TMVIPP Enhanced Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Enforcement Event Summary

Background

This document lists information important for you and your TMVIPP team to collect about **Enhanced Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Enforcement Events** that are conducted in your community as part of your TMVIPP. In some communities, DUI events are referred to as 'sobriety' events.

There are two main types of Enhanced DUI Enforcement Events:

- 1. **DUI/Sobriety Checkpoints:** when cars are stopped at a particular point along a roadway exclusively for checking drivers operating vehicles under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.
- 2. **DUI/Sobriety Saturation Patrols:** when special patrols are conducted by officers exclusively for checking for drivers operating vehicles on roadways while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.

Both event types (Checkpoints and Saturation Patrols) can be conducted separate from <u>or</u> part of annual or semi-annual DUI enforcement events (e.g., *Booze It or Lose It; Don't Shatter the Dream, Don't Drink and Drive; Drunk Driving Over the Limit Under Arrest*). These types of events are sometimes conducted with funding obtained from other resources (e.g., state office of highway safety) and involve multiple law enforcement personnel (e.g., Tribal, municipal/county, highway patrol) during a given time of year (e.g., during the end-of-year holidays, during Summer months, during end of school year events such as prom or graduation). However, the important point you will be asked to note is whether the event conducted and being summarized using this summary was held <u>separate from</u> or <u>in conjunction with</u> a national calendar event like *Click It or Ticket*.

How to Collect Data About These Events

DUI Enforcement events are typically planned and conducted by law enforcement personnel. Sometimes, a TMVIPP Coordinator may attend an event (e.g., a DUI checkpoint) to document information about the event itself. However, sometimes TMVIPP Coordinators may not be allowed to attend (for safety/legal reasons). If the coordinator is not allowed to attend an event, information about the event should be collected from law enforcement personnel. The TMVIPP Coordinator is encouraged to develop a good working relationship with the person at the police department who is responsible for regularly collecting or reporting data (e.g., to the Tribe, state) about what the police do for traffic safety. It is better to collect information within 2-4 weeks of an event.

What to Summarize

Please see page 2 for a completed example of an *Enhanced DUI Enforcement Event* summary table. Try to provide information for all non-italicized items, if possible. Items in the table that are in *italics* can be provided, but are not required to summarize due to challenges that may exist to collect this type of information.

Page 3 provides a blank Enhanced DUI Enforcement Event table.

Please complete one of *Enhanced DUI Enforcement Event* table for <u>each</u> enhanced DUI enforcement event conducted.

Type of Event (circle one)	Checkpoint	Satura	Saturation		
National Campaign (single and)	Over the Limit Under Arrest	Don't Shatter the Dream,	n't Shatter the Dream, Don't Drink and Drive		
National Campaign (circle one)	Booze It or Lose It	(Not app	Not applicable		
Basic Event Information					
Date of Event (mm/dd/yyyy)		December 31, 2010	December 31, 2010		
2. Day of Week of Event	Day of Week of Event		Friday		
Location of Event (address/general description)		Eastern Rez Border	Eastern Rez Border on Route 7		
 Location of Event (address/general description) Method that Vehicle Were Selected (all vehicles, Every 2nd, 3rd, 4th) or other ^a 		Every Vehicle	Every Vehicle		
5. Direction of Travel (circle or underli			Both directions		
5. Start Time of Event		8:00 pm	8:00 pm		
End Time of Event		11:00 pm			
8. Total Number of Hours Worked		3 hours			
9. Was the Blood Alcohol Testing (BAT) Mobile used? (circle/underline one)	Yes	No <u>N/A</u>		
10. Name of Recording Officer (if availa		Unknown	·		
11. GPS Latitude of Event (if available)		Unknown			
12. GPS Longitude of Event (if available)		Unknown	Unknown		
Staffing Information					
13. Number of Participating Officers fro	m				
a. Tribal Police		4	4		
b. Municipal Police (e.g., City/Town)		0			
c. Highway Patrol		0			
d. Other Officers (describe)		0	0		
14. Total number of Participating Officers (this should equal the sum of rows 15a-d)		4			
Vehicle Information					
15. Total Number of Vehicles passing th	rough the checkpoint location	100			
16. Total Number of vehicles selected (using method in #4) for the check point			100		
17. Total Number of Vehicles stopped during the Saturation Patrol		n/a			
18. Total # of 'field sobriety tests' condu					
a. One-leg stand		5			
b. Walk-and-turn		5			
c. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus Tes	st		5		
d. Breathalyzer Test			5		
	e. Blood Alcohol Test		Unknown		
	obriety Tests were conducted (note: most PDs				
	lual, so row 19 is likely to be same as 18a-e).				
20. Minimum BAC level allowed (circle/		.08 or below	.10 or below		
21. Number of tested Drivers having BA	•	16			
22. Number of tested Drivers having BA		4			
-	identified him/herself as 'Designated Driver'	3			
Enforcement Information	, , ,				
24. Number of DUI-Alcohol Arrests Mac		4			
25. Number of DUI-Drug Arrests Made		0			
26. Number of Seatbelt Warnings Issue	d during event ^b	0			
		15			
27 Number of Seathelt Citations Issued					
 Number of Seatbelt Citations Issued Number of Child Restraint Warnings 		0			

