



Meeting Minutes

September 19, 2014

Opening Comments - 9:06 – Chief Ticer

Introductions

16 of 21 members in attendance, therefore we have a quorum.

Legislation Sponsors' Remarks

Representative Young, District 50 - This is the time when ideas are well received & we can get to work on them. Admire & respect the work you all are doing. Don't hesitate to contact by phone or e-mail if you have an idea.

Ticer – Thankful for his work in the past with HB1240. Felony DUI bill is popping up again, perhaps this is a good time to bring forth to the task force

Lanzer - Working with CDC and Rep Beth McCann to work on a new version of the felony DUI bill. Looking at similar proposal as last year. DUI, F4 – reason for is that if only F5, potentially offenders would serve more jail time under a misdemeanor than a F5 felony. Probation is still an option. If continuing to still choose to drive drunk, best option is to take off the road. Doesn't think it is the be all end all to impaired driving, but part of the puzzle.

Young – What happens when they come out of corrections?

Lanzer – Rep McCann had some ideas, not sure if that can be part of this bill or a separate bill. Possibility of treatment in Department of Corrections (DOC.) Prosecutors seeing people with multiple DUIs, but doing the same thing and not reducing recidivism. Need something to escalate.

Perea – Possible deterrent if felony to repeat offenders. Yes, that person may be getting out, but it takes them off the road for that long to keep the community safe. One less person driving drunk on the road. A lot of people at three or four DUIs, but there are also a lot at eight or nine.

Flavia – Part of consideration is comprehensive clinical evaluation for both substance and mental health. Would want that to be part of it.

Timken – There is a need to strengthen the screening process that is currently used in probation, adding in a stronger mental health screening, particularly cognitive functioning. There are a number of young males with cognitive impairment due to closed head injury. There is a need to change their thinking of the chronic drunk driving. Measure whether thinking has changed from treatment. Need for increased use of biomarkers. Expensive proposition since seldom used. Haven't changed long term. Changed for the short term to make it through interlock or probation. When it ends, unless they have really made a change in their thinking, the hand writing is on the wall. Consider whether we should have a DUI specific incarceration. Something that should be looked at. Stand alone or separate unit within prison. If we really

take a look at what level two comprises of, there can be specialized services. Need for better assessments. Treatment should be driving by assessments. If significant mental health issues, that should be part of the DUI treatment.

Fisher – Question for Flavia, are you talking about the clinical evaluation being done pre sentence?

Flavia – It would make sense.

Fisher – Upon a second or third conviction, would some formal notification of the conviction be part of the process. He had a trooper stop an individual that had 32 active restraints against their driving record. That is an automatic arrest. It needs to be a wake up call. Supports the evaluation and also the treatment aspect of what Dr. Timken is talking about. Would this be practical for the notification?

Casias – As far as what minimum/maximum penalties are for future convictions, I currently do this on my cases. I think people are driving whether on an interlock device or not. We have been talking about this each year for the last 4-5 years. The issue always comes up against the state fiscal note. What are they going to get in DOC? Honestly they would probably not get much because there are other offenders in the DOC system in the queue that have a higher priority. I think the felony DUI is a good idea. Would help with the mandatory blood draw to compel a blood draw. One thing to be careful of, if a person is sentenced to 2 years DOC, they will probably see less time than they would at county jail. Comes down to money and our economy is just now rebounding. Collateral expenses. There will be a lot more court time as people don't usually plead to a felony. State thinks it is a good idea, but do they want to pay for it?

Johnson – The offset of cost doing the evaluations instead of the additional DUI offenses, will there be a benefit? If you can stop it early on to promote the behavior change, maybe it would keep them from offending again and again.

Young – Can you talk a little more about DUI court.

Perea – With treatment courts in Weld, you have to have four to be eligible to be screened. No prior vehicular homicide or assault or sex offender. Look at it from a fiscal note, not in jail, but more contact with probation. Different type of court room setting for DUI court. Held accountable every two weeks. Graduation percentage is high. Step them back in the community to hopefully lead a sober life. These individuals have to make a decision to not drink again. Promote cost savings of jail space versus cost of screening and treatment. Cap of 23 spaces. Demand exceeds capacity of DUI courts. Program is in the infancy.

Davis – As this goes forward, there may be a need to look at strengthening 42202 1b. Should be felony HTO.

