



Novi Police Sergeant Terry Whitfield

twhitfield@cityofnovi.org

248-348-7100



Mother's Against Drunk Driving (MADD)
National Conference in Washington DC
September 23-25, 2010

Data Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS)

High Visibility Enforcement

Ignition Locks for Law Enforcement

Law Enforcement Phlebotomists



What is DDACTS?

DDACTS is an operational model that uses the integration of location-based crime and traffic data to establish effective and efficient methods for deploying law enforcement and other resources.



What is the Goal of DDACTS?

Answer: To reduce the incidence of crime, crashes and traffic violations in a community and reduce Social Harm

WHY USE DDACTS:

- ✓ Increasing Demands and Limited Resources
- ✓ Conflicting / Competing Demands for Service
- ✓ Crime and Crashes Often Occur in Close Proximity
- ✓ Crimes Often Involve a Motor Vehicle
- ✓ Vehicle Stops Can Yield Criminal Intelligence



DDACTS Advantages

- Collaborative Effort
- Grounded in Community-Oriented Policing
- Evidence Based Problem-Solving
- Focused Area for High Visibility Enforcement
- Ensures Accountability
- Fewer Ethical and Legal Concerns



National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives

“If the data analysis reveals that criminal activity and traffic crashes occur at a specific place within a community, then it is at that place that law enforcement activities need to be focused. A non-biased, data-driven approach to crime and traffic safety delivers law enforcement services at the right place and at the right time.”

Joseph A. McMillan, NOBLE President



Demonstration Sites

- Baltimore County Police Department
- Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office
- Metro-Nashville Police Department



Implementation Workshop

How to schedule:

- **Email > ddacts@dot.gov**
- **Telephone > Earl Hardy, 202-366-4292**

DDACTS

Implementation in
Lafourche Parish

Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office

Captain Scott Silverii

SHERIFF



171

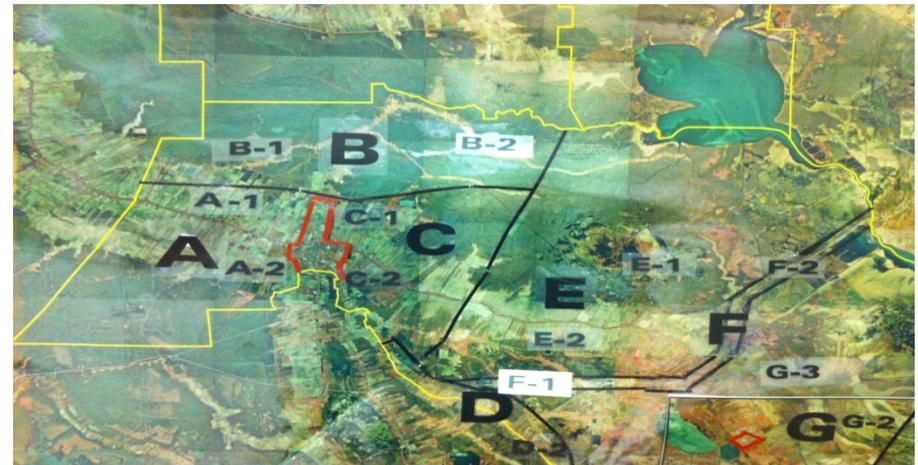
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www.lpsso.net



Data Collection

- Began DDACTS manually searching RMS
- Actual paper maps and push pins
- ID clusters, began reading reports
- Targeted “hotspots” for HVE
- Deputies submit activity sheets



Agency Introduction

The Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office



- 382 Sworn Employees
- 80 Patrol Division
- 7 Traffic Section

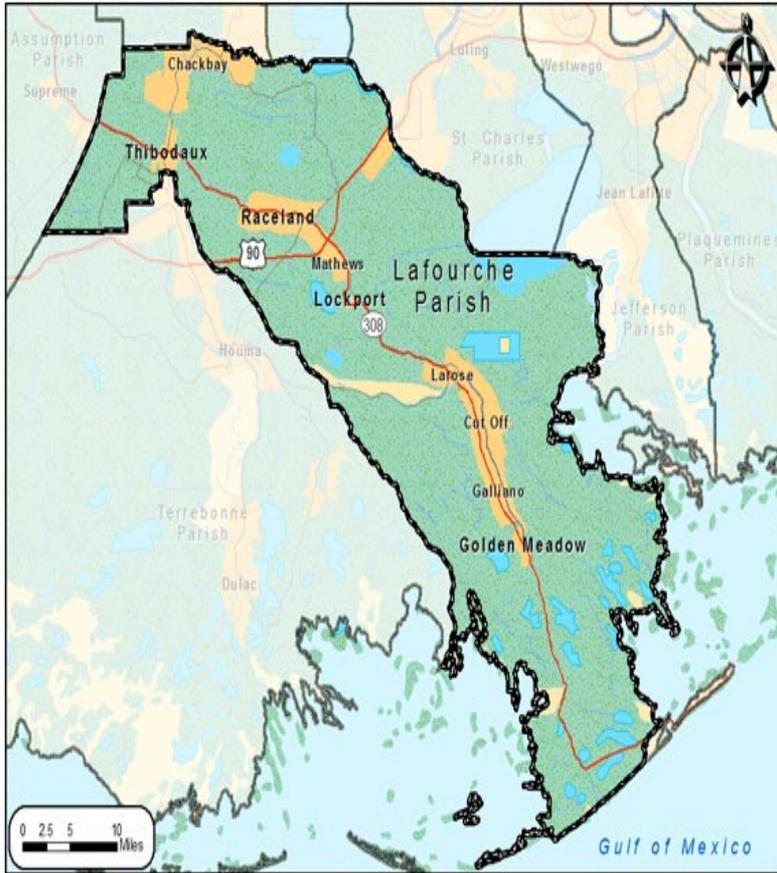
Bayou Country's Unique Geography



Lafourche Parish
"The Sportsman Paradise"



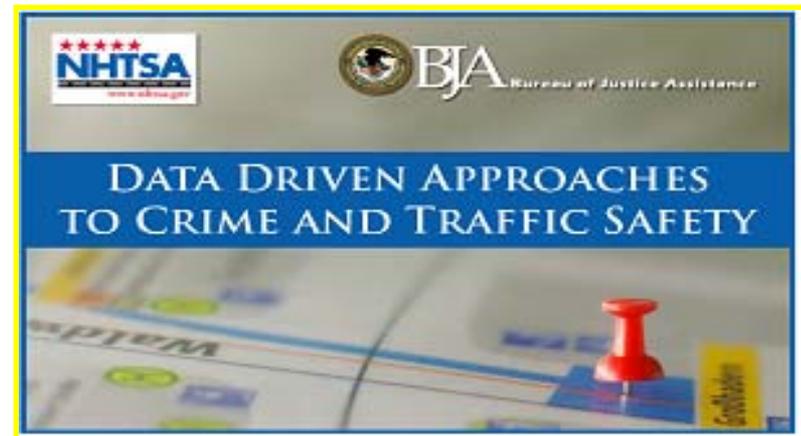
Parish Demographics



- 95 miles long
- 20 miles across
- 1,472 Sq miles
- 1/4 is water
- 100,000 Population
- South of New Orleans

Data Driven Approaches To Crime and Traffic Safety

- Original DDACTS Demonstration Site
- Began Operations - April 2009



Partners / Stakeholder Participation

- CompStat brings every agency together
- Every District Judge and District Attorney
- State and local MADD
- Louisiana Highway Safety Commission
- LSU Traffic Records
- Community Groups and Media



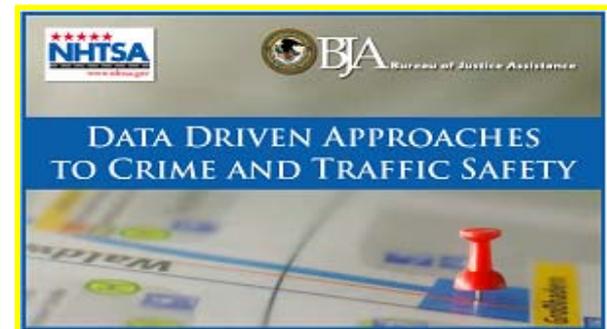
Data Analysis

- Data parameters
- Securing valid traffic data
- Paper maps evolved into GIS mapping
- Real-time data to modify hot spot deployments
- Establish historical mean scores for program evaluation

What Did Data Reveal?

Louisiana Highway Safety Commission Rated Lafourche Parish as Tier 1

- 2008 – 34 Fatal Crashes (21 alcohol-related)
- 2009 – 18 Fatal Crashes (11 alcohol-related)

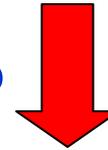


Crash Data

(2008 v. 2009)

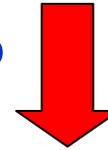
- BEAT Location E

15%



- BEAT Location J

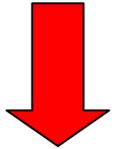
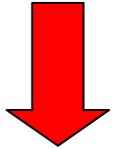
11%



Crime Data

2008-2009

- BEAT Location E Persons Crimes – 3%
- BEAT Location J Persons Crimes – 27%

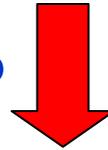


Crime Data

January to March 2009 v. 2010

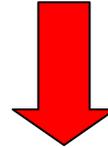
Crimes Against Persons:

42%



Property Crimes:

11%



Deputy Self-Initiated Activities:

130%



**Data extracted from the LPSO Records Management System*

Information Sharing and Outreach

- DDACTS is highlighted in community, media, any chance to share the message.
- Notification made in community upon ops
- DDACTS activities are sent to media with explanation of the model principle.
- Numerous DDACTS presentations to share the message and successes.

