Oregon DRE Program

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Oregon State Police
Topics for Discussion

- Oregon Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Program
- What are we doing about DUII-Drugs?
- Q & A
About me

- 12 Years as a police officer
- 8 years as a DRE
- 5 years as a DRE Instructor
- 3 years as an EMT
Oregon DRE Program
Overview & Program Stats
Oregon DRE Program

- International program initiated in 1987, overseen by NHTSA and IACP.

- Oregon’s program initiated in 1995.

- Currently 220 DREs in 74 different agencies across the state, predominantly in Valley and Metro area.

- This represents approximately 4% of all law enforcement officers in the State of Oregon.
Oregon DRE Program

- Program managed by the Oregon State Police – Patrol Services Division
- Funded by ODOT grants (not including salary)
  - Training: $230,000
  - Overtime: $125,000
  - Blood Testing: $60,000
What is a Drug Recognition Expert?

- Certified law enforcement officer.
  - Experience in DUII/Drug enforcement and recommendations from DREs and prosecutors.
- 72 hours of classroom training.
  - Taught by DRE Instructors, physicians and EMTs.
- 40 hours of field certification training.
  - Supervised evaluations and written reports.
- Comprehensive final knowledge examination.
- Continuing education required.
- Re-certification process every two years.
What is the DRE Protocol?

- 12 Step Systematic & Standardized Evaluation
  - Evaluates subject’s medical, mental and physical condition.

- Opinion of the Evaluator (Decision Process)
  - Is the subject impaired?
  - If so, is it a medical impairment or drug impairment?
  - If a drug impairment, what category/categories of drugs are causing the impairment?
Tools the DRE uses

- BP Cuff
- Stethoscope
- Oral thermometer
- Pupilometer
- Incandescent Penlight
- UV light
- Gloves
Defining the term, “drug”...

Any substance that, when taken into the human body, can impair the ability of the person to operate a vehicle safely.

Drug Evaluation & Classification Program
Defining the term, “drug”...

Any substance that alters perception or behavior, reducing that individual’s ability to function in an academic environment.

Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals
Why are there seven categories?

- Each category consists of drugs that can impair a person’s mental and physical ability.

- The categories differ in the way the drugs affect the body.

- The categories differ in observable signs and symptoms of impairment.
Duration of Drug Effects

Duration varies depending on:

- Method of Ingestion
- Dosage
- Age
- Weight
- Tolerance
- Interactions with other drugs
- Psychoactive metabolites vs. inactive metabolites
Seven Drug Categories

Central Nervous System (CNS) Depressants
Central Nervous System (CNS) Stimulants
Hallucinogens
Dissociative Anesthetics
Narcotic Analgesics
Inhalants
Cannabis
# OREGON DRUG EVALUATION & CLASSIFICATION PROGRAM

## DRE MATRIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAJOR INDICATORS</th>
<th>CNS DEPRESSANTS</th>
<th>CNS STIMULANTS</th>
<th>HALLUCINOGENS</th>
<th>DISSOCIATIVE ANESTHETICS</th>
<th>NARCOTIC ANALGESICS</th>
<th>INHALANTS</th>
<th>CANNABIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HGN</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
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<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LACK OF CONVERGENCE</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUPIL SIZE</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Dilated</td>
<td>Dilated</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Constricted</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Dilated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACTION TO LIGHT</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Little or None Visible</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Normal</td>
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<tr>
<td>PULSE RATE</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOOD PRESSURE</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
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<tr>
<td>BODY TEMPERATURE</td>
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<td>Up</td>
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<td>Up / Down / Normal</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSCLE TONE</td>
<td>Flaccid</td>
<td>Rigid</td>
<td>Rigid</td>
<td>Rigid</td>
<td>Flaccid</td>
<td>Normal / Flaccid</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### GENERAL INDICATORS

- **Disorientation**
- **Dry mouth**
- **Eye redness**
- **Sweating**
- **Increased heart rate**
- **Increased blood pressure**
- **Increased temperature**
- **Increased respiration**
- **Increased urination**
- **Increased thirst**

**NOTE:** These indicators are those most consistent with the category; keep in mind there may be variations due to individual reaction, dose taken and drug interactions.

### DURATION OF EFFECTS

- **Ultra short:** A few mins
- **Short:** Up to 5 hrs
- **Intermediate:** 6-8 hrs
- **Long:** 8-12 hrs

**NOTE:** Duration varies widely from one hallucinogen to another.

### USUAL METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION

- **Oral**
- **Injected (intramuscularly)**
- **Injection**
- **Oral Smoked**
- **Transdermal**

### OVERDOSE SIGNS

- **Gastric skin**
- **Diastolic**
- **Pulse**
- **Respiratory**
- **Shallow breathing**

### DRE AVERAGE RANGES

- **Pulse Rate:** 60 - 100 BPM
- **Systolic Blood Pressure:** 120 - 140 mmHg
- **Diastolic Blood Pressure:** 70 - 90 mmHg
- **Temperature:** 98.6 - 101°F
- **Pupil Size:**
  - Normal: 3.5 - 5 mm
  - Near Total Darkness: 5.0 - 8.5 mm
  - Street Light: 2.5 - 5.0 mm

