it should be a good tool for DREs who want to provide information about Alaska’s DEC program to contacts or administrators.

Thanks to the DREs who kindly provided photographs to illustrate the new website.
A.R.I.D.E. Training Takes Off  
(continued from Page 1)  

the states where A.R.I.D.E. was taught most frequently in 2009, the first year the course was available. In twelve months, Alaska DRE Instructors taught A.R.I.D.E. courses in the Mat-Su Valley, Fairbanks twice, Unalaska, Eielson Air Force Base and in North Pole. In 2010, an A.R.I.D.E. course has already been taught in Juneau and other courses are planned for Kodiak, Wasilla, Fairbanks, and Anchorage. What is the advantage of teaching the A.R.I.D.E. program? The advantages are numerous. There will never be enough DREs on the streets to recognize and arrest every driver impaired by substances other than alcohol. Giving non-DRE law enforcement officers the basic tools to recognize drug impairment extends the reach and effectiveness of the DRE program. A.R.I.D.E. courses can provide the opportunity to recognize the potential of new DRE candidates. Prosecutors and non-officers can more easily audit an A.R.I.D.E. course than a full DRE certification course, so awareness of the program will grow beyond the agency level. Law enforcement officers who have career goals in investigations, drug interdiction duties, or major crimes units can transport the knowledge about drug impairment to their new duties. A.R.I.D.E. is a valuable means to retrain and have officers review basic SFST skills under the instruction of experts in the SFST battery. All together, the more A.R.I.D.E. courses that we can offer, the more comprehensive will be our effort in investigating offenses where drug impairment is a factor.

Sgt. Shuey’s Unusual DRE Eval  
(continued from Page 7)  

Due to the subject’s actions and the results of the exam, St. Shuey informed the transporting Troopers he needed to be medically cleared by the ER Doctor for confinement at the jail. While attempting to get the subject into the vehicle he became combative and paranoid, his body became stiff and he would not allow the Troopers to place him in the vehicle. During this interaction he stated he had done some drug he had never done before and he was scared. He was informed the Troopers were not going to hurt him and would leave the interior dome light on if necessary to help him feel more comfortable and safe. He then entered the patrol vehicle on his own.

Sgt. Shuey’s DRE opinion was that the subject displayed some indicators with consistent with CNS Stimulants and Hallucinogens, but the general indicators were consistent with a Dissociative Anesthetic.

Later, Sgt. Shuey was provided information that this person has been treated for episodes of Manic Depression, has been evaluated for mental health disorders in the past. This person has often informed doctors he has used drugs but all blood tests have returned negative.

Based on the totality of the investigation and reports from his family tend to explain most of the general indicators present in the DRE Evaluation. With is vitals and clinical information being within the normal ranges for most readings it appears any admissions of drug usage may be a delusion of this subject.
NEBRASKA TRAFFIC FATALITY:
DRE FINDS DUST-OFF IMPAIRMENT

Recently the city of Grand Island, NE discovered first hand why having DREs is so essential when they investigated a motor vehicle homicide where the driver was under-the-influence of Dust Off. http://www.theindependent.com/articles/2010/01/14/news/local/11267573.txt

If this crash had occurred in a jurisdiction without a strong DRE program this inhalant abuser would have likely skated with a lesser charge. Here is a small portion of the story behind the story.

In June of 2009, 83 year old Marceline Forst was picking mulberries in her yard when she was struck and killed by a 24 year old pickup truck driver. DRE Instructor Sgt. Dale Hilderbrand was first on the scene. He conducted FST on location and followed with a complete evaluation 3 hours later. The actual drug influence assessment was delayed because the driver had been transported to the hospital. Due to his DRE training Dale realized the importance of documenting vital signs and other physical indicators while at the hospital.

Without a DRE heading the investigation some important evidence may have been overlooked:

- Locating witnesses who observed erratic driving prior to the collision
- Realizing the significant of a can of Dust Off in the cab of the truck
- Locating a store receipt indicating the compressed chemical cleaner was the single product purchased 11 minutes prior to crash
- Searching for and discovering a store video of the driver leaving the parking lot 9 minutes before the collision. The store was a little over 2 miles from the scene
- Measuring the can contents to determine that 1 ounce of the product had been inhaled between the lot and the crash. The driver passed out behind the wheel

*Note: the motorist later admitted that he was using the Dust Off so he could get high and avoid testing positive on his routine Probation (for a prior DUI) UA's & breathe tests. He was also caught drinking while out on bond for this case.