Great Media Coverage

“Deputy saves lives with each DWI arrest”

“Cops say mom used 14-year-old as driver”

“Two Lafourche arrest for third-offense DWI”

“Raceland woman charged with seventh DWI”

“Judge chides four-time DWI offender”

“Thibodaux man arrested for DWI, drug charges”

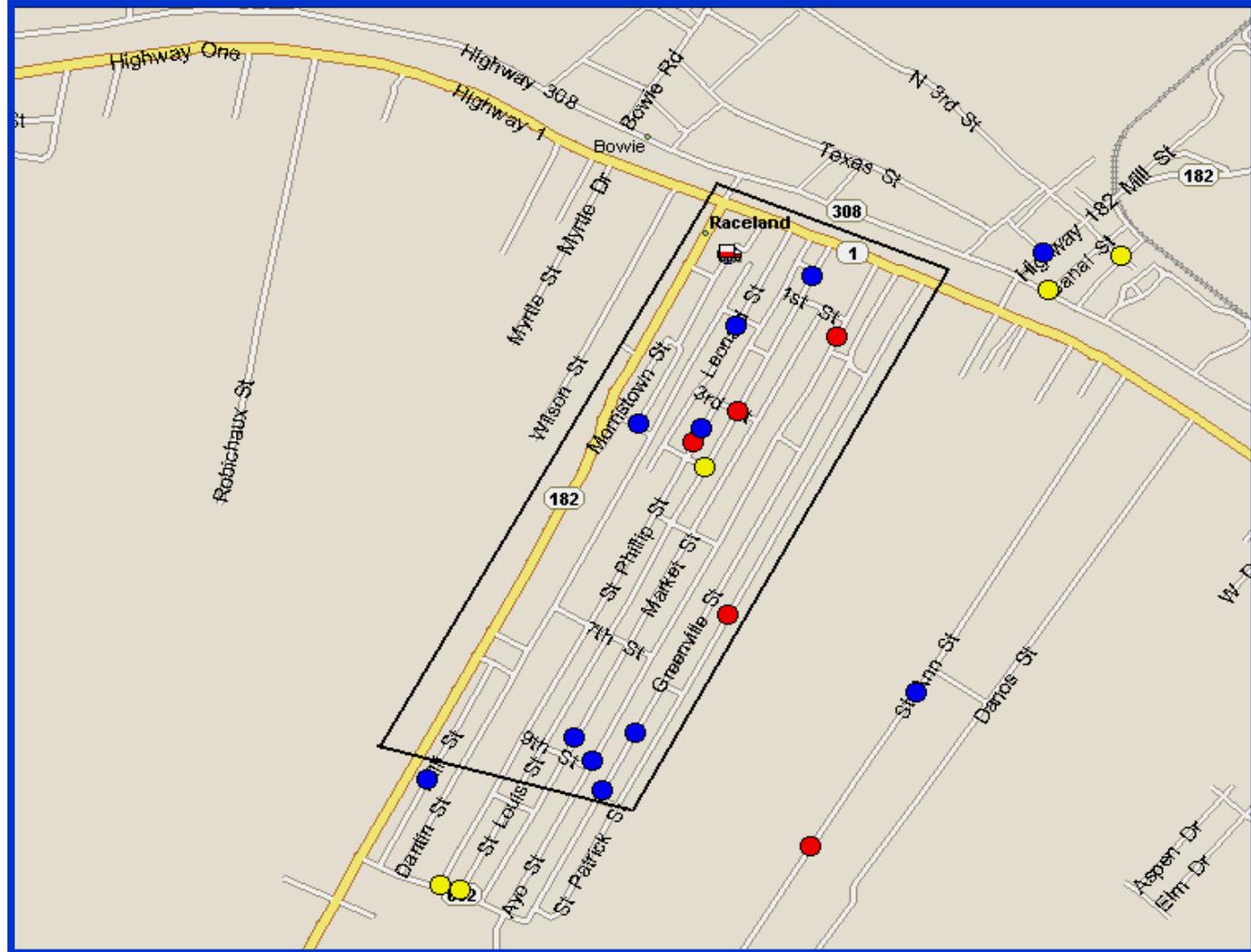
“Authorities scour Lafourche Parish for alleged DWI violators”

Monitoring, Evaluation & Adjustments

- Each hot spot is a continuation of data gathering and analysis.
- Deputies submit daily activity reports.
- Analyst monitors weekly trends and suggests modifications to HVE.
- Benchmarks established to mark success.
- Monthly data checks on past hot spots

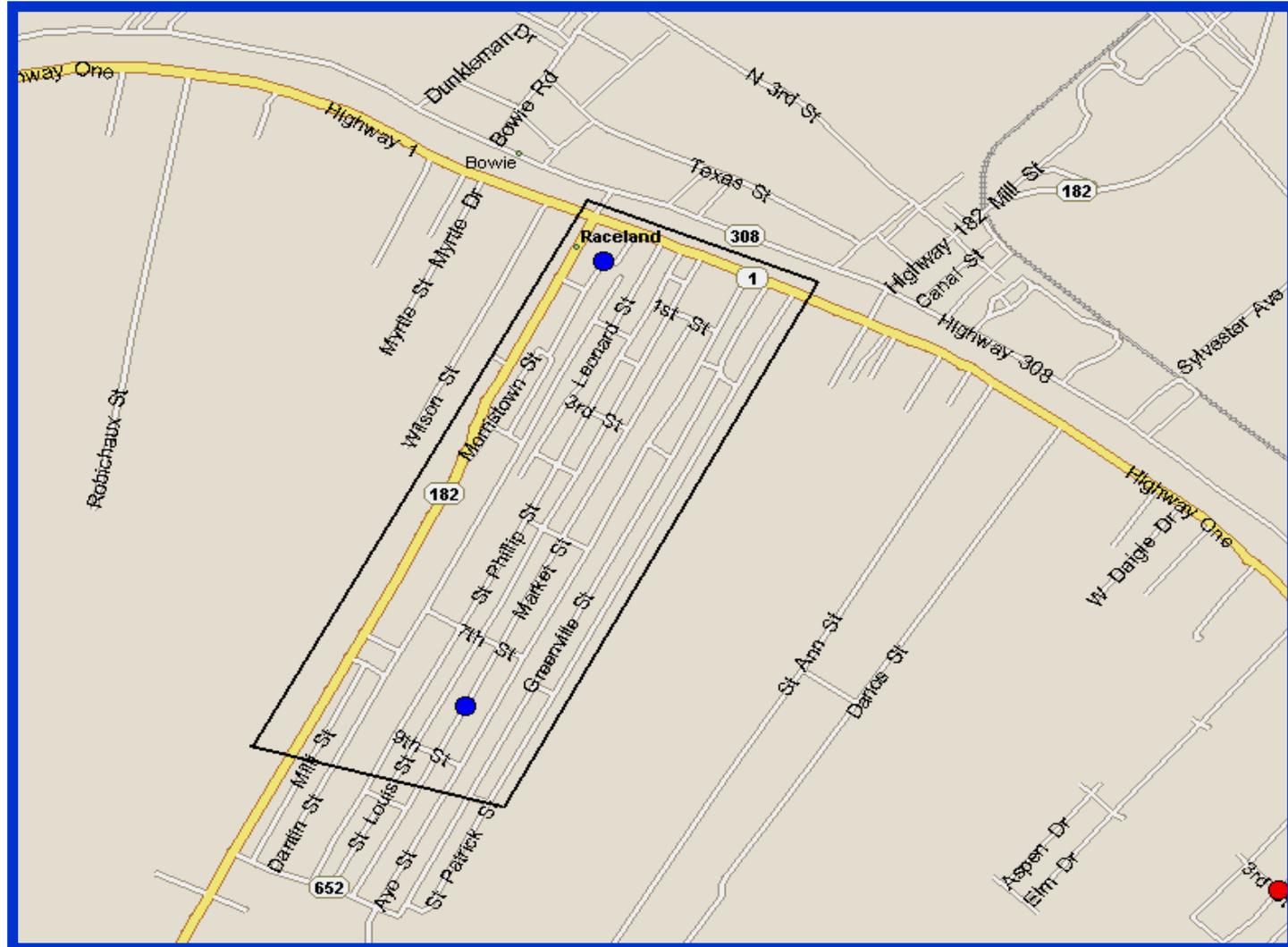
DDACTS Highlights

DDACTS
Week 1



DDACTS Highlights

DDACTS
Week 3



Outcomes

- Social harm issues direct outcome measures
- Once problems are identified, strategic ops address measures of impact.
- Case studies created for each hot spot to include quantitative analysis and anecdotal accounts of successes or lessons learned.

Changing Traffic History

	2005 to 2008 Average Crashes	2009
Non-Injury	2531	1972
Injury	802	643
Fatal	23	11
22.09%	Non-Injury Crash Reduction	
19.83%	Injury Crash Reduction	
52.17%	Fatal Crash Reduction	

DDACTS Related Success

Operation Rolling Thunder
Blue Max Traffic Task Force
Operation Echo
Operation Fourth Quarter
LHSC State DWI Award



Deputy Saves Lives with Each DWI Arrest



CONTACT INFORMATION

Captain Scott Silverii

Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office

scott-silverii@lpsso.net

985-209-5311

www.lpsso.net

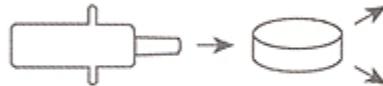


Law Enforcement
&
Ignition Interlocks

Ignition Interlock.... What is that?



A driver must blow into the mouthpiece of the device



The device checks the driver's breath for measurable alcohol

If measurable alcohol is detected, the vehicle will not start



Fail Setpoint

Sober drivers will be able to operate the vehicles normally



.025 BrAC



Sensor Technology

- Fuel Cell vs. Semiconductor or “T” Cell
 - Fuel cell is an electrochemical device, that converts the alcohol into an electrical current and the magnitude of the current is proportional to the amount of alcohol of the breath sample.
 - “T” Cell is a process where the sensor is exposed to an electrical current and the resistance is measured. The alcohol sample is delivered and bonds to the sensor. Another electrical current is delivered to the sensor. The difference in the resistance is proportional to the amount of alcohol in the breath sample.

Washington State Ignition Interlock Law

- Ignition Interlock Drivers License
 - Allows subject to drive during initial suspension or revocation period
- 1st DUI conviction – 1 year
- 2nd DUI conviction – 5 years
- 3rd DUI conviction – 10 years

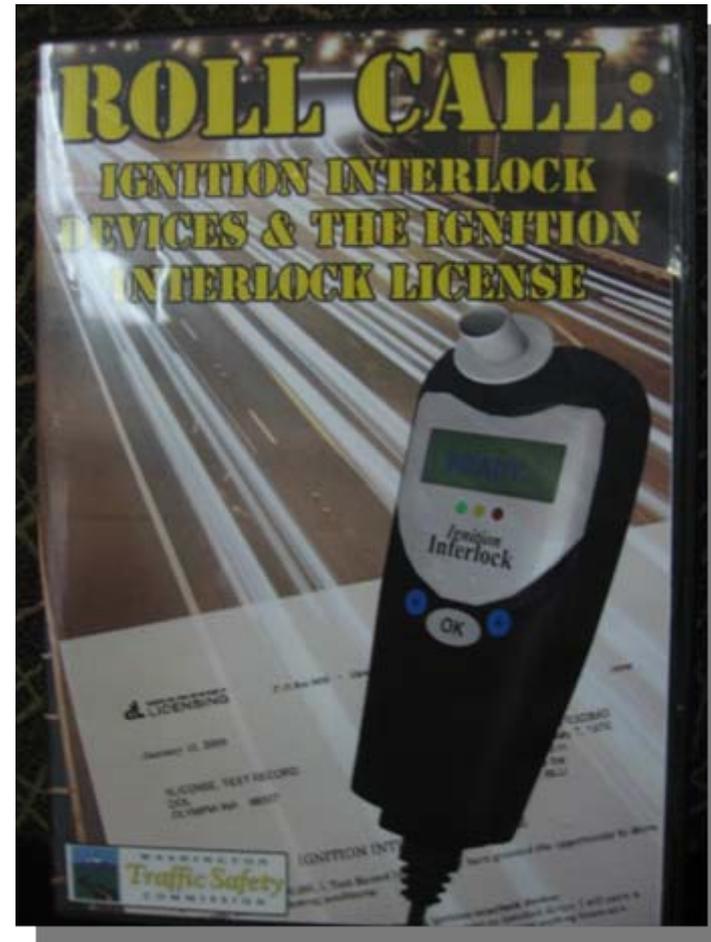
Citizen Compliance

- Random Compliance Checks
 - Checking with DMV and Courts, subjects required to have an Ignition Interlock device are identified
 - Once Identified a “House Call” is conducted checking for Ignition Interlock Compliance