Timken – Trying to find data on comparing DUI court evaluation around the country to DUI prison programs. I haven't found a thing. I think this is an important piece to learn more about. Not only from outcome, but cost effectiveness. So many research questions that remain to be asked on this. We can't stop trying to make progress. If there is a change in the legislation, a mandatory evaluation component built in so that we can really look to see what is happening.

Jost – Dr. Timken is correct. There are 14 DUI programs around the state. Third party evaluation, are they operating with fidelity and what are the results. Higher success rates than the national rate. Significant reductions in recidivism. Really impactful, the reduction occurred regardless of whether they completed the program. The exposure to the program helped over all. Echo the importance of assessment and treatment.

Celeste – I don't think Denver was included in that program.

Jost – Correct.

Celeste – Denver has RISE unit. Go through the process of the sobriety court. Recidivism for Denver (300 graduates or in the process – 3% recidivism in a 3.5 year period.) If there is a study, it needs to include those hybrid types.

Lanzer – Feedback in judiciary committee in regards to HTO, it is too hard for district attorneys to track down all the different offenses. Something to look at. Politically, not sure which one we do first.

Rep Young – Part of what is disconcerting, I am not sure if the task force has weighed in. Looking at pieces of the puzzle instead of the whole part. I work a lot with Rep McCann. Welcome others to work on this as well. Need to see the bigger context of the problem.

Ticer – We need to put all these comments together and put together to put forward to our state legislators. Other issues to be aware of. Late closing hours for drinking establishments may come up again. Good devices out there to test roadside drug impairment.

Davis – As far as testing roadside, it is in statute only to detect alcohol and to be approved by CDPHE. There are new devices that can be used to test roadside, but cannot use currently by statute. Create an environment that the tests can be used at roadside and necessary training for law enforcement. Persistent Drunk Driving – looking at an analysis on devices for roadside. Technology is there, but the law has not caught up with technology.

Ticer – Really it is the PBT for drug testing.

Elliot – Seems like it is a good tool to help an impaired driving case. My concern is what is an allowable amount? There is mixed science about what it means to have THC in your saliva and how long it stays in your saliva.

Ticer – Good point, something that needs to be addressed on the law enforcement side when it comes to training. When you stop a person, don't pull out the PBT as that could potentially be the only thing you rely on. Law enforcement needs a complete probable cause for stop, SFST, roadside device to help with the totality of the situation. It would be only relying on the oral fluid device.

Elliott – The idea of the officer doing the testing, concerns with civil liberty issues. Should the officer be the one doing it?

Ticer – It would be voluntary just like PBT. Officers have the duty when they make arrests to do oral fluids in other arrests.

Celeste – NHSTA is doing research on oral fluid roadside devices. Did a mock hearing on the Draeger. Unanimously did not allow the admissibility. Another case that did not allow the PBT. As a tool, it can be used, but being admissible in the court of law.

Ticer – Generally the PBT reading at roadside is not entered at court.

Celeste – Correct.

Groff – Mechanisms are currently in place at CDPHE. The process the department follows is fairly rudimentary, based on statute. Will approve the device as long as has been approved by NHTSA. Has to be independently evaluated by a third party, once done, NHTSA will approve.

Celeste – NHTSA is currently in the process of conducting studies. Possibly two years before approval, maybe more.

Groff – CDPHE would need NHTSA approval based on current rules. The challenge would be on developing standards to test these since NHTSA has not approved them. Fiscal impact, would be a subset program to evaluate the testing process since we don't have the standard of NHTSA approval. Puts the onus on CDPHE on what is acceptable. That will be the challenge.

Davis – NHTSA is still struggling with the fact that Colorado has approved recreational marijuana. We cannot wait for NHTSA, it is something we should move forward.

Ticer – Another issue is seat belts. We talk about this a lot. Example, in Avon, nearly two years no DUI related fatalities. Celebrating that, we have had 6 this year alone. Young adults, all in 20s all unbelted. All related to alcohol and seat belts. Wearing seat belts at a lower rate than sober drivers. Need to continue to work on that.

Davis – Data, national rate seat belt usage for 85% - Colorado is 82%. When a seat belt law passes, usage rate typically goes up 5%. I don't think there would be a state fiscal note if this passes, it could actually bring in more money for local jurisdictions in seat belt citations. Biggest impact a state can make is a primary seat belt law for fatalities.

