

Authority and basis for the operation of the Statewide Impaired Driving Task Force: The Executive Leadership Team (ELT) is the guiding authority on implementing highway safety strategies statewide to reduce fatalities and serious injury crashes. The purpose of the ELT is to provide direction on the implementation of Montana's Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan.

Outlined in Montana Code Annotated 61-2-103, The Governor is responsible for the administration of the highway traffic safety program. The Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) Director is the official appointed by the Governor of the State of Montana, to implement and administer the state's Highway Traffic Safety Program as provided in 23 U.S.C. 402, and 23 U.S.C. 405. The Director of MDT is Montana's Governor Representative for Highway Safety. The ELT is Chaired by the Director of MDT.

The role of the Executive Leadership Team members is as follows:

Provide leadership and collaboration addressing statewide highway safety needs.

- Prioritize and institutionalize Vision Zero across agencies.
- Commit resources to implement statewide highway safety initiatives.
- Identify and remove barriers within and between agencies to achieve Vision Zero.
- Incorporate common Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan (CHSP) strategies and initiatives into agency plans and policies.
- Delegate appropriate staff to participate actively in the implementation of strategies and safety efforts.
- Serve as Montana's Statewide Impaired Driving Task Force as required by 23 CFR 1300.23

Process for developing Montana's Impaired Driving Strategic Plan:

Montana's Comprehensive Highway Safety (CHSP) Impaired Driving Work Plan (ID EA) serves as Montana Statewide Impaired Driving Strategic Plan. The ID EA meets requirements outlined the Highway Safety Program # 8 and in 23 CFR 1200.23.

Montana's Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan (CHSP) ensures that there is coordination with the Highway Safety Plan (HSP), the Highway Safety Improvement Plan (HSIP), and the Commercial Vehicle Safety Plan (CVSP) to set specific goals for certain traffic safety issues. These plans contain the same traffic safety information, data, problem identification, etc.

During the CHSP annual meeting, all participants establish the highway safety problems, review the performance targets, develop and select evidence-based countermeasure strategies and activities through the analysis of various data sources used in work plan development.

The development of the CHSP addressed the following objectives:

- Establish quantifiable safety-related goals, objectives, and performance measures relevant to travel on Montana's highways;
- Address issues at all levels of jurisdiction with specific attention to local and tribal entities;
- Establish a mechanism for interagency coordination and develop the necessary partnering processes;
- Identify candidate safety strategies and evaluate their potential benefits, costs, and ability to attain performance objectives;
- Establish a process for prioritizing identified strategies based on their likely benefits relative to the identified safety goals and objectives; and
- Develop a strategic implementation plan, including action items for deployment in MDT's plans and programs as well as by other partnering agencies with roles in highway safety.

The Impaired Driving Emphasis Area (ID EA) of the CHSP is comprised of a variety of multidisciplinary traffic stakeholders. The ID EA Team meets regularly to implement the strategies contained in the ID EA Work Plan. During these meetings, the teams consider other information such as high-risk demographics groups, time periods when most severe crashes occur, high-crash locations, etc., to ensure efforts are targeted appropriately.

The Impaired Driving Emphasis Area Work Plan of Montana's Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan was approved by the ELT on May 17, 2022.

The Executive Leadership Team shall consist of the following officials:

- 1) Governor Greg Gianforte, Governor of Montana
- 2) Malcolm "Mack" Long, Director, Montana Department of Transportation & Governor's Highway Safety representative
- 3) Misty Kuhl, Director, Office of Indian Affairs
- 4) Attorney General Austin Knudsen, Department of Justice
- 5) Steve Lavin, Colonel, Montana Highway Patrol
- 6) Adam Meier, Director, Department of Public Health and Human Services
- 7) Brian Gootkin, Director, Department of Corrections
- 8) Beth McLaughlin, Supreme Court Administrator, Office of the Court Administrator Office
- 9) Rhonda Lindquist, Chief Public Defender, Office of State Public Defender
- 10) Nanette Gilbertson, Executive Director, Montana County Attorney Association
- 11) Captain Scott Van Dyken, Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association
- 12) Superintendent Elsie Arntzen, Office of Public Instruction
- 13) Laurie Esau, Director, Department of Labor & Industry
- 14) Brendan Beatty, Director, Department of Revenue
- 15) Eric Bryson, Executive Director, Montana Association of Counties
- 16) Thomas Jodoin, Deputy Director/General Counsel, Montana League of Cities and Towns
- 17) John Iverson, Government Affairs Director, Montana Taverns Association
- 18) Senator Diane Sands
- 19) Representative Barry Usher
- 20) Judge Mary Jane Knisely, Judiciary Representative

Emphasis Area: Impaired Driving

Champion/Co-Champion: Kevin Dusko, Impaired Driving Program Coordinator, State Highway Traffic Safety Section (SHTSS), MDT

- Objectives:**
- Reduction of Impaired Driving related Fatalities
 - Reduction of Impaired Driving related Serious Injuries

Strategy 1 - Deterrence and Enforcement	Purpose: Safe road users focus on an individual's safe driving behavior to not drive impaired; and enforcement to change risky and unlawful behavior of driving impaired. General deterrence influences motor vehicle operator's behavior change regarding the consequences of driving while impaired. Specific deterrence includes efforts to influence impaired driver offenders so they will not continue to drive impaired and works by changing driver's behavior in understanding the law enforcement, prosecution and adjudication penalties and the impact on victims and survivors' families and friends.
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Opportunity	Timeline	Status	Lead(s)	Reference	Resource	Measurement of Success
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<p>S1.1 Continue to support Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) and Strategic Enforcement Traffic Team (SETT) High Visibility Enforcement (HVE) efforts.</p>	<p>Annual. Mobilization Period. Ongoing</p>	<p>State Highway Traffic Safety Section(SHTSS) provides funding for HVE campaigns implemented by law enforcement (LE). Participating agencies provide national mobilization & HVE at local at-risk events. Funding is a competitive grant process requiring a work plan and regular reporting. High Visibility Enforcement is provided on various levels. Through the Montana Highway Patrol, a multiple trooper roving patrol called Strategic Enforcement Traffic Team (SETT). Both the STEP and SETT concentrate on mobilization periods and during high-risk events. Status 2/1/2022: 18 counties received STEP funding support (radio spots, press release template) for Holiday Drive Sober mobilization – December 19 – January 2. MHP SETT will be working with Butte-Silver Bow for St Patrick’s Day Drive Sober mobilization. Press release will be provided for holiday for all STEP.</p>	<p>SHTSS-MDT, Montana Highway Patrol (MHP) & Local Law Enforcement (LE). FY 2022: Sgt.Derrick Stoner MHP is the SETT coordinator.</p>	<p>HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021</p>	<p>NHTSA Countermeasures That Work (CMW)</p>	<p>LE hours supported by grant dollars:</p>
<p>S1.2 Continue to support Tribal law enforcement Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) High Visibility Enforcement (HVE) efforts</p>	<p>Annual. Mobilization Periods/Ongoing.</p>	<p>State Highway Traffic Safety Section(SHTSS) provides funding for HVE efforts implemented by law enforcement (LE.) Participate in the Holiday Mobilization, Click-it-or-Ticket Mobilization, Labor Day Mobilization and two other high-risk events. Each agency will conduct sustained enforcement as necessary and as funding allows. These efforts will assist to reduce Native American fatalities by promoting seat belt use and discourage impaired driving.</p>	<p>Sheila Cozzie,Tribal LE agencies, SHTSS-MDT</p>	<p>HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021</p>	<p>NHTSA Countermeasures That Work (CMW)</p>	<p>LE hours supported by grant dollars:</p>
<p>S1.3 Continue to support the Law Enforcement Liaison program</p>	<p>Annual. Ongoing</p>	<p>SHTSS-MDT has divided the state into four regions to include state, county, tribal and city LE agencies. The liaisons are responsible for increasing productivity of the STEP program and work towards a collaborative "One Team" approach to eliminate impaired driving. The liaisons work to involve STEP participants and non-participants in local high visibility events to increase the productivity of the STEP program. *MDT continues to support LEL requirement and expansion for increased coordinated events.</p>	<p>SHTSS-MDT</p>	<p>HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021</p>	<p>NHTSA Countermeasures That Work (CMW)</p>	<p>Efforts for LEL's Recruitment of rural LE agencies & increased coordinated events.</p>

