

# Connecticut's Traffic Records System

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## **Traffic Records Coordinating Committee**

**January 22, 2020**

*High-quality traffic records data is critical to effective safety programing, operational management, and strategic planning*

# Meeting Agenda

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- Introduction
- Proposed Meeting Date for 2020
- News & Current Event
- DMV Child Safety Program Update \_ Catherine Lam/Janice Floyd/Tanisha Markland
- DMV Update on the Ignition Interlock Device Program – Brian Clarke/Grace Hurd
- ECitation/On-Line Adjudication System Update
- Update on Highway Safety System Data Integration Initiatives & Upgrade of the Report Analysis Tool – Dr. Eric Jackson
- Announcement
- TRCC Website
- Open Forum
- Meeting Adjourned

Next Meeting March 18,2020 Conference Room A

# Proposed TRCC Meeting Dates for 2020

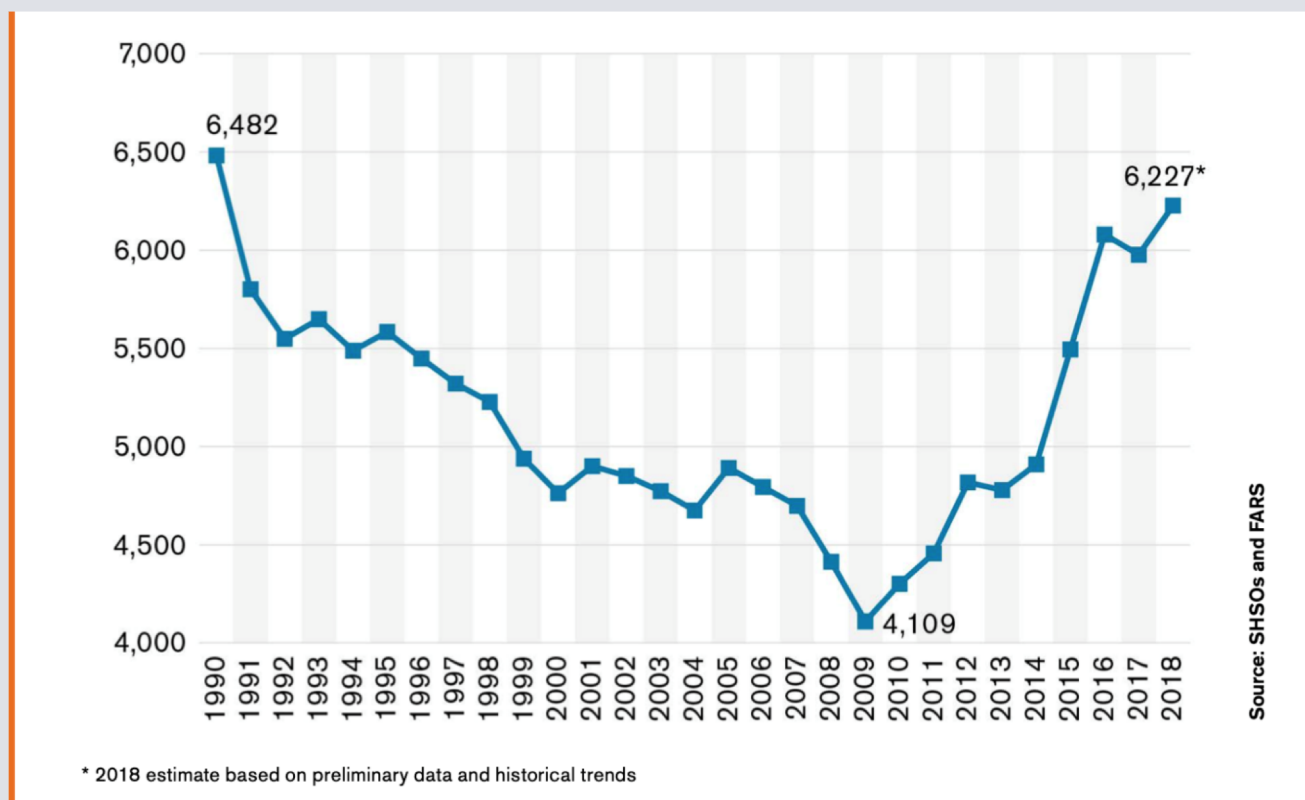
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- TRCC Meetings Date
- Wed 1/22/20 – 10:00am to 12:00pm – Conference Room B
- Wed 3/18/20 - 10:00am to 12:00pm – Conference Room A
- Wed 5/20/20 - 10:00am to 12:00pm – Conference Room A
- Thurs 7/23/20 – 10:00am to 12:00pm – Conference Room B
- Thurs 9/24/20 – 10:00am to 12:00pm – Conference Room B
- Thurs 11/19/20 – 10:00am to 12:00pm – Conference Room B

