Alcohol and Other Drug Use Prevention: Collaborative Strategies with Law Enforcement

October 10, 2018
Drug Impairment Training for Education Professionals

DITEP
Goal of the Training

To enable education professionals to identify chemically impaired individuals and types of drugs for the purpose of ensuring a safe learning environment.
DITEP – Day 1

- Session I: Introduction and Overview
- Session II: Drugs in Society
- Session III: Overview of Alcohol
- Session IV: Drug Identification, Categories, and Their Observable Effects
- Session V: Policies, Procedures, and Contacting the Parent(s)
- Session VI: References
DITEP – Day 2

- Session VII: Eye Examinations
- Session VIII: Vital Signs
- Session IX: Divided Attention Testing
- Session X: Drug Combinations
- Session XI: Assessments
- Session XII: Conclusion
Test Your Knowledge Time
True or False?

- Cannabis is the most commonly abused drug in schools today?  
  **FALSE**

- People under the influence of cocaine will exhibit constricted pupils and normal reaction to light?  
  **FALSE**
True or False?

- Synesthesia is an indication of hallucinogen drug use? 
  **TRUE**

- “DXM” is a street name for dextromethorphan? 
  **TRUE**
True or False?

- U.S. citizens consume 40% of the world’s drugs (licit/illicit)?  
  **FALSE**

- An addicted heroin user will usually inject heroin 4-6 times each day?  
  **TRUE**
True or False?

- Alcohol lowers inhibitions, therefore it is best classified as a stimulant?  
  **FALSE**

- Cannabis causes an increased pulse rate?  
  **TRUE**
True or False?

- Most people abuse only one type of drug (their drug of choice) while usually not abusing other types of drugs?
  
  **FALSE**

- A person impaired by Xanax will appear similar to one intoxicated by alcohol?
  
  **TRUE**
True or False?

- Generally, injection is the fastest way for a drug to reach the brain?  
  **FALSE**

- Marijuana impairs a person’s attention span for normally not more than two hours after use?  
  **FALSE**
True or False?

- Pupils of different size indicates possible drug intoxication?

   **FALSE**
Prevention Partnership Strategies

- Assistance in promoting training
- Connecting the DITEP training to other prevention efforts
- Creative efforts to reach our communities
The United Way of Addison County Presents:
Drug Impairment Training (DITEP)
Mt. Abraham High School in Bristol VT.
Day 1: Thursday January 18th 8am - 4pm
Day 2: Friday January 19th 8am - 4pm

Who is this training for:
School Nurses
Administrators
Teachers
Student Assistant Professionals
School Resource Officers
Principals
Those Interested in Prevention
Campus Safety Officers

What does this training cover:
Drugs in Society
Policy, Procedures & Rules
Overview of Alcohol
Drug Identification, Categories and Effects
Contacting the Parents
References
Eye Examinations
Vital Signs
Divided Attention Tests
Poly Drugs
Assessment Process

* This training is designed to make school staff competent and confident in evaluating and documenting students suspected of abusing and being impaired by alcohol and other drugs

Lunch will be provided

The cost of this training is free, please RSVP to: jesse@unitedwayaddisoncounty.org

For more information please contact:
Jesse Brooks @ jesse@unitedwayaddisoncounty.org
or Justin Bouvier @ jbouvier@anesu.org

LIVE UNITED
United Way
United Way of Addison County
MONDAY, APRIL 3, 2017
DRUG AWARENESS FOR THE COMMUNITY

Presented by Drug Recognition Experts, Sergeant James Roy, Colchester Police Department and Lieutenant John Flannigan, Vermont State Police

This is a collaboration between Northeastern Vermont Regional Hospital and the St. Johnsbury Local Office of the Vermont Department of Health. Funding is made possible by the Regional Prevention Partnerships grant initiative; the result of a cooperative agreement with the US Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

BLUE MOUNTAIN UNION SCHOOL
2420 Route 302
Wells River, VT 05081

Childcare and refreshments will be available.