**REV. 10/2015**
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HGN</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VGN</td>
<td>Present (High Dose)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>LACK OF CONVERGENCE</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUPIL SIZE</td>
<td>Normal (1)</td>
<td>Dilated</td>
<td>Dilated</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Constricted</td>
<td>Normal (4)</td>
<td>Dilated (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACTION TO LIGHT</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Normal (3)</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Little or None Visible</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Normal</td>
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<tr>
<td>PULSE RATE</td>
<td>Down (2)</td>
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<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
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<tr>
<td>BLOOD PRESSURE</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Up / Down (5)</td>
<td>Up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODY TEMPERATURE</td>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Down</td>
<td>Up / Down / Normal</td>
<td>Normal</td>
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<td>Flaccid</td>
<td>Normal / Flaccid</td>
<td>Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL INDICATORS</td>
<td>Disoriented</td>
<td>Droopy eyelids</td>
<td>Drowsiness</td>
<td>Drunk-like behavior</td>
<td>Gait ataxia</td>
<td>Slow, sluggish reactions</td>
<td>Thick, slurred speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anxiety</td>
<td>Body tremors</td>
<td>Dry mouth</td>
<td>Euphoria</td>
<td>Exaggerated reflexes</td>
<td>Excited</td>
<td>Eyelid tremors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blank stare</td>
<td>Confused</td>
<td>Difficulty with speech</td>
<td>Disoriented</td>
<td>Flashbacks</td>
<td>Hallucinations</td>
<td>Memory loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constricted pupils</td>
<td>Depressed reflexes</td>
<td>Droopy eyelids</td>
<td>Drowsiness</td>
<td>Dry mouth</td>
<td>Euphoria</td>
<td>Itching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bloodshot eyes</td>
<td>Confusion</td>
<td>Disoriented</td>
<td>Flushed face</td>
<td>Intense headaches</td>
<td>Lack of muscle control</td>
<td>Non-communicative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Altered perception of time &amp; distance</td>
<td>Alterations in thought formation</td>
<td>Body tremors</td>
<td>Bloodshot eyes</td>
<td>Debris in mouth</td>
<td>Disoriented</td>
<td>Drowsiness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** With Methaqualone, pulse will be elevated and body tremors will be evident. Alcohol and Quaaludes elevate pulse. Some and Quaaludes dilate pupils.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DURATION OF EFFECTS</th>
<th>Ultra-short: A few mins</th>
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<th>Long: 8-14 hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine: 5-90 mins</td>
<td>Amphetamines: 4-8 hrs</td>
<td>Methamphetamine: 12+ hrs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration varies widely from one Hallucinogen to another

LSD: 10-12 hrs
Psilocybin: 2-3 hrs

PCP Onset: Onset: 1-5 mins Peak: 15-30 mins Effects: Up to 4-6 hrs

Heroin: 4-6 hrs
Methadone: Up to 24 hrs

6-8 hrs for most volatile solvents
Anesthetic gases and aerosols - very short duration

2-3 hrs – exhibit and feel effects
Impairment may last up to 24 hours, without awareness of effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USUAL METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION</th>
<th>Oral</th>
<th>Injected (occasionally)</th>
<th>Insufflation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine: Oral</td>
<td>Injected</td>
<td>Insufflation</td>
<td>Oral Smoked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines: Oral</td>
<td>Injected</td>
<td>Insufflation</td>
<td>Oral Smoked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine: Transdermal</td>
<td>Eye drops</td>
<td>Injected (PCP)</td>
<td>Oral Smoked</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OVERDOSE SIGNS</th>
<th>Clammy skin</th>
<th>Coma</th>
<th>Dilated pupils</th>
<th>Rapid, weak pulse</th>
<th>Shallow breathing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agitation</td>
<td>Hallucinations</td>
<td>Increased body temperature</td>
<td>Long intense &quot;trip&quot;</td>
<td>Long intense &quot;trip&quot;</td>
<td>Cold, clammy skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiac arrhythmia</td>
<td>Possible psychosis</td>
<td>Respirilation</td>
<td>Severe nausea or vomiting</td>
<td>Risk of death</td>
<td>Fatigue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Tolerant users exhibit relatively little psychomotor impairment.
Oregon DRE Program Statistics

- **1509** drug evaluations in 2015
  - 760 – Cannabis
  - 436 – CNS Depressants
  - 476 – CNS Stimulants
  - 368 – Narcotic Analgesics
  - 7 – Hallucinogens
  - 7 – Dissociate Anesthetics
  - 5 – Inhalants

- 813 (54%) were “polydrug”
  - Not Impaired
  - Medical
  - Alcohol only
How many Drug DUIIs are there in Oregon?

- Are DRE evaluations an accurate metric for statewide DUII-Drug arrests?

  - 2015: 3,510 subjects blew .00% - .07% on an Intoxilyzer 8000 breath test instrument.

- How did we miss 57% of these potential candidates?
How did we miss 2001 people?!

- An unknown number of these were impaired by only alcohol and the investigation stopped there.

- Some subjects refused to participate in a DRE evaluation.

- Some officers did not recognize the signs of drug impairment.

- No DREs were available to perform the evaluation.
How many Drug DUIs are there in Oregon?

- There is no way to accurately track drug DUIs in Oregon.
  - Data: who collects it, how is it coded, etc.
  - Implied Consent Law does not address collection of blood/urine if the subject blows over .08%.
  - DUIs are generally not tracked by substance.
What does the DRE Program do?

- Training
  - DRE School
  - Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE)
  - Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals (DITEP)
- Presentations to Legislature, government groups, public groups, students, law enforcement, prosecutors, etc.
What does the DRE Program do?

- Enforcement
  - DRE Evaluations
  - DUII enforcement
- Future: Trucker Checks
- Future: High Visibility Enforcement
What does the DRE Program do?

- Data Collection
  - DRE evaluations
  - Prevalence of drug categories
  - Recreational vs OMMP cannabis users
  - Cannabis product type
  - Blood testing for drugs
DRE Blood Testing Grant

- **New for FFY 2015-2016** $60,000
  - 169 blood samples tested for 141 incidents.
  - Tracking a variety of aspects.
    - Incident types
    - Drug prevalence
    - THC levels
    - Blood sample collection delays
    - DRE evaluations and confirmation %

- **Renewed for FFY 2016-2017** $120,000
Q & A