

COLLIN COUNTY BLOOD WARRANTS: DO THEY REDUCE COURT DOCKETS?

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Abstract

DWIs are a significant problem in the United States and in Texas particularly. Texas has the highest per capita ratio of alcohol related fatalities in the nation. Couple that with a breath test refusal rate of over 50% and it translates to an overwhelming problem for the court system and the citizens in our state. This problem has been acknowledged by the legislature which passed legislation in 2009 to clarify the issuance of blood draw warrants in breath test refusal cases. Since that time Collin County has been using blood draw warrants in many areas to combat refusal rates.

Almost two thirds (2/3rds) of the criminal jury trial docket in Collin County Courts at Law are comprised of Driving While Intoxicated cases awaiting trial. Of those two thirds, 32% are "total refusal" also known as "no evidence" cases.

The purpose of the Collin County Blood Draw Warrants - Do They Reduce Court Dockets? project is to analyze whether this program is effective in 1) reducing the amount of jury trials in this county; 2) decreasing the number of "refusal" cases; 3) increasing the number of plea cases; and 4) increasing the trial case conviction rate due to additional evidence that can only be obtained through the use of a blood draw warrant. So far, the evidence proves that this program is working to do just that.

Interviews were conducted with defense attorneys and assistant district attorneys about the implementation of the "No Refusal Blood Draw Warrant" system. Statistics were gathered before the program started and compared to the statistics after the program had been in place through the end of 2010.

An audit was completed of random samples of refusal, breath test, and blood draw DWI court files to see the average amount of time it took the District Attorney to file the case and the average amount of time it took to dispose of each type of case and a comparison was made. A comparison was also made of the average amount of clerk entries per type of DWI case and any differences were noted. It was apparent from the audit that blood warrant cases take longer to file but after the case is filed, refusal cases take longer to resolve. This was a surprising result of the audit. Another result of the audit was that breath test cases were the most efficient for the agencies and the court system. They were disposed of in less than half the time of both refusal and blood test cases.

A telephonic interview conducted with Manuel Valadez, Jr., manager of the Garland Regional Crime Laboratory for DPS revealed blood draw warrant volume has increased 400% since September 1, 2009. It has been difficult for them to meet the performance standard set in place by DPS of completion of blood results within thirty days of the offense date with the current staff allotted.

In Collin County at the beginning of 2009, refusal rates were 51% and at the end of 2010 they were 39% for an overall reduction of 12%. In 2010 only 7 blood draw cases went to trial with a conviction rate of 100%. The plea rate on blood warrant cases was 95%.

The average BAC warrant in Collin County was 0.17 which was over twice the legal limit of intoxication. This finding in Collin County is similar to other areas of the country. Blood draw results are generally higher than breath test results. The high results may indicate that officers are only seeking warrants for defendants they believe to be highly intoxicated. Refusal numbers could be further reduced if they would seek more warrants.

Recent advancements in digital imaging technology may make it possible for officers to transmit warrants with pictures and videos without ever leaving the scene of the investigation via their palm-sized devices. This could reduce the time it takes to obtain a blood warrant by delivering the most accurate evidence to the magistrate to evaluate the evidence. The more accurate the evidence, the fewer challenges there are likely to be to that evidence.

Blood warrants have produced positive results in Collin County. They have decreased misdemeanor DWI refusal rates by 12% , reduced the number of misdemeanor jury trials by 21%, and increased overall conviction rates by 5% since the program was implemented. Refusal rates are expected to continue to decline with increased participation of agencies and judges in this program. This program produces evidence that would be unavailable in refusal cases. Collin County believes that as more suspects become aware of the blood draw warrant program they will stop refusing the breath test. This is the most efficient processing system for the court system and for the agencies.

I. Introduction

Just after midnight one Saturday night while operating a radar gun a patrol officer observed a suspect traveling 44 mph in a 35 mph zone. After pulling the suspect over the officer detected a moderate odor of an alcoholic beverage coming from the vehicle and observed the suspect had glassy and bloodshot looking eyes. Additionally, the suspect told the officer he was in a city that was almost fifteen miles away from where he actually was. The patrol officer asked the suspect to step out of the vehicle to administer standardized field sobriety tests and observed more than enough clues to indicate that the suspect may be intoxicated. The officer asked the suspect if he had been drinking, he denied it at first but later admitted that he had one beer early in the evening. He later changed his story to two beers around 4 p.m. in the afternoon. The suspect was placed under arrest and asked to provide a blood specimen and a breath specimen but he refused to provide either specimen. The officer obtained a warrant for a blood specimen and a sample was taken from the defendant at a medical facility so an accurate analysis of his blood alcohol content could be obtained.