6:00 p.m.-8:30 p.m.
What the attendees had to say:

“I learned a lot of things that I hadn’t even considered previously. I appreciate being exposed to this material”

“I found benefit in all aspects”

“Enjoyed the effective mix of lecture and practice. Very organized and easy to follow”

“I thought it was all beneficial!”
The Drug Evaluation and Classification Program
What is Drug Recognition Expert / Evaluator (DRE)

Law Enforcement officers who are highly trained in detecting and recognizing impairment caused by substances other than, or in addition to, alcohol.
Development and Effectiveness of the Drug Evaluation and Classification Program

- LAPD and NHTSA developed and validated a battery of Standardized Field Sobriety Tests for alcohol impaired driving
- By the early 1980’s NHTSA began to assist LAPD in validating the DRE program
- Two Stages of DRE Validation:
  - Laboratory Validation Study (Johns Hopkins)
  - Field Validation Study (Los Angeles)
Development and Effectiveness of the Drug Evaluation and Classification Program

Laboratory Study Results

- DRE officers correctly identified 95% of drug-free subjects as "unimpaired"
- DRE officers classified 98.7% of high-dose subjects as "impaired"

Field Validation Study in Los Angeles

- Blood tests confirmed the presence of at least one “predicted” category of drugs for more than 90% of the suspects
THE DRUG RECOGNITION EXPERT

- Experienced officers with a proven expertise in DWI detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing.
- Attend an intense nine day (72 hrs.) DRE school and final exam.
- The officer then must complete a minimum of twelve evaluations opinionating three of the seven drug categories (30-40 hrs.).
- Then the officer must pass a knowledge examination.
- Only the start to continuing education.
What is a drug?

For the purpose of the DEC Program:

“A drug is any substance, which when taken into the human body, can impair the ability of the person to operate a vehicle safely”
THE SEVEN DRUG CATEGORIES

- CNS DEPRESSANTS
- CNS STIMULANTS
- HALLUCINOGENS
- DISSOCIATIVE ANESTHETICS
- NARCOTIC ANALGESICS
- INHALANTS
- CANNABIS
DRE PROGRAM IN VERMONT

57 Certified DRE officers in VT:

- (22) VSP
- (31) Municipal / County
  - Addison Co.
  - Berlin (2)
  - Brattleboro
  - Colchester (2)
  - Essex (2)
  - Ludlow
  - Morristown
  - Orange Co.
  - Shelburne
  - St. Albans (2)
  - Williston
  - Winooski
- (3) DMV
- (1) DLC
VERMONT DRE LOCATIONS
DRE EVALUATIONS

**Enforcement:**
2018 - 236 (YTD)
2017 – 263
2016 - 251
2015 – 236

**2016**
- 46% poly drug
- Delta 9 THC avg = 4.2 ng/ml
- 42 out of 62 are below 5 ng/ml
VT Enforcement Evaluations with Toxicology Results

2017-2018* Toxicology Results: Percentage by Drug Category

- Cannabis: 29%
- CNS Depressants: 23%
- Narcotic Analgesic: 27%
- CNS Stimulants: 10%
- Dissociative Anesthetics: 1%
- Inhalants: 1%
- Medical: 2%
- None Detected: 3%
- Alcohol: 4%

*Data from 2017-2018
Prevention Partnership Strategies

- Program Assistance (Classroom materials, training aids)
- Assistance with continuing education (local training, national conference)
Vermont Legalization

- Legislative Intent:

- It is the intent to eliminate all penalties for the possession of one ounce or less of marijuana and two mature and four immature marijuana plants for a person who is 21 years of age or older.
Endocannabinoid System:

- Cognition: Divided attention, executive function, short term memory
- Cardiovascular: heart rate, blood pressure
- Psychomotor control: planning, initiation, action
- Body Temperature control
Cannabis Pharmacology

• Physiological Effects
  - Tachycardia
  - Dry mouth and throat
  - Increased appetite
  - Analgesia
Cannabis Pharmacology

• Subjective/Behavioral Effects

  ➢ Euphoria
  ➢ Altered Perception of time
  ➢ Lack of concentration
  ➢ Impairment of learning
  ➢ Executive function
  ➢ Divided attention
  ➢ Mood changes, paranoia
Determining Impairment

- Law Enforcement:
  - Standardized Field Sobriety Test
  - Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement

- School Staff:
  - Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals
VERMONT STATISTICS

- Youth Risk Behavior Study:
  - Ever tried Cannabis 39% compared to 37% for the State
  - Used in the past 30 days 27% compared to 24% for the State
  - Drove a car after using 17% compared to 14% for the State
In 2014, an estimated 27 million Americans aged 12 or older were current (past month) illicit drug users.

Marijuana was used by approximately 82 percent of all current illicit drug users.
NATIONAL STATISTICS

- 38.6% of high school seniors reported using illicit drugs
- 30.0% reported using marijuana at least once in their lives

- In 2014, 12.4% of high school seniors drove after using marijuana, 8.7% drove after using alcohol, and 2.4% drove after taking other illicit drugs
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