Flavia – In statute, make reference to Persistent Drunk Driver (PDD), name is outdated. Considering criteria of Persistent Drunk Driver is limiting. Looking to change the name statutorily to entertain alternate names, i.e. High Risk Impaired Driving. Just a name change.

Public Comments

Elliott – Touch on edibles for a moment, when we are looking at marijuana impaired driving accidents. Curious as to how many are related to edibles versus smoking. Seeing in press, individuals overdoing it on edibles and lasting a long time. Driving impaired due to a lack of planning and took too much and now they have to drive somewhere. Highlight rule making on edibles – a tremendous amount is changing. High potency single serving is going away. i.e. cookie, cut it up into 10 pieces and only take one piece. Realize that it is a ridiculous scenario. That is going away. Moving to a situation, i.e. similar to Kit Kat analogy bar, scored and separatable. No more than 10mg each. Rule making in process, but not finalized. Likely to be finalized in the next two weeks. Kit Kat example each piece needs to be individually packaged and more easily identified with a stamp that it contains marijuana. Difficulty with liquids in stamping.

Melander – Looking at FARs data for several years, within the FARs data, we cannot distinguish edible versus smoked, also cannot distinguish between active and inactive THC metabolites. Some of the coroners have been able to provide active 9 Delta THC levels. If we can refine the way we collect the data, we could go a long way in understanding what is what.

Groff – Discussion about the laboratories doing the testing. Voluntary reporting is the ideal way to go. Challenge would be making it required. Understand the importance, but we are not there yet. FARs isn't the tool to do that. Coroner data only represents about 5-10% of the data.

Minutes of Previous Meeting

Flavia – Introductions, correct x

Flavia motion to approve, Aylmer second – all in favor, motion passes.

Statistics

Summary of Key Performance Indicators (CSP)

See handout

State Fatality Numbers (CDOT) - Davis

2013 YTD August 332 fatalities

2014 YTD August 312 fatalities

Five year average 303

Injury crashes down

Decrease in older drivers, pedestrians
Increase in motorcycles
Making progress
In 2012, 472 fatalities of which 133 were related to impaired driving.

Kevin (Rocky Mountain HITDA) – There is a need for us to be able to draw from a standardized pool. If there is anything we can do to help or assist. There is a need for data, but it isn't currently available.

Ticer – When we look at that data, there isn't that ng data available. There is a need to work on it. There is an increase, but we do not know the levels.

Ticer – It gets very expensive for small departments for drug screening. It is an easy prosecution if you have the 0.08, why incur the additional expense for drug screening.

Media Relations & Significant Upcoming Events -

Westhoff (Hispanidad) – Outreach around Labor Day. New posters with her today, if anyone would like please see her after the meeting.

Davis (CDOT) – Emily Wilfong is no longer with the Office of Transportation Safety, she has moved up to another division at CDOT.

- Ambient tactics – glasses, etching on the bottom. Distributed to 20 bars in the state.
- Rented a parking lot in Denver- Rockies game and CU/CSU game. Last call lots. Got a lot of media out of that. 38 TV placements from that, lots of hits on social media. Got the word at.
- Bus trailers, “Drinks Up, Keys Down”
- Great American Beer Festival
- Trying to reach into that audience, if you drink, don't make that choice to drive

Ticer – Thanks to Emily for her work.

Task Force Business & Presentations –

Rapid Warrant Blood Draw - Criminal Justice Workgroup

Ticer – Will this reduce recidivism?

Celeste – North Carolina study, found correlation between reduction in refusals and increase in conviction, however did not relate to traffic safety. Denver has implemented an expedited system in place for blood draw for vehicular assault impairment. To err on the side of caution, we are issuing warrants.

- **Need for data**
- **Research needed to find out what is the percentage of DUI convictions vs. refusals**
Are we finding it easier to get a conviction when there is a number or a refusal?
Halsor – it is anecdotal, I think it is. I find that people readily associate with a number. Prosecutors, judges, and jurors alike. A refusal is often associated with a double refusal on SFST and testing, greatly hinders prosecution.
Perea – One of the attorneys had a double refusal which had to go to trial due to priors. One of the juror's comments was, the officer should have forced him to do the test. Walking into a refusal trial, it is going to be difficult.
- **How do refusals affect the conviction rate?**

- **Does this decrease DUIs?**

Ticer - We don't know that answer yet, we need some work done on that. Dr. Timken if you can keep this on your radar.