Increase Officer Awareness

- Roll Call Video
 - 9 minute video informing officers of new laws and how to proceed on a traffic stop when an ignition interlock device is found



Service Center Installation Center

- Locations
 - Stereo Store
 - Tire Store
 - Tow Company
 - Stand Alone

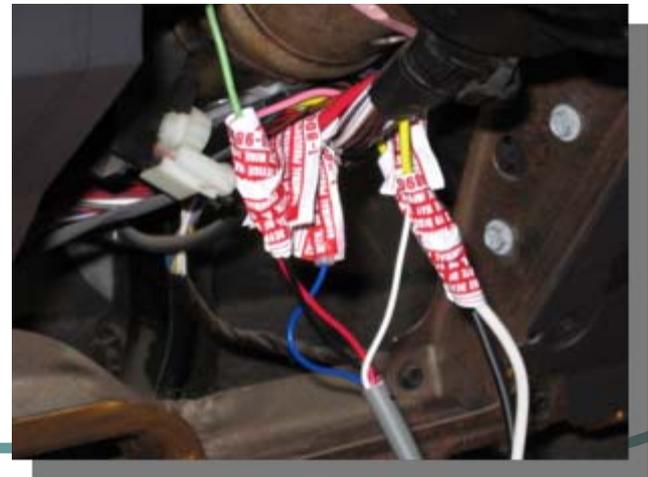


Service Centers /Installers

- Visit a local Ignition Interlock Installer and Learn:
 - How the devices are installed
 - How the clients are instructed to use the device
 - How clients may try and circumvent the device
 - How the device works



Installation



Interlocks CAN be installed on Motorcycles



Breath Sample

- Breath sample consists of 1.5 liters of breath
 - The same sample size as a evidential breathalyzer
 - Pressure threshold that must be maintained throughout the duration of the sample
- To assist in preventing non-human breath samples, devices employ the following types of sample acceptance
 - Hum Tone
 - Humming and blowing at the same time
 - Blow and Suck Back
 - Blowing for 3-5 seconds and then sucking back for 2-3 seconds
 - Breath Pattern or Signature Detection
 - Breath Temperature

Using the Device

- Initial Sample
- Second sample in 5 - 10 minutes
- Rolling re-test within the next 10 to 45 minutes
- Driver is given a 3 minute warning light or tone – that a breath sample is needed
- Individuals have 2-3 minutes after turning off their vehicle to re-start the vehicle without giving a sample

Using the Device

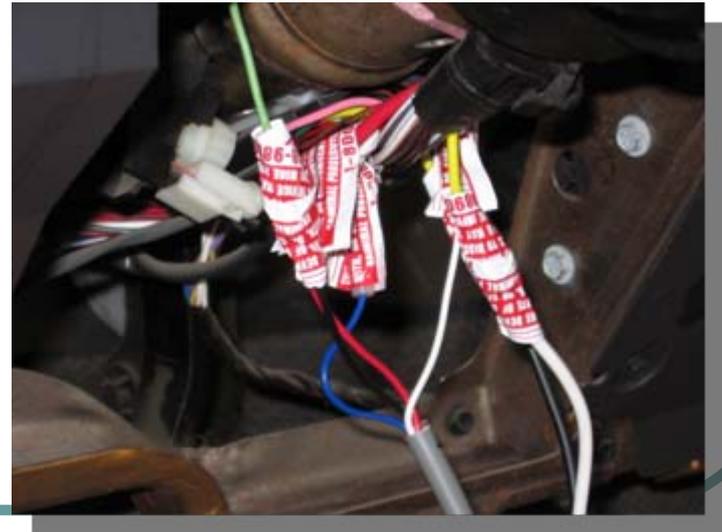
- If an individual fails to provide a “rolling re-test” breath sample or fails the following will occur:
 - The interlock will warn the driver by audible signal that the device will enter “Lock Out” mode, within 5 days (Vehicle will be rendered in operable in 5 days)
 - Flagged in Device Data Base / Data Logger
 - Individual must contact interlock provider within the 5 day period to have the device downloaded and reset.

Using the Device

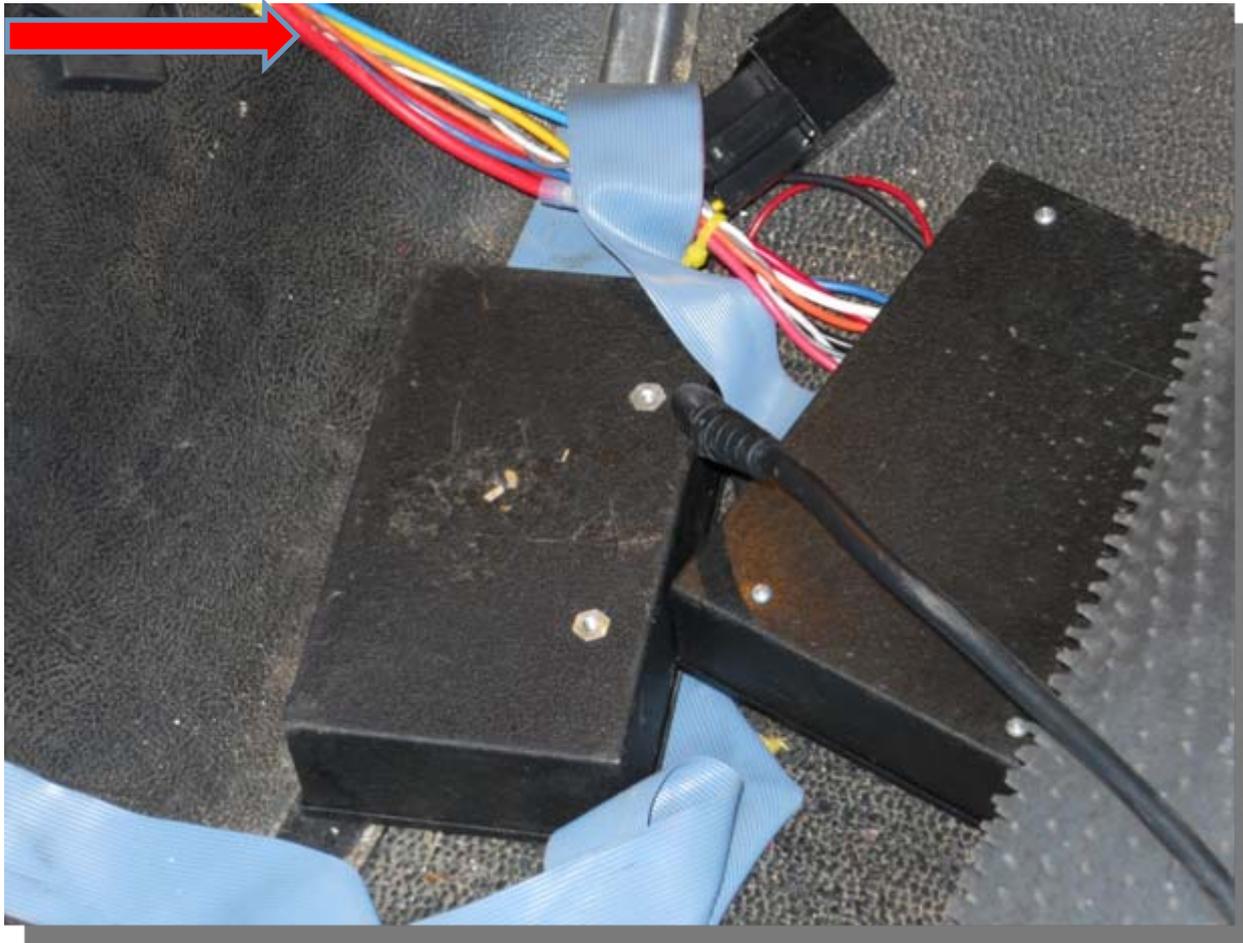
- Rolling re-test failure (**BrAC over .025**) will result in the activation of the vehicles horn or lights, this signal will continue until the vehicle is turned off. (Indicator to Police “*something is wrong!*”)
- Device must be downloaded and calibrated at least every 60 days – device will go into lock out 7 days after a missed calibration

Tampering

- An overt, conscious attempt to physically disable or otherwise disconnect the interlock from its power source and therefore allow a person with a BrAC above the set point to start the vehicle



Tampering



Circumventing

- An overt, conscious attempt to bypass the interlock by providing samples other than the natural unfiltered breath of the driver, or by starting the car without using the ignition switch, or any other act intended to start the vehicle without first taking and passing the breath test, and thus permitting a driver with a BrAC excess of the alcohol set point to start the vehicle.



TOBY T.

Circumventions



Interlock Data Base Data Logger

- All devices record the following information
 - Any efforts to disable the device
 - Date / Time of vehicle use
 - Pass / Fail records
 - BrAC Levels
 - Start and Stopping of vehicle engine
 - Service reminders “Lock Out Mode”
 - Date service performed
 - Digital Picture “Some Models”

BrAC Tests Failed:

Apr 05, 2008 Sat			
12:00:01 am	date change		
06:20:42 am	blow timeout		
07:29:10 am	BrAC reading:	0.026	
07:29:17 am	BrAC FAILED		
07:30:55 am	blow timeout		
Apr 06, 2008 Sun			
12:00:00 am	date change		
06:20:42 am	blow timeout		
Apr 12, 2008 Sat			
12:00:01 am	date change		
06:20:42 am	blow timeout		
08:38:22 am	BrAC reading:	0.040	
08:38:29 am	BrAC FAILED		
08:40:07 am	blow timeout		
Apr 13, 2008 Sun			
12:00:01 am	date change		
06:20:42 am	blow timeout		
Apr 23, 2008 Wed			
03:59:13 pm	BrAC reading:	0.000	
04:17:07 pm	engine off		
06:17:44 pm	BrAC reading:	0.157	
06:17:51 pm	BrAC FAILED		
06:19:29 pm	blow timeout		
06:24:00 pm	blow timeout		
Apr 24, 2008 Thu			
12:00:01 am	date change		
May 02, 2008 Fri			
06:20:51 am	blow timeout		
09:34:11 am	aborted flow		
09:35:13 am	BrAC reading:	0.028	
09:35:19 am	BrAC FAILED		
09:36:57 am	blow timeout		
01:47:40 pm	BrAC reading:	0.000	