# Hot Topic - Pedestrian Traffic Fatalities

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- Based on the preliminary number of pedestrian fatalities during the first six months of 2018 along with historic data regarding the annual numbers and proportions of pedestrian deaths that occurred during the first and second halves of the year, **GHSa projects there were 6,227 pedestrian fatalities in 2018, an estimated four (4) percent increase from 2017.**





# Hot Topic - Pedestrian Traffic Fatalities By State

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## 2018 PRELIMINARY DATA

**Table 2**

**Pedestrian Fatalities by State, Jan-June 2017 & 2018**

Source: State Highway Safety Offices

**Sorted by State**

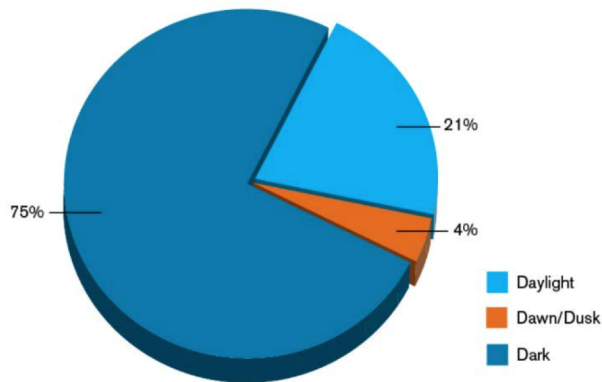
State	Jan-June 2017	Jan-June 2018 (Preliminary Adjusted)	% Change from 2017 to 2018	
			#	%
Alabama	59	40	-19	-32%
Alaska	7	5	-2	-29%
Arizona	112	125	+13	+12%
Arkansas	25	23	-2	-8%
California	468	432	-36	-8%
Colorado	37	34	-3	-8%
<b>Connecticut</b>	19	29	+10	+53%
Delaware	13	7	-6	-46%
DC	-	8	+1	+14%
FL	330	334	+4	+1%
GA	133	165	+32	+32%

**CT Pedestrian Fatalities**

### Light Level

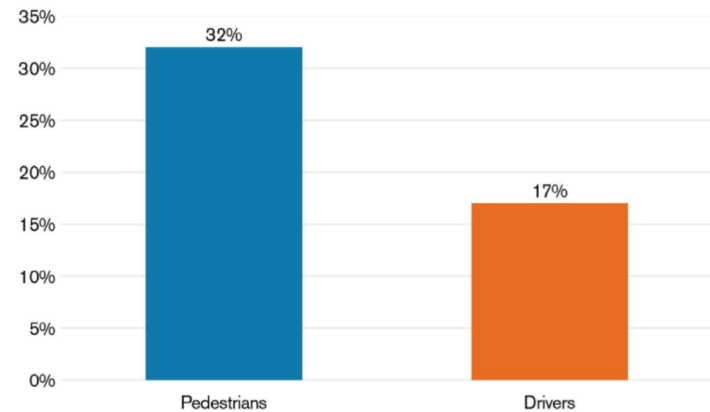
Darkness poses an especially high risk for those traveling by foot. On a national basis, about 75 percent of pedestrian fatalities in 2017 occurred after dark (Figure 5).

**Figure 5** 2017 Pedestrian Fatalities by Light Level



Source: FARS

**Figure 10** Percent of Pedestrians and Drivers with BACs  $\geq 0.08$  g/dL in Fatal 2017 Pedestrian Crashes



Source: FARS

# Hot Topic - What States Are Doing

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Every state is addressing pedestrian safety using a combination of engineering, education and enforcement. Specific SHSO-reported activities are provided. This list does not represent the full spectrum of activities happening across the country.

## Alaska

**Engineers** have adopted internal policies on the **use of refuge islands and divided traffic ways when applicable** to new road construction. Some jurisdictions have adopted the Complete Streets concept.