Break: 10:35

Reconvene: 10:50

Bylaws - Davis

Jeanne McEvoy brought to our attention that the bylaws were not in sync with statute.

Updated positions, changed the name, and removed the elimination as it was not in statute.

Ticer – Did we miss anything?

Flavia – Following members selected by CDOT, do we have to put designee in their?

Ticer – Need to check statute.

Davis – Matches statute.

Motion to approve revised bylaws made by Aylmer, second Johnson. All in favor, motion passes.

Davis – I will review every year to ensure matches with current statute.

Member and Representatives on the role in CTFID

Update on future seats.

Nikayla is turning 24 in November. Ticer would like for her to seek out new candidates.

Davis – By statute, a letter would be needed submitted to CDOT executive director. Michael

Elliott has submitted a letter to CDOT that is under consideration. Once that has been approved, we will formally seat you at that table.

Davis – Reached out to both parties in the marijuana industry with a deadline. Elliott is the only one who submitted a letter.

Johnson – I will be retiring at the end of December as well. My position will be open. She has a few people in mind to bring forward some resumes and letters. She will be serving through the end of the year.

Ticer – Encourage them to attend a meeting or two to make sure it is a good fit for them.

Ticer – Director of P.O.S.T. – by statute, Mr. Dunbar will be seated at the next meeting. There is also a position for a researcher. Dr. Timken has expressed interest in that position. We have not received any other interest. Requires a vote of the sitting members of the task force. We will vote on at the October meeting. CDHS – OBH – dealing with youth.

Flavia – Submitted application for Katie Wells who has attended several meetings. She has been approved by the CDPHE executive director.

Selection of New Logo

Johnson – Likes the one on the right. Most impactful from a distance. But I like the center of the first one better. Can the center be moved to the second one?

Davis – It could.

Lanzer – Likes the one on the right, but would be harder on a challenge coin.

Davis – There are ways to make it work.

Casias – Motion to approve with change of center of the first logo in the second logo.

Flavia – Second

All in favor, motion passes

Presentation of the CDOT Highway Safety Office of the Jim Williamson DRE of the Year Award

Presented to Chief Ticer by Glenn Davis

Legislative Update – Trooper Dave Hall (CSP) – not present

Lightning Round Update

- Flavia – Has been with OBH since 2003 managing DUI education and treatment programs. Career prior as an addiction counseling setting with DUI offenders since the 80s. Involved with the oversight and policy making. Brought a box full of business cards with information about <http://noduicolorado.org/> website. Please take as many as you need. If you have not been to the website, please check it out.
- Colling – Judicial Probation Services, background and specialty is on juveniles. Probation officers, now have the ability to only order alcohol THC, so a little bit of reduced cost instead of the full panel.
- Bustillos-Mata - CAAP – sitting in for Sue Parker. In 2006, started working on DUI treatment. Work mostly with the Spanish speaking community.
- Casias – State Court Administrator, Summit County Judge – it is so different depending where you are in the state as to how resources and priorities are handled within the state.
- Aylmer – Represent on premise retailers of alcoholic beverages, representing restaurants and bars.
- Melihercik - Public Defenders – part of our job is to remind everyone that behind that defendant is a person with rights and is criminally accused and not convicted.
- Ticer – Yesterday had 25 years in law enforcement. Nearly five years as police chief in Avon. Retired from Arizona Department of Public Safety. Law enforcement cannot solve impaired driving alone. We have to do it collectively.
- Davis – Started law enforcement in 1971 and retired and came to CDOT. Seen the evolution of impaired driving. This group takes stuff on. It is important to CDOT and my personal mission. Emily Wilfong is moving on to a promotion at CDOT. Jan Hart will be leaving CDPHE, looking forward to getting someone on. Captain Paul Matzke is retiring and we will have a new law enforcement coordinator.
- Close – Operations manager for DOR, sitting in for Ted Trujillo DOR, Driver Control. Came to Driver Control seven years ago.
- Bright – Teller County Sheriff's Office, representing Colorado Statewide Sheriff's Office. Law enforcement is just the first step. It all plays a part in being successful in reducing impaired driving.
- Groff – CDPHE, brings the data/stats, understand and take very seriously the consequences for someone who is convicted of a DUI. Over 25 years in laboratory experience. Make sure downstream effects are based on a valid analytical test.
- Maffey – CDPHE prevention services division, marijuana retail use. Excited to help educate the public in partnership with CDOT.
- Barker – CDPHE, retail marijuana program manager – responsible for systematic literature review on health outcomes to marijuana usage, for smoke, vaped, and edibles consumed. Pull in surveillance data, would love to share that data in the future.
- Mattison – Criminal justice major at Metro State University. Also work for an alcohol monitoring system.