On the surface it could appear as if it might be a violation of the defendants' 4th Amendment right against unlawful search and seizure or 5th Amendment right against self incrimination but when you take a closer look at the issues you may think differently. As it turns out, the defendants blood alcohol content ("BAC") was .17, more than twice the limit allowed by law in most jurisdictions to meet the burden of proof of legal intoxication. More importantly, this was not the first time the defendant has been charged with driving while intoxicated ("DWI"). National statistics show that most defendants do not refuse testing when

they are placed under arrest for a first offense. Refusals are significantly higher with defendants who have been arrested for multiple DWIs.

Lack of scientific testing is a problem in the prosecution of these cases and repeat offenders are well aware of that fact. Juries are reluctant to convict defendants without scientific evidence to confirm their findings. In September of 2008 in the "Refusal of Intoxication Testing - A Report to Congress" NHTSA outlines the use of blood draw warrants as an effective tool to combat this problem. (Berning, et al., 2008) Across the nation the report states that average BAC refusal rates are 22.4 for the 37 states that participated in the study. There was a wide range of refusal rates from 2.4 percent in Delaware to over 80 percent in New Hampshire and Rhode Island. (T. J. Zwicker, 2005) In Texas, the refusal rate stands at roughly 50% and has also been reported as the deadliest state in the nation for DWI fatalities. (Diepraam, 2007) Since the primary mode of transportation is by car or truck this poses a particularly difficult problem in Texas.

The purpose of the Collin County Blood Draw Warrants - Do They Reduce Court Dockets? project is to analyze whether this program is effective in 1) reducing the amount of jury trials in this county; 2) decreasing the number of "total refusal" cases; 3) increasing the number of plea cases; and 4) increasing the trial case conviction rate due to additional evidence that can only be obtained through the use of a blood draw warrant.

Across the country blood draw warrant programs are being used as a way to obtain this evidence but there are some disadvantages. They take additional processing time for officers on the date of arrest. Officers must spend time preparing warrants, sending them to a judge or magistrate then waiting for the warrant to be signed and returned. Once they receive the signed

warrant, they must have the suspect's blood drawn by a qualified professional at a clean and sanitary place. The officer must then ensure the blood is submitted to the Department of Public Safety ("DPS") processing facility for BAC results. Many municipalities are reluctant to participate in blood draw programs because of the additional processing time it takes officers off the streets.

Another disadvantage that was mentioned repeatedly in the research of other jurisdictions and interviews was low participation of judges and magistrates. This is a critical factor in the success or failure of a blood warrant program.

In a National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ("NHTSA") October 2007 Report entitled Use of Warrants for Breath Test Refusal: Case Studies, 25 - 30 employees from four states were interviewed about their blood draw program and they all believed their program had reduced refusal rates, increased pleas, and reduced the number of trials in their jurisdictions. They did not actually have evidence to substantiate it, but they could see a difference after the programs had been in place for a while.

Collin County has been using blood draw warrants routinely in some areas since January, 2009. In 2008 before the blood draw warrant program began Collin County disposed of 2,169 DWIs with a jury trial conviction rate of 71% on refusal cases. (Howard, 2008 Jury Trial Statistics, 2010) This statistic does not seem like such a bad percentage until you think about the refusal rate in Collin County in 2008 was approximately 51%.

On September 1, 2009 the statute went into effect in Texas which clarified the use of blood draw warrants to combat this problem and Collin County obtained a grant to take advantage of this tool. By the end of 2010 breath test refusals were reduced to 39% which is an

overall reduction of 12%. The overall conviction rate has increased 6%, the jury trial rates have decreased by 20% and the plea rate has increased by 7%. The only thing left to consider is how this program affects the court system.

In this process it was noticed that blood draw cases took longer to get the Information filed and to actually plea or go to trial. There could be several reasons for this. Once the defendant is arrested his or her blood is drawn and sent to the DPS lab for analysis. The blood is analyzed, then the results are returned to the District Attorney's office. The District Attorney's office decides whether to file or decline the case. If the lab is behind on testing or the District Attorney's office is behind on filing cases, a backlog can occur. A random sample of blood warrant cases was analyzed and the Texas DPS Crime Lab Region 1 lab manager was interviewed to see what could cause the delay.

Additionally, more witnesses are required to prove the chain of custody in blood draw cases when they actually go to trial. Usually more witnesses translate into more continuances requested due to conflicts with attorney schedules and witness problems. While blood warrant cases set for trial could cause a backlog on the trial docket, blood warrants appear to produce more pleas than refusal cases or breath test cases. A comparison will follow to see whether the additional time spent on the docket for the cases going to trial is outweighed by the cases that were disposed of earlier due to the evidence produced by the blood warrant.