## Arizona

Arizona law enforcement agencies concentrate on **enforcement, education and awareness** when it comes to pedestrian safety, focusing on the habits of the pedestrian and the driver. Pedestrians are reminded to walk on a sidewalk facing traffic, cross at intersections or within crosswalks, be visible at night by wearing light colors, and avoid distractions like cell phone use. Drivers are reminded to look for pedestrians everywhere, always stop for them in crosswalks, never pass vehicles stopped at a crosswalk, and slow down around pedestrians, especially in neighborhoods and school zones.

# What States Are Doing

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- **Targeted law enforcement efforts.**

For example, **Massachusetts** provided funding to 84 local police departments across the state to conduct overtime enforcement patrols aimed at reducing pedestrian and bicyclist injuries and fatalities.

- **Public information campaigns.**

For example, **Connecticut** introduced the “**Watch for Me CT**” campaign, which is a statewide educational community outreach campaign that involves media components and community engagement in partnership with CT Children’s Medical Center. Section 402 funds were used for the “Watch for Me CT” campaign, law enforcement training and the development of public information and education rack cards.

The first **non-motorized safety course for law enforcement was held in 2018.**

A statewide signage project was recently completed to ensure pedestrian signage was up to date with current standards, including near schools and bus stops.

On the public information and education front, track cards were developed with CT laws and safe driving tips related to pedestrian safety.

# Hot Topic - What States Are Doing Cont..

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- **Educational outreach in high-risk areas.**

For example, **the Georgia Office of Highway Safety** has grantees in cities with significant increases in pedestrian fatalities that are working on educational programs. These programs have been focused on areas where there are significant numbers of people who walk as a primary form of transportation.

Every state is addressing pedestrian safety using a combination of engineering, education and enforcement.

# Child Safety Update

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## CHILD SAFETY

Catherine Lam, Janice Floyd, and Tanisha Markland

# Child Safety Updates

Catherine Lam, Janice Floyd, and Tanisha Markland



# IS YOUR CHILD IN DANGER?

September is Child Passenger Safety Month

**FREE CAR SEAT  
RAFFLE**

**Join us on  
Friday, September 27, 2019  
9:00am—12:00pm  
Multimedia Room**

*Did you purchase  
the correct car seat?*

*Is your car seat  
installed correctly?*

*Is it time to change  
your car seat?*

#### **Child Passenger Safety Technicians**

Janice Floyd - 5103

Tanisha Markland - 5280

Catherine Lam - 5456



# DMV Child Safety Education Event

- September 27, 2019
- Child Passenger Safety Month





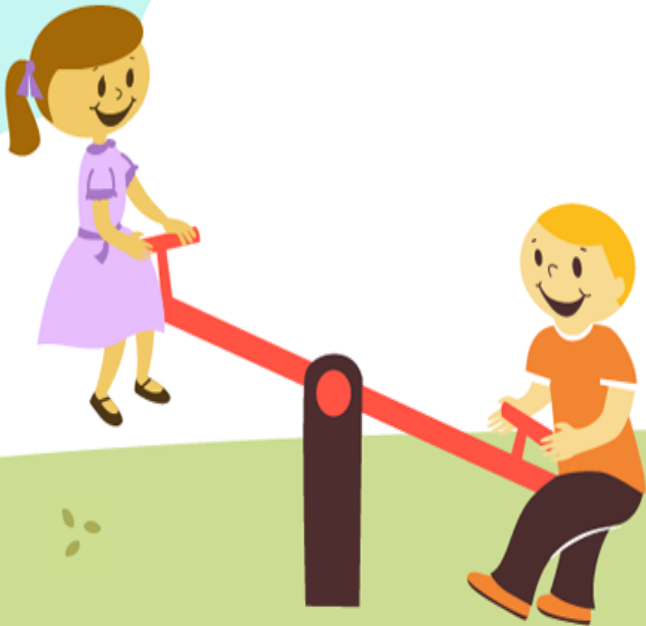
# DMV – Official Fitting Station

- Taking appointments starting in June 2020
- [dmv.childsafety@ct.gov](mailto:dmv.childsafety@ct.gov)
- Once a month by appointment only



