IT'S SHOW TIME
President’s Message

While the summer season is popular for family vacations, picnics, extracurricular activities and holiday celebrations, the summer season is also a time for increased DUI enforcement and public awareness campaigns. We would like our members to know that the Association is continuing to work hard at reducing the number of alcohol-related deaths and injuries, and increasing public awareness of the importance of highway safety. I would like to highlight some of the topics covered in this edition of the Influence.

For the last four years the Association has held an Annual Run/Walk to raise support for the PA DUI Victims’ Memorial Garden. The Association held its 4th Annual DUI Victims’ Memorial 10K Run and 1 Mile Walk on Saturday, June 2, 2007. Over 200 participants helped make this year’s event successful and helped to raise awareness about the seriousness of impaired driving. A Special Achievement Award was presented to Snyder County for sponsoring over 30 event participants.

Another accomplishment this summer was a series of press conference to heighten awareness of impaired driving during the July 4th holiday. One event was held at Lake Raystown to bring awareness to the seriousness of drinking and boating. Several of the events featured the DUI Victims’ Moving Memorial. The Pennsylvania DUI Victims’ Moving Memorial traveled to Bucks, Lehigh and Wyoming Counties. The Memorial is a trailer specifically designed to provide increased awareness of the seriousness of impaired driving by honoring and remembering the thousands of DUI Victims in Pennsylvania. The DUI Victims’ Moving Memorial has been another successful attempt of the Association to increase the publics awareness of the seriousness of drunk driving.

Finally, I would like to look ahead at some of the upcoming events, and remind membership that the Association needs your support. The 4th Annual DUI Victims Memorial Golf Tournament will be held on Friday, October 5, 2007, at Manada Golf Course, in Grantville, PA. This event is a great opportunity to enjoy a day on the golf course while supporting the DUI Victims’ Memorial Garden. The 28th Annual Meeting will be held on November 7-9, 2007 at Seven Springs Mountain Resort. This is a great opportunity for members to come together and learn about the latest issues effecting law enforcement, adjudication, treatment and prevention.

Carl McKee
President

Board of Directors

Carl McKee
President

Marilyn Stein
Vice President

Mary Ann Bowman
Secretary

Gary Moore
Treasurer

Regional Chairpersons

Bob Napper, Region I
vacant, Region II
D. Wayne Harper, Region III
Jessica Arnold, Region IV

Regional Representatives

Region I
James Hanlon
Gary Hutnick

Region II
Susan Gerhart
Doug Kish

Region III
Todd Harpster
Chris Smith

Region IV
Betty McBride
Sandy Toy
THE INFLUENCE

Departments

Association News ......................... 4
Case Law and Legislation ............... 13
Drug & Alcohol Issues .................. 16
Law Enforcement ....................... 21
Underage Drinking ..................... 27

Features

TEAM DUI Sprint Car .................... 3
DUI Victims Run/Walk .................. 16
Fourth Annual Golf Tournament ....... 17

in every issue . . . .

president's message ..................... 2
association spotlight ................... 6
calendar of events .................... 35

On the Cover

.08 Sprint Car ......................... Story on page 4
A hundred and ten miles an hour in a vehicle that weighs over 1,300 pounds with a motor that generates up to 900 horse power – and .08? Only if you are Joe Ilg, driving his 410 Sprint Car recently renumbered .08.

Joseph Ilg has been a full-time police officer for Exeter Township Police Department in Berks County for the past four years. Officer Ilg participates in many of the sobriety checkpoints conducted in his area. He is one of the top three officers in the department for the number of DUI arrests made.

Ilg has been racing for the past ten years. His passion for racing and his vocation came together earlier this year when he decided to renumber his car to .08. He had been sponsored by businesses and friends over the years and was looking for a change – the car had been the same for the last five years. Friends who knew what he did for a living and his love for racing helped develop a way to merge these two parts of his life.

Ilg said this allows him to combine “something I do everyday at work and incorporate it into a hobby that I enjoy and do every weekend.” He races at Lincoln Speedway in Abbottstown, following the “World of Outlaws” rules for 410 sprint cars. The car has created quite a bit of interest from race enthusiasts who like the look of the car as well as the positive message it sends.

The announcers usually take the time during the qualifying rounds to explain the unusual number on the car, helping to bring even greater awareness to the "don't drink and drive" message on his car.

People drink at the races and Ilg hopes that his car reminds them not to drive home drunk. “If people think twice about their behavior when they see the car then it was worthwhile making the changes,” Ilg stated.
DUI COURT FORUM

Blair County hosted a DUI Court Forum on June 29, 2007, a first-of-it’s-kind event for Pennsylvania. The Forum brought together individuals from existing DUI Court programs in Allegheny, Berks, Blair, Lackawanna and Philadelphia Counties with counties interested in starting DUI Court programs, including Centre, Lancaster, Lawrence, Somerset and York.

The morning began with welcoming remarks from Troy Love, Manager of the Alcohol Highway Safety Program, PennDOT and PA DUI Association Executive Director C. Stephen Erni. Participants were then presented with information on medically assisted recovery by Dr. Robert Forman, Alkermes.

Lunch provided an opportunity to network and hear from Judge Kopriva, Blair County and Judge Barrasse, Lackawanna County. These judges have been instrumental in establishing and maintaining DUI Court Programs in their respective counties. Their insights into the key components of a good program were well received.

The afternoon was dedicated to open discussion between the counties with an operating DUI Court Program, those interested in establishing one and treatment professionals. The treatment aspect of DUI Court is vital to its success and the presence of treatment professionals from Gate House and White Deer Run were crucial.

DUI Courts in Pennsylvania have seen great success in reducing the recidivism of multiple offenders. The program started with pilot programs in just two counties and has continued to slowly expand. The interest shown at the DUI Court Forum is encouraging and hopefully the number of programs will double in the next year.

Both participants and organizers found the forum to be extremely beneficial. The Association would like to thank Blair County for acting as host and Marilyn Stein for organizing the event.

DWI Courts:
A Promising Practice to Reduce Alcohol-related Traffic Fatalities

The Problem
The number of annual alcohol-related traffic fatalities has hovered around 17,000 for the past ten years. Education and public safety efforts that successfully reduced the number of deaths in the 1980s are now impervious to habitual drunk drivers who repeatedly drive at high BAC levels, despite multiple DWI arrests and previous sanctions. It has become apparent that if we are to continue to make progress against alcohol-related crashes and deaths, we need to rely upon a new intervention strategy that reduces the incidences of impaired driving among habitual drunk drivers.

DWI Courts as a Viable Solution
DWI courts have arisen as an effective response to the observed need for dealing with repeat DWI offenders. The purpose of the courts, ultimately, is to address the root causes of habitual, repeat drunk driving and significantly reduce

Candidates for the 2007-2008 Executive Board are sought for the following positions:

President * Vice President * Secretary * Treasurer

Region I Chair * Region II Chair
Region III Chair * Region IV Chair
(These are all One (1) year positions)

Also being sought are candidates for Regional Representatives from:

Region I and Region IV
(1 position is available in each Region)

Interested individuals are required to submit a letter of intent to run for office, along with a short biography (no more than one page) to the PA DUI Association, 2413 N. Front Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110 no later than August 20, 2007.

In order to be considered, individuals must be members in good standing for at least one year. At a minimum, each officer should expect to attend six Board Meetings per calendar year. Any questions regarding the letter of intent or the election process, please contact the office or your current Board members.
Congressman Ted Poe is in his second term as the United States Representative for Southeast Texas’ 2nd Congressional District. Congressman Poe has a distinguished career of public service. Congressman Poe first made a name for himself in Texas as a straight-talking, no-nonsense chief felony prosecutor. As an assistant district attorney for eight years, Poe tried hundreds of cases, even those seeking the death penalty, and never lost a jury trial. When Poe became a judge in 1981 he continued his dedication to justice and became one of the youngest judges in the State of Texas, serving as a Harris County felony court judge for 22 years.

Elected six times to the bench in Houston, Texas, Judge Poe garnered national media attention for his “Poetic Justice” in sentencing criminals. It was at this point that the PA DUI Association became aware of Judge Poe and his innovative approach to sentencing. In one particular case a teenager was driving drunk on a major city thoroughfare, without headlights at 100 mph. He crashed into a van carrying a husband, wife and nanny. The husband and nanny were killed; the wife survived with massive injuries.

Judge Poe required the teen to carry a sign stating, “I killed 2 people while I was driving drunk on Westheimer.”

Also included in the teens sentence, after his jail time was served, was 110 days of boot camp, erecting a cross and star of David at the crash site, maintaining the crash site and carrying the above mentioned sign once a month for the next ten years. “Most of us care what people think of us,” Poe said. “If we’re held up to public embarrassment, we don’t like it. It does serve as a deterrent.”

In 1999, Judge Poe helped craft pioneering state legislation allowing Texas judges to order public notice of a crime in probation cases. His public punishment approach has been showcased through media venues such as 60 Minutes, 20/20, Dateline, National Geographic, and Australian, German, French, Bulgarian, Japanese, and British newscasts. Congressman Poe appears regularly on FOX News Channel, MSNBC, CNN, and numerous local broadcasts as a political and legal analyst.

In 2002, Judge Poe traveled to Pennsylvania to present the Keynote Address at the Association’s Twenty-Third Annual Meeting. His message was pertinent, poignant and extremely well received by the Association’s membership. This first trip to the Keystone State was just the beginning of a long lasting friendship.

Congressman Poe was again able to join the membership in 2004, for the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Celebration and Annual Conference. The event was themed “the Best of the Best,” and Congressman Poe was the perfect choice as Keynote. He had just been elected to Congress and the Association was glad to help celebrate his victory.

Congressman Poe and PA DUI Association Executive Director Stephen Erni enjoy getting together at least once a year to attend a Penn State football game.

In February 2005, Congressman Poe was selected as one of only two members of Congress to travel to Iraq to observe the historic Iraqi elections.
IGNITION INTERLOCK ASKED TO PRESENT IN CONNECTICUT

On March 29, 2007, the Pennsylvania Ignition Interlock Quality Assurance Program conducted a training on the Pennsylvania Ignition Interlock Program to the Stratford, Connecticut Town Council’s Ordinance Committee members in an effort to increase their awareness of ignition interlock programs and the importance they serve to increase public safety. Although a majority of ignition interlock programs are done on a statewide basis in other states, Councilman Alvin O’Neal believed they could not afford to wait for the Connecticut state government to pass a strong ignition interlock law.