S1.4 Continue to support and promote Law Enforcement Mini-Grant Program	Annual. Ongoing.	Projects funded by NHTSA , managed by SHTSS. Grant funding specific to MT safety funding. Funding for non STEP- participating agencies for local high visibility enforcement at specific events. Agencies can apply for overtime grants. Applications are accepted throughout the year. Status 2/2/2022: FFY 2022: Law Enforcement Mini-Grant funding available.	State & Local Law Enforcement (LE)- Department of Justice (DOJ)& SHTSS-MDT	HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021	NHTSA Countermeasures That Work (CMW)	Number of funded mini-grants:
S1.5 Continue to support and maintain the Traffic Safety Resource Officer (TSRO)	Annual. Ongoing	TRSO coordinates & manages the Standard Field Sobriety Test (SFST), Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) and Drug Recognition Expert (DRE)training programs for Montana. Training enhances the skills & expertise of LEOs when conducting traffic stops and Enforcement. TSRO serves as a liaison between MHP and local and tribal LE agencies, prosecutors, judges and the public. TSRO efforts continue throughout the state providing SFST, ARIDE and DRE training. Most recently, MDT applied for additional funding for Driving Under the Influence of Drugs (DUID) through the Governor's Highway Association to increase the number of DRE- and ARIDE-certified law enforcement officers actively working to combat DUID. 2/1/2022 Status: Training continues with DRE Training coming from NHTSA funding thru Intergraded Criminal Apprehension Program (ICAP) which must be used by May. Currently 59 certified DRE and a few up for recertification - should be at 63.Received funding for 15 more. Need more DREs in eastern MT, Great Falls, and rural areas. Shout out from NHTSA regional law enforcement Liaison to Yellowstone Co Courts & Sgt Doug Samuelson for DRE training.	Sgt. Doug Samuelson, MHP-DOJ & SHTSS-MDT	HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021	2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment, NHTSA Countermeasures That Work (CMW)	Training provided:
S1.6 Sustain and support DUI Police Traffic Safety Pilot Program	Annual. Ongoing	This NHTSA funded project managed by SHTSS-MDT. Funds activities focused specifically on DUI enforcement. There is a secondary focus on occupant protection, speeding and enforcement of the city's distracted driving (cell phone) ordinance. Focused on reducing impaired driving and removing impaired drivers for roadways. Provides a more accurate picture of here in Helena. *MDT continues to support the Helena Police Departments for a DUI Police Traffic Safety Pilot Program		HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021	2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment	