Perea – Chief Deputy District Attorney in Weld County, prosecutor a little over 11 years. Bring a perspective of boots on the ground as how the laws are affecting us on a daily basis.

Lanzer – MADD, provide support services to victims of drunk driving at no charge. Supporting law enforcement, advocating new laws, underage drinking. Candlelight vigil on November 15th.

Johnson – Represent distributors of alcohol. Served on the task force since 2005-2006. Work for a locally owned beer distributor, Standard Sales. Her role is corporate social responsibility. Teaching TIPs, training for servers and sellers in the proper way of selling alcohol. Today is worldwide Global Beer Responsible day. Programs today, designated drivers can win prizes in the retail world.

Timken – 49 years in the field. First love and major emphasis has been with dealing with the impaired driving from a screening and prevention viewpoint. 70 some publications to my credit, books, professional papers, journal articles, etc. Plan on staying active and continuing as long as I am contributing something. Spent 31 years with the state of Colorado. Group is actively involved in updating assessment instruments. Looking at doing a number of trainings that are funded by PDD.

Halsor – CDAC, traffic safety resource prosecutor. Provide a lot of training for LE all things impaired driving. Participated in Judge Celeste’s mock trial drug roadside testing. Now know more about marijuana more than he ever thought he would. He has been giving a lot of lectures around the country on this.

Vardiman – Thanks to everyone for the work they do on a daily basis.

Reed - DCJ – Recently started, looking forward to working with you.

Wong – Rocky Mountain HIDTA strategic analyst. I would like to thank you for all you do. Let’s not forget that each one of these data points are individuals and we need to recognize what is happening and do what we can to help stop this. His piece is more on the education piece. Any ideas you have, please do not hesitate to contact him.

Glenn Johnson – Made a decision early on that they wanted to be a part of the solution. Hopefully through the TIPs, designated driving programs, we have made a difference and it will be carried forward when we retire.

Eaton – Works for non profit Intervention, Inc. Provide private probation. Majority of case management is for DUIs. Availability of treatment in corrections. Privileged that we provide treatment to offenders transitioning back into the community. Weld County, Montrose, Jefferson County, and this year Pueblo.

Batchelor – Elixir - Go to restaurants and get rewards for transportation. Drink have a good time, just do it responsibly.

Westhoff - Hispanidad – Reminder posters available.

Hoffman – Interesting what is going on in the high school community. Any alcohol or marijuana on board is illegal. Lakewood is putting out a ballot initiative to stop marijuana retail sales. Proposition 2A.

DeRoehn – Denver, October 20th graduation for Denver DUI Sobriety Court

Adjourned: 12:15pm

Next Meeting: Friday, October 17, 2014

In Attendance:

Chief Robert Ticer, Colorado Association of Chiefs of Police
Glenn Davis, Colorado Department of Transportation

Captain Ray Fisher, Colorado State Patrol
Brenda Hahn, Colorado State Patrol
Leslie Chase, Colorado Department of Transportation
Robin Rocke, Colorado Department of Transportation
Brett Close, Colorado Department of Revenue, Driver Control
Bud Bright, Teller County Sheriff's Office / County Sheriffs of Colorado
Jeff Groff, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Nikayla Mattison, Alcohol Monitoring Systems, representing person under 24 enrolled in a secondary or postsecondary school
Anthony Perea, Weld County District Attorneys' Office
Fran Lanzer, Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) Colorado
Kris Johnson, Standard Sales Company
Dr. David Timken, CIDRE
Glen Johnson, Standard Sales Company
Ellen Anderson, Aspen's Topsy Taxi
Kevin Wong, Rocky Mountain HIDTA
Judy Eaton, Intervention, Inc.
Chaz Melihercik, Public Defender
Paul Aylmer, Colorado Restaurant Association
Judge Ed Casias, CDAC Courts
Webster Hendricks, Colorado Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health
Eliselda Bustillos-Mata - Colorado Association of Addiction Professionals
Susan Colling, Judicial / Probation
Christine Flavia, Colorado Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health
Chris Halsor, Colorado District Attorneys' Council
Jack Reed, Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Criminal Justice
Jessica Johnston, Judicial, Problem Solving Courts
Julie Vardiman, Alcohol Monitoring Systems
Tom Kissler, Smart Start
Ashley Brooks-Russell, Colorado School of Public Health
David Dreier, Alcohol Monitoring Systems
Rebecca Hebner, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Ali Maffey, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Jill DeRoehn, Denver County Probation
Paul Hoffman, Community
Shannon Westhoff, Hispanidad
Lisa Finche, Colorado Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health
Mark Ashby, Thornton Police Department
Diane Batchelor, Elix, LLC
Bob Batchelor, Elix, LLC
Wes Melander, Member of the Public
Lisa Barker, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

