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<th>Thursday, August 6, 2020</th>
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A Bird’s Eye View: Using Airborne Technology in Traffic Enforcement
Operation TRIADD (Targeting Reckless Intimidating Aggressive and Distracted Drivers) is Ohio State Highway Patrol’s directed patrol program. It is designed to work with partnering agencies to focus on statistically high crash areas. Visual Speed Measurement (VSM) enforcement has given us the freedom and flexibility to pinpoint and target operations where the problem exists as opposed to being locked into operating over an existing airspeed zone. With this technology, they are better equipped to focus on all aggressive driving behaviors, including speed, following too close, failure to yield, improper passing, marked lanes, and other violations. These violations, combined with a modified method of officer interception, have proven to be effective in identifying distracted driving from the air. Combining VSM enforcement with the TRIADD program and infrared (IR) technology has allowed us to expand these operations into night hours where we focus on violations consistent with impaired driving.

An Overview of MADD’s National Law Enforcement Impaired Driving Summit
In November of 2018, MADD hosted the National Law Enforcement Impaired Driving Summit, funded under a NHTSA Cooperative Agreement. The Summit was attended by law enforcement leaders from across the country along with key MADD and NHTSA staff. This session will highlight key topics that were identified, including barriers to enforcement of impaired driving laws along with strategies to reduce and eliminate those barriers as well as the progress made and future plans since the summit.

Applying Your Role as A Leader to Traffic Safety
With the expanding role of the law enforcement agency over the years, police executives are constantly being forced to make choices between competing priorities for their agency resources. As participation in traffic enforcement has waned, roadway safety has suffered resulting in the loss of innocent lives. This session is designed to familiarize executives with best practices in traffic safety and emphasize the lifesaving value of leadership in recommitting the agency to participation in traffic safety initiatives.
Beyond Eye Movements: How Intoxication Affects Visual Perception
Changes in physiologic function -- specifically, eye movements -- caused by intoxication are well established via the HGN, VGN, LOC, and Pupil tests. Yet when these abnormal responses occur, they also will cause changes in how the individual sees -- or fails to see -- what is going on in the world around them. This presentation will explore how intoxication affects visual perception, and how this in and of itself demonstrates impairment.

Brag, Borrow & Steal: Highway safety initiatives in Missouri that work!
In this session you will hear from a police chief, a student leader, and Missouri Highway Safety partners about a peer-to-peer teen traffic safety program that has offered teen leaders the opportunity to formulate plans to take action and tackle highway safety issues in their school and community for more than 25 years. Additionally, you will briefly learn about a statewide initiative that has taken Missouri to the next level when it comes to Buckling Up and Putting the Phone Down. #BUPD.

Building Your Coalition: How to Assemble and Prepare Your DRE Team to Satisfy Daubert
This presentation will show participants how to succeed in having their DRE be allowed to testify as an expert witness. We will be addressing both the Daubert and Frye standards, as states are split on which Supreme Court case they follow. We will discuss how to build your expert witness team, which elements can be satisfied through each team member, and what resources are available to have your DRE declared an expert and create a record of supportive case law.

Building Your DRE Program Through Education and Awareness
In 2017, Baltimore County DREs conducted 47 drug evaluations. This was a historical low, as evaluations usually hovered around 100. This is also a low number for an agency with 1900 officers. This downtrend occurred even though Maryland had decriminalized possession of cannabis, approved medical cannabis, and the opioid crisis was ongoing. This presentation will describe the strategies used to turn DUID arrests around. We will discuss the various educational methods used to train field officers in improved sobriety testing along with partnerships formed with other units. The 'top-down' and 'bottom-up' approach to solving this problem will also be described. Through these proven strategies, evaluations surged to over 200 in 2018.
Course Manager Training
This session is designed to help prepare individuals to serve as course managers. The content includes pre-planning for the class through the final certification and submitting the post class Course Manager Report. Attendees will be supplied the Course Manager manual and current DEC standards via email prior to attending the conference. This session REQUIRES pre-registration and pre-approval from your state coordinator. For additional information contact abrusci@theiacp.org

Courtroom Testimony From A Judge’s Perspective
This session will provide an in-depth examination of the law, rules of evidence and other issues surrounding courtroom testimony. This will include scrutiny of witnesses by juries, areas of potential bias, and jury expectations of law enforcement witness’s, their training and expertise. Since 1991 Judge Carr has presided over 1,000+ trials, served as a professor of criminal justice for 20+ years and is a frequent lecturer on criminal justice topics. He will share his views of witness characteristics that affect jurors, especially in DUI, DWI, and related traffic offense enforcement. This session will help the officer understand why you should process every case with the expectation that it will end up before a jury, even though many will not. While there is no substitute for integrity, preparation and professionalism, understanding the dynamics of the courtroom process is a tool every officer needs in their toolbox.

