



Upcoming CTFDID Meeting Dates

April 16, 2021
May 21, 2021
June 18, 2021
July – no meeting
August 20, 2021
September 17, 2021

Meeting Notes

March 19, 2021

Virtual Meeting via Zoom
9:00 am – 12:00 pm

Mission

The mission of the Colorado Task Force on Drunk and Impaired Driving (CTFDID) is to support the prevention, awareness, enforcement, and treatment of drunk and impaired driving in Colorado through strong partnerships with public, private and non-profit organizations.

The CTFDID brings people together, creating a forum for victims and advocates to access many experts and resources in one place. It provides a formal mechanism to leverage resources in order to create a multi-faceted approach to solving a problem, which is often minimized and understated in our community. The CTFDID acts as a resource for the legislature, enabling it to consider more cohesive, well-thought-out proposals.

- Welcome, Introductions and Mission Statement:
 - Self-Introductions: Name; Agency, Entity or Interest Represented
 - Chief Bob Ticer: Loveland Police Department, CTFDID Chair
 - Attendees introduced themselves and the organization they represent.
- Minutes of Previous Meeting:
 - Chief Ticer
 - February meeting minutes were approved.
- Statistics, State Fatality Numbers:
 - Glenn Davis Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)
 - Christine Demont, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
 - Data are appended to these notes.
 - Number increased for 2020; up to 614 fatalities. This is higher than in 2019, even with a 15% decrease in Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) in 2020.
 - Question asked about whether NHSTA is seeing similar higher numbers across the country.
 - Yes, significantly lower VMT with disproportionate number of crashes, injuries, and fatalities. Still unsure about why this is the case, but it is being researched.

- Legislation:
 - Glenn Davis, Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT)
 - Fran Lanzer: Executive Director of MADD Colorado
 - Mike Honn, Colorado State Patrol
 - Mike Honn.
 - SB 21-062 – Jail Population Management Tools (<https://leg.colorado.gov/bills/sb21-062>)
 - Specific to DUI, bill amended that counts towards first offense in five (5) years rather than just one (1) year.
 - Jail is last option when detox or safe and sober party is not available.
 - Bill being held in state appropriations.
 - HB21-1039 Serious Bodily injury (<https://leg.colorado.gov/bills/hb21-1039>)
 - Working to incorporate vulnerable road user and would include all victims of serious vehicle crash.
 - Fran Lanzer:
 - Note: All of the bills discussed at the 3-19-2021 task force meeting can be found here: <https://coloradocapitolwatch.com/bill-analysis/6215/2021/0/>. *A spreadsheet is appended to these notes.*
 - HB12-1027. Continue Alcohol Beverage Takeout And Delivery.
 - Concern about underage access and whether LED would have resources to monitor this.
 - HB21-1214. Record Sealing.
 - Concern about ensuring victim and survivors can have input if the person who has killed or injured their loved one is looking to have their records sealed.
 - The CCJJ is presenting recommendations to reclassify hundreds of misdemeanors to the legislature (*appended to these notes*). The DWAI Vehicular Homicide/Assault recommendation appears on page 167. The bill will likely be introduced soon. The initial draft may be as long as 330 pages.
 - Discussions continue on the topic of extending bar closing times. If a bill is introduced this session, it would require late bill status. Task force members who would like to give feedback should prepare to respond quickly in the event a bill is introduced. In states with this type of county-by-county decision, MADD has data showing that impaired driving increases not only in counties with changed bar hours but in adjacent counties, as well.
 - A major transportation funding bill is likely coming soon: <https://www.denverpost.com/2021/03/18/colorado-transportation-funding-fees-gas-deliveries/>

- Judge Casias on SB 21-062. Not sure it is critical bill because a lot of action is being taken already to keep people out of jail. Larger jurisdictions have pre-trial services through which people are screened and evaluated for release. That is very limited outside of front range (in more rural jurisdictions).
 - From Fran Lanzer. MADD and CSP are providing feedback to ACLU about the importance of allowing for flexibility in how to handle DUI. Most of the law enforcement community is neutral on the bill.
 - [C.R.S. 43-4-901](#) created 12 enforcement periods every year. All funded by first time drunk driver fees. CDOT's part of that fund is being diminished – now 60% decrease. Still going to have to do 12 enforcement periods because it is state mandated, but with 60% less funds.
 - Fran Lanzer: If we were going to try to get a fix into the long bill, how could we do it? Glenn Davis: It is now a Joint Budget Committee (JBC) decision. Truman Bradley (Marijuana Industry Group): A case could be made that marijuana tax cash fund could be used to help with this.
 - CDOT needs \$1.5 m per year. These funds are used for agencies that are not federally funded – not the big counties/cities or CSP.
- Highway Safety Office Request for Traffic Safety Applications:
 - Glenn Davis, Ginna Jones, (CDPHE)
 - Competition closed on April 5.
- Driving Under the Influence of Drugs and Alcohol: A Report Pursuant to House Bill 17-1315
 - Allison Rosenthal/Jack Reed, Colorado Department of Public Safety
 - *Presentation is appended to these notes.*
 - Report is available here: https://cdpsdocs.state.co.us/ORS/Docs/Reports/2020-DUI_HB17-1315.pdf.
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Update:
 - Joe Livingston: NHTSA Region 8, March Impaired Driving Update
 - If you don't received the impaired driving updates, please contact Tricia Miller at tricia.miller@state.co.us. Also, contact Tricia if you have any stories of information you would like highlighted.
 - Substance Use Employer Calculator allows employers to look at economic and related costs for substance use. Calculator is available at <https://www.nsc.org/drugsatwork>.
 - Highlighting some information from a presentation on opioid and stimulant use from Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network (ATTC) www.mpattc.org –
 - Changes in past year marijuana use among people ages 12 or older. In Colorado this is up 14.5%. Substance Use Disorder is at 5.4% for people ages 12 and older in Colorado. Cocaine and methamphetamine use are also significant in Colorado.