Councilman Alvin O’Neal (D-2) introduced the ordinance to require alcohol ignition interlocks, as the devices are called, with support from Connecticut MADD (Mothers Against Drunk Driving). O’Neal said if a drunk driver hurt or killed a councilman’s family member, he probably would support the proposal, so why not support it before someone is injured or killed?

"This ordinance makes perfect sense," said Janice Heggie Margolis, executive director of Connecticut MADD. Under current Connecticut law, Margolis said, a person can have three drunk-driving offenses before losing his or her license. Even though alcohol ignition interlocks aren’t foolproof, she said, they could keep many drunk drivers off the road.

The devices might not be foolproof, but Michael D. McConnell, M.P.A., Director of the Pennsylvania Ignition Interlock Quality Assurance Program, said they are not easy to evade. McConnell said Pennsylvania employs the devices statewide and they have proven to be effective “behavior modification” measures. He said research shows that most drunk drivers who lose their licenses will drive anyway, but those with alcohol ignition interlocks have a lower rate of repeat offenses.

The Pennsylvania Ignition Interlock Quality Assurance Program is contracted through PennDOT to provide quality assurance and technical assistance on all aspects of the Pennsylvania Ignition Interlock Program. The Quality Assurance Program has been operating since January 2002, and is one of the only ignition interlock quality assurance programs in the United States.

PA IGNITION INTERLOCK TRAINING AVAILABLE

The Pennsylvania Ignition Interlock Quality Assurance Program is available to provide training to law enforcement and judicial authorities on the Pennsylvania Ignition Interlock law and the PA Ignition Interlock Program. The goal of these trainings is to provide education to those individuals in the field who may come across persons with an ignition interlock restricted license, or a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock.

An ignition interlock is a device that is installed into motor vehicles to prohibit individuals under the influence of alcohol from operating the vehicle. Individuals are required to blow into the device before starting the vehicle. If the device detects alcohol, it will prevent the vehicle from starting. In addition, at random times during the operation of the vehicle, the driver will be prompted to blow into the device to ensure they are not under the influence. There are currently over 3,880 ignition interlock devices in use in Pennsylvania.

If interested in trainings, please contact the Pennsylvania DUI Association at 717-238-4354.

Member Spotlight

The PA DUI Association will be profiling a member of the Association in each issue of The Influence. If you know of a DUI Association member that you would like to see recognized in this magazine, please let us know. You can e-mail Wendy at wcole@padui.org.
Ignition Interlock and License Suspension

500,000 Driving on a Suspended License

On July 8, 2007, a 32-year old male from Fayette County was drunk and driving on a revoked license when he caused a crash that killed five people, including three children, on Interstate 68 in Monongalia County, West Virginia. The driver was found in a wooded area visibly intoxicated with a minor leg injury, and had six prior DUI convictions.

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), it is not unusual for offenders with revoked or suspended licenses to receive additional traffic citations or to be involved in motor vehicle crashes. As much as 32 percent of suspended second-time DUI offenders and 61 percent of third-time offenders received violations or crash citations on their driving records during their suspensions. Many drivers do not reinstate driving privileges even when eligible. “In one study involving first-time DWI offenders who had their licenses suspended for 90 days, 50 percent had not reinstated their licenses three years after they were eligible to do so,” according to NHTSA. Finally, even more alarming is the fact that nearly 18 percent of all fatal crashes involve at least one improperly licensed driver (NHTSA, 2006).

MADD estimates that 500,000 DUI offenders are driving on a suspended license, using statistical data from the FBI which reports 1.4 million drunk driving arrests are made every year. MADD estimates that one million to 1.2 million of these arrestees are convicted. “Studies show that 50 to 75% of all offenders drive on a suspended license. Thus, one million convicted drunk drivers times 50% is 500,000. The number is, sadly, probably more than that, but we are being conservative in our estimates,” says MADD.

Perhaps a practical solution to the license suspension problem is the use of ignition interlock devices to prohibit the operation of a vehicle if alcohol is detected above the predetermined setpoint. “There is substantial evidence that interlock devices, which require the driver to take a breath test to start the car, are effective in reducing the recidivism of drivers convicted of driving while impaired by 35 to 75% while installed on a vehicle” (Roth, Voas, Marques, 2005).

Unfortunately, one of the main obstacles for ignition interlock is the reluctance to use this technology. “A major limitation in their effectiveness, however, has been the reticence of judges to impose interlocks and the resistance of offenders to install these devices due to cost and conflict in laws. Generally, only 10 to 20% of offenders eligible for interlock programs install such devices” (Roth, Voas & Marques, 2005). (These statements are referring to interlock programs across the United States, as Pennsylvania’s Ignition Interlock Program is an administrative licensing requirement, and no longer a court ordered requirement).

Changing the Future of Alcohol Testing Through Touch-Based Technology

The TruTouch 1100 is a new alcohol test that eliminates the use of urine, blood, saliva and breath – no longer do you have to use bodily fluids nor handle any disposables when testing. The non-invasive device is in use at Lackawanna County Work Release Program, Lackawanna County Treatment Court, and Dauphin County Probation Department and Work Release.

This cutting edge technology named one of the best inventions of 2006 by TIME Magazine, has been developed by TruTouch Technologies of Albuquerque, NM and uses near-infrared light to detect alcohol in a person’s skin. “Think of it as a flashlight that you push it against your skin and your skin glows. It’s the same principal, and we are able to specifically measure the alcohol concentration,” said Dr. Jim McNally, CEO. The TruTouch 1100 transmits light into the tissue of the forearm and then analyzes how much light is reflected. Body tissue that has alcohol in it absorbs more light that normal tissue. The accuracy of the TruTouch 1100 is comparable to breath alcohol measurements.

An additional unique capability is that the TruTouch 1100’s alcohol measurement has an inherent identity verification that allows individuals to self-test without direct supervision. Users are enrolled on the device the first time they are tested, and when they return for a test they enter a pre-determined ID and the device verifies their identity while measuring the alcohol concentration. Rick Horan, Director of Lackawanna County Work Release says, “The TruTouch 1100 is so easy to use…it’s a great deterrent for alcohol use. With inmates being able to self-test, my staff’s productivity has improved – they don’t have to get up each time an individual needs to be tested and stop what they are doing.” Terry Davis, Director of Probation, Dauphin County comments, “The TruTouch 1100 has empowered our inmates by creating a sense of ownership in their testing. When they see that they are “clean” one more day it is a great reward for them.”

The TruTouch 1100 is an ideal testing methodology when frequent testing and high volumes of individuals are being tested. It features integrated data management with reports that allow you to track enrolled users, numbers of measurements, historical records of individuals, as well as, all positive and negative results in a day, week or month.

For more information on the TruTouch 1100, contact Stan Rockovich, Regional Sales Manager at 724-554-9130.
July 4th Holiday Weekend Targeted

A series of press conferences to heighten awareness of impaired driving during the July 4th holiday weekend were conducted at various sights around the Commonwealth.

The PA DUI Association partnered with a variety of agencies and organizations during the three-day media tour.

On Wednesday, June 27, 2007 a press conference was held at the Warrington Township Police Department, Bucks County. Speakers at the event included Sgt. Murphy, PA State Police, Dublin; Chief Duffy, Newtown Township Police Department; Cathy Rossi, AAA Mid-Atlantic Public Affairs; and George Geisler, Jr., DRE, Eastern Law Enforcement Director, PA DUI Association.

The PA DUI Association's DUI Victims Moving Memorial was on site as a backdrop to the message on "Don't Drink and Drive."

Thursday, June 28, 2007 found the Moving Memorial at the Lehigh Valley Hospital for a press conference. The theme of this event was Belts, Booze and Burns.

Speakers, including Captain Daryl Hendricks, Allentown Police Department; Michael Pasquale, MD, MPH, FACS, Chief, Division of Trauma / Surgical Critical Care Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network; Daniel D. Lozano, MD, FACS, Chief, Division of Burn Medical Director Regional Burn Center Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network, and B. Daniel Dillard, Executive Director Burn Prevention Foundation.

The final awareness event featuring the DUI Victims Moving Memorial was held at the Wyoming Valley Mall on Friday, June 29, 2007. Speakers included Trooper Kelly, PA State Police and George Geisler.

On Thursday, June 28, 2007, the PA DUI Association also participated in an effort to increase awareness about boating safety and the dangers of boating under the influence. The Association teamed up with PA State Police, PA Fish and Boat Commission, PennDOT, Buckle Up PA, Cambria Regional Highway Safety Program, and the Smooth Operator Program. Hunter, the Pennsylvania DUI Association’s Boat made an appearance at the Lake Raystown event to help send the message to please drive, boat and behave responsibly while enjoying the summer season.

During a special enforcement weekend of June 29 – July 1, 2007, a co-operative effort between the Pennsylvania State Police, Pennsylvania State Liquor Control Enforcement and the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, there were 23 Traffic Citations, including drivers without license, open alcohol container, unregistered and un-inspected vehicles, 79 written warnings, 1 drug test, 3 Boating Under the Influence arrests, and 30 summary Fish and Boat Commission Violations.
TEAM DUI MOTORCYCLE PROGRAM ROLLS ACROSS THE COMMONWEALTH

The International Motorcycle Show in Washington, D.C. on January 13, 2007 was the beginning of the PA DUI Association’s Motorcycle Safety Division's season. The show travels about the Nation with all motorcycle manufacturers in attendance.

The first show in the Commonwealth was at Susquehanna Valley Harley-Davidson on March 10, 2007. Michael Marcantino, Director of the Motorcycle Safety Division had met with representatives from the Susquehanna Valley dealership during the 2007 Auto and Boat Show and they asked for the Association’s participation in numerous shows this season. They are also sponsoring the hole-in-one competition at the Association’s Annual Golf Tournament.

The Pittsburgh Bike Expo, March 31 and April 1, was the next stop of the season. The booth space at the event was donated to the Association by the promoter. The display with the BMW motorcycle and educational/informational pamphlets was in a strategic location for maximum exposure to the 15,000 attendees.