Strategy 2- Prevention and Education						
Purpose: Support policies, education, training, programs, and activities that promote positive driving behavior and reduce impaired driving through public health approaches, including related deaths and serious injuries, altering social norms, and changing risky or dangerous driving behaviors. Prevention programs promote communication strategies that educate the public on the effects of alcohol and other drugs, limit the availability of alcohol and other drugs, and discourage those impaired by alcohol and other drugs from driving.						
Opportunity	Timeline	Status	Lead(s)	Reference	Resource	Type of educational programs provided.
S2.1 Support activities that include Prevention Specialist community outreach and education events and evidenced-based programs	Ongoing	Focus areas include school-based programs, traffic education programs and other community-based prevention programs. Collaborative efforts are encouraged with local Prevention Specialist across the state with Local DUI Task Forces. Many Prevention Specialist work closely with County DUITF's. Status 2/2/2022: Prevention Specialist map https://dphhs.mt.gov/AMDD/substanceabuse/PreventionRegionalInfo	Kimberly Koch, Behavioral Health & Developmental Disabilities Division (BHDD)/, Office of Public Instruction (OPI)		Highway Safety Program Guideline #8	Type of educational programs provided.
S2.2. Support Injury Prevention and Trauma Coordinators in local-area hospitals with community outreach and education events and programs	Ongoing	Focus areas include school-based programs, traffic safety education programs, traumatic brain injury prevention and other community-based prevention/intervention programs. Transportation Safety forums are being planned. Working towards re-engaging injury prevention coalition.	Maureen Ward, Montana Injury Prevention Program (MIPP), EMS& TS, DPHHS			Type of educational programs provided.
S2.3 Sustain and expand local DUI Task Forces	Annual. Ongoing	SHTSS-MDT facilitates statewide training for task forces (TF) and serves as a conduit for TF. The MDT Director is the Governor's representative for highway traffic safety reviews and approves county annual TF plans. Training provides traffic safety information and promotes networking and opportunities for collaboration. MDT intends to provide funding to five DUI courts located through the state including the 12th, 13th and 7th Judicial District DUI Courts; Butte-Silver Bow County DUI Court and Missoula County DUI Court *Status 2/2/2022: Currently 36 DUI TF. Yellowstone Co & DUI Task Force is planning Drug and Alcohol Conference scheduled of XXXX. Jefferson CO DUI TF: Junior members of DUI TF hosting a Super Bowl party at Whitehall HS & Boulder HS focusing on not drinking & driving. Dwight Nelson w/OPI is scheduled to speak at schools.	Counties & Kevin Dusko, SHTSS-MDT	HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021	2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment, NHTSA Countermeasures That Work (CMW)	Number of County DUITF's:

S2.4 Sustain and support Northern Tribes Tribal DUI Task Force	Annual. Ongoing	The Northern Tribes DUI TF was formed by tribal reservation communities with membership consisting of a wide variety of traffic safety partners including Tribal Council members, judges, prosecutors, law enforcement, transportation, health, injury prevention agencies, and tribal community colleges. The TF includes established by-laws, elected officers, and a strategic plan. NHTSA funding assists in conducting quarterly work meetings. MDT Director and Governor's representative for highway traffic safety reviews and approves TF plan. MDT continues to provide support to the Northern Tribes DUITF. Tribal Communities were shut down during COVID, which impacted the Northern Tribes ability to meet. Progress and opportunity is expected to grow this spring/summer with a new awareness campaign. Status 2/2/2022: Impaired driving campaign is scheduled for summer months and updating with members of Task Force.	MT Tribal agencies and schools, Sheila Cozzie, SHTSS-MDT	HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021	2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment, CMW	Continued education of tribal reservation communities of the risks associated with impaired driving.
S2.5 Sustain and grow the Teen Traffic Safety Program focusing on impaired driving	Annual. Ongoing.	Continue to partner with Family, Career and Community Leaders of America (FCCLA) on teen peer-to-peer traffic safety program and other teen traffic safety opportunities to develop campaigns and conduct educational outreach focusing on dangers of underage drinking and impaired driving for teens and young adults, including various outreach and media outlets. *Status 2/2/2022: Several FCCLA groups are currently working on traffic safety projects at this time. Final reports are due in March.	Sheila Cozzie SHTSS-MDT, FCCLA, and other traffic safety partners	HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021	NHTSA Countermeasures That Work (CMW)	Program Implementation.