Ignition Interlock Digital Cameras

Digital Camera



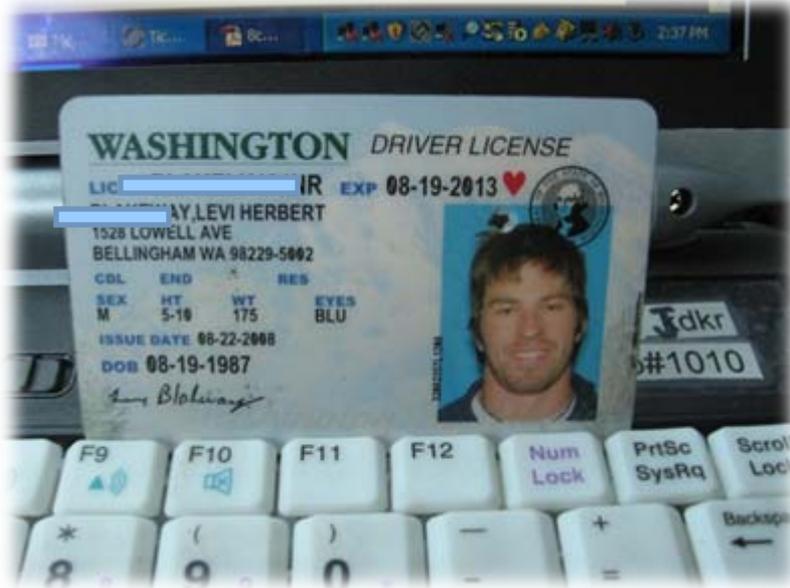
Sample Picture



DUI with Interlock Device



Cited for Driving without an IID



- Subject was cited for driving without a required ignition interlock device.
- Information was forwarded to the ignition interlock coordinator for review

Cited for Driving Without an IID



Contact Information

Toby Taylor

Ignition Interlock Program
Administrator

Oklahoma Board of Tests
for Alcohol and Drug
Influence

P.O. Box 36307

Oklahoma City, OK 73136

(405) 425-2460

totaylor@dps.state.ok.us

Steve Luce

Ignition Interlock Program
Coordinator

Washington State Patrol

811 E Roanoke St.

Seattle, WA 98102

(206) 720-3018

Steve.Luce@wsp.wa.gov

TRAFFIC ACCOUNTABILITY



**Crime Reduction Through
Traffic Safety**

Accountability...





FRESNO, CALIFORNIA



About Fresno...

- 5th largest city in California
- 105 square miles & 2,000 miles of paved roads
- Population of almost one half million
- 88 different ethnic backgrounds
- Over 100 languages spoken
- Largest Southeast Asian population in the U.S.
- 26% live below the federal poverty level

The Fresno Police Department

~~1289 Personnel~~
~~836 Sworn Officers~~
~~453 Non-Sworn Employees~~

1010 Personnel
795 Sworn Officers
215 Non-Sworn Employees



Problems Date Back

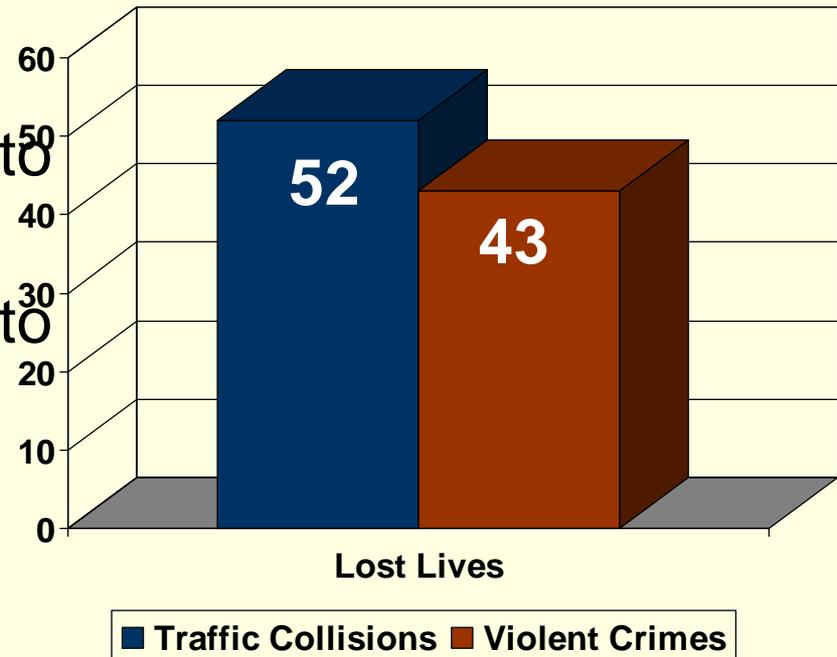
- In the mid 1990's violent crime soared.
- Resources were focused on suppressing violence.
- City & Department grew, yet Traffic Enforcement remained unchanged.
- Approximately 1 Traffic Officer per 22,000 people.
- Serious injury and fatal collisions steadily increased.

Changing Attitudes

More likely to be injured or killed in a traffic collision than a violent crime.

In 2002..

- Fresno lost 52 people to traffic collisions
- Fresno lost 43 people to violent crimes

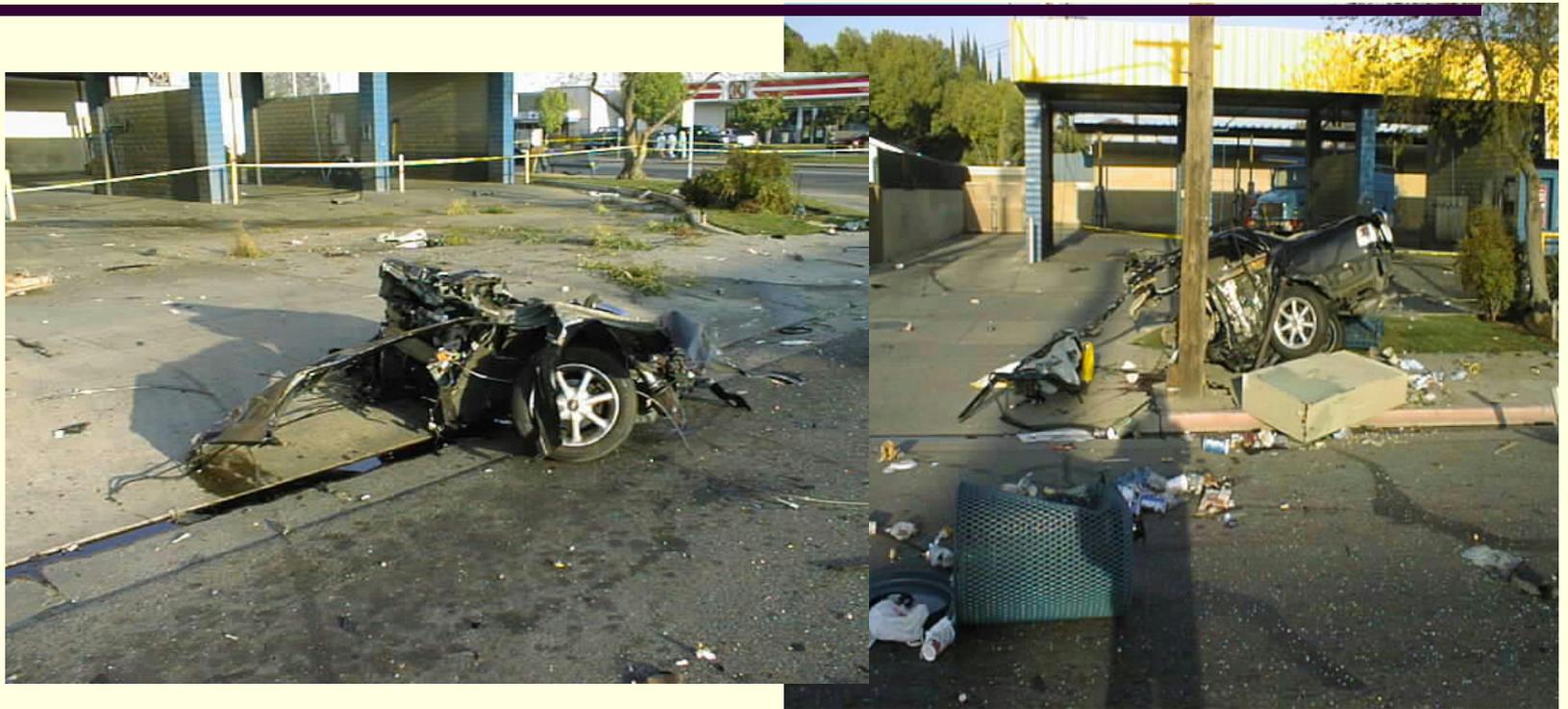


Funding Accountability

- Law abiding citizens should not have to pay.
- Traffic violators should be held accountable for their choices.
- Traffic Enforcement costs should be paid by violators.
- “Abuser Fee”

Why...

Random Death



**Traffic Safety
Affects Everyone!**

Funding Traffic Safety

The Unlicensed / Suspended / Arrested Driver Impound Program

- These drivers are 4 to 6 times more likely to be involved in a 720,000 suspended or revoked & over 1 million unlicensed drivers on California roadways (DMV).
- These drivers are 4 to 6 times more likely to be involved in a fatal collision. (AAA Traffic Safety Foundation).

Funding Traffic Safety

■ The Unlicensed / Suspended / Arrested Driver Impound Program

Last Year In Fresno...

- Approx. 20% of drivers are unlicensed or suspended.
- More than 1 out of 3 fatal collisions involve an unlicensed or suspended driver.
- They were at fault in 87% of their collisions.

Removing these drivers from the road is one of the Fresno Police Department's highest priorities.

The Unlicensed / Suspended / Arrested Driver Impound Program

- Driver / Owner must reimburse the Police Department (Traffic Bureau) for the cost to the tax payer to get their vehicle out of impound.
- Depending on the violation these fees range from \$125 to \$294.

2009 Traffic Statistics

- Arrested 6,198 people for driving with a suspended or revoked driver's license
- Cited 9,086 unlicensed drivers
- Impounded 16,336 vehicles for traffic and criminal offenses
- Recovered over \$3.8 million tax dollars.

All of this money is returned to traffic enforcement and educational programs

Funding Traffic Safety

Citation Revenue Program

- Revenue sharing agreement was modified with the County to increase Traffic Unit.
- Any additional money generated by increasing the number of traffic officers must go back into traffic enforcement or educational programs.
- Generates approximately \$2.5 million dollars annually

Funding Traffic Safety

Tow Referral Fee Program

- Forty-five privately owned tow companies on rotation.
- Must pay the Police Department \$40 for every tow referral (does not include abandon or yard cars).
- The Fresno Police Department refers over 24,000 vehicle annually.

- Last year generated over \$800,000 dollars.
- Program funds a Tow Unit and provides money for officer training.

Results of additional funding

- Allowed the Traffic Bureau to increase from 22 officers to 42 officers in 3 months.
- Through a grant from the Office of Traffic Safety, police motorcycles and safety equipment were provided for the much needed expansion.



