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New York State's Ignition Interlock Program-Approaches to Quality Assurance

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"Leandra's Law in New York State"

- Statutory Authority: November 18, 2009 —Governor signs Chapter 496 of the Laws of 2009 or the "Child Passenger Protection Act" known as "Leandra's Law"
 - FIRST Effective Date -- December 18, 2009
 - New Class E Felony Offense-Enhanced Penalties for Persons who Operate a Motor Vehicle while Intoxicated, with a Child passenger under 16 years of age. Penalty of up to 4 years in state prison. Requires law enforcement to file report with social services for possible neglect/abuse investigation in accordance with Article 6 of the NYS Social Services Law.
 - Enhances penalties for driving while intoxicated and causing the death or serious injury to any child (ren) passenger under 16 years of age.
 Operators convicted of Aggravated Vehicular Assault (Class C Felony) and Aggravated Vehicular Homicide (Class B Felony) offenses are subject to state imprisonment up to 15 and 25 years imprisonment, respectively.

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New York's State's Ignition Interlock Program

- SECOND and THIRD Effective Dates--
 - Requires that persons convicted of New York State Vehicle and Traffic Law Section 1192 Misdemeanor or Felony DWI Offenses (including crimes of which VTL Section 1192 is an element) committed on or after the date of enactment, November 18, 2009 and sentenced on or after August 15, 2010, must be sentenced to a term of probation supervision or conditional discharge, in addition to any sentence of imprisonment, and/or penalty or fine imposed, and must have an Ignition Interlock Device installed in any motor vehicle they "own or operate"

New York's Ignition Interlock Program

Chapter 169 of the Laws of 2013 (effective November 1, 2013)

"Leandra's Law" is strengthened as follows:

- Extends the period of ignition interlock restriction from 6 months to a minimum of 12 months
- Authorizes imposition of IIDs to be installed prior to sentencing.
- Establishes that a court can waive the installation of an IID only where the defendant asserts under oath that he/she is not the owner of any motor vehicle
- Affirms the application of "Leandra's Law" to youthful operators (up to age 20) adjudicated as "Youthful Offenders"
- Expands Class E felony to Aggravated Unlicensed Operation 1st Degree-operators with a conditional license who drive impaired again following a DWI
 alcohol-related offense conviction.
- Clarifies that operators provide proof of installation compliance with the IID requirement

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DWI Arrests and Probation Supervision in New York State

- 6,034 felony and 42,372 misdemeanor DWI arrests in 2013
- 108,935 active adult probationers (as of June 15, 2014)
- 24,551 or 22.5% are supervised due to a DWI conviction
- In some counties--up to 45% of probationers under supervision are DWI offenders
- DWI Probationers are often repeat offenders with three or more prior offenses and they are alcohol dependent
- 68,236 IID's Ordered & 18,625 Installed (27.3%) for the period *August 15, 2010 to June 30, 2014*

NYS ALCOHOL-RELATED FATAL & PERSONAL INJURY CRASHES AND FATALITIES

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Prelim 2013
A-R F&PI Crashes	5,130	5,005	4,772	4,268	4,796	4,494
A-R Fatalities	381	361	354	362	358	379
% of Total Fatalities	31%	31%	30%	31%	31%	32%

Source: NYS DMV AIS

Quality Assurance-State Regulation and Leadership

"Handling of Ignition Interlock Cases Involving Certain Criminal Offenders in NYS" (Title 9 NYCRR Part 358)

- Qualification of IID Manufacturers and their Installation/Service Providers
- Supervision and Monitoring of DWI Offenders --Probation and Conditional Discharge Monitors ensure offender accountability
- http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/opca/pdfs/358.pdf

Other Important State Leadership Initiatives

- Data and Information Sharing –Installation Reports, Failed Tests
- Continued judicial, police, prosecutor, probation, community education

Title 9 NYCRR Part 358

Section 358.1 - Objective.

This Part's objective is to promote public/traffic safety, offender accountability, and quality assurance through the establishment of minimum standards for the usage and monitoring of ignition interlock devices imposed by a criminal court for a felony or misdemeanor under the Vehicle and Traffic Law or Penal Law

Part 358 - Handling of Ignition Interlock Cases Involving Certain Criminal Offenders.

Section 358.1 - Objective.

Section 358.2 - Applicability.

Section 358.3 - Definitions.

Section 358.4 - County Ignition Interlock Program Plan.

Section 358.5 - Approval Process and Responsibilities of Qualified Manufacturers.

Section 358.6 - Cancellation, suspension, and revocation of qualified manufacturers, and

installation/service providers, and certified ignition interlock devices. Section 358.7 - Monitoring.

Section 358.8 - Costs and maintenance.

Section 358.9 - Record Retention and Disposition.