II. Literature Review

The widespread use of blood warrants emerged from a National Highway Traffic Safety Administration October 2007 Report entitled Use of Warrants for Breath Test Refusal: Case Studies. (Beirness, 2007) It was essentially a pilot program studying four states' use of blood warrants obtained from drivers arrested for alcohol impaired driving who had refused to provide breath samples to officers who had previously requested them. The officers then sought blood warrants for the evidence needed. The four states chosen were Arizona, Michigan, Oregon, and Utah. They also contacted two other states by telephone: California and Nevada.

Researchers evaluated these four states and prepared written reports of their findings. In all four states interviews were conducted throughout each stage of the blood warrant process.

Arizona

Arizona law permits blood warrants in refusal cases but they were not used routinely before the mid-1990s. The reduction in refusal cases made such an impact on their numbers that the "Maricopa County Attorney established a policy that felony DUI cases (those involving a serious injury or fatality, a repeat DUI offender, a driver with a suspended license, or a driver with a child in the vehicle) would not be prosecuted if the driver had refused a BAC test and a warrant had not been sought." (Beirness, 2007) When interviews were conducted in 2006, judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys all agreed that refusal cases with no warrant were rare.

Arizona Court of Appeals ruled on September 1, 2009, the Arizona implied consent law (§28-1321) requires the State to obtain a warrant before drawing blood unless the defendant expressly agrees. (Koplow, 2009) A warrant is not required in cases where the driver is involved in a serious or fatal accident. Arizona also has an extreme DUI law (§28-1382) if BAC readings

exceed .15. There is mandatory jail time, fines, and an alcohol interlock requirement for any vehicle the driver operates after the sanction times has been served. (Beirness, 2007)

After the driver is arrested, the driver is taken to the police station or a mobile unit and a breath test is requested. If the driver refuses, the officer reads the implied consent provisions and informs the defendant that continuing to refuse will result in the officer requesting a warrant. Few defendants refuse at that point and proceed with the breath test. If they do refuse, the officer proceeds with drafting the warrant. The defendant has up until the time the Judge or magistrate is contacted to change his or her mind and submit to the breath test. If he or she does, no warrant will issue.

If the driver refuses, the officer proceeds to prepare a warrant and faxes it to a judge. He phones the judge, is sworn in and provides details of the arrest. The judge then reviews the warrant and signs if everything is in order and sends it back to the officer. The blood draw then proceeds.

In Arizona the officer is usually the one who is trained to draw the sample. There is a phlebotomist that is assigned to each mobile unit but it has generally been easier and more efficient to have the officer draw blood for a couple of reasons. The phlebotomists' were often difficult to contact and subpoena for trial purposes and would often fail to show up for trial. Additionally, they were often located far away from the officer and the driver and time is critical in this situation because evidence is wasting because blood continuously metabolizes. Once the sample is drawn, it is refrigerated as soon as possible and the warrant return is sent to the issuing judge or magistrate within 3 to 5 days.

BAC blood samples are analyzed by DPS labs around the state and results are usually available within three to five days. Prosecutors are allowed to analyze their case against defendants quickly and decide whether or not to charge them. (Beirness, 2007)

The overall consensus of the interviews in Arizona concluded that blood warrant system has substantially reduced refusals in their state. The interviewees felt that more evidence was available for DUI cases and the increased evidence resulted in "more pleas, fewer trials, and more convictions." (Beirness, 2007) Defense attorneys agreed that blood evidence was difficult to dispute. One of the biggest advantages is the evidence that blood evidence will provide the needed evidence for "extreme DUI" charges that would otherwise be impossible to prove.

Michigan

Warrants are obtained for almost every driver arrested for OWI (Operating While Intoxicated) who refuses the breath or blood test. Medical personnel are used to draw the blood for warrants.

Michigan law has two impaired driving offenses: The basic OWI ("Operating While Impaired") and a lesser offense of OWVI ("Operating While Visibly Impaired"). This offense has no minimum limit. Many OWI offenses are pled down to OWVI as first time offenses. In Michigan the third offense OWI is charged as a felony.

Michigan's implied consent law (§257.625c) requires drivers to submit to a breath, blood or urine test when they are arrested for an OWI but they are limited to a single test. The driver can request a second test but that rarely happens. (Beirness, 2007) If drivers refuse to submit to a test, they receive a license suspension.