Crime Suppression through Traffic Enforcement

- In 2003, Fresno saw a surge in gang violence.
- Traffic Unit was deployed in high gang activity areas
- “Zero Tolerance” program proved successful



A Step Further

Developing the Neighborhood Traffic Unit (NTU)

- In January 2004, the NTU was formed
- Two 17-person squads equipped with dual-purpose BMW 650 motorcycles
- These motorcycles allow for stealth access to heavy congested and urban environments
- Unit focuses on hazardous driving violations in non-traditional enforced areas



Neighborhood Traffic Unit Concept

- Through strict enforcement of these laws we will reduce criminal activity in the areas where our citizens live, work and play. This is significant because those who commit crimes against our community rarely have any regard for traffic laws or the rules of the road. By taking our enforcement efforts into the neighborhoods we remove the criminals ability to move about with impunity.

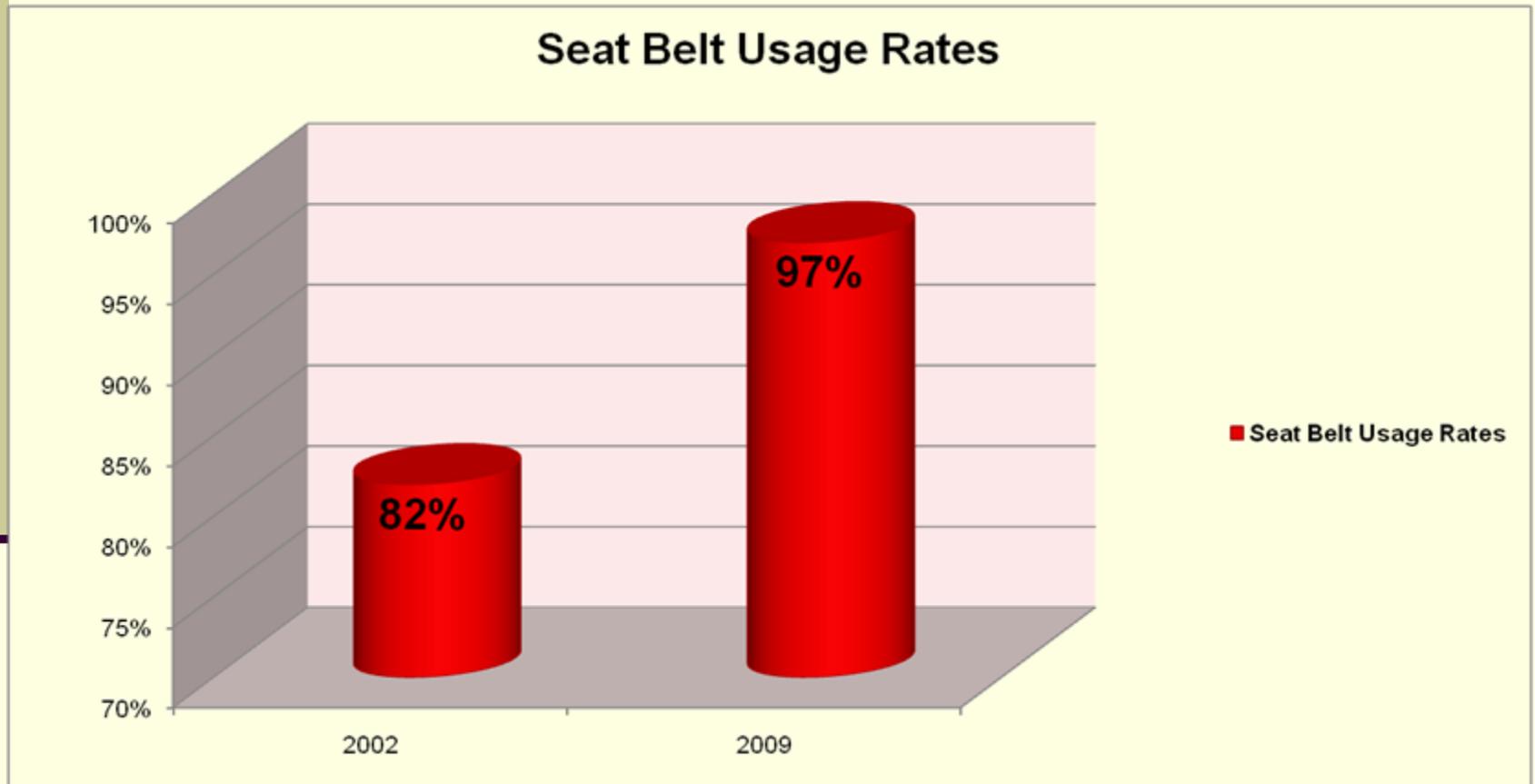


Successes of NTU

Year	Citations	Impounds	DUI's	Guns	Felony Arrests	Misd Arrest
2004**	21,953	6,589	849	23	429	6,087
2005	26,894	9,223	1,318	33	690	8,768
2006	20,705	7,872	1,621	26	555	8,016
2007	17,063	5,972	1,339	19	423	6,028
2008	17,167	6,060	1,557	22	478	5,776
2009	17,422	5,727	1,757	24	467	5,684
Total	121,204	41,443	8,441	147	3,042	40,359

The Road to Success...

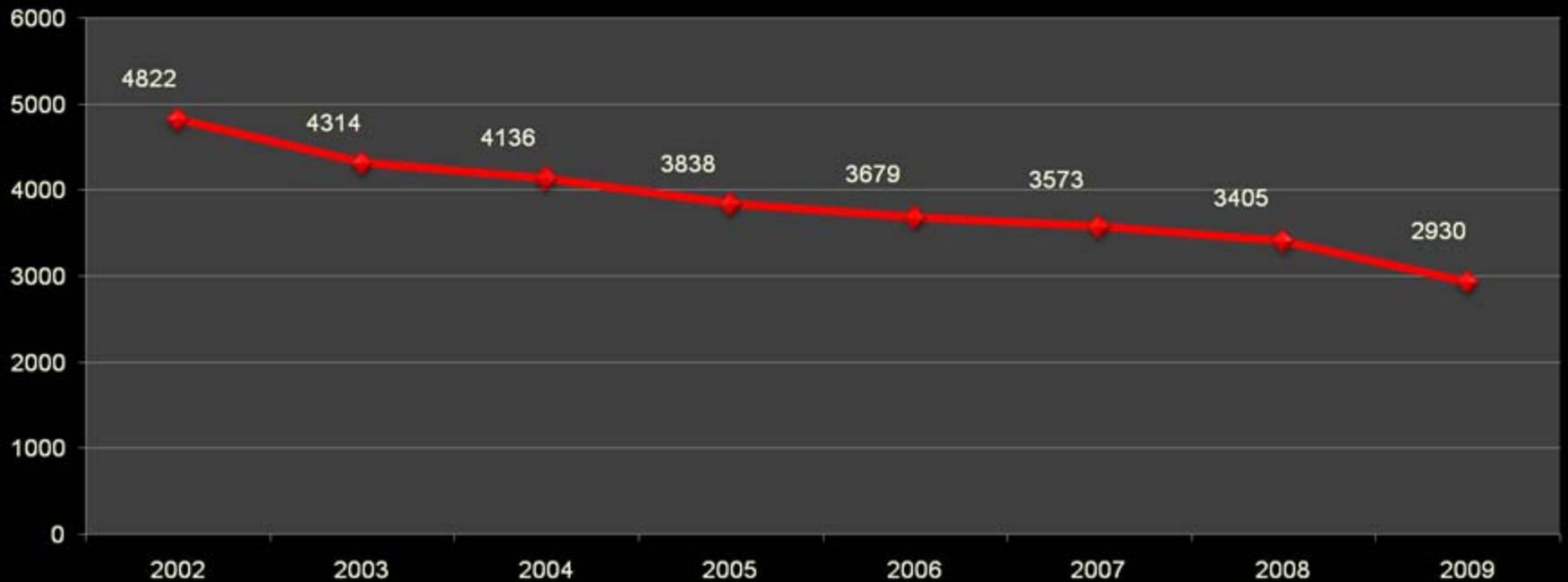
- Increased Fresno's seatbelt usage rate



Statewide seatbelt usage rate is 95.3%

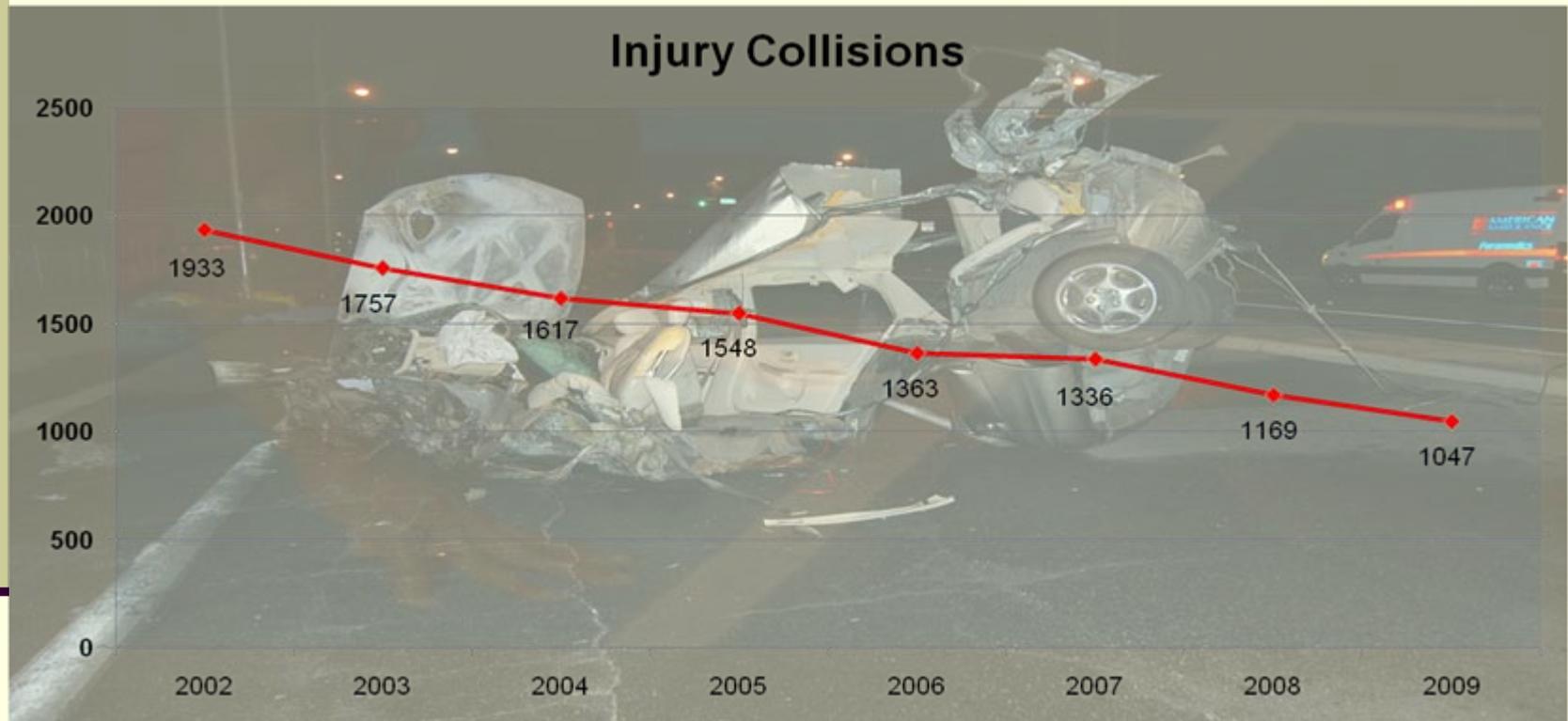
The Road to Success...

