

A Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) is a police officer, trained to recognize impairment in drivers under the influence of drugs other than, or in addition to, alcohol. The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) coordinates the International Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC) Program with support from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) originated the program in the early 1970s, when it was noted many of the individuals arrested for driving under the influence (DUI) had very low/zero alcohol concentrations, indicating they were under the influence of drugs. Two LAPD sergeants collaborated with medical doctors, research psychologists, and other medical professionals to develop a standardized procedure for recognizing drug influence and impairment. Their efforts culminated in the development of a multi-step protocol and the first DRE program. The LAPD formally recognized the program in 1979 and attracted NHTSA's attention. The two agencies developed a standardized DRE protocol. Studies have proven a properly trained DRE can successfully identify drug impairment and accurately determine the category of drugs causing such impairment.

Currently, 46 states, the District of Columbia, three branches of the military, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and several countries around the world participate in the DEC Program.

NH DRE Membership Departments

<u>Amherst Police Department</u>	<u>603-673-4900</u>
<u>Barrington Police Department</u>	<u>603-664-2700</u>
<u>Bedford Police Department</u>	<u>603-472-5113</u>
<u>Belknap County Sheriff's Dept.</u>	<u>603-527-5454</u>
<u>Belmont Police Department</u>	<u>603-267-8351</u>
<u>Berlin Police Department</u>	<u>603-752-3131</u>
<u>Brookline Police Department</u>	<u>603-673-3755</u>
<u>Claremont Police Department</u>	<u>603-542-9538</u>
<u>Concord Police Department</u>	<u>603-225-8600</u>
<u>Dover Police Department</u>	<u>603-742-4646</u>
<u>Dublin Police Department</u>	<u>603-563-8411</u>
<u>Durham Police Department</u>	<u>603-868-2324</u>
<u>Epping Police Department</u>	<u>603-679-5122</u>
<u>Goffstown Police Department</u>	<u>603-497-4858</u>
<u>Gorham Police Department</u>	<u>603-466-2334</u>
<u>Hanover Police Department</u>	<u>603-643-2222</u>
<u>Henniker Police Department</u>	<u>603-428-3213</u>
<u>Hollis Police Department</u>	<u>603-465-7637</u>
<u>Hillsboro Police Department</u>	<u>603-464-5512</u>
<u>Hudson Police Department</u>	<u>603-886-6011</u>
<u>Jaffrey Police Department</u>	<u>603-532-7865</u>
<u>Kingston Police Department</u>	<u>603-642-5742</u>
<u>Laconia Police Department</u>	<u>603-524-5257</u>
<u>Lebanon Police Department</u>	<u>603-448-1212</u>
<u>Londonderry Police Department</u>	<u>603-432-1118</u>
<u>Merrimack Police Department</u>	<u>603-424-3374</u>
<u>Merrimack County Sheriff's Dept.</u>	<u>603-225-5583</u>
<u>Moultonborough Police Dept</u>	<u>603-476-2400</u>
<u>NH Division of Liquor Enf.</u>	<u>603-271-3521</u>
<u>NH Fish and Game</u>	<u>603-271-3127</u>
<u>NHPSTC</u>	<u>603-271-2133</u>
<u>New Hampshire State Police</u>	<u>603-271-3636</u>
<u>Northfield Police Department</u>	<u>603-286-8982</u>
<u>N. Hampton Police Department</u>	<u>603-964-8621</u>
<u>Pelham Police Department</u>	<u>603-635-2411</u>
<u>Plaistow Police Department</u>	<u>603-382-6816</u>
<u>Portsmouth Police Department</u>	<u>603-427-1500</u>
<u>Rindge Police Department</u>	<u>603-899-5009</u>
<u>Rochester Police Department</u>	<u>603-330-7172</u>
<u>Rockingham County Sheriff Dept.</u>	<u>603-679-2225</u>
<u>Salem Police Department</u>	<u>603-893-1911</u>
<u>Seabrook Police Department</u>	<u>603-474-5200</u>
<u>Strafford County DOC</u>	<u>603-742-3310</u>
<u>Tilton Police Department</u>	<u>603-286-8207</u>
<u>Weare Police Department</u>	<u>603-529-7755</u>
<u>Windham Police Department</u>	<u>603-434-5577</u>
<u>Wolfboro Police Department</u>	<u>603-569-1444</u>

NH Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Program



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NH is progressive in the increasing DRE membership, training and prominence.