Deputy County Attorney Lynelle Holmolka recognized the value of the DRE related evidence that had been gathered and she tenaciously worked on the case. Her efforts resulted in an early plea by the defense.

Extra kudos and thanks to Chemist and DRE friend Amy Chocems from Wisconsin. She directed the PD to a Lab able to detect the chemicals in the keyboard cleaner and was prepared to testify as an expert witness.

Never underestimate the value of what you do. Think tactically & stay safe.
Duluth, Minn. (AP) — A northern Minnesota man has pleaded guilty to driving his motorized lounge chair while drunk.

A criminal complaint says 62-year-old Dennis LeRoy Anderson told police he left the Keyboard Lounge in Proctor on his customized La-Z-Boy after drinking eight or nine beers.

Prosecutors say Anderson's blood alcohol content was 0.29, more than three times the legal limit, when he crashed the lounge chair into a parked vehicle in August 2008.

Proctor Deputy Police Chief Troy Foucault says the chair was powered by a converted lawnmower and was equipped with a stereo and cup holders.
The 16th Annual IACP Training Conference on Drugs, Alcohol and Impaired Driving

“The Fight Against Driving Under The Influence: Meeting At The Confluence”

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July 22-24, 2010

Sponsored by the

## Registration Information

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<td>Delegate</td>
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<td>* IACP DRE Section Members</td>
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<td>$300 for non-profit</td>
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<td>Additional Exhibitor</td>
<td>$195</td>
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* NOTE: In order to qualify for the DRE Section discount, the registrant must be a member of the IACP, has paid the $120 membership dues, and has joined the DRE Section by paying the $25 section dues. A certified DRE is not a member of the IACP DRE Section. Go to www.theiACP.org for more information or if you wish to join the IACP and the DRE Section.*

A spouse/guest registration provides a name badge to attend the welcome reception on Thursday night, July 22. **All persons attending this reception must wear their registration name badges.**

After June 30, preregistrations WILL CLOSE. On-site registrations will be accepted only if space is still available.

NOTE: ALL information must be provided on the attached registration form in order for your registration to be processed. **Your registration will not be guaranteed if payment information is not provided on the form.** Be sure your registration form is accurate and complete so that you can be guaranteed admittance to the conference once you are on-site. **On-line registration will be available in February or March 2010. Check www.decp.org for updates.**

Cancellations must be sent in writing to cockroftc@theiACP.org or faxed to 703-519-8721. CANCELLATIONS AFTER JULY 10 WILL NOT RECEIVE A REFUND.

## Location/Housing

**Westin Convention Center, Pittsburgh**

1000 Penn Avenue  
Pittsburg, PA 15222  
(412) 281-3700

Conference attendees will receive a discounted nightly rate of $119 plus state and local taxes (currently 14%) for a single/double room. **Hotel reservations will be accepted until June 30, or until the room block is full.** To reserve your room at the discounted rate with the Westin's Web site reservation system, click on this link: [http://www.starwoodmeeting.com/Book/IACP2010](http://www.starwoodmeeting.com/Book/IACP2010)

The Web site also contains conference information, dining, entertainment and city information. If phoning in your reservation, mention the discounted rate for IACP Impaired Driving Conference.

## Transportation

Super Shuttle provides transportation to and from the airport for $19 one-way. Arrange your pickup time by calling 1-800-258-3826 or schedule online at www.supershuttle.com

Taxis are available for $35-40. If you are driving to the conference, directions may be found at [http://www.starwoodhotels.com/westin/property/area/directions.html?propertyID=1370](http://www.starwoodhotels.com/westin/property/area/directions.html?propertyID=1370).

If you are traveling by train, the Amtrak Station is across the street from the hotel.
Impaired driving continues to be one of North America’s greatest and most persistent threats to public safety and leads cancer and all other causes of death for persons ages 3 to 33 years old, regardless of race, gender, or any other factor.

For 15 years, this annual training conference has kept DREs and other health and safety professionals up-to-date on drug trends, legal issues, and innovative technology.

In addition to general sessions featuring the latest research and initiatives, daily workshops will address a variety of topics relevant to law enforcement, toxicology, prosecutors, and other traffic safety advocates.