All Reported Traffic Collisions



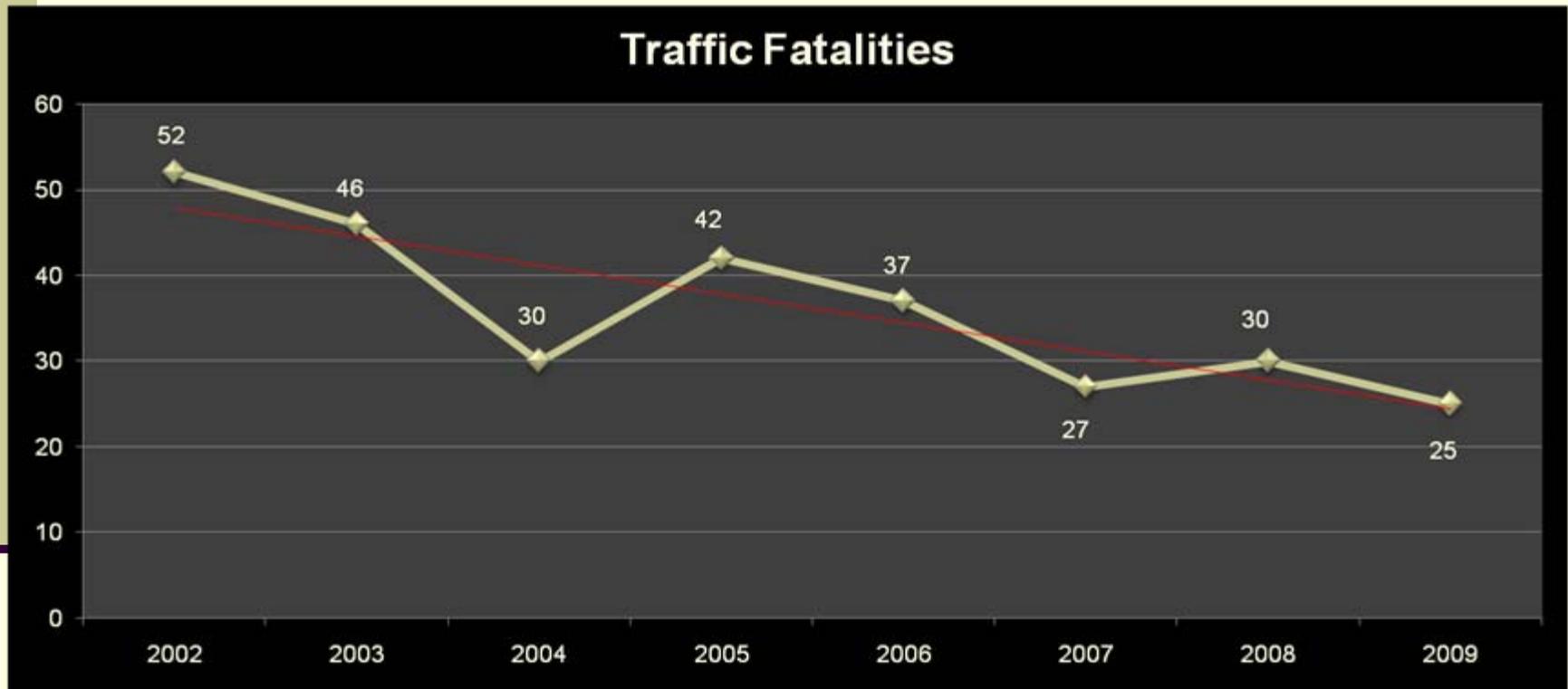
■ 2009 - 39%

The Road to Success



■ 2009 - 46%

TRAFFIC FATALITIES ARE DOWN 52%



**This represents 127 fewer families
that had to bury a loved one since 2002.**

DUI Enforcement



2003	32 DUI checkpoints
2004	75 DUI checkpoints
2005	94 DUI checkpoints
2006	73 DUI checkpoints 8 Saturation patrols
2007	77 DUI checkpoints 24 Saturation patrols
2008	77 DUI checkpoints 26 Saturation patrols

2009

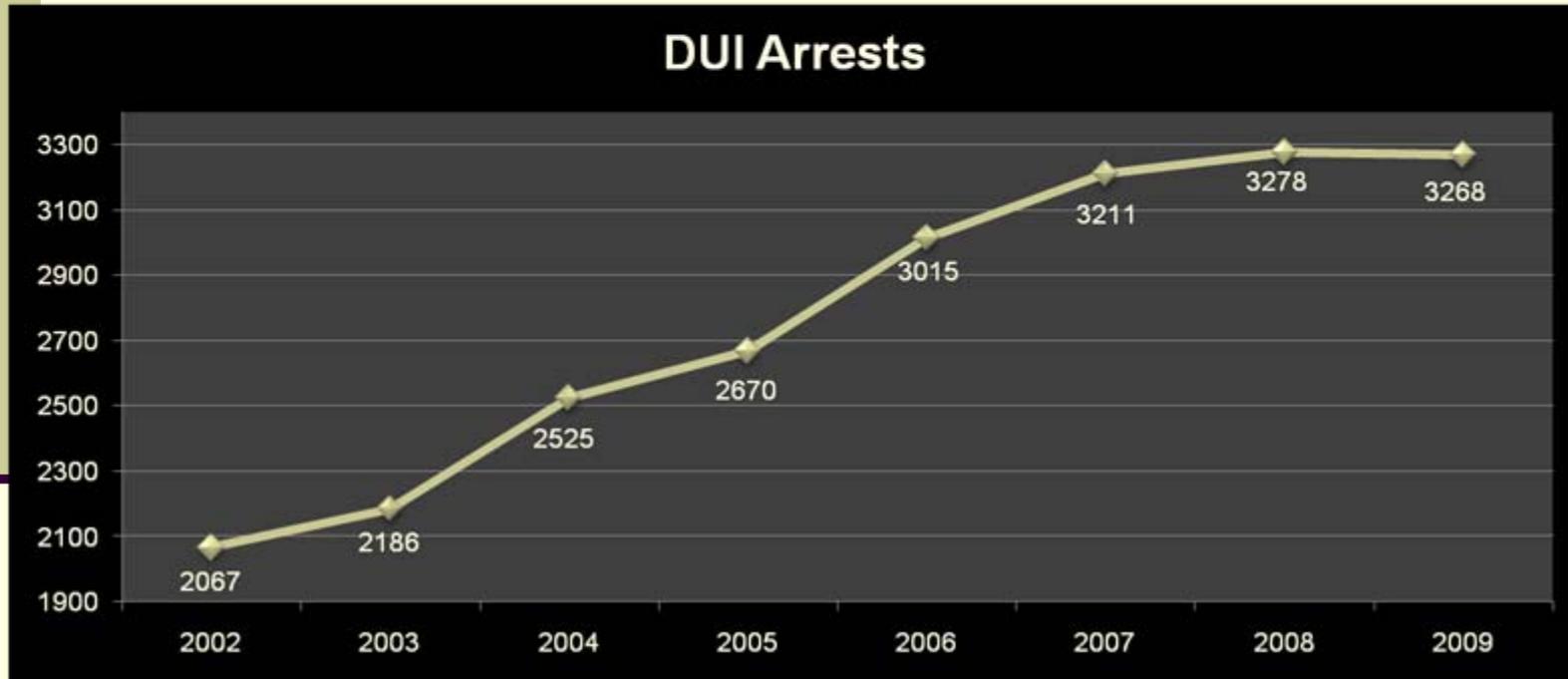
87 DUI checkpoints
29 Saturation patrols





Social Change

- DUI arrests steadily increasing



Confronting Crime

- During the first four months of 2006 Fresno investigated 9 DUI fatalities (up 45%) and DUI collisions were up 17.2%
- On track for over 20 DUI deaths
- Complete review of our DUI program.
 - Education
 - Saturation Patrols
 - Checkpoints

Technology has changed enforcement strategies

- Text messaging and DUI checkpoints



■ DUI Checkpoint Locations

■ www.sobrietyalerts.com Sent to Cell Phone via Text Message Nations Largest DUI Alert System



Playing the Odds

- What are the chances of getting caught driving DUI?
- About 1 in 50

Why does an aggressive traffic safety program work?

- Why do drivers slow down?
 - Because its safer? or
 - Fear of getting caught?
- The measure of a successful traffic safety program is not how drivers behave when they see an officer, its how they drive when they don't see one.

How do we fight crime

- Burglary, Robbery or Vandalism
 - We go where the crime is committed

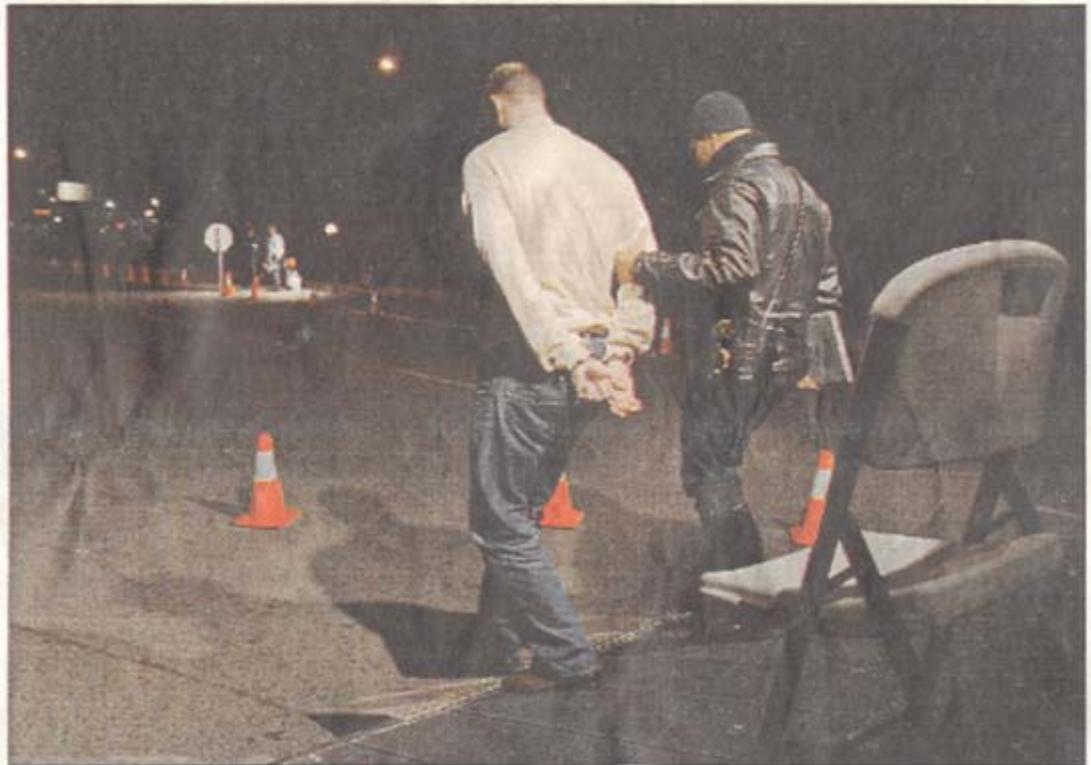
We need to bring this philosophy to DUI enforcement.