Other events through the season included the Blue Knights benefit ride for cancer victim Kayla Miller in Gettysburg (April 22); the Third Annual PA State Police Soldiers of the Law Memorial Ride (April 28); Appalachian Harley Davison’s Spring Open House (April 28 & 29); Members 1st Federal Credit Union’s Cruise for a Cure (May 5); Hoops for Life (May 5); Newberry Township Police Open House (May 5); Lone Star Steakhouse Bike Night, York (May 24); and Gettysburg Bike Week (June 10-16).

These nine shows are just the beginning of the incredibly busy schedule which remains for the rest of the biking season.

On a personal note, the PA DUI Association would like to recognize Michael Marcantino and his wife Sharon, for riding 5,309 miles on their Harley to help raise money and awareness for MDA. The ride crossed the country from Alaska to Texas. Marcantino said the hardest part was the heat in the central plain states. We commend the spirit and dedication it took to undertake and complete this type of ride.
ASSOCIATION SPONSORS EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES

Commonwealth Prevention Alliance

The Commonwealth Prevention Alliance (CPA) is a statewide non-profit organization that was established in 1976 to improve the quality of prevention programming throughout the state of Pennsylvania. CPA started as a grassroots organization that held its membership meetings in individual member's living rooms and has grown to a membership of over 125 organizations and individuals.

To further their mission of improving prevention programming in Pennsylvania, CPA started to gather individuals throughout the state at their Annual Conference. For the past 17 years the CPA “Leading the Challenge” Conference has given prevention specialists across the Commonwealth a place to network, gain new ideas and discuss important trends taking place in the field of prevention. This conference has been coordinated by many individuals, volunteers and Board members. As the conferences started to grow in attendance, the Alliance decided to reach out to find someone to help coordinate the conference. For this purpose, CPA and the Pennsylvania DUI Association formed a partnership in coordinating the CPA Annual Conference. For the past six years the DUI Association has been the coordinating agency for CPA’s Annual Conferences.

This year’s 17th Annual “Leading the Challenge” Prevention Conference was held June 6-8, 2007 at the Nittany Lion Inn, State College with over 170 people in attendance. Conference attendees included: drug & alcohol agencies, school and university representatives, community organizations and human service agencies. This year’s Conference featured a Pre-Conference Training on Social Norms with Dr. Jeff Linkenbach from Montana State University. Keynote Speakers included: Dr. Kevin Mulvey from the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), Sue Thau from Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA) and Dr. Kevin Conway from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). Workshops offered a range of topics including smoking cessation, Meth and Inhalant abuse, gambling addiction, substance abuse among the elderly population, community PSA campaign to reduce underage drinking, environmental strategies, ethics, prevention 101 and adolescent suicide to name a few.

All evaluations from the conference were favorable and participants were able to take the information that they learned back to their offices to share with coworkers. Overall, participants were able to gain new, valuable information through attending the conference.

Fifth Annual Conference on Preventing High-Risk Underage Drinking

The annual conference on high-risk and underage drinking prevention, titled “Bridges” was held March 29 & 30, 2007. More than 350 youth, parents, educators, law enforcement and community leaders gathered to share experiences and learn best practices in proven prevention methods.

The schedule was packed with valuable workshops including: Conducting Successful SAFE HOMES Campaigns, Rapid Response to Community Issues, Sustainability of Colations, Prevention Strategies for Special Populations, A Global Look At Youth, The Alcohol Culture of Young Adults and College Students, and Fake Identification Recognition, to name a few. Workshop sessions were broken into several tracks such as Community, Law Enforcement, and School Community. This helped meet the needs of the diverse population present at the conference.

The conference also allowed time for Roundtable discussions enabling participants to discuss topics that were important to them. This time also provided networking opportunities and the ability to share common problems, effective solutions and creative endeavors. Participants could choose from three different sets of roundtable topics.

Some of the most well received presentations were the general sessions. On Thursday, the day began with a wonderful presentation by Dr. Aaron White, Assistant Reserach Professor from Duke University Medical Center. Dr. White addressed Alcohol and the Adolescent Brain." Most attendees would have been happy to listen to Dr. White all day, his presentation was that engaging and informative.

The two-day conference was co-hosted by the PA DUI Association, Pennsylvanians Against Underage Drinking, PLCB, The Network and The National Alcohol Beverage Control Association.
TEAM DUI AND PSU POSTER SHOOT

At the personal invitation of Stephen Erni, twelve state and municipal DUI Top Gun officers from all parts of the State met on Saturday May 12, 2007 at Beaver Stadium in State College to pose with Penn State University head defensive coach Tom Bradley for a photograph which will be the next DUI awareness poster.

The caption of the poster will be “DUI is an Offense. This is the Defense.” The poster will be used to heighten the awareness that impaired driving is a crime.

Pictured left to right: Officer Rich Blymier, York City PD; Officer Mike Sampere, York Area Regional PD; Trooper Eric Miller, PSP; Trooper Scott Smith, PSP; Trooper Jeff Flowers, PSP; Nittany Lion; Trooper Sam Nassan, DRE, PSP; Trooper Brian Torkar, PSP; Trooper Ron Vetovich DRE, PSP; Officer Robert Olecki, Jr., Scranton PD; Officer Pete Picciurro, Carroll Township PD; Officer George Geisler, DRE, Newberry Township PD/Team DUI Staff

Ignition Interlock (continued from page 8)

Roth, Voas & Marques (2005) attempted to determine whether interlocks are effective under license suspension periods by examining subsequent offenders in New Mexico. Of those offenders who had interlock installed, only 2.5% were rearrested for DUI while interlock was installed, whereas 8.1% of those without interlock were rearrested during an equivalent period. In a similar study conducted in New Mexico looking at third-time offenders, the group with interlock installed experienced 4.4% recidivism, compared to the much higher 12.5% rate experienced by nonusers (Roth, Voas & Marques, 2005).

There is another positive element to using ignition interlock instead of long-term license revocation or suspension that goes beyond highway safety. Some researchers believe that perhaps a societal benefit exists for allowing individuals to have an interlock installed so they may drive while sober. “They may resume doing those things for which a vehicle is required in our society while not posing a threat to other drivers, passengers, and themselves. They may drive to work and thus earn money, support their families, and pay taxes” (Roth, Voas & Marques, 2005).


The Association would like to welcome the following new members to TEAM DUI:

George Bieber, Mid-Atlantic Monitoring Services
Michael Brandonies, PA State Police
Brian Freiwald
Michael Lehtisky, Wayne Co. DA's Office
Paul Meuron
Pietro Picciurro, Carroll Twp. Police Dept.
John Quigg, Jr., PA State Police
Barry Ritchey, PA State Police
Lawrence Sutton
Bob Thomsen, Upper Dublin Twp. Police Dept.
Don Tumbaugh, Millcreek Twp. Police Dept.
Carlton Trotman, AOD Assessments, Inc.
Chris Wade, Lykens Police Department
Bradley Walters, PA State Police
Richard Webb, Jr., PA State Police
James P. Williams
Ronald Wolfe, Pittsburgh Police Department
Shawn Wolfe, PA State Police
Com. v. Homer et al., 2007 PA Super 2009 (July 11, 2007),

A panel of the Superior Court put the final nail in the Jaggers coffin when it applied the holding in PennDOT v. Weaver, 912 A.2d 259 (Pa. 2006), to find the warning of increased criminal penalties for refusal was sufficient. The court also held that admissibility of the refusal is not dependant on any type of a warning from the police officer. Below is a link to the opinion on the AOPC web site:
http://www.courts.state.pa.us/OpPosting/Superior/out/S17031_07.pdf


The Court reversed an order of the Superior Court which declared 75 Pa.C.S. §3802(a)(2) (prohibiting operating a vehicle after imbibing a sufficient amount of alcohol such that the alcohol concentration in the individual’s blood or breath is at least 0.08% within two hours after the individual has driven) unconstitutional. The court found that, unlike former DUI statutes, the law criminalizes the act of driving after having imbibed an intoxicant to excess, using tests for blood alcohol concentration (BAC) to prove culpability. Because the law does not require proof of a certain BAC at the time the suspect was driving, the law is not infirm. A DUI law prohibiting driving after drinking with reference to a threshold BAC is not unconstitutionally vague. The law is not unconstitutionally overbroad because it promotes the government’s interest in curbing alcohol-related accidents, and there is no constitutional right to drive after drinking.


After initiating a routine traffic stop, the police detected an odor of alcohol emanating from the defendant’s breath. The defendant had trouble standing and appeared confused. The defendant refused to submit to chemical testing. The trial court delayed the trial to allow the defendant time to obtain a toxicologist. Three months after the Commonwealth filed charges against the defendant for DUI under Section 3802(a)(1) (prohibits driving after imbibing a sufficient amount of alcohol that renders one incapable of safe driving), the defendant’s trial commenced. After the defendant testified at trial that he was not under the influence of alcohol, but rather his condition was the result of his ingestion of gasoline and bug and tar remover, the trial court allowed the Commonwealth to amend the information to include Section 3802(d)(3) (prohibits driving while under the combined influence of alcohol and a drug or drugs). A jury convicted him of Section 3802(d)(3).

The court found that the trial court did not err in allowing the Commonwealth to amend the information after the trial had begun because the amendment did not change the factual scenario, nor did it add new facts previously unknown to the defendant. The Commonwealth could not have amended the information any earlier because it was unaware of the fact that the defendant was under the influence of drugs until after he testified. The court concluded that given the act that the defendant was not prejudiced by his own inculpatory testimony which supported the amended charges under a different section of the same DUI statute. The court found that gasoline and, bug and tar remover constituted a drug for the purpose of the DUI statute.


In the first published opinion on the constitutionality of Pennsylvania’s per se drugged-driving law, a panel of the Superior Court upheld the constitutionality of 75 Pa.C.S.A. §3802(d)(1)(iii). The court rejected the defendant’s argument that the law was overbroad, pointing out there was no legal right to use any amount of marijuana or other controlled substances before driving. Furthermore, the law does not violate the Equal Protection Clause because it does not create any type of classification system. The law treats all drivers in the same manner – no driver is permitted to use illegal drugs and then drive.

