Impaired Driving Task Force Technology, Research and Data Subcommittee Recommendations (December 11, 2019)

<u>Statement</u>: Current DUI data is insufficient for clearly informing public policy regarding the prevalence and longitudinal changes in DUI-related violations and crashes, including that there is a lack of standardized reporting forms for collecting driving under the influence of drugs data.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The state should pass legislation to establish standardized driving under the influence of drugs arrest and disposition data, in part based on California Vehicle Code Sections 23152 and 23153 (including subsection) data. This should be informed by the development of a standardized approach to collecting law enforcement (arrest), prosecution (case disposition), and laboratory results (scope of analysis). This would include:

1. Evidence collection: Currently well-defined for alcohol (Title 17); similar protocols are needed for DUID.
2. Toxicology Testing: To be informed, in part, by #5 below.
   a. Responsibility to lie with Dept. of Justice Bureau of Forensic Services, The California Association of Crime Laboratory Directors, and the California Association of Toxicologists, and the California State Coroner's Association
3. Tracking of arrest outcomes: case filing, plea, trial, final disposition.
   a. Responsibility to lie with law enforcement agencies, prosecuting agencies, California Dept. of Justice, California Superior Courts

Specific workgroups should be established to address the above with representative stakeholders.
Who convenes the workgroups?

2. Further invest in research to assess existing and to identify new measures to detect drug impaired driving.

4. Toxicology laboratories throughout California should follow a standardized procedure to develop and validate methods for analyzing drugs in bodily fluids.

5. The State of California should undertake a research project analyzing drug trends. The project would request selected laboratories, with specified equipment, to examine all or a randomized selection of blood samples taken from driving under the influence incidents for drugs, using a standardized procedure, for a specified time period. These results would be used to identify trends and provide information to policy makers.