These sessions, exhibits, and the opportunities for sharing information with other agencies will be particularly beneficial to DRE agency coordinators, SFST and DRE instructors, as well as prosecutors and toxicologists involved in impaired driving cases.

**Agenda:**

- New Anti-Depressants and their Effects on Human Behavior
- Homicide by Vehicle DUI/Drugs from the Prosecutor Perspective
- Current Defense Trends
- Drugs that Impair – Depressant v. Stimulant
- Updates from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
- How the Laboratory confirms the DRE Opinion
- Current Drug Trends
- Expert Testimony
- DUI Courts
- Prescription Drug Diversion
- HGN and Pupil Size

**Preconference Meetings on July 21:**

DRE state coordinators will meet on Wednesday, July 21, and are encouraged to stay for the entire conference.

**Exhibitors/Sponsorships**

Exhibitors may participate in the training conference and demonstrate their products in the exhibit hall for a cost of $800 per table ($300 for nonprofit and government agencies). The exhibit fee includes one complimentary conference registration. For more information, contact Carolyn Cockroft at 1-800-THE-IACP, ext. 206, or at cockroftc@theiACP.org.

For more information and updates, go to [www.decp.org](http://www.decp.org).
REGISTRATION: The 16th Annual DRE Conference, Pittsburgh, PA, July 22-24, 2010

1. COMPLETE the form below, INCLUDING PAYMENT INFORMATION.
2. MAIL form WITH PAYMENT to C. Cockroft, IACP, P.O. BOX 90976, WASHINGTON D.C. 20090-0976.
3. If paying by credit card, you may fax the form and card information to C. Cockroft, 703-519-8721.
4. Registrations will be accepted until June 30, or as long as space is available.
4. Request for refund for cancellation MUST BE SENT IN WRITING TO cockroftc@theiacp.org BY JULY 31.

PLEASE TYPE or PRINT LEGIBLY. THIS WILL BE USED FOR YOUR NAME TAG AND CERTIFICATE.

Name _____________________________________________________________________________________
Rank/Title __________________________________________________________________________________
Organization ________________________________________________________________________________
Work Address ________________________________________________________________________________
City ___________________________________________   State ________   Zip__________________________
Telephone (___)________________________________FAX (___)_____________________________________
E-Mail (must be provided if you want written confirmation)______________________________

CIRCLE THE FEE(S) YOU ARE PAYING:

Registration Fee: $195 ($225 after May 7)       DRE Section Member: $150 ($175 after May 7)*

* A DRE Section member is a member to the IACP and has paid the $120 IACP membership dues AND the $25 DRE Section dues. If paying as section member, provide your IACP membership here: # ___________________

Spouse/Guest Fee: $50 Name of Guest(s) or Spouse:____________________________________

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE: ____________

Method of payment/This section MUST be completed in order for registration to be processed:
( ) Check enclosed (U.S. funds only, payable to IACP-DRE Section) Check #____________________________
( ) PO # (MUST be provided to be invoiced)_______________________________________________________
( ) Credit Card (Please provide all the following information):

Circle one:    VISA MC AMEX  Discover
Card Holder’s name ______________________________________________________________
Card Holder’s signature____________________________________________________________
Card Holder’s address_____________________________________________________________
City & State (or Country) & Zip_____________________________________________________
Card# ____________________________________________   Exp. Date ___________________

Online registration will be available in February. Check www.decp.org for updates.
JUNEAU POLICE DEPARTMENT DRUG INFLUENCE EVALUATION

Case # 100204-001 Rolling Log # 10 - 29 - 02

Type of Evaluation: [Traffic] [Training] [Other ___]
If Training: [Field Certification] [Mock Evaluation] [Recertification] [Instructor Observed]

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

DRE Name: [Redacted]
DRE Number: 14-588
DRE Agency: Juneau Police
Arrest Date: 2/14/2010
Estimated Time: 0100
Time Evaluation Started: 04:40

Witness/Scribe: [Redacted]
Witness/Scribe's Time: 00:05
Location of Evaluation: [Redacted]
County of Arrest: Juneau

SUBJECT INFORMATION AND QUESTIONS

Subject's Name (Last, First, M i): [Redacted]
DOB: 1/19/72
Race: W
Driver's License Number and State: [Redacted]

What time is it? 02:50
What date is it? 02/14/2010
What have you eaten today and when? [Redacted]
What have you had to drink today and when? [Redacted]