Although the court affirmed the defendant’s conviction under 3802(d)(1), it reversed the convictions for 75 Pa.C.S.A. §3802(d)(2 & 3), incapable of safe driving due to a combination of drugs, or drugs and alcohol. The court found there was no evidence of impairment due to drugs. This conclusion was based on testimony of the Commonwealth’s expert who stated “the presence of metabolites is not an indication of impairment.” The court did not consider the slurred speech, glassy and bloodshot eyes, and failed field sobriety tests as evidence of impairment caused by marijuana. The panel attributed
these symptoms to the defendant’s use of alcohol (defendant had a BAC of .05).

Commonwealth v. Douglas Mistler, No. 154 MAP 2005 (Chester Co.) (December 27, 2006)

The Commonwealth appealed the Superior Court’s order upholding the trial court’s suppression order. Although the Court disagreed with the Superior Court’s reasoning, it affirmed its holding finding that the suppression of evidence was proper. This case stemmed from the citation of numerous students for underage drinking who attended a fraternity house party. Liquor Control Enforcement Officers (LCE) posing as students, purchased tickets to enter the party. Once inside the party, the LCE officers identified several students who appeared to be under 21 and were consuming alcohol. For safety purposes, the LCE officers notified local police who entered the party without a warrant. The LCE officers then divided the attendees into two groups: those over the age of 21, and those that were under 21. Those under 21 were detained for questioning and portable breath tests, and 56 students received summary underage drinking citations.

The Court found that the detainment caused a significant interference with the individuals’ liberty, and no evidence was offered to establish how the methods employed by the LCE and police would reduce underage drinking. Because of the absence of any evidence to support a “paramount public interest,” the Court found that the suspicionless stops violated the constitution. The Court also noted that the officers’ actions were geared toward “general crime control” which does not justify a suspicionless stop.

Commonwealth v. Andrew Poncola, 2006 PA Super 357 (Luzerne Co.) (Dec. 8, 2006)

The trial court denied the defendant’s application for intermediate punishment program (IPP), 42 Pa.C.S.A. §9804, after he pled guilty to his third Dui, 75 Pa.C.S.A. §3802© (DUI at the highest rate of alcohol), within 10 years. The trial court sentenced him to 1 to 2 years imprisonment, based upon its conclusion that this DUI was the defendant’s fourth. See 75 Pa.C.S.A. §3804(c)(3) (which provides that a violation of Section 3802(c) that is a third or subsequent DUI mandates a sentence of imprisonment of not less than one year). The court found that because the defendant’s BAC was 0.236%, above the highest rate of 0.16%, he was subjected to the penalty provision of Section 3804(c)(3), regardless of whether his current DUI was his third or fourth DUI in 10 years. The court held that the penalty provisions of Section 3804 are mandatory and specific for offenses under 75 Pa.C.S.A. §3802 and, therefore, Section 3804 trumps Section 9804(b)(5), the general and discretionary sentencing provision allowing for IPP. The court found that the trial court correctly denied the defendant’s IPP request.


The defendant, convicted of DUI following a bench trial, challenged the constitutionality of the new DUI law. The court found that the rational basis test (where the court determines whether the statute seeks to promote any legitimate state interest and if so, whether the legislation is reasonably related to accomplishing that state interest) applies to the due process and equal protection challenges to the new DUI law. In upholding the constitutionality of the DUI law, the court relied upon Commonwealth v. McCoy, 895 A.2d 18 (Pa. Super. 2006).

Commonwealth v. Galen E. Fulton, 2007 PA Super 97 (Somerset Co.) (April 9, 2007)

The defendant appealed the trial court’s denial of his suppression motion, alleging that the officer did not have “probable cause” to stop his car. The Court affirmed the decision of the trial court, stressing that the proper standard to utilize when effectuating a traffic stop for DUI is “reasonable suspicion,” not “probable cause.”

The Court found that an officer with more than 5 years of experience who saw the defendant swerve out of his lane of travel 3 times in a 30 second period possessed reasonable suspicion to stop the defendant’s car.

Signed by the Governor July 2, 2007.

ACT 27 - An Act amending Titles 30 (Fish) and 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for classification of offenses and penalties, for penalties for threatened and endangered species, for chemical testing to determine amount of alcohol or controlled substances, for operating watercraft under influence of alcohol or controlled substance and for county intermediate punishment programs.

Signed by the Governor July 8, 2007.

SB 679 - An Act amending Title 75 (Vehicles) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for definitions, for driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substance, for penalties, for ignition interlock, for accelerated rehabilitative disposition, for illegally operating a motor vehicle not equipped with ignition interlock and for drug and alcohol assessments; and making an editorial change.


Rules and Regulations

Flashing or revolving lights on emergency and authorized vehicles

The Department of Transportation (Department), under 75 Pa.C.S. §§ 4571, 4572 and 6103 (relating to visual and audible signals on emergency vehicles; visual signals on authorized vehicles; and promulgation of rules and regulations by department), amends Chapter 173.

Purpose of Chapter

This final-form rulemaking provides the limitations and requirements for flashing and revolving lighting on emergency and authorized vehicles. The purpose of Chapter 173 is to set forth the nature, display, color, standards and configuration for flashing, revolving and oscillating lights that may be displayed on emergency and authorized vehicles.

To see Chapter 173 in its entirety go to www.pabulletin.com and select "search" then "Volume 37" and finally, Number 28, the July 14, 2007 issue.
MEDICALLY ASSISTED RECOVERY
By Marilyn G. Stein

Evidence based practice has supported a number of treatment opportunities that are beneficial for DUI Offenders. Those opportunities include Brief Interventions, Motivational Enhancement Therapy and Cognitive Behavioral approaches. The science also supports the use of medications to assist in recovery, in conjunction with other types of therapies.

In the research based guide “Principles of Drug Abuse Treatment for Criminal Justice Populations” developed by the National Institute of Drug Abuse, 13 principles were outlined that support the need for a strong relationship between treatment providers and criminal justice personnel in order to promote behavioral change in the criminal justice population.

Principle twelve, which specifically addresses the issues of medically assisted recovery, states; “Medications are an important part of treatment for many drug abusing offenders.”

“Medicines such as methadone and buprenorphine for heroin addiction have been shown to help normalize brain function and should be made available to individuals who could benefit from them. Effective use of medications can also be instrumental in enabling people with co-occurring mental health problems to function successfully in society. Behavioral strategies can increase adherence to medication regimens.”

There are a variety of medications currently available to assist with recovery. As is true for treatment matching, careful evaluations must be conducted in order to match the needs of the user with the most appropriate medication.

Medications to assist recovery, like other medications, can act as agonists, partial agonists or antagonists. Generally, an agonist drug interacts with the brain’s receptors and produces some type of response while antagonists prevent the response. Agonists, like methadone, bind to the opiate receptors in the brain and mimic the internal opiate systems. Partial agonists like Buprenorphine bind to the receptor and produce minimal effects while antagonists, like Naltrexone, attach to the receptors but block the effects of the drug.

**Methadone**
Methadone does not cause a pleasurable experience in users when properly dosed. Its main benefit is that it delays withdrawal symptoms for about 24 hours and therefore must be used daily. It relieves cravings for heroin but will produce withdrawal symptoms when use is stopped. These symptoms are milder than what is experienced with heroin. It is not as physically harmful as heroin but Methadone can produce dependence.

Methadone is recommended for women who become pregnant while using heroin because it helps protect the fetus from withdrawal.

**Buprenorphine**
Buprenorphine, a schedule III drug, is similar to Methadone. It has a longer rate of effectiveness and a reduced chance of causing dependence. Its effectiveness is milder than methadone but it may not prevent withdrawal symptoms as well. It has been shown to have minimal risks for the user. Buprenorphine can be prescribed by physicians who are specially trained.

**Naltrexone**
Naltrexone, which has been shown to effectively reduce the urge to drink by preventing the drinker from feeling the effects of alcohol, has been approved by the FDA as a treatment for chronic alcoholism. “It reduces the “high”
that usually accompanies drinking. With the reduction in euphoria, alcohol consumption seems to be less rewarding.”
(Tip 28, US Department of Health and Human Services)

“Despite the fact that psychosocial treatment for alcoholics has shown to increase abstinence rates, a significant proportion of clients eventually return to problem drinking. When used as an accompaniment to psychosocial therapies for alcohol abusing patients, naltrexone can reduce

1. The percentage of days spent drinking
2. The amount of alcohol consumed on each occasion
3. Relapse to excessive and destructive drinking.”
(Tip 28)

More recently on the market is the drug Vivitrol which is a form of Naltrexone for extended release in an injectable form. One of the benefits of Vivitrol is that it only needs to be taken once a month.

One of the obvious benefits of medications to support recovery is that the properly prescribed medication could be the tipping point for the DUI offender who recognizes the need for behavioral change but is struggling to make his best intentions a reality. DUI programs are encouraged to learn more about the benefits of these medications before dismissing them as a foolish notions that pander to the client.

No medication, including those mentioned here, can be viewed as a solution to substance use disorders. It is not suggested that they be a stand alone method of treatment, to be used at the exclusion of other forms of therapies. Rather, full recovery requires the adherence to programs that combine strategies to help make life more manageable for the user.

Long term recovery improves the quality of life for the user and promotes safety by reducing the likelihood that someone will drive after drinking. Medications that support recovery improve the chances that the DUI offender can make the behavioral changes needed to be successful.

References


Naltrexone and Alcoholism Treatment; Treatment Improvement Protocol 28, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Rockville, MD.

Principles of Drug Abuse Treatment for Criminal Justice Populations; NIDA, National Institute of Health
The Pennsylvania DUI Association held its 4th Annual DUI Victims Memorial 10K Run and 1 Mile Walk on Saturday, June 2, 2007. This year’s event took place on Riverfront Park, directly across from the PA DUI Association. The 10K Run began at 9:00 AM, with the 1 Mile Walk/Children’s Run at 9:05 AM. An awards ceremony was held directly after the event.

Event participants were asked to “Take the Steps to Remember” Pennsylvania DUI Victims. This year, over 200 people participated in the event. The Pennsylvania DUI Association would like to thank all of the participants and sponsors who helped make our Annual Run/Walk a success, and give a special thank you to Angino & Rovner, P.C. for becoming the largest corporate sponsors of the Run/Walk.