S2.6 Sustain and grow the Safe On All Roads - SOAR - Tribal community traffic safety program	Annual. Ongoing.	A focus of the SOAR program is to promote safe driving practices including the educational outreach on the dangers of impaired driving and underage drinking within tribal reservation communities. SHTSS-MDT manages the NHTSA funding and partners with tribal agency SOAR coordinators to provide tribal specific and relevant safety messaging. Continued support is provided through MDT. Tribal Nations have been shut down during COVID, which has impacted the SOAR Program. Status 2/2/2022: SOAR coordinators awarded the 2022 NHTSA Public Service Awards which will be presented at LifeSavers. A sports campaign "Live to Play Another Day" will be implemented and launched in mid-February.	SOAR Coordinators, tribal agencies, Sheila Cozzie, SHTSS-MDT	HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021		Program Implementation.
S2.7 Sustain and support efforts to reduce the over-service of alcohol and preventing underage drinking and driving by supporting mandatory alcohol sales and service training.	Ongoing	Program purpose is to expand the awareness & support of continued mandatory alcohol sales and service training, including special events training and state permitting of alcohol servers and sellers. Research and implement methods for tracking participation and compliance. 2/1/2022: Missoula Ci-County Health Dept is promoting Think Twice straw breathalyzers. Gallatin & Park Co are using at events. Expanding to L&C Co. Outreach to stadium beer gardens on opportunity to use straws. Think Twice live events have been very	Kent Haub, Alcohol Beverage Control Division (ABCD)- Department of Revenue (DOR)	DOR	Highway Safety Program Guideline #8	Number of servers trained/recertified:
2.8 Promote the expansion of Transportation Alternatives to Reduce Impaired Driving	Ongoing	Alternative transportation describes the method that people can use to get from to and from places when drinking without having to drive. Ride service options may include, but is not limited to: for profit and non-profit safe ride options such as taxis, shuttles, buses, personal vehicles, tow trucks, etc.	County DUITF's, state/local tavern associations, local businesses.		Highway Safety Program Guideline #8	Number of Counties that have transportation alternative programs in place.
Strategy 3- Criminal Justice System	Purpose: : Montana uses various components of its criminal justice system to mitigate impaired driving laws, enforcement, prosecution, adjudication, criminal and administrative sanctions, and communications to achieve both specific and general deterrence.					
Opportunity	Timeline	Status	Lead(s)	Reference	Resource	

S3.1 Support stronger impaired driving laws.	Full Legislative Sessions and Interim Committees	SHTSS - MDT and MHP- DOJ monitoring 2021 Legislative proposals to improve impaired driving laws. SB365 is a DUI Code reorganization. 61.8.10 Driving Under Influence of Alcohol or Drugs (PLD 11/5/2021) Introduced and Passed Impaired Driving Legislation: HB 365 passed legislation. On May 12, 2021 it was assigned a chapter which is a precursor to re-codification. Effective January 2022. Next Step: Update resource documents with code reference. Chair to form workgroup to help with code reference.	Various traffic safety partners and public safety advocates		2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment	Introduced and Passed Impaired Driving Legislation: Completed. Next Step: Update documents with code reference.
S3.2 Continue to support implementation and expansion of the Statewide 24/7 Sobriety and Drug Monitoring Program and other DUI Offender monitoring programs.	Annual. Ongoing.	SHTSS - MDT provides NHTSA funds to the Montana Highway Patrol to support a full Time 24/7 Coordinator. The 24/7 sobriety monitoring program focus is to prevent repeat offenses and uses primary testing methodologies for the presence of alcohol and dangerous drugs.MCA 61.8.401. The Attorney General's Office plays an important role in helping counties launch their own test site. * 61-8-1010 Driving Under Influence -- Ignition Interlock Device -- 24/7 Sobriety And Drug Monitoring Program continues. *Feb 2022: FY 2022, 28 counties participating in either twice daily testing and/or testing through remote testing (SCRAM, Sober Link, etc.).	Attorney General (AG)-DOJ, Lacie Wickham, MHP 24/7 coordinator & SHTSS-MDT	HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021	2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment, NHTSA Countermeasures That Work (CMW)	Number of Counties participating:
S3.3 Sustain and support the Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor (TSRP)	Annual. Ongoing.	SHTSS-MDT contracts with the AG office for the TSRP to conduct training on DUI adjudication. Training enhances consistent identification, arrest, prosecution and sentencing of DUI offenses. MDT continues to collaborate with the DOJ in providing support for a Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor. Face-to face trainings were impacted during COVID, but the TSRP still provided ongoing technical assistance, modified training and direct prosecution for DUI related fatalities. 2/2/2022 Status: While this position has been vacant & a person was recently hired.	Attorney General - DOJ, SHTSS-MDT	HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021	2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment	Training completed:

S3.4 Sustain and support the Judicial Outreach Liaison (JOL)	Annual. Ongoing.	MDT-SHTSS has partnered with the American Bar Association and selected a State Judicial Outreach Liaison (SJOL). SJOL will be working with partners across the state in provide state highway safety education. MDT-SHTSS continues to have a strong relationship with the Regional JOL, Judge Mary Jane Knisely.	Judge Knisely, Court Administration, American Bar Association (ABA)		2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment	Implementation of a Regional Judicial Outreach Liaison, July 2020.
S3.5 Support increase of crime lab resources to improve-process of DUI test samples.	As needed.	Up-to-date, technical crime lab resources are needed to keep abreast of ever changing chemical composition of alcohol and drugs- both over the counter and illicit. Successful program implementation is dependent on continued education and training of lab technicians and improved crime lab capacity and speed, including the number of toxicologists and equipment (such as intoxilizers for Breath Test program) to process DUI test samples and to measure other drugs. The FSD will continue to evaluate needs, especially as Recreational Marijuana is being rolled out.	Beth Smalley, Forensic Science Division (FSD)-DOJ, SHTSS-MDT, and other traffic safety partners		2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment	Equipment purchased or sustained:
S3.6 Continue to sustain and expand DUI Courts and Treatment Court Training for DUI Offenders	Annual. Ongoing.	Montana has 41 Treatment Courts in Montana. Seven of those are DUI Courts. MDT-SHTSS provides direct support for 5 of the 7 DUI Courts. Additionally, the National Center for DWI Courts continues to provide training in Montana to Treatment Court Teams. Support of training opportunities are offered to Treatment Courts for DUI Offenders. *A statewide treatment court conference was held in November 2021. * A national DUI Court training include 10 Guiding Principles was conducted in September 2021. *A Foundational DWI Court Training will be provided in the spring of 2021.	Judge Knisley, Judicial Courts, SHTSS-MDT	HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021	2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment	Number of DUI Courts: Number of Treatment Courts:
S3.7 Continue to support and expand Tribal DUI Courts	Annual. Ongoing.	NHTSA funding is managed by SHTSS-MDT and covers travel costs for participants (judges, DUI coordinator, prosecutor, defense council, etc.) to attend DUI court training. The training covers the 10 Guiding Principles of the DUI Court Model, and includes an on-site visit to a DUI Court Academy. Applications are required and is a competitive process. Fort Peck does have a DUI Court which is not funded by SHTSS-MDT. *Training held in Billings, April 2020.	Sheila Cozzie, Tribal Courts, SHTSS-MDT	HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021	2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment	Sustain & expand Tribal DUI Courts.