Discovering the 'Why'
The presentation is intended to discover and uncover some of the 'why's' of the DRE world. The presentation is interactive and includes extensive audience participation. The content will address numerous items from the DRE manual, DRE protocol and DRE history to explain why DRE’s conduct certain steps, ask certain questions and perform certain tests. This presentation will focus more on “why” we do what we do in the DRE evaluation rather than how we do it.

Do You Have Skin in the Game?
Do You Have Skin In The Game? No matter our role in law-enforcement, prosecution, administration, or traffic safety once we believe in the mission of saving, changing and protecting lives, our job becomes a calling and that calling becomes our passion. To accomplish this, we must first open our hearts and minds to discover if we really have 'skin in the game'. This powerful and highly acclaimed presentation will facilitate an examination of our level of commitment to this mission as well as motivational tools to strengthen that commitment.
Drug Recognition Expert Testimony: Opportunities and Pitfalls in Frye & Daubert type hearings

For nearly 30 years, the expertise of Drug Recognition Experts has been challenged in courts throughout the United States and Canada. Defense attorneys have argued that DRE is psuedo-science, and that DREs aren’t qualified to give opinions on drug-impairment. In order to determine whether DRE evidence can be admitted, courts may hold 'Frye,' 'Daubert,' or similar hearings during which prosecutors, through witnesses, seek to convince the court of the validity and reliability of the DECP procedures. The acceptance of the DECP process by relevant scientific communities is a usual issue. A DRE may be called upon to explain to the court the continued development of the DECP program, its foundational principles, and the role of toxicology. This presentation is designed to help DREs and prosecutors in preparation of these hearings to maximize on opportunities and avoid pitfalls, to help establish acceptance of the DEC Program and DRE testimony.

Drugs You May Have Heard About and Just May Be the Cause of Your False Negative

There are many drugs that may be the source of the impairment that do not always show up in toxicology testing. Drugs such as the three K’s (Kratom, Khat and Kava) as well as drugs like Esketamine, Loperamide, Tramadol, Tapentadol, new sleeping pills, designer benzodiazepines and Phenibut cause impairment but may not always be able to be detected. This session will discuss these drugs, how they fit into the DRE matrix and how a negative toxicology does not always depict the cause of impairment.

Fatal combination: Alcohol & cannabis impairment analysis

With the legalization of cannabis becoming more prevalent, our roadways are becoming more dangerous. In this presentation, we will examine the rising trend of impairment from alcohol and cannabis. Instructors will analyze this growing trend through tangible field investigations. This presentation will also provide participants with tools and best practices during an investigation. Using these investigative tools, participants will better understand the translation of impairment from alcohol and cannabis and be able to apply this to a field investigation or collision.

How the use of a non-profit can supplement your state's impaired driving training program

While every state's training program is set up differently, the one commonality is that many programs are limited in funding. In Mississippi, a unique non-profit organization called S.T.O.R.M. (Sobriety Trained Officers Representing Mississippi) was established. Their mission is to provide quality and specialized training to better equip officers in the area of DUI detection and enforcement through innovative community-based funding sources. We pride ourselves in maintaining up to date training with supplemental legal support from our area prosecutors.
This presentation will review how S.T.O.R.M. began, what S.T.O.R.M. does and how an organization like this could benefit impaired driving programs in other States.

**Interdiction for the Protection of Children**
Interdiction for the Protection of Children (IPC) helps patrol officers identify and rescue endangered or exploited children and identify those who pose a high-risk threat to a child. While patrol officers are well-trained and highly proficient in making observations of suspicious behaviors leading to arrests and successful interdictions of illicit drugs, weapons and currency, attendees will learn a victim-centered approach to protect children and identify those who offend against children. Topics include understanding victims and offenders, legal issues and authority, working with children, and the officer’s role to understanding indicators, intelligence reporting, and identifying and working with local/state resources such as child and victim services.