This year a “Special Achievement Award” was presented to the Snyder County D.U.I. Program in recognition of their efforts to increase awareness and improve highway safety in Snyder County. For the third year in a row, the Snyder County D.U.I. Program sponsored over thirty runners and walkers. Richard A. Sadlock, esq. from Angino & Rovner, P.C., and representatives from the Pennsylvania DUI Association presented the award.
FOURTH ANNUAL GOLF TOURNAMENT

The Pennsylvania DUI Association is pleased to announce that the 4th Annual DUI Victims Memorial Golf Tournament will be held on Friday, October 5, 2007. This event supports the Pennsylvania DUI Victims’ Memorial Garden, and prevention and educational programs throughout Pennsylvania. Please contact the Pennsylvania DUI Association if you would like information on how to register for this year’s golf tournament, or visit www.padui.org and click on special events.

Manada Golf Club
609 Golf Lane
Grantville, PA 17028

October 5, 2007

Schedule of Events
8:30 a.m. ................................................................. Registration
9:30 a.m. ................................................................. Shotgun Start
2:00 p.m. ................................................................. Awards, Food & Prizes

Open Driving Range at 8:30 a.m.

Awards: 1st, 2nd & 3rd place foursome.

Contests: Closest to the pin, longest drive, straightest drive, longest putt made.

***Hole-In-One competitions sponsored by Susquehanna Valley Harley Davidson:

...............2007 - 883 Sportster Harley-Davidson
...............Atlantic City Trump/ McCullough’s Emerald Golf Links Vacation
...............Nike Sasquatch Driver
...............Nike Power Distance Golf Balls
On April 17, 2007, Pennsylvania’s Attorney General Tom Corbett welcomed more than 250 employers, human resource supervisors, treatment professionals and others to the First Annual Drugs and Alcohol in the Workplace Conference, held at the Regional Learning Center in Cranberry Township. The conference was held to make companies and businesses more aware of the alarming statistics of drug and alcohol use within the workplace and the costs associated with this rising problem.

One in 10 workers use illegal drugs and an estimated 6.2% of full-time workers are heavy drinkers; approximately 77% of all drug abusers work. The cost to industry is in the billions. Drug and/or alcohol abusers cost their employers about twice as much in medical and worker compensation claims as their drug-free co-workers. Regardless of the type of employment, productivity, decision-making and other issues related to that job are compromised, whether it just affects the company or can ultimately affect the public if the business provides service to the general population.

Employers also feel the financial impact when a substance abuser is involved in a motor vehicle crash whether on or off the job. According to a variety of sources (below), employer costs from motor vehicle crashes fall into three categories: health fringe benefit costs, non-fringe costs and wage premiums. These combined costs amount to nearly 60 billion annually and this estimate was derived from 1998 through the year 2000. Since health care costs in the United States have risen since that time and impaired motor vehicles crashes have also increased over those same years, the estimate is likely to be higher today. The annual employer cost of motor vehicle crashes in which at least one driver was impaired, whether due to drugs (illegal or legal prescriptions) or alcohol, is more than 9 billion including wage-risk premiums.

The conference covered the very real situation of work productivity problems where the worker doesn’t have the substance abuse problem but their spouse does and the impact of that employee’s stress and often absentee rates affect the employer all the same. Panelists and speakers included nationally known experts such as Dr. Eric Goplerud, of the George Washington University Center for Health Services Research and Policy, Dr. Neil Capretto, Gateway Rehabilitation Center, Attorney Maria Dahaner, Linda Sturdivant, Elaine Surma, Office of the Attorney General and Attorney Bruce Teitelbaum, US Attorney’s Office.

A steering committee chaired by Deputy Chief Eugene Baird of the Attorney General’s Pittsburgh Office consisted of representatives from Highmark, UPMC, Gateway Rehabilitation Center, Back on Track, IRETA, Allegheny County Drug and Alcohol Council, PA National Guard Counter Drug Program, FBI, Drug Free Pennsylvania and the PA DUI Association.

The Pennsylvania DUI Association was honored to participate on the steering team with the Attorney General’s Pittsburgh office.

Pennsylvania is often categorized by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) as a leading state when it comes to highway safety and law enforcement traffic safety initiatives. NHTSA provides funding to Pennsylvania to conduct enforcement activities focusing on aggressive driving, occupant protection and impaired driving.

Enforcement initiatives aimed at aggressive driving and occupant protection are conducted as normal traffic details and require little or no training. However, alcohol enforcement, such as conducting stationary checkpoints, are much more involved and follow specific legal guidelines, case law and other judicial rulings.

Training is necessary to stay on the cutting edge of impaired driving enforcement and to protect the alcohol enforcement projects from making arrests that may result in bad case law determinations by Pennsylvania’s judiciary. Several times in the past decade, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation has had to defend stationary checkpoints and their importance to deterring impaired driving with the ultimate goal of saving lives. One bad case could upset the delicate balance and overturn the last Supreme Court decision.

Training for funded alcohol enforcement projects has been a topic of discussion with some confusion as to the necessary requirements. The required training is free for participating police departments in this program. Federal guidelines of the alcohol grants do not allow an officer to be paid for training or court time. All police officers, regardless of the law enforcement agency for which they work, must receive updates and training on a yearly basis and funded alcohol projects are no different.

Both the DUI Association and PennDOT understand the difficult situation some police departments face regarding training requirements and are striving to make these necessary updates and the specialized alcohol detection education such as standardized field sobriety testing (SFST), as easy to obtain as possible.

The PA DUI Association and PennDOT are working in partnership with the Institute of Law Enforcement Education (ILEE) to provide the best, most up-to-date impaired driving training available without removing pertinent and crucial information. Trainings are presently being reviewed, revised and possibly condensed. The new curriculum for SFST through ILEE can be conducted in only three days versus the previous four days required.

The 8-hour checkpoint training requirement for those officers that have worked checkpoints in the past but have not attended the 8-hour training are now exempt from this training. The training is now only necessary if an officer has never worked a checkpoint before or for new municipal DUI task forces just established and awarded grants.

The 4-hour checkpoint update training required every two years is currently under review. An online training system allowing officers to obtain these updates through their own department computer systems is being researched. Since DUI task forces conduct a type of specialized enforcement activity with specific overtime funding assets, it is understandable that specialized training is required in the area of impaired enforcement. Special training is not only necessary but vital to staying ahead of the curve on legal issues as well as the latest enforcement techniques and detection methods. If we, as a team, are truly dedicated to reducing the incidents of impaired driving crashes and deaths on Pennsylvania roadways we should embrace this training with open arms.

Would you like to know what happens with your tag or criminal complaint? Check this site out.

http://ujsportal.pacourts.us/WebDocketSheets/WebDocketSheets.aspx
The DEC Corner

By: Trooper David Andrascik, State DEC Coordinator

These short informative columns are to assist officers in the identification of signs and symptoms of impairment resulting from the digestion of particular substances. As previously reported, each Newsletter we will discuss a different drug and how the particular drug impairs a subject.

Since the program’s inception in Pennsylvania, Driving Under the Influence of drug arrests have increased more than 67%. For more information regarding the Pennsylvania DEC program and training schedule, go to www.psp.state.pa.us/dec. For information regarding the DEC program, go to www.decp.org.

This issue’s column is designed to provide officers with information regarding the signs and symptoms of impairment caused by the Cannabis category of drugs. Cannabis is a category of drugs derived primarily from various species of cannabis plants such as cannabis sativa and cannabis indica. The primary psychoactive ingredient in cannabis is Delta 9 Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC). THC is found principally in the leaves and flowers of the plant rather than in the stem or branches. There are four principal forms of cannabis. They are Marihuana, Hashish, Hashish Oil and the synthetic form, Marinol.

Cannabis does have some limited medical applications. It lowers intraocular pressure, which can be helpful for Glaucoma patients. The drug dilates the size of the blood vessels of the eyes, thus decreasing pressure. This also causes the reddening of the conjunctive (white part of the eye) thus producing a sign of use. It is also used to suppress nausea sometimes recommended to cancer patients to relieve nausea caused by chemotherapy. Cannabidol is used to treat Epilepsy because it helps inhibit seizures. Cannabis is also used as an appetite enhancer, a muscle relaxant and tumor growth retardant.

The duration of effects for cannabis 2 – 3 hours with the peak effects at 10 – 30 minutes after ingestion. Studies have shown that actual impairment may last as long as 24 hours. General indicators of users impaired by cannabis; Body Tremors, Disoriented, Debris in mouth, Eyelid tremors, Impaired perception of time and distance, Increased appetite, Marked reddening of the conjunctiva, Odor of Marijuana on clothing, Possible paranoia, Relaxed inhibitions. Impaired users will not exhibit Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (HGN). Their pupils will generally be dilated (enlarged).

Their pulse, blood pressure will generally be elevated. Their body temperature will generally be normal. Although patrol officers usually will not check vital signs, all patrol officers should be cognizant of these effects. During a crash investigation, officers may ask medics about these vitals, as they may indicate the impairment of Cannabis. Cannabis users pose a great threat on our highways. Impairment significantly impairs their ability to divide their attention as well as their ability of perception of time and distance. Many pursuits result from the impairment of cannabis. The significant relaxed inhibitions of the user outweigh the sensible decision to stop for emergency lighting. Many instances once the psychoactive portion of the drug has passed the user may not remember “why” they did not stop for emergency lighting.

Officers must remain vigilant to examine all evidence available, and trust training and experience when determining if a subject is operating a vehicle under the influence of these substances and incapable of operating a vehicle safely. Although no obvious signs of alcohol ingestion (odor of an alcoholic beverage) are detected, impairment caused by Cannabis could very well be a contributing factor in the crash. Thorough investigations by officers can identify impairment from substances other than alcohol. The fact remains, people operate vehicles everyday while under the influence of substances other than alcohol. Their chances of being involved in a crash are increased due to impairment.

Watch for other drugs to be discussed in the DEC corner each newsletter.
If every impaired driver appeared and acted like Otis Campbell, the character on the popular television series “The Andy Griffith Show,” obtaining a conviction for driving under the influence would be much simpler than it is. But, the challenges confronting Pennsylvania law enforcement officers on the highway and in court create a reality far more demanding. Collecting and documenting all the evidence necessary to convict DUI suspects require specific expertise and experience. The Institute for Law Enforcement Education (ILEE), formerly the Traffic Institute for Police Services (TIPS), is a training resource providing courses that prepare officers for this challenge. Utilizing expert instructors who are experienced in the arrest and prosecution of impaired drivers and other traffic offenses, ILEE trains more than 3,000 officers each year in a variety of courses designed to improve the competency and confidence of officers patrolling the highways of Pennsylvania.