When did you last sleep? 12:00 AM - 7:00 AM
Are you sick or injured? No
Do you have any physical impairments? No

Why did you call police? [Redacted]

1. BREATH TEST

Breath Test Results: 00.0
Instrument Number: [Redacted]
Time: 02:43

2. INTERVIEW OF ARRESTING OFFICER

Name: S. Warren
Agency: Juneau
Arresting Officer is A.R.I.D.E. trained

3. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

First Pulse: 70 (beats per minute) at 02:57 hours. (Transfer to section 6)

Attitude: cooperative
Coordination: normal
Speech: normal
Breath: normal
Facial Color: normal

Corrective Lenses: [Hard Contacts] [Soft Contacts] [Glasses]

Blindness: None
Near Vision: [Right]
Bloodshot Eyes: No

Eyelids: Normal
Droopy: No

Pupil Size: Equal
Unequal: No

Able to follow the stimulus? Yes

Equal Tracking?: Yes

4. EYE EXAMINATIONS

HGN
Left: Yes
Right: Yes
Vertical Gaze Nystagmus

Lack of Smooth Pursuit: No
Distinct & Sustained Nystagmus at Maximum Deviation:

Angle of Onset Prior to 45 degrees: [Redacted]

5. DIVIDED ATTENTION TESTS

Romberg Balance

Eyelid Tremors: [Yes] [No]

How many seconds?

Notes and Observations

seconds estimated as 30 seconds.
How did you estimate the time?
WALK AND TURN

Describe Turn

CANNOT DO TEST: [ ]

LEFT | RIGHT
---|---
[ ] Sways | [ ]
[ ] Uses Arms to Balance | [ ]
[ ] Hops | [ ]
[ ] Put Foot Down | [ ]

FINGER TO NOSE

[ ] Eyelid Tremors
[ ] Muscle Tremors
[ ] Swaying
[ ] Brought Head Forward

LEFT | RIGHT
---|---
[ ] Pad | [ ] Tip
[ ] Tip | [ ] Pad
[ ] Pad | [ ] Tip
[ ] Tip | [ ] Pad
[ ] Pad | [ ] Tip
[ ] Tip | [ ] Pad

6. VITAL SIGNS AND 2ND PULSE

Normal - Heart rate 60-80 bpm - Blood Pressure 120-140/70-90 - Body Temperature 98.6°F ± 1°

3 PULSES

First
Second
Third

Blood Pressure

Body Temperature

[ ] Yes | [ ] No

7. DARK ROOM CHECKS OF PUPIL SIZE AND INGESTION EXAMINATION

PUPIL SIZE

Room Light 2.5 - 5.0 mm
Near Total Darkness 5.0 - 8.5 mm
Direct Light 2.0 - 4.5 mm

Rebound Dilation

A period of constriction and dilatation with a change equal or greater than 2 mm

Nasal Area

Eyes

[ ] Yes | [ ] No

Oral Cavity

Reaction to Light

[ ] Normal | [ ] Slow | [ ] Little/None

8. CHECK FOR MUSCLE TONE

MUSCLE TONE

Near Normal | Flaccid | Rigid

9. CHECK FOR INJECTION SITES AND 3RD PULSE

3rd Pulse

At Hours (transfer to section 6)

Right | Left
---|---

10. INTERROGATION, STATEMENTS, AND OBSERVATIONS

WHAT MEDICATIONS OR DRUGS HAVE YOU BEEN USING?

TYPE OF DRUG?

HOW MUCH/DOSE?

TIME OF USE?

Where were these drugs used?

Notes, Statements, and Other Observations

11. OPINION OF EVALUATOR

DEPRESSANT | NARCOTIC ANALGESIC | INHALANT | CANNABIS | NOT IMPAIRED
STIMULANT | DISSOCIATIVE ANESTHETIC | HALLUCINOGEN | ALCOHOL | MED RULE OUT

12. TOXICOLOGICAL EXAM

BLOOD | SCREDWARRANT OBTAINED | URINE | REFUSED | UNABLE TO OBTAIN | NOT REQUESTED | TIME COMPLETED

EXAMINING DRE

BADGE #

REVIEWED BY DRE INSTRUCTOR (Signature, DRE Number, Date)

Copies to: [ ] Arresting Officer | [ ] Court | [ ] Originating Agency | [ ] Tox. Lab | [ ] State Coordinator

Page 2 of 2