S3.8 Support license sanctions for DUI Offenders following (MCA 61-5-205, 61-5-208). Now referenced as MCA 61.8.10 Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol & Drugs, Effective January 1, 2022	Ongoing	When a Montana driver is convicted of a DUI, the driver license or privilege to drive is suspended or revoked for a statutorily mandated duration. A commercial driver faces additional penalties. MVD continues to administer/track driver's licenses that are sanctioned-codification. MCA 61.8.10 Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol & Drugs, Effective January 1, 2022	Rebecca Connors-MVD-DOJ	MVD	NHTSA Countermeasures That Work (CMW)	Number of licenses with administrative action
S3.9 Continue to support alcohol breath testing by Motor Carrier Services (MCS) officers with reasonable suspicion or other competent evidence that a CDL operator may be driving impaired.	Annual. Ongoing.	Montana's commercial motor vehicle (CMV) enforcement is funded by the MCSAP grant. MCS officers conduct inspections utilizing NETS to verify driver Credentials, CDL classification, for vehicle driven, alcohol usage, and driver and vehicle out-of-service status among other responsibilities. MCS officers actively participate in continuing impaired driving education and testing and are recertified on an annual basis on alcohol detection and testing. Training blocks at annual statewide MCS Officer conference & includes updates on the latest trends, methods of concealment & interview techniques for both drugs and alcohol. MCS has 6 officers: SFST Senior Operator trained, ARIDE (Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement) and Drug Interdiction Training.	Eric Belford, Motor Carrier Services (MCS - MDT, MVD-DOJ	CVSP FY 2018-2020	MCSAP, FMCSA	Number of citations issued for impairment or possession of alcohol or drugs while operating a CMV.
Strategy 4 - Communication Program	Purpose: To inform the public of dangers of driving while impaired and to promote a positive social norm of not driving while impaired. Montana will continue implementing a comprehensive communication program that is cultural and socially relevant and focuses on reaching high risk groups based on traffic-related data and market research to identify specific audience to maximize resources and effectiveness.					
Opportunity	Timeline	Status	Lead(s)	Reference	Resource	

<p>S4.1 Research underlying beliefs and behaviors of high-risk groups to better understand their traffic safety behaviors regarding impaired driving.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>The task of improving the culture of safety begins with understanding the behaviors and beliefs of specific high risk groups regarding impaired driving. Developing relevant, impactful safety messaging is the first step in changing the behavior and beliefs of these specific high risk groups. Implementation of research findings and best practices, as appropriate to Montana should include a measure to evaluate success.</p> <p>New concepts for safety messaging are reviewed with potential considerations i.e., negative impacts of psychological reactance to identify positive changes. 2015 One Reason campaign focusing on seatbelt use & Drive Sober PSAs have been included in rotation. Media campaign is a continuation of national positive messaging to endorse positive behaviors of what is needed for people to emulate. Campaign: Imagine if every Montanan had just one reason for using their seat belt (mt.gov)</p> <p>162 funding has increased to address impaired driving to include drugged driving. Hwy bill allows for alcohol & drug impaired driving.</p>	<p>SHTSS- MDT, DPHHS, OPI, AARP, NHTSA and other traffic safety partners</p>		<p>Research- MDT, NHTSA, GHSA, Insurance Institute of Highway Safety (IIHS), National Safety Council (NSC)</p>	<p>Implement research findings and best practices and evaluation, as appropriate.</p>
<p>S4.2 Participate and support of National Mobilization Media Campaigns aimed at preventing impaired driving.</p>	<p>Annual. Ongoing</p>	<p>SHTSS-MDT continues to partner with NHTSA and local media in promoting State Highway Traffic Safety messaging statewide during mobilization periods.</p> <p>MDT continues to engage and collaborate with NHTSA on National Mobilization campaigns. MDT works with local law enforcement partners in collaborating efforts with mobilizations. * Labor Day & Just One Reason - Gratitude</p>	<p>MHP, local LE , MSPOA, SHTSS-MDT</p>	<p>HSP FFY 2022, HSP FFY 2021</p>	<p>NHTSA Countermeasures That Work (CMW)</p>	<p>Implement annual mobilizations media campaigns:</p>
<p>S4.3 Monitor the impact of marijuana legalization on roadway crashes and countermeasures in Montana and peer states.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Research and report the presence of THC increase of drivers on the road, arrests of , and crash-involved drivers; THC-positive drivers not necessarily impaired; and fatal crashes involving marijuana as guidance for issues for Montana to consider addressing and developing legislation.</p> <p>MDT is evaluating the impact on impaired driving with recreational marijuana. Washington State publishes annual reports that demonstrates impact from recreational use. Members of the ID EA has discussed preliminary base numbers related to THC in driver's involved in fatalities. This may serve as a baseline as recreational marijuana continues to be implemented.</p>	<p>Janet Kenny & Kevin Dusko, FSD-DOJ, Research-MDT, Governors Highway Safety Administration (GHSA), SHTSS-MDT</p>		<p>NHTSA, GHSA, Insurance Institute of Highway Safety (IIHS), National Safety Council (NSC), other State Highway Traffic Safety Offices</p>	