Operation “Bar Watch”

In response to an alarming increase in DUI fatalities the Fresno Police Department’s Traffic Bureau created “Bar Watch”

Fresno police initiate DUI sting

Undercover officers see patrons in bars, then tell officers outside of potential drunken drivers.



PHOTOS BY ERIC PAUL ZAMORA, THE FRESNO BEE

Fresno Police Department traffic division officer Napoleon Arslilo, right, leads Thomas Miller Jr. of Fresno away in handcuffs after having his blood drawn.

Bar Watch Advantages

- Fewer Resources
- Flexible and Highly Mobile
- Fear of Getting Caught
- Data Driven and Targeted Enforcement
- Makes Text Messaging work for us

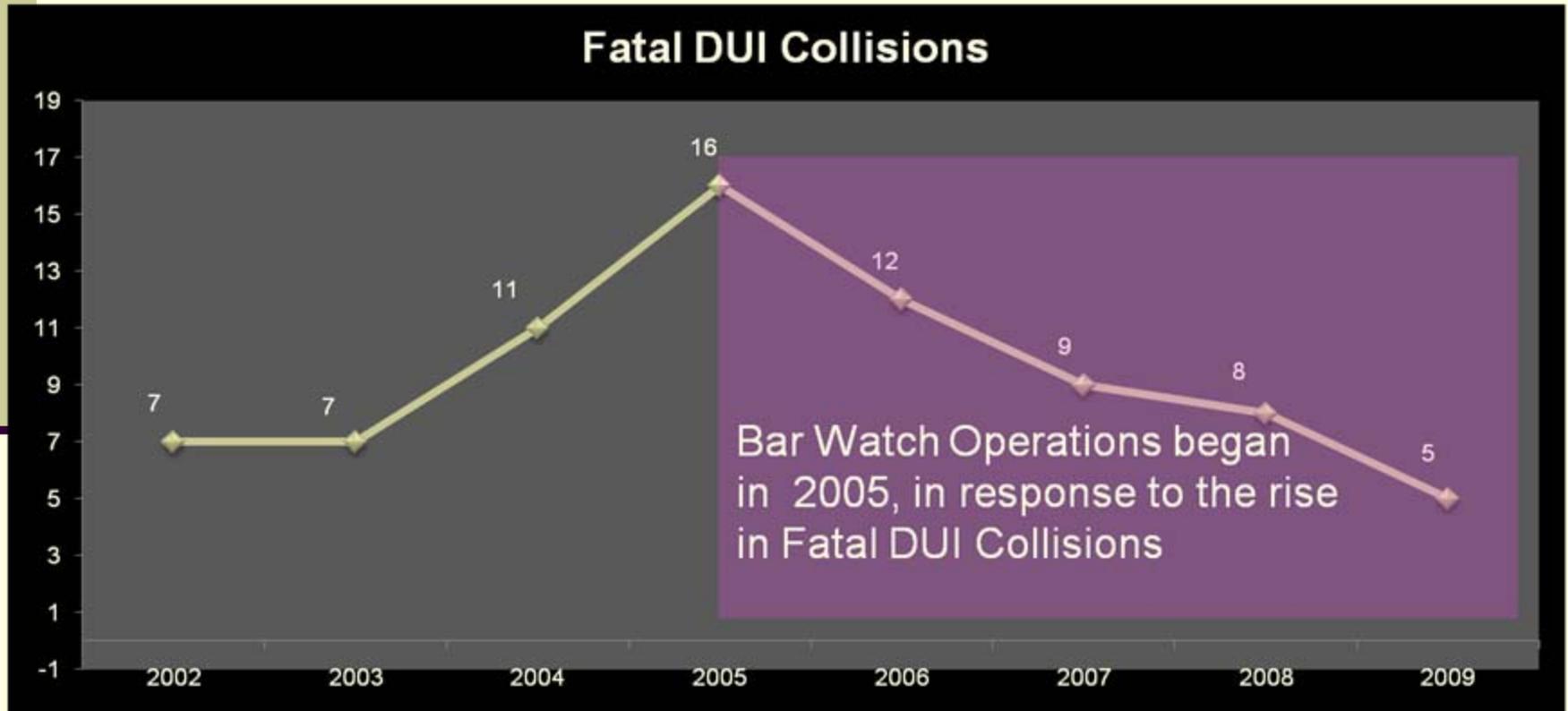
Bar Watch Operations

May 2006 through December 2006:

- Conducted 24 Bar Watch Operations
- Resulting in 143 DUI Arrests

5 Alcohol Related Fatalities **6.4%**
total reduction in DUI collisions

Alcohol Related Fatalities



What did we learn?

- While we expected to have reductions in traffic collisions....
- During this same time period, overall crime rates were reduced by 31% in our city.
- That equates to 11,000 fewer crimes per year.

Traffic Safety Affects Crime

- Crimes against persons such as murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault have fallen by 28%.
- Property crimes, such as burglary, larceny, auto theft, and arson decreased by nearly 32%.

Traffic Safety Affects Crime

- Though we created a variety of specialty units to address crime, the only significant increase of officers added to the Fresno Police Department during this time were Traffic Officers.
- It is hard to deny the impact that traffic enforcement has on crime.

The Broken Windows Theory

- The theory makes two major claims: that further petty crime and low-level anti-social behavior will be deterred, and that major crime will, as a result, be prevented.
- By focusing on traffic laws, criminal activity will be interrupted or prevented.

How can you not.....

- A traffic program can be self-funded adding additional officers to your Department.
- A successful traffic program will allow you to leverage federal dollars through traffic grants and allow increased staffing through overtime operations.

It's not all good news

- Budget
- Layoffs
- Jail overcrowding / Early releases
- Non revocable parole
- DA's Office reduced staffing / dismissed cases

Fresno Police Department Traffic Bureau 2009

- 1 Motor Captain
- 1 Motor Lieutenant
- 6 Motor Sergeants
- 2 MAIT Detectives
- 62 Motor Officers
- 8 Traffic Officers
- 3 Community Service Officers
- 1 Police Cadet



Fresno Police Department Traffic Bureau

Awards

Law Enforcement Challenge

California

2002 -1st Place
2003 -1st Place
2004 -1st Place
2005 -1st Place
2006 -1st Place
2007 -1st Place
2008 -2nd Place
2009 -1st Place



National

2002 -2nd Place
2003 -3rd Place
2004 -1st Place
2006 -1st Place
2008 -3rd Place
2009 -1st Place

2003 / 2009 *CHP Commissioner's Award

2003 *California Occupant Protection Award

2004 *Impaired Driving Enforcement Award (I.A.C.P.)

*California CHP Commissioner's Award

*California Under 21 Drinking Award

2005 *Child Passenger Safety Special Award

2006 *DUI Special Award

2006 / 2007 /2009 ***MADD** Outstanding Law Enforcement Agency

Changing Ideas about Traffic Enforcement



Captain Andrew Hall

Andrew.Hall@fresno.gov

(559) 621-5051

A change we can all **LIVE** with!

What is a Law Enforcement Phlebotomist?

- Police officer/personnel with specialized training to draw blood for investigative purposes
 - DUI / DWI Related Investigations
 - DNA Testing
 - Communicable Disease Testing
 - Many Other Reasons



Arizona Officer Phlebotomy

- Started in 1995
 - lengthy training - slow start
- Streamlined search warrant program
- 2000, Cathee Tankersley, Phoenix College Phlebotomy Director, developed a new course
 - designed for law enforcement



AZ Officer Phlebotomy Today

- 1,000+ officers trained
- 550 active law enforcement phlebotomists
- Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) funds training and equipment
- Constant program monitoring
 - Agency coordinators
 - Case law review & legal issues



History

Blood in Arizona

- Statutes allow for breath, blood or urine – choice of officer
- Phoenix, Gilbert, Mesa & Chandler - all blood
- Most other jurisdictions have breath & blood



History

Reasons for the Shift to **Blood**

- Litigation
 - ADAMS/COBRA
 - source code
- Perception of fewer legal challenges
- Judge/Jury perception of reliability
- Officer phlebotomy



Effect on Refusal Rates

- 1995 – AZ refusal rate = 20%
- 2007 – 8.56% (5.89% DPS*, 4.07% Phx PD)
- 2008 – 6.3% DPS, 3.81% Phx PD
- 2009 – 6.4% DPS, 5.00% Phx PD

Evidence Still Obtained Through Search Warrants

*Arizona Department of Public Safety



Why Have Rates Dropped?

- Public Awareness
- Zero Tolerance
- Search Warrants
 - Misdemeanor or felony
 - Injury collision or not
- Teamwork – Interagency cooperation



Law Enforcement Phlebotomy

2010 MADD National Conference



Potential Advantages of **Blood**

- Public (jury) perception
 - the CSI effect
- Fewer defenses – for now
- Can conduct more testing
 - alcohol and drugs
 - better than urine for most drug cases
 - DNA



Potential Advantages of **Blood**

- No blood to breath ratio
- Fewer bad results
 - instrument failure
 - can retest blood
- Cases more likely to resolve pre-trial
 - less case load
- More convictions
 - less likely to plead to lesser charges

Officer Phlebotomy Advantages for Prosecution

- Blood collected closer to time of driving
- Fewer links in the chain of custody
- Admissibility if witness is no longer available



Officer Phlebotomy

Advantages for Prosecution

- Witness reliability
- Witness quality
 - phlebotomy testimony
 - better documentation/recall at trial
 - better testimony regarding symptoms of impairment



Starting a Program

- Review Laws
- Partnerships
- Funding Sources
- Develop Infrastructure



Ensure Laws Allow Law Enforcement to Draw

- Who Can Draw Blood for DUIs?
- Examples:
 - ❖ Arizona – Doctor, nurse or other qualified person
 - ❖ Idaho – person trained in a licensed hospital or educational institution



Partnerships

- Agency Heads
- Governmental Decision Makers
- Partners/Stakeholders
 - Prosecutors
 - Crime lab
 - Department of Health
 - Educators
 - Community groups
- Political

Funding Sources

- State & Federal Grants
 - NHTSA funding
- State Highway Safety Offices
- Realigning Police Agency Budgets
- Individual Creative Funding Sources



Develop Infrastructure

- Policies & Procedures
- Search Warrants
- Evidence Collection
- Labs



Training



Need an Efficient Training Program

- Develop own
- Train in Arizona

Training

- **Concentrated Course Work – one week**
 - Pre-class homework
 - Only trained on procedures officers will use
 - 8 hour days
 - OSHA guideline consistent