Section 358.10 - Liability.

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Quality Assurance & Program Structure

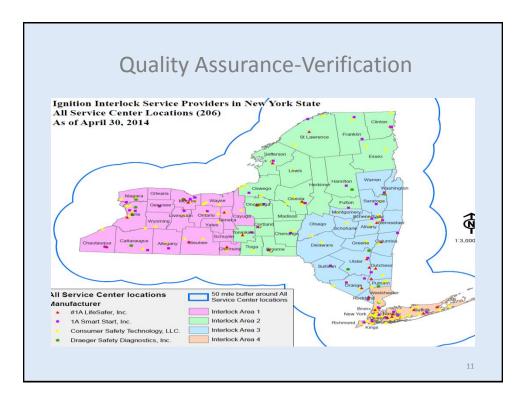
Title 9 NYCRR §358.5 Approval Process and Responsibilities of Qualified Manufacturers

- NYS Divided into four service regions
- Requires IID installation sites within 50 mile radius of operators; this is confirmed by the production of maps produced quarterly
- NYS Classifies certified IID Devices (Classes I, II, and III)—Match Risk of the Offender to the Device and Features

CLASS I: This class contains the following minimum features: Meets NYS Department of Health and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Regulations and Standards; utilizes fuel cell technology; reporting capabilities; capabilities for storage of data; programmable re-test sequences; data download, inspection and re-calibration service; anti-tampering and anti-circumvention features; camera-photographic positive identification capability; photo of the operator will be taken every time operator is prompted to take a test; infra-red or other low light camera capability for night use; breath sample validity features; 24/7 access to operator data by monitors; voice of visual instruction.

CLASS II: This class has all the minimum, required features of Class I and contains the following additional features: Global Positioning System location of vehicle and Real time data reporting

CLASS III: This class has all the minimum, required features of Classes I and II and contains the following additional feature: Emergency Response Program (e.g.) for interception of a targeted vehicle during a Rolling Re-Test failure.



Quality Assurance & Program Structure "the Marketplace"

- Open competitive process in New York State ensures most advanced technologies are offered and employed; as technology advances there are new demands placed upon IID Manufacturers to assure high quality and service.
 - Probation and Monitors seek real-time, GPS laden devices with police notification.
 - Integration of real-time reporting with probation automated case management systems
 - Increased demands on hardware, software and firmware reliability
 - Server reliability and back-up
 - Measures: public safety, public confidence, operator satisfaction and compliance

Quality Assurance –Offender Accountability Monitoring and Enforcement

Title 9 NYCRR §358.7 (d) (1) Probation Departments and CD Monitors must notify the Court and District Attorney within three business days of the following:

- Operator failure to install IID on the vehicle(s) he/she owns or operates
- Operator has not complied with service visit requirements
- Report of alleged or attempted tampering or circumvention of IID
- Report of failed or missed start-up retest, or
- Report of failed or missed rolling retest, or
- Report of vehicle entering lock-out mode.
- Any report of a failed test or re-test where BAC is .05% or higher

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IID Quality Assurance--Standards, Regulations and Contractual Provisions

- NHTSA Standards
 - Model Specifications For Breath Alcohol Ignition Interlock Devices (BAIIDs)
 - Appendix A Quality Assurance Template
- State Regulations and Required Certifications (DCJS & DOH)
- Contractual Requirements
 - Ensure that problems/issues are reported to all applicable jurisdictions per the specifications of any regulation/contracts which may apply.
 - Comply with Vendor Responsibility Requirements as required by jurisdictions.
 - http://www.osc.state.ny.us/vendrep/index.htm

Quality Assurance—Program Activities in New York State

- New York State has taken the following steps to promote the Quality Assurance of IID Manufacturers, and their devices and services
 - Conduct Quarterly IID Manufacturers Conference Calls
 - Convene Annual IID Manufacturers Conference
 - Conduct Annual Installer/Service Provider QA Audit
 - Conduct Field Visit Audit and Quality Assurance Measures
 - Standardize Format for Probation/CD monitors to report issues concerning IID's/IID manufacturers to OPCA as the state's regulatory office.

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Leadership Role of IID Manufacturers

- Manufacturers must demand quality assurance from vendors and installers with whom they contract (i.e., component manufacturers, wireless providers, software/technology companies, installation service centers, etc.
- Manufacturers can lead in the establishment of QA Measures in the industry (Coalition of Ignition Interlock Manufacturers (CIIM), and other industry organizations.
- Manufacturers can work with the Association of Ignition Interlock Program Administrators (AIIPA) and States to develop uniform reporting measures
- Manufacturers can work with AIIPA and States to develop uniform interstate reciprocity agreements for offender accountability and monitoring

Thank You

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