Colorado State Patrol

Common Codes	January			February			March			April			May			June			July			August			September			October			November			December		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
800	325	306	330	302	280	292	354	332	403	360	272	372	400	355	490	379	331	436	456	373	417	369	410	427	459	353	396	375	276	321	324	274	375	369	296	350
801	29	18	19	39	30	31	36	34	43	33	21	57	39	29	45	46	36	51	51	32	48	43	57	43	40	38	44	29	31	36	40	0	36	41	26	29
802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
803	3	2	1	4	4	5	5	1	2	6	1	6	7	1	0	1	5	7	2	12	21	6	21	20	4	1	8	2	2	1	4	24	0	7	1	3
804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
806	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	5	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
807	3	3	4	3	3	2	5	7	6	3	2	0	4	4	0	6	1	2	2	6	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	3	0	2	2	6	4	3	4
810	4	4	4	1	2	0	0	2	3	4	2	4	2	5	8	2	2	3	2	3	0	1	5	2	2	2	3	4	2	0	3	2	0	4	3	3
811	4	3	3	1	6	0	7	13	5	1	4	10	3	4	2	0	2	2	2	8	1	1	8	4	5	5	6	1	0	8	1	1	11	6	5	10
812	163	129	143	156	118	104	157	147	149	183	111	166	196	162	199	174	125	160	204	123	157	176	160	171	194	175	153	159	119	122	154	109	151	175	133	148
813	29	17	19	22	22	0	21	30	0	27	35	0	35	33	0	15	14	0	24	13	0	28	20	0	28	16	17	20	16	14	24	22	14	15	15	15
814	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	1
815	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
816	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
817	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
818	6	7	7	9	6	11	15	9	13	11	10	19	13	10	16	15	14	18	6	15	19	11	12	17	17	9	8	8	10	10	8	12	7	12	8	13
TOTALS	568	490	531	539	476	445	607	580	624	629	459	634	707	606	765	640	530	681	750	589	667	645	698	692	757	608	642	605	459	517	560	448	607	634	494	577
Total Minus Complimentary Charges	358	328	353	342	312	323	390	368	449	397	295	433	441	389	547	427	369	490	509	408	465	413	472	472	501	393	443	408	309	357	367	276	414	414	325	382

800	Drove Vehicle While Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs or Both
801	Drove Vehicle While Ability Impaired by Alcohol or Drugs or Both
802	Animal Rider on Highway Under the Influence of (Alcohol/Controlled Substance)
803	Pedestrian on Highway Under the Influence of (Alcohol/Controlled Substance)
804	Habitual User of Controlled Substance Drove Vehicle
806	Vehicular Homicide - While Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or One or More Drugs or Both, Such Conduct was the Proximate Cause of a Death to Another Person
807	Vehicular Assault - While Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or One or More Drugs or Both, Such Conduct was the Proximate Cause of Serious Bodily Injury to Another Person
810	Person Under 21 Drove Vehicle With BAC of 0.02 but Less Than 0.05 (First Offense)
811	Minor/Provisional Driver Possessed 1 oz or Less of Marijuana
812	Drove Vehicle With Blood Alcohol Content of 0.08 or More
813	Drove Vehicle While Under the Influence of Drugs
814	Drove Vehicle While Ability Impaired by Drugs
815	Drove Vehicle With Excessive Alcohol Content in (Blood/Breath)
816	Drove Vehicle Knowingly With Ignition Interlock Device (intercepted/Bypassed/interfered With)
817	Tampered With Ignition Interlock Device
818	Drove Vehicle Other Than Vehicle Equipped With Approved Ignition Interlock Device