# Partnerships

- DOT
  - “Is Your Child in Danger” Brochure
  - Lifesavers Conference – March 2020
- DCF
  - Proposals
    - Teachers - mandated reporters
    - Warning tickets → class
- Judicial
  - NHTSA Grant = Approved



# Ignition Interlock Device (IID)

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## IID Program

Brian Clarke & Grace Hurd

# Overview of Connecticut DMV Ignition Interlock Program



Brian Clarke  
Motor Vehicle Program Coordinator

Grace Hurd  
Motor Vehicle Analyst

## HISTORY

Prior to the introduction of the Ignition Interlock Device (IID) to Connecticut, a driver who failed or refused a chemical alcohol test or was convicted for operating while under the influence received a hard suspension of driving privilege

Administrative Per Se suspensions

- 90 days to six years, depending on whether failure or refusal, number of offenses, and age of driver

Court convictions for operating while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs (OUI) suspensions

- One year for first conviction, escalating to lifetime suspension for third or subsequent conviction

First offenders are usually offered the Alcohol Education Program (AEP)

- Completion of AEP = dismissal of OUI
- Has no effect on imposition of Administrative Per Se sanction
- AEP on driving history for 10 years

**July 1, 2004** – Connecticut's first IID law takes effect.

- A driver convicted of a second count of OUI could install an IID as a condition of license reinstatement after serving a hard suspension of one year, rather than serve the entire three year suspension. The IID program was effectively optional.

**November 7, 2005** – IID becomes mandatory for drivers with a second OUI conviction

- required IID as a condition of reinstatement after serving a hard suspension of one year.
  - A Connecticut licensed driver convicted of a similar offense in another jurisdiction is subject to the same requirements.
- 
- **October 1, 2010** – A driver who was permanently revoked for a third OUI conviction can apply for a hearing to petition for reversal of the permanent revocation
    - Could apply six years after the date of the permanent revocation. If granted, an IID was required until ten years from the date of the permanent revocation.

- **January 1, 2012** – IID mandatory following the first OUI conviction
  - Hard suspension following a first or second OUI conviction reduced to forty five (45) days
  - Driver could apply for reinstatement at the end of the 45 days, regardless of whether the implied consent suspension for the same arrest had been served
  - A first conviction required the IID for one year; the second conviction required the IID for three years following restoration. A Connecticut licensed driver convicted of a similar offense in another jurisdiction is subject to the same requirements
- **July 1, 2012** – The first year of the three year IID requirement following a second conviction is restricted
  - For the first year, the operator can only drive to work, school, IID calibration, or to an Alcohol Treatment Program
- **January 1, 2013** - A driver who was permanently revoked following a third OUI conviction can apply for a hearing to petition for reversal of the permanent revocation two years after the date of the permanent revocation
  - If granted, the driver is required to install an IID for life, reviewable only after fifteen years has passed

## CONNECTICUT'S CURRENT IID PROGRAM

**July 1, 2015** – Connecticut becomes a true “all offender” state.

When a driver is arrested and charged with operating under the influence of alcohol or drugs and fails or refuses the chemical alcohol test, the arrest report is sent to DMV.

- DMV imposes suspension under Connecticut General Statute §14-227b for the failure of the blood, breath or urine test (whichever is requested by the arresting officer) or for the refusal to submit to the test.
- Suspension and IID requirement based on the arrest information, separate from the court case.
- For arrest dates on and after July 1, 2015, all suspensions for failing or refusing a chemical alcohol test, and all suspensions for first or second OUI convictions are forty-five (45) days
- ALL suspensions require an IID as a condition of reinstatement
- Eligible for reinstatement at the end of the first 45 day suspension for each incident



## **ADMINISTRATIVE PER SE THROUGH DMV**

IID requirements under Connecticut General Statute (CGS) §14-227b

### **Drivers under 21 years old: BAC results of .02 or higher**

First Offense -1 year

Second Offense - 2 years

Third or Subsequent Offense - 3 years

### **Drivers 21 years old and older: BAC results of .08 or higher**

First Offense - 6 months

Second Offense – 1 year

Third or Subsequent Offense - 2 years

### **All drivers: Refusal of Test**

First Offense – 1 year

Second Offense – 2 years

Third or subsequent offense – 3 years

## **COURT CONVICTION FOR OPERATING WHILE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS (OUI)**

IID is required for the duration specified in Connecticut General Statute §14-227b(i), §14-227a(g), §14-227m(c), or §14-227n(c) whichever is longer.