**Kratom: An opioid accomplice with many faces**
Kratom is an unregulated and unscheduled substance that is derived from a plant in Southeast Asia. It is rapidly making its way into every community but is not well known to Law Enforcement. The DEA considered scheduling and or bans on the substance and were met with opposition from the industry and the public, claiming Kratom is a safe alternative to opioid addiction. Unlike other substances, Kratom mimics multiple categories, depending on the dose as well as the color of the veins of the plant. This presentation addresses the detection and identification of the substance, what impairment and toxicology may look like, and how to present cases for prosecuting impaired individuals as presented form both a DRE and toxicology perspective.

**Leadership in Traffic Safety**
This presentation is designed to be motivational in nature to assist attendees in understanding how perceptions shape our view of our surroundings. Many people assume they will make a difference in the world when they reach a certain status, whether that is financial, positional, relationship, age, or some other method we each use to determine success. Throughout the presentation, tools will be provided to assist others in understanding the difference between authority and power and the powers that each of us have to make a difference in whatever position we are in. Personal examples as well as literature research, and other delivery methods reinforce the determination to make a difference in saving and changing lives.
Linking SFST Impairment to Individual Driving Tasks
Understanding the development of the Standardized Field Sobriety Tests (SFSTs) and how they relate to specific driving tasks are valuable tools when it comes to articulating impairment in court. This course will examine the development of the SFST battery and how they relate to specific driving tasks. We will also delve into the complex task of driving a motor vehicle, using the hierarchal task-analysis model and link specific driving tasks to specific tasks performed while evaluating the SFSTs.

Maximizing Your Data to Deploy Resources to Reduce Crashes and Fatalities
The DDACTS model integrates location-based crashes, crime, calls for service and enforcement data to establish effective methods for deploying critical resources. It uses non-biased and evidence-based strategies to successfully reduce social harm while mitigating community tension. This workshop will focus on how executives and traffic safety officers can use an effective crash model to make efficient data-driven decisions, with resource deployment and allocation that community members will respect and understand.

New DRE Orientation
The process to become a drug recognition expert (DRE) can be a long and sometimes exhaustive progression. But once DRE status is attained, they become an extremely valuable asset to their agency and community. DREs are the “experts” when it comes to detecting drug impairing. They also become a valuable resource in other areas of public safety and drug prevention. In this workshop, new DREs will better understand their roles, their value to their department and community, and learn how they can take their expertise to a higher level, becoming role models for other officers. They will also learn the importance of professionally representing their department, their state and the Drug Evaluation and Classification Program, and how their involvement can help shape the overall success of the DEC Program.

NHTSA Update
Representatives from NHTSA's Enforcement and Justice Services Division and Office of Behavioral Safety and Research will provide information on the latest information as it pertains to impaired driving enforcement and research projects pertaining to these issues.
Noteworthy Supreme Court Cases for DRE Officers and Prosecutors Handling Impaired Driving Cases
In response to the increased need for prosecutors and law enforcement awareness of legal updates pertaining to investigatory techniques and defendants' rights that can be at issue in impaired driving cases, this presentation will cover the unique constitutional legal issues raised in impaired driving and other traffic safety cases. The presentation will include, but not be limited to, search and seizure issues, right to counsel issues, as well as chain of custody and courtroom testimony issues.

Oral Fluid Evidence: Why You Should Care & How to Use It
As oral fluid testing becomes more prevalent, law enforcement, prosecutors, and other traffic safety professionals need to know what tools are available, the best practices in the use of the devices, and how to get this evidence admitted into court.

Overcoming Defense Issues
A panel discussion on a contemporary trial/defense issue and discussion on how to resolve any challenges. A discussion for prosecutors in general which will include current trial issues regarding DRE testimony.

PCP Driving in Houston
Houston is the nation’s largest metro area to have a significant problem with PCP, or Phencyclidine. Reports show about 1 in 6 blood samples taken during DWI arrests between 2013 and 2018 were positive for the drug.