Training

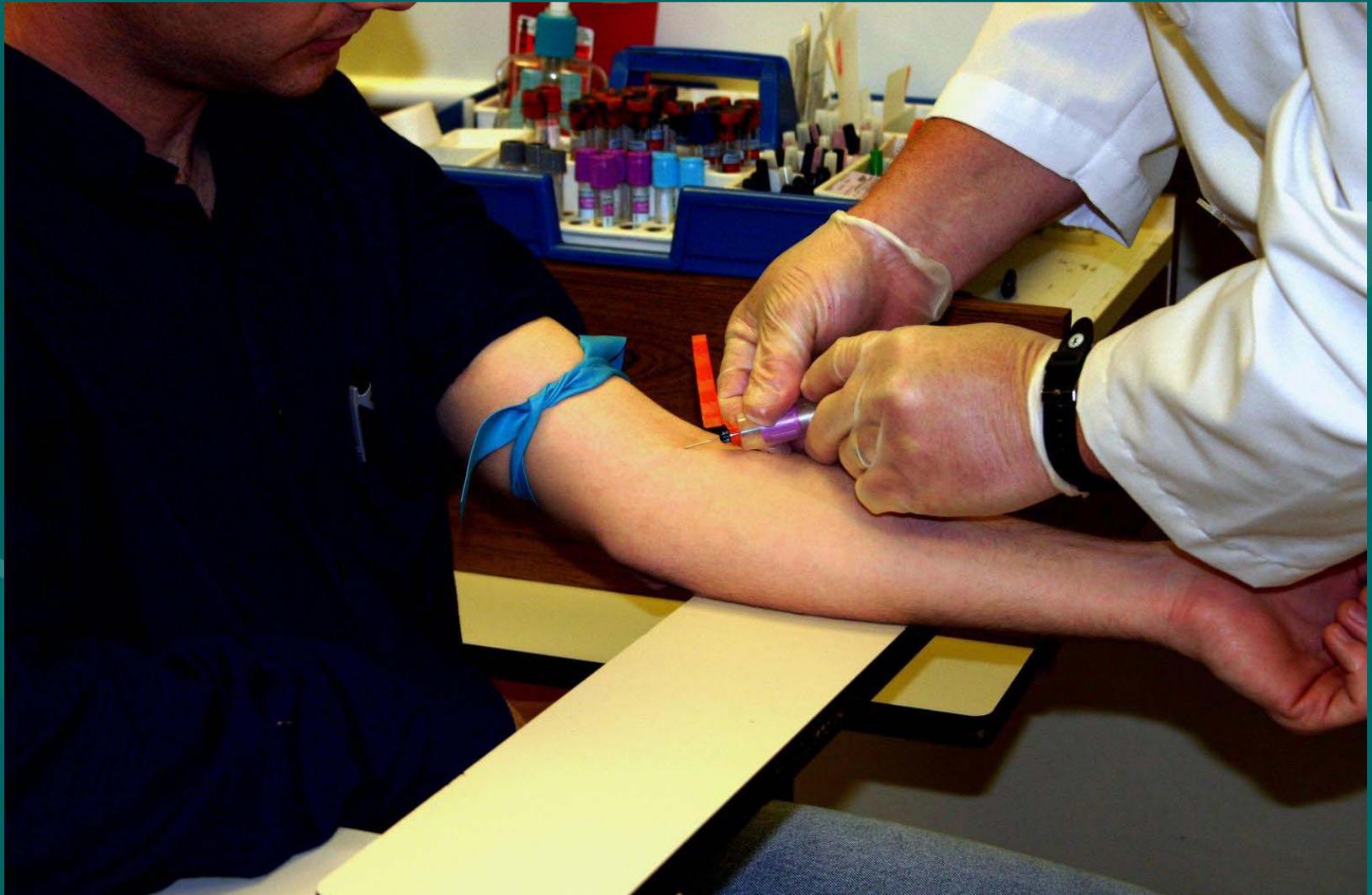
- 20-30 hours clinical
- 100+ successful venipunctures
- Practical and written final exam
- Meet all competencies as prescribed
- Refresher training every two years



Practicing on Venidots



Practicing on other students



Training – Suspect Interaction



Feeling faint???



Cost of Training Only

- Total per participant for initial Phlebotomy Training Class - includes text book & tuition.
- **-Total Cost:** \$297.00 (Phoenix College)
- **-Total Cost:** \$267.00 (Pima College)
-
- Total per participant for Phlebotomy Refresher Class - includes tuition.
- **-Total Cost:** \$71.00 (Phoenix College)
- **-Total Cost:** \$69.53 (Pima College)

Equipment

- Example Equipment Costs
 - \$2,400.00 annually
 - Supplies 135+ DPS officers statewide
 - Consumable equipment only
 - Other Costs
 - Restraint chairs \$800 - \$1500 each
 - Phlebotomy chairs - \$400 each
 - Personal protective equipment

\$ Potential Savings \$

- Example: Mesa Police Department
 - Contract phlebotomists
 - \$110,000+ budget annually
 - 45-60 minute average ETA for phlebotomist
 - \$45 per blood draw – call out additional \$
 - officer down time – waiting for phlebotomist
 - court costs for phlebotomists to testify/show up
 - Hospital draws
 - 1-2 hours wait time for blood draws
 - unknown if phlebotomist will appear for court

\$ Potential Savings \$

- Example: Mesa Police Department
 - Train five officers at phlebotomy school
 - One week of training - \$297 per student
 - Equipment - \$1,000-\$1,500 per year for entire agency
 - Little to no down time
 - phlebotomists are all trained DUI/DRE officers
 - witnesses for blood draw and other impairment

COST SAVINGS = more than \$100,000 per year!!

Process

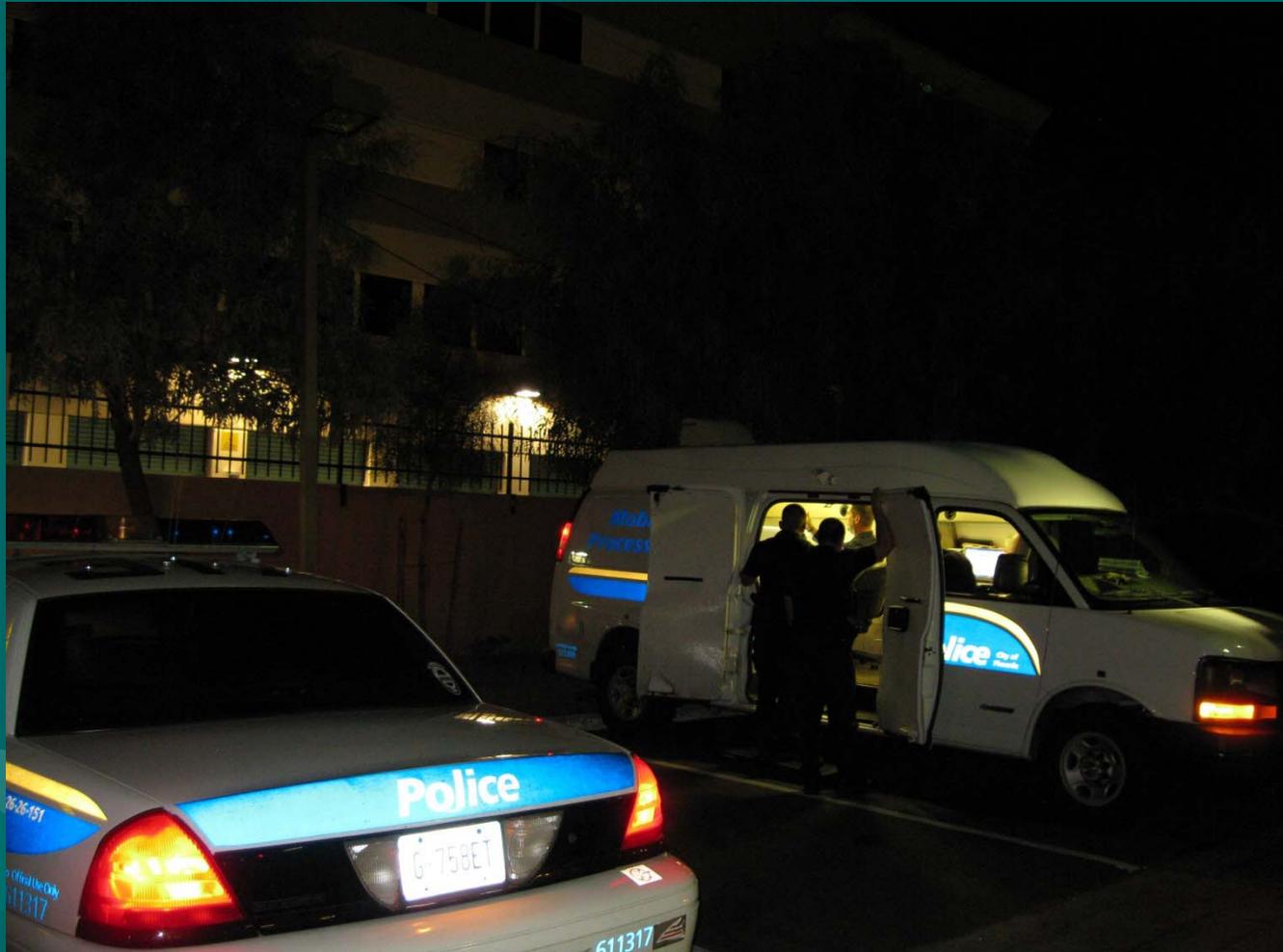
- Locations
 - Station
 - Mobile DUI Unit
 - Hospital
- Search Warrants



Phlebotomy Draw at Station



Phlebotomy in a Mobile Environment



Patrol Officer Making Arrest



Implied Consent & Medical History



Streamlined Process



Preparing for Blood Draw



Blood Draw



Evidence Chain of Custody



Ensuring Suspect's Rights & Arranging for Release



Mobile Phlebotomy Station



Expected Legal Challenges

- “Officer can’t be qualified to draw blood.”
- 4th Amendment (Reasonableness)
 - Specific draw
 - Program in general

State v. May, 210 Ariz. 452, 112 P.3d 39 (App. 2005)

State v. Noceo, 223 Ariz. 222, 221 P.3d 1036 (App. 2009).

Liability

- Only Located Two Lawsuits
 - Dismissed by summary judgment
- Develop and Follow Policy & Procedures



Benefits

- Time Savings
- Reduced Processing/Officer Time
- Best Science – Best Evidence
- Fewer Cases Go To Trial
 - Reduction in court time



Benefits

Look on defendant/defense attorneys' faces when you get the blood anyway after a refusal

PRICELESS!!

Thank You!

Commander Joe Klima

Phoenix Police Department

(602) 413-8102

joe.klima@phoenix.gov

Bridget Reutter

Arizona Impaired Driving Project Coordinator

Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety

(602) 255-3216

breutter@azgohs.gov

Beth Barnes

Arizona Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor

beth.barnes@phoenix.gov