### **First Conviction**

45 day suspension\*

1 year IID (or longer, if required under §14-227b)

### **Second Conviction**

45 day suspension\*

3 year IID, first year restricted to driving only to work, school, substance abuse treatment, IID service center, or probation appointment

### **Third Conviction**

Permanent revocation of license

May request a hearing for reconsideration after two years

If petition granted, "Lifetime" IID, reviewable after 15 years

\*If a 45 day administrative per se suspension for the same arrest has already been served, this suspension period may be waived. If driver is already restored with an IID, the IID duration may be extended

**CGS §14-227a** = Operation while under the influence of liquor or drug or while having an elevated blood alcohol content (.08 per se BAC standard)

**CGS §14-227g** = Operation by person under twenty-one years of age while blood alcohol content exceeds two-hundredths of one per cent

**CGS §14-227m** = Operation of motor vehicle with a child passenger while under the influence of liquor or drug or while having an elevated blood alcohol content (.08 per se BAC standard)

**CGS §14-227n** = Operation of a school bus, student transportation vehicle or vehicle specifically designated to carry children by person under the influence of liquor or drug or while having an elevated blood alcohol content (.08 per se BAC standard)

**CGS §14-111n** = Reports of comparable convictions. Authorizes Connecticut DMV to treat comparable convictions reported by jurisdictions that are members of the Driver's License Agreement (DLA) or Driver's License Compact (DLC) as equal to convictions that occur in Connecticut

## OTHER COURT CONVICTIONS

Manslaughter with a Motor Vehicle, CGS §53a-56b

Assault with a Motor Vehicle, CGS §53a-60d

### **First or second conviction**

1 year suspension

2 years IID

### **Third conviction**

Permanent revocation of license

Suspension and IID duration separate from any other suspension and IID requirement, even if from same arrest

To determine if a conviction is a first, second, or third/subsequent offense, any and all convictions reported under Connecticut General Statutes §14-111n, §14-227a, §14-227g, §14-227m, §14-227n, §53a-56b or §53a-60d are considered.

## **DRIVER'S PROCESS TO REINSTATE LICENSE OR DRIVING PRIVILEGE**

Driver is responsible to reinstate his or her license at the appropriate time. Reinstatement requirements do not change if driver chooses to wait. Suspension remains in effect until driver meets the restoration requirements

### **REQUIREMENTS**

Submit completed IID Installation Application (Form P-246) to DMV

The form has three sections:

1. Driver and vehicle information, including signature of the driver.
2. Vehicle owner information (if the driver is not the owner) including signature of the vehicle owner
3. IID vendor information, including model and serial number of the IID, and installer information, including signature of installer

Pay \$175.00 reinstatement fee (standard reinstatement fee for all Connecticut suspensions).

Pay \$100.00 IID Administration fee

If the vehicle is registered outside Connecticut, a copy of the registration certificate must be submitted.

## DMV PROCESS TO REINSTATE LICENSE OR DRIVING PRIVILEGE

Motor Vehicle Analyst reviews P-246 application and verifies that fees have been paid and that the driver is otherwise eligible to be reinstated.

Restoration entered into system and IID requirement is added to the driving record

License file updated to indicate to law enforcement that the driver has an IID requirement

Restoration notice and cover sheet is mailed to the driver

The cover sheet advises the driver

- How long IID is required
- driving restrictions (if any)
- Expiration date of CT license
- If unlicensed to follow process to have a license issued
- If licensed in another jurisdiction to check status in that jurisdiction before driving.

## **POST RESTORATION REQUIREMENTS**

Once reinstated, the driver may only operate a vehicle equipped with an IID for the duration required by statute, subject to extension if certain violations are committed.

Violations of the IID program are reported by the IID vendors to DMV through a web portal. Drivers are not removed from the program for violations. Under Connecticut regulations, each reported violation adds thirty (30) days to the time the driver needs the IID.

1. Failing to appear for IID service within five days of your scheduled service date;
2. Failing a rolling retest;
3. Failing to submit to a rolling retest
4. Failing a startup test with a BAC of 0.05 or higher;
5. Tampering with or attempting to tamper with the IID;
6. Circumventing or attempting to circumvent the IID;
7. Operating a vehicle without the required IID;
8. Removing the IID without proof of written authorization from DMV;
9. Requesting or soliciting another person to blow into or otherwise activate the device for the purpose of providing the restricted driver with an operable motor vehicle.