Strategy 5 - Alcohol and Other Drug Misuse: Screening, Assessment, Treatment and Rehabilitation

Purpose: Impaired driving frequently is a symptom of a larger alcohol or other drug problem. Many first-time impaired driving offenders and most repeat offenders have alcohol or other drug abuse or dependency problems. Without appropriate assessment and treatment, these offenders are more likely to repeat their crimes. Alcohol and/or drug use leads to other injuries and health care problems. Frequent visits to emergency departments present an opportunity for intervention, which might prevent future arrests or motor vehicle crashes, and result in decreased alcohol consumption and improved health.

Opportunity	Timeline	Status	Lead(s)	Reference	Resource	
S5.1 Support ACT (Assessment, Course and Treatment) for DUI Offenders	Ongoing	Support ACT - August 2020 Status: Continued expansion of ACT Providers throughout the state that provides easier access and competition on cost of ACT. To better focus on number of DUI Offenders served BHDD would like to work with Office of Court Administrator (OCA) and the State Highway Traffic Safety Section.	Curtis Weiler, BHDD-DPHHS, OCA, SHTSS-MDT		2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment	Accurate Number of DUI Offenders served.
S5.2 Expand Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) in healthcare and into other settings throughout Montana.	Ongoing.	As part of Medicaid Expansion, alcohol screening questions have been added to a Health Risk Assessment (HRA), which is given to all Medicaid members during an outpatient visit to their healthcare provider. The assessment is of primary chronic diseases & offers healthcare providers an opportunity to follow-up with a brief intervention using motivational interviewing to promote behavior change with risky drinking behaviors.	BHDD-DPHHS		2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment	

Strategy 6- Program Evaluation and Data

Purpose: It is important to have access to and analyze reliable data sources related to impaired driving for problem identification and program planning. Various evaluation criteria will effectively measure progress and determine program effectiveness for planning and implementation of new programs and ensure that resources are allocated appropriately.

Opportunity	Timeline	Status	Lead(s)	Reference	Resource	
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<p>S6.1 Support a comprehensive picture of impaired driving data, which may include, but is not limited to: Crash, Citation, Toxicology, Conviction, Motor Vehicle and DUI Offender monitoring data.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Develop a resource material(s) to align data sets to inform traffic safety partners, advocates, CHSP Advisory Committee and Executive Leadership Team, and the general public of the impaired driving safety issues, economic threats, and changes needed to reduce impaired driving fatalities and suspected serious injuries.</p>	<p>Motor Vehicle Division (MVD)-DOJ, MT Board of Crime Control (BoCC), FSD-DOJ, MHP-DOJ, OCA, SHTSS-MDT, and other traffic safety partners</p>		<p>2018 NHTSA Alcohol Assessment</p>	<p>Enhance data sets to inform the approach to stronger laws and penalties, arrest rates and repeat offenders. *Department of Justice-Motor Vehicle Division (DOJ-MVD) Justice Court Reporting System (JCRS) System Upgrade (phase I), to capture all traffic violations data related to drivers or vehicles from FullCourt Enterprise and update the Driver Control System in real time, Completed. *Courts JCRS System Upgrade (phaseII) to accurately capture all traffic violation data related to drivers or vehicles from FullCourt Enterprise and update the Driver Control System in real time. Anticipated to be completed in the coming year.</p>
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