People V Kidane, Drug Impaired or Mental Health
This presentation is a Case study of a vehicular homicide case that recently concluded with the successful prosecution of the involved Defendant. Through the proper handling of the case, evidence collection, testimony, and prosecution, the state was able to meet the burden of proof and thwart a mental health defense. From the onset, the case was riddled with chaos, fake news, and obstacles that challenged the investigation, suspect evaluation, and later the prosecution. This is an overview of the case, along with lessons learned and insights for future investigations. The presenters include the DRE and Deputy District Attorney from the DUI Training and Prosecution Section of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office.
**Physiology – Back to the Basics... and a Little Bit More**

Human physiology is the crux upon which the DRE program is built. The DRE program itself seeks to appropriately simplify the concept of human physiology so that lay observers can make accurate determinations of subject impairment, as well as the likely cause of the impairment. Central to this determination is understanding not just observations, but what the observations mean to the evaluator, and what observations the evaluator would expect to be present for a given class or classes of drugs. This presentation will briefly expose the learner to a review of the concepts presented in typical DRE classroom settings, but will then continue on to demonstrate how these physiologic observations, and the neurotransmitters which play an important role in homeostasis, are affected by drugs and combinations of drugs. The course will be tailored to cover the reasonable amount of material possible within the time allowed and will allow for interactive learning and questions from the audience.

**Public Private Ventures Curbing Alcohol and Drug Impaired Driving**

An overview of new research supporting reducing alcohol and drug impaired driving using public private partnerships such as ridesharing, followed by benefits to law enforcement as new tools become force multipliers to enforcement, and ending with an overview of the Colorado's 320 Program and how to replicate it. In response to the legalization of recreational marijuana in Colorado, CDOT launched Drive High, Get a DUI—a public outreach and education campaign about the dangers and laws surrounding driving while under the influence of cannabis. CDOT hopes this campaign will communicate three main ideas to cannabis consumers and the general public: driving high is illegal, driving high is dangerous, and plan ahead to find a sober ride.

**Take a Breath and Reconstruct: Establishing Impairment with a Focus on Inhalants**

Fasten your seatbelts for this dynamic and enlightening session where we analyze how DRE's can assemble a DWI case which is lacking the classical evidence normally associated with such a charge. Our journey will explore situations that may have minimal witnessed driving behavior and a scarcity of documented signs and symptoms. Specific focus will center on the unique challenges of Inhalants. This program, created by a DRE for DRE's, will expand the attendee's knowledge of the effects and side effects of breathable deliriant substances, and how to collect usable direct and circumstantial evidence to meet the Reasonable Degree of Certainty Standard in the Halls of Justice.
Taming Dragons Project- Understanding the addict and the addiction in their own words
This interactive presentation from a DRE Instructor, takes a look at addiction from the user’s perspective. It includes video interviews of former addicts who tell their stories of how they were introduced to drug use, how they used, how it affected their life and the tricks they used to hide their addiction from family and law enforcement. This presentation will help DRE’s to better their observation and interview skills and to get a better understanding of the world of addiction.

The Influence of Microexpressions and Nonverbal During Evaluation and Testimony
Like nystagmus is the involuntary jerking of the eye, micro expressions are the involuntary facial expressions that communicate our true feelings in the moment. From our initial observations to the interview and statements, too often we leave clues and subject matter unharvested. Not because we intend to, but because we don’t pick up on the nonverbal cues and clues being communicated in front of us. This workshop educates the audience about the world of nonverbal communications: Micro expressions. The body language of others, and the body language of ourselves will be discussed against a backdrop of real-world exemplars presented in multi-media format. Practical applications of these skills during evaluations and DRE Testimony will be covered as part of the content.

The Seven Dwarves: Communications to Improve Your Cases
Communication with an impaired driver is sometimes difficult. Often, failing to communicate with the driver leaves a hole in the prosecution’s case. Understanding different types of people and using known ‘human universals' will often allow the officer to better communicate and gather critical evidence. Understanding and applying these “universals” can help LEO’s in all of their cases at work and in their personal lives.