- *Presentation is appended to these notes.*
 - Comment from Ginna Jones (CDPHE). If people are interested in doing outreach on this presentation they should reach out to the state because the way the state frames the data is different so we want to make sure the message are consistent.
- Media Relations & Significant Upcoming Events:
 - Sam Cole, CDOT
 - St. Patrick's Day DUI enforcement period was impacted by snowstorm; got in the way with media coverage, but helped people stay off the road.
 - Launching an evaluation of marijuana and driving communication. This is a 2-yr project so will not have information for a while.
 - Traffic Safety Pulse newsletter is expanding to include research section. Forward any ideas/inclusions to Sam Cole at sam.cole@state.co.us.
- Public Comment/Lightning Round Update:
 - Bob Ticer, CTFDID Chair
 - Ed Wood: Thanks to Mike Dixon, Director of DMV. There was an incorrect statement in the driver handbook that it was unclear if whether cannabis use increases the risk of car accidents. Ed provided data and the incorrect statement was removed from the online version of the driver handbook.
 - Asked for feedback on a recommendation about changes to classification of DWAI relative to homicide/assault. This request will come via a separate email.
 - Discussion:
 - Currently vehicular homicide with DWAI results in a class 4 vehicular homicide and misdemeanor DWAI. Cases in which careless driving is involved, and there is a fatality or injury and they cannot prove reckless behavior, they are left with a situation in which they can only charge two misdemeanors – careless driving and DWAI. District attorneys are advocating to create a class 5 felony so that, where there is careless, not reckless driving, they could charge a single class 5 felony rather than two misdemeanors. Challenge is that with how recommendation is written it recommends amending the felony vehicular homicide and vehicular assault statutes rather than addressing the careless driving statute. However, charging outcome is be better for class 4 felony and misdemeanor than for class 5 felony.
 - DWAI charge is similar to reckless driving in terms of penalties; it is an 8-pt violation rather than a 12-pt violation.
 - In the case of Vehicular homicide/assault a person who is suspected impaired is usually charges with Vehicular homicide/assault DUI. If the blood test show a BAC level of lower than .08 the person could still be charged with DUI. However, if the jury does not agree with DUI because BAC is at DWAI level,

the person would be found not guilty of vehicular homicide/assault and guilty of DWAI. This is because vehicular homicide/assault reckless is not a lesser included offense to a charge of vehicular homicide/assault DUI.

- Jack Reed. Decrease in DUI arrest between 2019 and 2020 – down about 5,000 DUI. *Data and chart are appended to these notes.*
- Glenn Davis. Pointed out differences between jurisdictions in arrest rates that illustrate focus of enforcement efforts.
- Fran Lanzer. Hired a new victim services specialist (part-time) based out of Grand Junction to provide support to victims and victim families.
- Truman Bradley. Thank you to Glenn Davis and Sam Cole for presenting at Marijuana Industry Group (MIG) all-member meeting.
- Sam Cole. Budtenders may be wearing new mask that says “Don’t Drive High” or “Ask Me About Impaired Driving.” Feel free to engage with them as they are the frontline communications on that issue.
- Kerry Ferguson. Quick Click Challenge race is continuing. If don’t want to do challenge, take a selfie of you in your car wearing your seatbelt and post it (<https://forms.gle/XmwPRTZYxZjpRNq68>. Rock the Belt Seatbelt Selfie: #ColoradoSADD #QuickClickChallenge #RocktheBelt). Next month will be rolling out youth-focused drugged driving campaign – it is being piloted in Colorado.
- Ed Casias. Shout out to NHTSA for their reports. The Judge is sharing them with other county and district court judges across the state and received good feedback.
- Tracy Pettyjohn. Shared Intoxalock tracking of number of drivers stopped from starting their cars because of BAC levels. In Colorado between 1/1/21 and 3/15/21 Intoxalock stopped 614 drivers at .08 BrAC or higher from starting their car.
- Jared Torsney. In 2020 have seen 8% drop in appointments and certification in Colorado from law enforcement officers. This is significant drop; usually just 1%. Some agencies are losing up to 20% of officers. SFST courses being set up statewide; they are in high demand. POST lost their entire marijuana cash budget last year so working on a tight budget.
- Webster Hendricks. Behavioral Health Administration in consideration for creation is the result of the Behavioral Health Task Force, convened in 2019 to look at the behavioral health system. HB 21-1097 is the result of that task force recommendation that there are too many agencies currently involved and looking to manage that all under one umbrella.

Meeting adjourned at 11:18 am.

Next Meeting: April16, 2021