^a To avoid traffic congestion, some checkpoints select only certain number of vehicles to stop at a checkpoint.

^b Most often, when DUI Enforcement Events are conducted, law enforcement issue Seatbelt and/or Child Safety Seat Use warnings/citations non-compliance is observed. Please record these with item #26-#29, however, when summarizing your project's total number of Seatbelt/Child Safety Seat citations per year, citation totals from these event summaries should be included, but not duplicated in total counts.

Type of Event (circle one)	Checkpoint	Saturation Don't Shatter the Dream, Don't Drink and Drive Not applicable		
National Campaign (circle one)	Over the Limit Under Arrest			
······································	Booze It or Lose It			
Basic Event Information				
 Date of Event (mm/dd/yyyy) 				
2. Day of Week of Event				
3. Location of Event (address/general c	escription)			
4. Method that Vehicle Were Selected	all vehicles, Every 2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th) or other ^a			
5. Direction of Travel (circle or underline one)		One-way		Both directions
6. Start Time of Event				
7. End Time of Event				
8. Total Number of Hours Worked				
9. Was the Blood Alcohol Testing (BAT)	Mobile used? (circle/underline one)	Yes	No	N/A
10. Name of Recording Officer (if availab	le)			
11. GPS Latitude of Event (if available)				
12. GPS Longitude of Event (if available)				
Staffing Information				
 Number of Participating Officers from a. Tribal Police 	n			
b. Municipal Police (e.g., City/Tow	n)			
c. Highway Patrol)			
d. Other Officers (describe)				
	s (this should equal the sum of rows 15a-d)			
Vehicle Information				
15. Total Number of Vehicles passing the	ough the checknoint location			
	sing method in #4) for the check point			
17. Total Number of Vehicles stopped di				
18. Total # of 'field sobriety tests' condu	-			
a. One-leg stand				
b. Walk-and-turn				
c. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus Tes	t			
d. Breathalyzer Test	-			
e. Blood Alcohol Test				
19. Total Number of people on which So	briety Tests were conducted (note: most PD)s		
	ial, so row 19 is likely to be same as 18a-e).			
20. Minimum BAC level allowed (circle/u	•	.08 or below		.10 or below
21. Number of tested drivers having BAG	-			
22. Number of tested drivers having BAG				
	dentified him/herself as 'Designated Driver'			
Enforcement Information				
24. Number of DUI-Alcohol Arrests Mad	2			
25. Number of DUI-Drug Arrests Made				
26. Number of Seatbelt Warnings Issued	during event ^b			
27. Number of Seatbelt Citations Issued				
28. Number of Child Restraint Warnings	-			
20. Number of Child Restraint Warnings				

^a To avoid traffic congestion, some checkpoints select only certain number of vehicles to stop at a checkpoint.

^b Most often, when DUI Enforcement Events are conducted, law enforcement issue Seatbelt and/or Child Safety Seat Use warnings/citations non-compliance is observed. Please record these with item #30-#33, however, when summarizing your project's total number of Seatbelt/Child Safety Seat citations per year, citation totals from these event summaries should be included, but not duplicated in total counts.