- 1991 – started with 18 candidates
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- 1992 – certified 4 Instructors
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- 1994 – 5 DRE's remaining
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- 1995 – Began running annual schools
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- 2007 – 77 active DRE's, 16 Instructors, representing 32 Agencies.
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- Presently – 93 DRE's, 28 Instructors, representing 47 Agencies. 2 DRE Candidate Schools per Year with NHSA Grant Funding.

The NH DRE Program, partially supported through a grant from the NH Highway Safety Agency, with federal funds provided by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, is based at the NH Division of Liquor Enforcement in Concord, NH, with staunch backing by Director Eddie Edwards.

Goal driven, our state maintains the potential to become *the* model DRE state, inclusive of and beneficial to all; professional, public and private sectors.

With a steady increase in drug use in society, we are increasing our focus on ARIDE (Advanced Roadside Impairment Detection Education) and DITEP (Drug Impairment Training for Educational Professionals).

Through concerted efforts, we will create a safer home, highway, work and

school environment for all living in and visiting our fine state.

Nationally recognized, DRE Certification is a three-step process:

The first step is the classroom portion. It consists of 72 hours, covered in nine days. Topics covered are the seven drug categories; the observable effects indicative of those seven categories; the twelve step DRE evaluation process; physiology (how the human body is effected by drugs); drugs and society; alcohol as a drug; the effectiveness and validation of the DRE program two live alcohol workshops to give the students hands on experience conducting the twelve step process on an individual who shows impairment; etc. During the classroom portion there are five quizzes and two tests. One of the tests is a 100 question exam. That is the school's final exam. All tests, and quizzes, must have a result of 80% to allow the student to continue.

The second step is the field evaluation process. Each candidate must evaluate 12 subjects who are under the influence of something other than alcohol. Of the twelve subjects, 6 must be hands on evaluations by the candidate. The other six can be as an observer, or a recorder. The candidate must opionate 3, of the seven categories of drugs. Each of those three must be confirmed through toxicological analysis.

The third and final step is the knowledge exam, otherwise known as the "Final Final." This written exam follows the practical evaluations. The purpose of the exam is to combine the classroom instruction together with the practical. This exam consists of multiple choice questions, essays, the drawing of a symptomology matrix, and opionating four moot cases.

Certification could take anywhere from 3 months, to 9 months, to a year, depending on the frequency the candidate attends evaluation events. * Current grant funding will allow for Phase III Field Evaluations to be completed in

Phoenix, Arizona. 2012 Classes will be held April 2-12, 2012 and August 13-23, 2012 at the Division of Enforcement-57 Regional Drive, Concord, NH. Questions on the application process can be directed to the DECP State Coordinator.

Once certified, DRE's must maintain a stringent, ongoing training regiment. In addition to keeping a rolling log, proving at least four evaluations in two calendar years, and they must attend a mandatory eight-hour annual training session. After one year, certified members may achieve instructor certification through successful completion of instructor school (conducted on a bi-annual basis).

An increasing number of police officers are interested in achieving DRE Certification and those who have done so are passionate about their specialized status. They are present in every rank and status from daily patrol, to prosecution, to school resource officers. We, as a general public, like it or not, interact daily with impaired subjects. They may be a store clerk, professional service provider, the person driving your child's school bus or the driver of a tractor trailer traveling sixty miles per hour on the highway. The DRE is key to identifying those individuals, assisting in training others in such identification and ultimately lessening the associated, imminent dangers. There is strength in knowledge and numbers. Thank you for being part of that strength.

For information on the DRE Program, log on to www.decp.org or contact your DECP State Coordinator to locate a DRE in your area.