When a driver is arrested for OWI he is taken to the police station and read the implied consent provisions. He is then asked if he will consent to a blood or breath test. The officer has the option of blood or breath. If the driver refuses, the officer notifies the driver that if he or she continues to refuse the officer will contact a judge or magistrate and proceed with obtaining a warrant for the evidence. Once the judge or magistrate has been contacted it is too late for the driver to change his or mind. The officer then proceeds with completion of a one-page fill in the blank warrant, phones the judge or magistrate and faxes it to them. The magistrate swears the officer in, the officer testifies to facts therein and the magistrate signs or rejects the warrant based on the facts contained in the affidavit. If the warrant is signed, the magistrate will fax it back to the officer. The driver is then taken to a medical facility where the blood is drawn by trained medical personnel. Larger agencies have trained medical personnel at the jail during certain times. Some of the agencies will call an ambulance with a trained technician to draw the blood. (Beirness, 2007)

The blood draw warrant system has received strong support from judges, prosecutors and law enforcement in Michigan. The only negative mentioned by the law enforcement was that it added time to each case but they realize that is part of their job. Defense attorneys have adjusted to the system and started advising their clients to take the breath test. (Beirness, 2007) This is probably because the breath test is more easily challenged at trial. (Grant, 2010)

The outcomes in the Michigan blood warrant program were similar to the ones in Arizona in that those interviewed felt that they produced more pleas, fewer trials and more convictions. Judges interviewed noted that a reduction in trials produced a substantial savings to the court system. All interviewees felt the program allowed them to obtain evidence that otherwise would have been lost without a warrant.

Oregon

Oregon has only been obtaining warrants for refusals for those accused of DUII (driving under the influence of intoxicants) for the last four or five years and only in a few counties. It has not been well accepted in the larger urban areas. (Beirness, 2007)

Oregon does not have a statute allowing for forced blood but their existing law has been interpreted to allow police to obtain a warrant if the suspect refuses a breath test. The arresting officer transports the defendant to a medical facility and the blood is drawn by qualified medical personnel. Warrants are only used in a few counties.

The implied consent law in Oregon (ORS 813.100) requires a driver under arrest for DUII to submit to a blood or breath test in a health care facility to determine their BAC. Oregon law also requires drivers suspected of DUII to submit to field sobriety tests (ORS 813.135). Before either of the tests are given, the driver must be informed of the consequences of failing or refusing the tests. The law which sets out the basis for obtaining the blood warrant is ORS813.320 (2)(b). Participation has not been high in all areas. In counties where judges and prosecutors support the program, warrants are sought regularly for refusal cases. (Beirness, 2007) In other counties, judge participation has been low and it has hindered expansion of the program.

When a suspect is arrested for DUII in Oregon he is taken to the station where the officer requests the defendant to provide a breath sample for analysis of alcohol content. The defendant is advised of his or her rights of refusal and the consequences of doing so. If the defendant refuses, the officer proceeds with completion of a fill in the blank warrant. The officer phones the on call prosecutor for approval. Once the warrant has been approved by the prosecutor, the

"on-call judge is called and the call must be recorded." (Beirness, 2007) The judge evaluates the warrant based on the facts contained therein.

If the warrant is approved the defendant is taken to a medical facility to have the blood drawn by trained personnel. The sample is taken to the State lab for analysis. Blood results are returned by state agencies within thirty (30) days. In Oregon there are only about 200 blood tests done annually vs. about 50,000 to 60,000 breath tests. (Beirness, 2007)

Overall, the people interviewed in Oregon were generally supportive of the blood draw warrants and felt that the evidence the program produced could make the difference in whether the case went to trial or not. Blood evidence was viewed as strong and hard to defeat. Repeat offenders who have been through the process at least once before were viewed as most likely to refuse the breath test. Blood evidence was viewed from these offenders as likely to increase the odds of their conviction. The only negatives were the additional time it takes officers to process the blood warrant arrests vs. the breath test cases. The officers are willing to spend the additional "time and effort to obtain a warrant to help ensure a conviction." (Beirness, 2007) The people interviewed agreed that the blood evidence produced more guilty pleas, reduced the number of trials, and provided additional evidence for trial.

Utah

Utah's use of blood warrants is based on case law instead of statute for DUI (driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs) when the driving refuses the breath test. (Beirness, 2007) It is used mostly by the Highway Patrol but is beginning to spread to the municipal police departments. Blood is drawn by trained law enforcement certified phlebotomists whenever possible.