A brief look at the history and lineage of ILEE provides an insight to how this organization has grown and evolved to meet the training needs of Commonwealth law enforcement agencies.

This organization has had three names over its long history. The Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Academy (PLEA) became the Traffic Institute for Police Services (TIPS), and finally the Institute for Law Enforcement Education (ILEE). The Institute for Law Enforcement Education (ILEE) was renamed after the Traffic Institute for Police Services (TIPS) aligned with the State System of Higher Education. The Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Academy (PLEA), operating within the Pennsylvania Department of Education, was responsible for chemical breath test training, as well as the training of campus police officers for the fourteen state-owned colleges and universities. Located in the Office of Higher Education, Bureau of Academic Programs, Division of Law Enforcement, it operated a police training academy, as well as provided advisory services to upgrade education, administrative and supplementary programs in criminal justice. It reviewed and evaluated criminal justice academic programs, and provided assistance and coordination of training activities for state-owned, state-related and state-aided colleges and universities. The PLEA Academy conducted basic police training for campus police under Act 149, and later municipal police and criminal justice college students, under Act 120. From 1973 to 1980, sixteen Basic Police Courses were completed, with 301 students. PLEA also offered advanced training in various police subjects.

TIPS was established in 1981, based in part on the structure of the Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Academy (PLEA). The Traffic Institute for Police Services was formed under the Director, Rick Varner. All operations were, and continue to be, funded by a Highway Safety grant from PENNDOT. Under TIPS, there continued to be police training, but no longer the Basic Training under Act 120. With the formation of the State System for Higher Education (SSHE), TIPS no longer worked with campus police departments, other than providing the same training opportunities as to any other police officers.

TIPS researched and developed a wide variety of training courses, as directed by PENNDOT, to respond to the needs of the law enforcement community in various areas of highway safety and related areas. Areas of concentration were highway alcohol and drug enforcement, traffic collision investigation, enforcement of traffic and vehicle regulations, and officer safety. All courses are offered to all law enforcement officers, not only municipal officers.

From July, 2002 to September, 2004 TIPS was relocated to the State System of Higher Education and was renamed ILEE. However, the Educational Resources Group (ERG), where TIPS was located, dissolved in September, 2004 and the ILEE operations were returned to PDE.

Since being established by the Pennsylvania Department of Education, the Traffic Institute for Police Services (TIPS) quickly became a well-respected training facility for a variety of advanced training courses such as Chemical Breath Testing, Standardized Field Sobriety Testing, Underage Drinking and Juvenile DUI Offenders, Seat Belts and Child Restraints, Sobriety Checkpoints, and Accident Investigation, as well as various officer safety courses, selected drug training courses, and a variety of other advanced law enforcement training courses.
With a small core of professionals, utilizing per diem instructors, ILEE (formerly TIPS) currently trains from 3,000 to 5,000 law enforcement officers annually, and offers services to hundreds of other Commonwealth citizens. These no cost educational programs provide valuable advanced training to many law enforcement and other governmental agencies, which otherwise could not afford the training necessary to effectively sustain highway safety enforcement operations.

Annually, ILEE has expanded the number and scope of training courses and other services it provides to law enforcement students, governmental agencies and other members of the public. ILEE provides training and certification for operators and maintenance technicians on more than 15 different breath test devices; Instructor Development; NHTSA Standardized Field Sobriety Testing; Traffic Patrol/Drug Interdiction; Sobriety Checkpoints; Seat Belts, Child Restraints, and Occupant Injury; High Risk Vehicle Stops; Intermediate and Advanced Traffic and Field Interviewing Techniques; Handling the Drug Abuser; Pharmacology and Toxicology of Alcohol; Drug Field Kit Certification; Constitutional Case Law; Enforcement of Vehicle Inspection Regulations; Commercial Vehicle Collision Investigation/Enforcement; various additional highway safety courses; and annual conferences and workshops.

Special courses have been developed and conducted upon request for agencies including Commonwealth colleges and universities, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Transportation and Safety Board, Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Pennsylvania Department of Health, Pennsylvania State Police, regional Coroner’s Offices, Pennsylvania DUI Association, Pennsylvania Sheriff’s Association and the Pennsylvania Attorney General’s Office. The Institute also offers assistance and training services to members of the judiciary, college students, public school students and other State agencies.

ILEE has assisted in course development and the sharing of expertise with Pennsylvania State University’s Transportation Institute. ILEE has provided speakers to the public school system in the areas of driver’s education, accident prevention, aggressive driving, school safety, and drug and alcohol issues. It has worked with a wide variety of Federal, State and private organizations on issues of highway safety, and reviewed Department of Education laws, regulations, and pending legislation relating to matters of law enforcement.

Acting very much like a college-oriented academic/vocational-technical support entity for law enforcement agencies, ILEE permits officers to receive advanced education and training in various areas which enhance the safety and service delivery capabilities of thousands of law enforcement officers in the Commonwealth. The education of law enforcement officers is an ongoing process, and must meet the challenges of advances in technology, the behavioral sciences and human relations.

The professional positions used to staff the Institute require a combination of skills and abilities as an academic researcher, an instructional professor, and an experienced law enforcement officer. The composition of ILEE’s staff exhibits these qualities, as part-time professionals are utilized to deliver the majority of classes. Many of these instructors work full-time in law enforcement positions and are currently engaged in practicing the content of the classes they teach. Several of the Institute’s staff have advanced degrees and teach in other academic and technical settings. Several have written books or published articles and/or research in recognized journals.

ILEE’s partnership with the Pennsylvania DUI Association has resulted in improved content and delivery of assessment and training services on important issues such as DUI enforcement, alcohol impairment understanding, underage drinking prevention and enforcement, sobriety checkpoints and roving patrols, ignition interlock quality control, chemical breath test instrument use and interviewing the chemically impaired. An example of this cooperation is the joint Annual Conference at Seven Springs in September. Here, thirty workshops are presented on a wide range of topics focusing on highway and officer safety, and presented by well-known professionals from around the world.

ILEE’s efforts to prepare the patrol officer to improve the safety of the motoring public in Pennsylvania have been very effective and far reaching, helping to sustain the enforcement deterrent that will keep the Otis Campbells from getting behind the wheel by insuring that if they do drive impaired, they will end up back in jail and be subjected to all appropriate legal actions.
The Lycoming County DUI Advisory Council recognized the top two police agencies for their commitment to driving under the influence (DUI) enforcement and training for 2006, at a ceremony held April 3, 2007, at the Ross Club in Williamsport.

Police departments in the advisory council’s awards program are chosen from those agencies who submit DUI enforcement information. Winners are selected based on the average number of DUI arrests per officer and upon the amount of officers trained in Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST).

For 2006, Old Lycoming Township Police was selected as the first place winner for its DUI enforcement efforts. Old Lycoming Township Police has placed first once before.

South Williamsport Police earned the second place honors for 2006. Both awards were presented by advisory council chairperson, Carol Sides. South Williamsport Police placed first twice before and placed second three times before.

This is the eleventh year of the council’s awards program. The Lycoming County DUI Advisory Council consists of persons in the enforcement, probation, judiciary, medical, highway safety, college, PennDOT, Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) and concerned citizens’ categories. The council supports efforts to reduce alcohol-related injuries and deaths from traffic crashes. The group meets every other month at the Ross Club in Williamsport.
ARIDE GRADUATE RACKS UP DUI-DRUG ARRESTS

In February, 2007 the Pennsylvania DUI Association hosted a prototype of the NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration) Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) class. The ARIDE class was developed to bridge the gap between Standard Field Sobriety Testing and Drug Recognition Expert training. Its purpose is to teach officers to become aware of the affects of controlled substances and recognize signs and symptoms of drug impairment. The class was comprised of 23 state and municipal officers.

Immediately upon conclusion of the class, success stories started rolling in. Here is one account that PA State Trooper Mike Brandtonies of Troop H, Carlisle, reported to us:

Good Morning,

I left class last night and went straight home for a nap because I had to start my midnight shifts. On my third traffic stop of the night, I came across a VW Jetta with 3 occupants. As I spoke with the operator, I could detect an odor of alcohol, cigarettes, and I thought a hint of marijuana. All 3 occupants admitted to consuming alcohol, including the operator who said he only “had one beer”. I gave him the SFST. He showed an unbelievable number of all clues on all tests. I then administered a PBT which indicated .000 BAC. I then administered the lack of convergence, Romberg Balance test, and then checked his pupil size. I began to wonder about the lesson of the mixture of drug categories and thought that I may have something there. The operator admitted only to drinking alcohol that night and occasionally smoking marijuana, but not for about a week.

I asked for permission to search the vehicle, but I was not granted consent. I then indicated that I noticed rolling papers, a part of a pill between his legs on the seat, numerous lighters, air fresheners, a bottle of eye drops, and other similar items. I was then forced to take the operator into custody and transported him to my station for Shawn Wolfe to conduct an evaluation. As I searched his person, I found a marijuana pipe and two plastic baggies which contained a white powder residue. Tpr. Wolfe came to the opinion that the operator was under the influence of a CNS depressant and Cannabis. He also suspects that an inhalant and/or a narcotic analgesic may also be present in the operator’s system. The operator then admitted to Tpr. Wolfe of his use of Xanex, albuterol, alcohol, and ephedrine on this night. He would not talk about his marijuana usage.

I then went into the Carlisle Regional Med Center and extracted a blood sample from the operator for the purposes of DUI prosecution. I am sending the partial pill, the baggies with the white powder, the pipe, and an unknown white substance found on the rear seat of his vehicle for evaluation. I am in the process of ascertaining a search warrant for the rest of the vehicle.

I just wanted to shoot you an e-mail of this incident to show you that your class has already been put to use and has helped me to take another impaired driver off the streets.

…and for good measure, I was also able to arrest one of the passengers for possession of marijuana and drug paraphernalia.

One stop. One DUI. Two drug arrests. What a great tool your class has already become for me.