## **REMOVAL FROM IID PROGRAM**

Only one violation will remove the driver from the IID program

If IID removed prior to the end of the required duration, or driver fails to maintain the IID for 70 consecutive days, driving privilege will be re-suspended until the driver installs a new IID or brings the existing IID into compliance.

Notice is mailed to the driver advising of the extension and offers a hearing process for the driver to dispute the reported violation(s).

If the driver is suspended for any other reason during the time an IID is required, he or she does not receive credit toward program completion during the term of such suspension. If the IID is removed during the suspension, it must be reinstalled in order to complete the original requirement.





### ARREST AND CONVICTION INFORMATION

A drop in arrests and convictions occurred in 2017. How much of this reduction can be attributed to the public's knowledge of the IID requirements and the desire to avoid them is unclear

YEAR	ADMINISTRATIVE PER SE SUSPENSIONS	CT CONVICTIONS
2014	7883	2842
2015	7542	3006
2016	7530	3001
2017	5056	2503
2018	4156	2595
2019	4085	2718

## IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE USAGE

DATE	DRIVERS WITH IID REQUIREMENT
June 30, 2015*	4567
December 1, 2015	4584
June 1, 2016	6400
January 1, 2017	7331
June 1, 2017	7533
January 1, 2018	7861
June 1, 2018	7928
January 1, 2019	7933
April 1, 2019	8149
January 1, 2020	8382

\*On July 1, 2015 Connecticut became an “all offender” state, by requiring an IID following all administrative per se suspensions, and not just following court convictions.

## NEXT STEPS

DMV is in the process of replacing the current paper application submitted by the driver with an electronic notification from the IID vendors

We are creating a requirements document to address system changes and will be meeting with the IID vendors to establish reporting protocol

Benefits:

- Will utilize the current violation reporting portal
- Will eliminate errors and omissions on applications, including the driver forgetting to even file the application
- Will reduce both postal mail and emails to DMV
- Will allow drivers to be reinstated in a more timely manner
- Will reduce the amount of manual entries required to update the driver record
- Will allow DMV to track installations and violation reporting more efficiently, leading to better vendor oversight



## INTERIM STEPS

- DMV has retained the services of a clerical employee who is helping to streamline the current process for the MV Analysts
- Duties include:
  - Scanning and indexing P-246 applications submitted by drivers
  - Entering the installation information to the driving history
  - Entering fee payment information to the driving history
  - Checking daily correspondence for reports of multiple program violations, to ensure that the vendors are reporting correctly
  - Scanning and mailing violation letters

Questions?

# ECitation & Online Adjudication Update

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## ECitation & Online Adjudication Update

# Highway Safety System Data Integration

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## Data Integration Update

# TRCC Website

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## Traffic Records Coordinating Committee

### Current Materials

- [TRCC Meeting / Current](#) ✓
- [TRCC Meeting / Past](#)
- [TRCC Stakeholders](#) ✓
- [TRCC Charter](#)
- [TRCC Traffic Records Strategic Plan](#)
- [TRCC Data Linkage Subcommittee](#)
- [TRCC Traffic Enforcement Data Update](#)
- [TRCC CSP Wrong Way Driver Study](#)
- [Project Submission Form](#) ✓

**[Link to MMUCC PR-1 Crash Data Collection Main Page](#)**

<http://www.ct.gov/dot/cwp/view.asp?a=2094&q=435916>



# TRCC Website Contd..

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## Reference Materials

[Traffic Records Program Assessment Advisory 2017](#)

[Traffic Records Assessment 2017](#) ✓

[MMUCC Guideline Fourth Edition 2012](#)

[D16.1 Manual on Classification of Motor Vehicle Crashes](#)

[One-Page MMUCC / D16.1 / D20.1 Standards Comparison](#)

[Traffic Records System Inventory](#) ✓

[Return to the Highway Safety Programs Page](#)

# Recognition

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## Waterford and Norwich Police Train to Become Drug Recognition Experts



Waterford police's three drug recognition experts: Officer Ryan DiFusco, Officer Gil Maffeo and Lt. Marc Balestracci.

# Open Forum

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General Discussion/Meeting  
Adjourned