

Title
Models, Funding, Strategies for DUI Courts: Adapting to Covid, Assistance from NHTSA

Presenters/Bios

Retired Superior Court Judge Rogelio Flores began his judicial duties in January 1987 as the first court commissioner for the North Santa Barbara County Municipal Court. In 1997, he was appointed to the municipal court bench and in 1998 he was elevated to the superior court. He received his law degree from the UCLA School of Law in 1979. Judge Flores is currently assigned to various collaborative courts in Santa Maria including the Substance Abuse Treatment Court-SATC, (Drug Court), and drug treatment mandated by passage of Proposition 36. He is also responsible for the Mental Health Court and calendars specializing in co-occurring disorders. Judge Flores is on the faculty of The National Judicial College in Reno, Nevada. He was responsible for creating the domestic violence review court in Santa Maria and Lompoc in 1999. He was also recently appointed to the Collaborative Justice Courts Advisory Committee for the Judicial Council of California. He is a past president of the Latino Judges of California.

Length: 75 min

Session Description

Despite our best efforts, impaired driving continues to present a significant challenge to the judicial system. DUI courts have been proven to reduce recidivism, protect public safety and encourage participants to live a drug/alcohol-free life. There are several issues that need to be overcome to improve the efficacy of these programs, among them; marijuana, other drugs, drug recognition experts, technological improvements (SCRAM, ignition interlock devices, driving monitoring and assistance systems (DMAS), Driver Alcohol Detection System for Safety, and others) as well as medical and psychological treatment for alcohol and other drug dependence. This presentation will explore how DUI courts work, the 10 key components of impaired driving courts and explore future of these courts in California and throughout the United States.

Learning Objectives

After this session you will be able to:

1. Understand the important role judges can play in effectively handling impaired driving offenders on a larger scale.
2. Recognize all high risk cases involving impaired driving, and apply evidence based strategies to effectively supervise those individuals and minimize the negative impact they have on our communities.
3. Develop strategies for imposing effective sentences and supervision on a larger scale to more significantly reduce recidivism in impaired driving cases.

References

AB 2687, VC 23152(f)(g), 23554, 23550, 23550.5 DUI Courts: The Guiding Principles, National Center for DWI Courts

Brown, Ouimet, Eldeb, Tremblay, Vingilis, Nadeau, Bechara, ‘Repeat Drunk Drivers and the Neurobiology of Risk’, Association for Psychological Science, May 2016

The Drug Court Judicial Benchbook, Updated 2017, Chapter 7, Applying Incentives and Sanctions. www.ndci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Judicial-Benchbook-2017-Update.pdf