To Draw or Not to Draw: Why your DRE Program should include Law Enforcement Phlebotomists
Law Enforcement Phlebotomy is an incredible tool for the prosecution of drug and alcohol impaired drivers and might be as significant as the SFST’s and DRE's. Hear how the Coeur d’Alene Police Department was able to address liability and public perception concerns and start a Law Enforcement Phlebotomy program in 2017. In Coeur d’Alene Law Enforcement Phlebotomy has been responsible for: more DUI convictions, reduction in court time, eliminating chain of custody challenges, a better relationship with our local hospital and supported by both the criminal justice system and our public. Most importantly it helped Coeur d’Alene see an over 50% reduction of crashes involving alcohol in 2019.
Traditional and Designer Benzodiazepines in Impaired Driving Investigation Casework
This presentation will review the pharmacology and effects of the benzodiazepine drug class including traditional and designer benzodiazepines. Content include expected driving behaviors, DRE indicators and toxicology results, as well as trends, impairment findings and case reports. It will highlight the importance of testing for these drugs even when BAC is above 0.08. The presentation will also address the importance of appropriate laboratory testing to detect traditional and designer benzodiazepines in DUID casework. Using the National Safety Council (NSC)'s recommendations for DUID benzodiazepine testing, we will review how aligning with these guidelines to confirm low dose benzodiazepine use in DUID/DRE cases, improves positivity and DRE confirmations.

Traffic Safety as a Critical Part of an Agency's Patrol Strategy
In most jurisdictions, the probability of being injured/killed in a traffic crash is higher than being the victim of a violent crime. Data suggests that the overwhelming majority of crashes result from human factors, making them preventable. For this reason, law enforcement (particularly at the local level) has a significant opportunity and obligation to make traffic safety an operational priority. In this session, the presenters will discuss the benefits of high visibility traffic enforcement, how to use it as a tool to improve driver behavior, and how it can be operationalized at the patrol level of a law enforcement agency. The concepts presented will be applicable to line level personnel, supervisors, and agency executives.

Traffic Safety: People Are Dying To Know About It; Keep Them Waiting.
Today the world is connected to information on a 24/7 basis. Social media, digital news, electronic community boards and kittens chasing pen lights are captivating attention like never before in history. While slow to adapt, government, law enforcement and public safety professionals are getting into the digital information space and fighting for some of the captivated audience attention.

Fighting through all the noise is essential to getting your facts heard to improve community safety, defeat rumors and be the voice of authority that is heard and trusted. Marketing trends, tools and tips, with time saving ideas will help you be that trusted voice with a focus on influencing behavior change through education.

Use of sUAS Technology in Collision and Crime Scene Reconstruction
The Washington State Patrol currently operates a statewide sUAS (Small Unmanned Aerial System) program with 119 FAA certified pilots and a fleet of 130 drones. This presentation will provide an overview of the agency’s steps taken to develop and implement effective policy, procedures, and public acceptance of the technology. The presentation will also cover
technical aspects of the various hardware and software components of the program and the tremendous benefits obtained in collision and crime scene reconstruction, reduction of road closure time, improved officer safety and other public safety aspects.

**Using the BWC to Your Advantage During the Drug Influence Evaluation**
We will discuss the benefits of wearing a Body Worn Camera (BWC) during a Drug Influence Evaluation and explain how to use it as an advantage for evidence gathering and court purposes.

**Winning the Case with Testimony**
This presentation will educate the attendee on effective foundational testimony that goes beyond a dry recitation of qualifications, a dynamic method for laying out the facts of the case, a customizable outline for establishing the elements of a drug and/or alcohol impaired driving offense. This includes vehicular homicide, serious injury cases through the basic road stop and arrest. The methods taught will help the fact finder to get a clear picture of the case and compelling reasons for them to support the DRE’s opinion of impairment. This presentation will also address cross-examination tactics and common challenges to DRE testimony.

**Wisconsin Crash Data - Implications for Traffic Safety**
The Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (WSLH) - Forensic Toxicology Section provides the majority of Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) testing in the state of Wisconsin. Annually, the WSLH-Forensic Toxicology Sections receives nearly 20,000 specimens for OWI testing. For the past year, the WSLH-Forensic Toxicology Section has performed drug testing when a crash is indicted, regardless of blood alcohol concentration (BAC) or crash severity. This presentation will examine the data from specimens involved in a crash and the implications for traffic safety.