Trooper Brandtonies, one of the newest members of the PA DUI Association, continues to distinguish himself and his department with outstanding drug and impaired driving enforcement. Recently, he was recognized in the July, 2007 issue of his department newsletter, The Communicator, for making nine DUI arrests and nine drug arrests in a four day period. Reports are that the last his sergeant saw him, Trooper Brandtonies was digging out from all the paperwork that such great law enforcement work generates.

Please join us in commending this outstanding police officer for his great work in helping to keep Pennsylvania’s highways safer from impaired drivers.
“Parents Who Host, Lose the Most: Don’t be a party to teenage drinking” is a public awareness campaign developed by the Ohio Drug Free Action Alliance. The goal of “Parents Who Host, Lost the Most” is to provide parents with accurate information about the health risks of underage drinking and the legal consequences of providing alcohol to youth. In May, the campaign was kicked off in Somerset, by Somerset Drug Free Communities and in Dauphin County by the Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco, and the PA DUI Association. The prevention message is aimed towards adults who could be providers of alcohol to teens.

While both groups had the same goal each one focused on getting the message to adults in a variety of ways. The Somerset Drug Free Communities campaign included; tip cards for parents, poster for display in the community, and hundreds of stickers to be placed on pizza boxes over the prom and graduation season. The Dauphin County Executive Commission kicked off their event with a press conference including; SADD Students from Lower Dauphin High School, Hummelstown Police Department, High on Kids, and the PA DUI Association. The Dauphin County campaign featured a billboard on route 1-83 in Harrisburg, parent cards that were distributed to area high schools, local beer distributors with a letter from the Pennsylvania Malt Beverage Association encouraging local distributors to participate, local police departments, and district magistrates.

For more information on this campaign contact Felicity DeBacco-Erni at fdebacco@padui.org.

Listed from left to right: Smitty Brown, Dauphin County Executive Commission on Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco; SADD Students from Lower Dauphin High School; Hummelstown Borough Chief of Police Charles Dowell; and Patty Krowe, Lower Dauphin High on Kids program.
Dates for the 17th Annual Statewide SADD Conferences have been set for Tuesday, November 13, 2007 at Seven Springs Mountain Resort and Wednesday, November 14, 2007 at the Lancaster Host.

General Session presentations will include:

Craig Tornquist
Craig Tornquist has served as the Master of Ceremonies for the SADD National conference for the last 4 years. Craig has performed more than 2,500 standup parodies and impressions and his audience interaction has put smiles on even the most skeptical of faces. Whether he’s inspiring adults, motivating students, or warming up concert crowds for Jay Leno and Sinbad, Craig consistently proves Victor Borge’s tenet that “Laughter is the shortest distance between two people.”

Motivational Media- “UNWRITTEN”
Motivational Media Assemblies is the most widely used drug-prevention and character building assembly program in the United States. Its award winning multimedia shows for K-12 students are designed to inspire, motivate, and challenge young people to make healthy choices and develop strong character. They have been shown in more than 55,000 schools with an estimated student audience of 53 million. MMA shows provide inspiration in a culture where substance abuse, violence, and declining moral values bombard youth every day.

Central Mountain High School students; Vanessa Szucs, Christopher Eck, Jeffery Koch, attended the 2007 SADD National Conference for four days of education aimed at preventing teen drinking and other drug use. The Central Mountain SADD chapter joined 600 other youth leaders and adult advisors from across the country for “Rollin’ on the River ... Defining the Current” in New Orleans, Louisiana, July 8-11.

The three students, Vanessa Szucs, Christopher Eck, and Jeffery Koch raised all of the funds needed to attend the event. District Attorney Ted McKnight, the Italian Sons of America, and other generous supporters in the Lock Haven Community contributed to the students so that they could attend the conference. Attending the conference with the students was Eugene Bennett, Ann Fisher, Dawn Stabley from the Lock Haven Community.

At the conference, the youth participated in keynote presentations, over 40 workshops, leadership development programs, shared ideas with other youth and adults, and learned new prevention strategies that can be put into action.

Also in attendance was Andrew Karasik the 2006-2007 PA SADD Student of the Year, and Catylin Pontore, 2007-2008 PA SADD Student of the Year. In addition to attending they also serve on the SADD National Student Leadership Council with the primary goal of assisting in the overall conference implementation including; serving on the conference planning committee, participating in the Community Service Project to give back to the city of New Orleans, workshop presentations, and other leadership responsibilities related to the conference implementation.
SADD SELECTS CRANESVILLE STUDENT FOR NATIONAL STUDENT LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

SADD (Students Against Destructive Decisions), the national school-based peer-to-peer education and prevention organization, is pleased to announce that Katelyn Pontore of Cranesville, Pennsylvania, has been named to the SADD National Student Leadership Council for the 2007-2008 school year. Chosen from a nationwide pool of highly qualified applicants, she joins 12 other Council members who will represent the hundreds of thousands of SADD students in chapters across the country.

“Katelyn’s leadership and her work and dedication to issues affecting teens make her a great choice to join SADD’s National Student Leadership Council,” said Stephen G. Wallace, chairman and chief executive officer of SADD. “We will now rely on Katelyn to use her experiences on the state and local levels to help guide our organization as we work nationally to develop programs that will positively influence teens when it comes to choices about alcohol and drug use, as well as other potentially destructive behaviors,” Wallace added.

The Student Leadership Council advises the SADD National Board of Directors on policies and programs, plans and implements the annual SADD National Conference, and serves as a national and regional student representation network. Members of the Student Leadership Council represent SADD at local, regional, and national events and engagements.

SADD is a national student-based organization with chapters in thousands of middle schools, high schools, and colleges across the country. Its mission is to provide students with prevention and intervention tools to effectively address issues such as underage drinking, drug use, impaired driving, teen violence, and suicide.

Pontore, a senior at General McLane High School in Edinboro, Pennsylvania, has been a dedicated SADD student for the past two years. She was named the 2007-2008 Pennsylvania SADD Student of the Year. She currently serves as president of her SADD chapter as well as her school’s Youth Leadership Council. She is also on the student council and is a member of her school’s Safe and Drug Free Advisory Committee. As a SADD student, Pontore has become actively involved in “Busted,” an anti-smoking program that gives youth a voice in policies and legislation. She has traveled to Harrisburg to help lobby for Pennsylvania’s Clean Indoor Air Act and participated in the statewide tobacco compliance check program.

“Being selected for the SADD National Student Leadership Council is a great honor, one that is well deserved and brings great pride to our state and local organizations that have worked so hard to educate teens about responsible decision-making,” said Felicity DeBacco-Erni, Pennsylvania’s SADD state coordinator. “Katelyn has been an exceptional SADD leader in Pennsylvania, working tirelessly to ensure that teens are aware of the perils of underage drinking and other drug use. We are confident she will thrive as an educator and an important advocate for teens nationwide,” added DeBacco-Erni.
Acting Surgeon General Issues National Call to Action on Underage Drinking

In its first *Call to Action* against underage drinking, the U.S. Surgeon General’s Office appealed to Americans to do more to stop America’s 11 million current underage drinkers from using alcohol, and to keep other young people from starting.

Acting Surgeon General Kenneth Moritsugu, M.D., M.P.H., laid out recommendations for government and school officials, parents, other adults and the young people.

“Too many Americans consider underage drinking a rite of passage to adulthood,” said Dr. Moritsugu. “Research shows that young people who start drinking before the age of 15 are five times more likely to have alcohol-related problems later in life. New research also indicates that alcohol may harm the developing adolescent brain. The availability of this research provides more reasons than ever before for parents and other adults to protect the health and safety of our nation’s children.”

Although there has been a significant decline in tobacco and illicit drug use among teens, underage drinking has remained at consistently high levels. The 2005 National Survey on Drug Use and Health estimates there are 11 million underage drinkers in the United States. Nearly 7.2 million are considered binge drinkers, typically meaning they drank more than five drinks on occasion, and more than two million are classified as heavy drinkers.

Developed in collaboration with the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the Call to Action identifies six goals:

- Foster changes in society that facilitate healthy adolescent development and that help prevent and reduce underage drinking.
- Engage parents, schools, communities, all levels of government, all social systems that interface with youth, and youth themselves in a coordinated national effort to prevent and reduce underage drinking and its consequences.
- Promote an understanding of underage alcohol consumption in the context of human development and maturation that takes into account individual adolescent characteristics as well as environmental, ethnic, cultural, and gender differences.
- Conduct additional research on adolescent alcohol use and its relationship to development.
- Work to improve public health surveillance on underage drinking and on population-based risk factors for this behavior.
- Work to ensure that policies at all levels are consistent with the national goal of preventing and reducing underage alcohol consumption.

“Alcohol remains the most heavily abused substance by America’s youth,” said Dr. Moritsugu. “This Call to Action is attempting to change the culture and attitudes toward drinking in America. We can no longer ignore what alcohol is doing to our children.”

Copies of *The Surgeon General’s Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking* and other related materials are available at [www.surgeongeneral.gov](http://www.surgeongeneral.gov) or by calling the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information at 1-800-729-6686.

---

**If you thought the Alco-Sensor couldn't get better.....Think again!!!**

Automatic Sampling
Fast Response
Fast Cleanup
Direct and Passive sampling.
Designed for quick screening of a large number of subjects
Designed with Operator Safety in mind
Designed for use in low light conditions

For details or a demonstration contact Ken Hellendall
215-379-1671 * khellendall@kmaioff.com
Allegheny County Fourth Annual Fatal Awareness Conference

Continuing the success and tradition of the “Fatal Awareness Conference” in Allegheny County; this year’s fourth annual conference took place on April 19, 2007 at Robert Morris University. Approximately 250 students from 15 schools in the county were in attendance and benefited from the carefully chosen topics and speakers.

Teachers, aides and students heard opening remarks from Mr. Bob Dulac of the Allegheny County Highway Safety Program and Ms. Terry Rae Anthony of AAA East-Central. The Allegheny County Police and AAA East-Central distributed plaques to the high schools present as a reward for taking the initiative and time to participate in this conference. Attending students had the opportunity to hear nationally known motivational speaker, Mr. Jeff Yalden. His main speech was titled “Touching Hearts, Changing Lives” and later in the conference he conducted three individual workshops entitled, “Teen Leadership by Influence.”

Allegheny County’s Juvenile Probation’s Drug and Alcohol unit participated with recovering drug users who talked about the issues surrounding addiction with an additional question and answer session, titled: “Bad Choices Turned Good.” The open realistic dialogue created by this workshop was outstanding and lead to an effective exchange between students, teachers and presenters and was listed as one of the best workshops on the conference evaluation forms.

Because the number one cause of death for teens is motor vehicle crashes, highway safety workshops and speakers continue to constitute a large part of the conference. Keeping with that philosophy, Survival 101, a seat belt educational program, was presented by Trooper Robin Mungo of the Pennsylvania State Police and Officer Mike Spagnoletti of the Allegheny County Police Department.

Mr. Aaron Bernard presented the “Road Rageous Game Show,” a traditional favorite of the students and a fun way for them to learn about the risks and consequences associated with impaired driving.

The First Annual Beaver County Fatal Awareness Conference

The Pennsylvania DUI Association in partnership with BeaveRun Motorsports Complex, SADD (Students Against Destructive Decisions) and Hopewell Township Police Department hosted the first annual “Fatal Awareness Conference” for high school students in Beaver and Lawrence Counties on Friday, April 13, 2007. The hope of the organizers, hosts and sponsors of this conference was to impress upon students that driving requires a higher level of awareness and skills, with one wrong decision altering a person’s life forever. More than 100 students, teachers and other highway safety advocates attended.

This conference was designed to impress upon participants, the importance of the do’s and don’ts while operating a motor vehicle. It looked at proper braking procedures, the lack of which is often the cause of a driver losing control of the car. Seat belt use, as the number one defense in case of a crash, was also stressed. Impaired driving and the dangers of compromising your nervous system with the use of alcohol or drugs (prescription or illegal) and why speeding can lead to deadly consequences particularly in a young driver were also covered. These hands-on demonstrations and presentations were designed to make a difference in a young driver’s attitude and reactions.

BeaveRun Motorsports Complex conducts regular teen driving skill classes and it is their hope to educate and instruct as many students as possible to create a whole generation of drivers that can react properly while driving. This conference expanded on their regular training and conducted a demonstration for the attendees of an actual impaired driver operating a motor vehicle on one of the complex’s race tracks.

Mr. Aaron Bernard consumed enough alcohol so his blood alcohol level reached .12 BAC. Mr. Bernard addressed the audience before going out on the driving course. The students saw first-hand how badly his coordination was impaired before he even left the building. His sluggish speech and inability to remember or recall things that had just been discussed were also apparent. Once behind the wheel on a closed circuit course, under the supervision of a professional driving instructor, he misjudge all turns on the course and ran over every cone set up on the track. This type of demonstration (while closely monitored) drove the point home to the teens how impaired driving can be devastating to other innocent drivers on the road.

This conference was only made possible by the generosity of many sponsors and donors to the event including the resources, facilities and professional driving instructors at BeaveRun Motorsports Complex and the dedication to saving teen lives by Mr. Tim Silbaugh, founder of the complex. We look forward to and anticipate another great conference next year.
Sobriety Checkpoint Signs

Sobriety checkpoints are intended to reduce the incidence of drunken driving. These are just one of the ways police try to dissuade the public from getting behind the wheel after drinking. Holding these checkpoints puts the police out on the streets they need to protect, in fact, placing them directly in the path of vehicles driven by individuals under the influence of alcohol. To help reduce the risk involved, proper signage can alert drivers to the checkpoints, possibly preventing an incident.

Officer Santa from the Somerset Borough Police contacted Somerset Area School District regarding the need for signs. Mr. Justin Golsky and his ninth grade Metal Technology III class were glad to help out. The students designed, built, and tested the signs, making sure that they met the needs of the police department. Having the class build the signs for the police department saved the borough approximately $600. This same class is also involved in a community project for the local volunteer fire department.

Members of the Somerset Area Junior High School’s ninth grade Metal Technology III class include Nolan Bell, Brandon Binotto, Kristopher Sterle, Trevor Ryman, Edward Steinkirchner, and Kyle Brunstetter.
For three days, June 26 – 28, more than 600 teenagers from southwestern Pennsylvania participated in a free, educational driving experience called “Driving Skills for Life” (DSFL) held at the Consol Energy Park in Washington County. The event, billed as a Summer Camp for Driver’s Ed, was a huge hit among the teens and many parents that attended.

Vehicle crashes are the number one killer of teens in America—nearly 7,000 die annually, with the bulk of crashes coming when school gets out. Studies demonstrate that teen crash rates decline considerably as young drivers gain experience behind the wheel. The free DSFL program helped this group of young drivers improve their skills in the four areas that play a role in more than 60 percent of teen vehicle crashes.

The Ford Motor Company Fund and the Governors Highway Safety Association partnered with Westfield Insurance and KDKA media bringing a new angle to driver education for teen drivers with either a license or a driver’s permit and 15-20 hours behind the wheel experience. This three-day, free instructional program conducted by professional driving instructors is based on the Driving Skills for Life (www.drivingskillsforlife.com) program.

Outside of learning the basics in automobile operation, the young drivers (and parents if they wished) were exposed to courses such as hazard recognition, vehicle handling, space management and speed management. Skid control and crash avoidance were taught as well. The vast majority of professional driving instructors came from the Bondurant Driving School located in Phoenix, Arizona. This school is a professional driving school that has taught race car drivers such as Dale Earhart, Jr. as well as the military’s elite Special Forces.

On Tuesday, June 26, the press conference kick-off event took place with interviews and speakers addressing the teen drivers and their parents. Opening dialogue and introductions were conducted by Mr. Jim Graham of the Ford Foundation and NHTSA deputy administrator Jim Ports spoke on behalf of the Bush administration. District Executive from PennDOT’s District 12, Mr. Jonathan Adkins, Communications Director for GHSA, Mr. Joe Szcurur, Ms. Cathy Tress, Western PA Director of Law Enforcement Services, PA DUI Association, and a representative from Westfield Insurance Group were also present.

On subsequent days, Mr. Jay Ofsanik, PennDOT’s District 12 Safety Press Officer, spoke to attendees during the morning opening sessions along with Colleen Lantz, Region 6 Team Leader. Washington County Commissioners, Ms. Diana Irey, retired PSP trooper, Mr. Larry Maggi and Mr. Bracken Burns not only attended the event and spoke but support this philosophy and would like to see this type of training brought into every school district in the county. A highlight of the conference was the appearance of the luncheon motivational speakers, retired Steeler’s football players and current radio announcers on WDVE radio, Mr. Tunch Ilkin and Mr. Craig Wolfley.

The message conveyed to attendees by the DUI Association and SADD was simple, these driving skills may save your life someday if such a situation arises on the road, but if you are not in complete control of your motor skills, coordination and reactions, a split second delay caused by impaired driving even if the proper operating techniques are used could have devastating consequences.

The Pennsylvania DUI Association and SADD (Students Against Destructive Decisions) along with PennDOT were honored to support this event and assist with spreading the word about this unique opportunity. KDKA media in Pittsburgh supported the event by donating thousands of dollars in advertising and covered the event all three days. This was truly a team effort by many different organizations dedicated to reducing crashes, saving young lives and preparing future generations of good drivers. We are proud to have played a role in its success.
the number of DWI offenders through a mix of treatment and accountability. They bring judges, prosecutors, probation officials, and treatment administrators together as a team to establish an appropriate treatment program, accountability measures, and monitoring conditions. DWI courts are based on drug courts, which are designed to reduce recidivism by implementing court-supervised substance abuse treatment interventions as a way to address the root problem. There are now 1,927 drug courts in the United States, and research has repeatedly shown that drug courts surpass other strategies for dealing with drug-related offenses.

States have created DWI courts by either establishing designated, stand-alone courts or by forming them in hybrid fashion with drug courts. There are now 81 designated DWI courts and 249 hybrid DWI/drug courts in the United States. There are still 17 states that have not established DWI courts, but as the courts expand in popularity, that number is likely to grow smaller in the near future. Since 2005, training by the National Highway Safety Administration (NHTSA) has resulted in the creation of 43 DWI courts across the nation. DWI courts represent a rapidly growing trend.

Success
So are DWI courts working? From what we know so far, they appear to be enjoying the same type of success as their predecessor, drug courts. Policymakers, court officials, and other public officials have good reason to believe that the courts will prove to be a key long-term solution to the problem of drunk driving in America.

The State of Georgia started its DWI courts program in 2001 and recently completed an evaluation of its three longest-running sites. The sites were originally funded by NHTSA, and the evaluation was paid for by the Georgia Governor’s Office of Highway Safety. Ninety-five percent of the court participants in the evaluation site were addicted to alcohol or drugs when they began the program, and on average, they had three DWI arrests – in other words, they were habitual drunk drivers for whom traditional sanctions have little effect. Twenty-four months after graduation, the evaluation found, DWI court participants “are 4 times less likely to have a new DWI arrest. Even more promising, DWI court participants are 20 percent less likely to be arrested for a new felony” (Research Results: Georgia’s DUI Courts Work, Judicial Council of Georgia, 2007). The State of Michigan has more designated DWI courts than any state in America and has been operating them for nearly 10 years. Since the courts have begun, the state has witnessed a 30 percent reduction in its number of DWI cases. These encouraging results come from two states with the most established DWI courts programs in the nation, which gives us good reason to believe that we will see more positive outcomes from other states’ programs as they grow more mature.

(Excerpt from Policy Brief, Volume 3, Issue 1 – May 2007, International Institute for Alcohol Awareness)
Application For Membership

Last Name ________________________  First Name ________________________

Organization_________________________________________   Title _______________________________

Address__________________________________________________________________________________

City _________________________ State ______ Zip Code ___________ Telephone (_____) ____________

Email __________________________

Membership Rates

INDIVIDUAL:      _____ New $45.00 _____Renewal $35.00 _____ Senior/Student $15.00
BUSINESS:      _____ Non-Profit $100.00 _____ Corporate $250.00 _____ Program $500.00

Please return completed application, check or money order to:
PA DUI Association
2413 N. Front Street
Harrisburg, PA 17110
Intoxilyzer®
S-D5

Automatic sampling handheld breath alcohol screener

- Last test recall
- Fuel cell accuracy
- Large LED display
- Easy to use
- Fits in a shirt pocket
- Extended temperature range
- DOT approved

Available from the PA DUI Association.
Call 717-238-4354