Utah's implied consent law (UCA 41-6a-520) requires drivers under arrest for DUI to submit to testing either in the form of breath, blood or urine if they were operating a vehicle and under the influence of alcohol, drugs or a combination of two. The law enforcement officer is able to choose which test they will submit to and a refusal to that test constitutes a refusal. The administrative penalty for refusing to submit to the testing is a mandatory 18-month suspension of their driving privileges. (Beirness, 2007)

When a suspect is arrested on suspicion of DUI, the officer requests the suspect to provide a blood, breath or urine specimen to determine their BAC. The suspect is read the statutory warning that if they continue to refuse their license could be revoked (possibly 18 months), "a five- or ten-year prohibition from driving with any measurable amount of alcohol in the driver's system, and the forcible withdrawal of a blood sample." (Beirness, 2007) If the driver continues to refuse, the officer contacts an on-call prosecutor and he or she takes the information to the judge to obtain a blood warrant. In some jurisdictions the officers contact the judge directly. The calls are recorded and the paperwork is completed later.

Most blood is drawn by officers properly trained as phlebotomists in much the same as Arizona. In the beginning of the program they found that it was hard to contact a medical phlebotomist because they were busy or located too far away from the driver and arresting officer.

The Utah blood warrant system has produced positive results. "BAC test refusals have decreased substantially from 51.8% in 1996 to 17.3% in 2001." (T. J. Zwicker, 2005) They now have BAC evidence available to aid in the prosecution of their DUI cases. This will increase the

likelihood of conviction. "BAC evidence produces more pleas, fewer trials, and more convictions." (Beirness, 2007)

As in the previous states, law enforcement officers who were interviewed supported the blood warrant system because it provided the evidence needed to ensure conviction. It also provided evidence for drivers with "BACs over .16 to be issued more severe sanctions." (Beirness, 2007)

All four of these states have slightly different programs but they have all produced similar positive results. In all four states, those interviewed all felt the program produced more pleas, fewer trials, and more convictions. Time after time it was mentioned that lack of evidence is a serious problem in the prosecution of DWI cases. It was also worth mentioning again that repeat offenders are more aware of their chances of acquittal when there is less evidence. The blood draw warrant system is one promising solution to this long term problem in the court system.

If the State has a valid search warrant outlining probable cause for a the suspect's blood, officers do not need to obtain the suspect's consent through the implied consent statute, *Beeman v. State*, 86 S.W.3d 613 (Tex. Crim. App. 2002) (*Beeman v. State*, 2002) Texas stopped short of amending the statute to allow for officers to obtain blood specimens unless certain conditions are present.

In Texas prior to September 1, 2009, it was mandatory for an officer to take a blood sample without a warrant if: 1) he arrested an individual for an offense under Chapter 49 of the Penal Code (DWI and DWI-related offenses), 2) the suspect refused an implied consent sample, 3) the officer reasonably believed that a collision occurred because of impaired operation of the

vehicle, and 4) the officer reasonably believed the collision caused a person other than the driver to die or suffer serious bodily injury (Abbott, 2009). This required quick evidence collection by the officer many times in the middle of the night at a chaotic scene. A great deal of discretion was left to the officer at a time when he was busy assessing the situation. Oftentimes the defendant was the one deciding whether or not evidence was gathered by either agreeing or refusing to submit to breath or blood testing.

As of September 1, 2009, Chapter 724 of the Texas Transportation Code was amended to make it mandatory for an officer to draw blood without a warrant if:

- the subject, arrested for an offense under Penal Code Chapter 49, refuses to provide a breath sample and a person other than the suspect “has suffered bodily injury and has been transported to a hospital or other medical facility for medical treatment”;
- the suspect is arrested for DWI with a child passenger under Penal Code §49.045;
- the officer credibly believes that the suspect can be charged with felony DWI due to two prior Chapter 49 DWI offenses or one prior intoxication manslaughter; or
- the officer credibly believes that the suspect committed DWI and was previously convicted of intoxication assault or DWI with a child passenger. (This offense would be enhanced to a Class A misdemeanor.) (Abbott, 2009) The officer has no choice in the matter. He must follow through with the blood draw.

Legal Challenges to the Warrants

The biggest challenge to the warrants is the contention that they violate an individuals' Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendment rights of the United States Constitution. As of this date, the leading case law upholding the blood warrants is *Schmerber v. California*, 384 U.S. 757 (1966). This is a case in which Petitioner was convicted of driving while intoxicated. Schmerber was arrested at the hospital while receiving treatment for injuries suffered during an accident seemingly while driving. The Supreme Court of the United States outlines all of Schmerber's claims and upheld the State of California in each one. (*Schmerber v. California*, 1966)

One Texas challenge was attempted to suppress the warrant because it did not list the time of arrest in the affidavit. The trial court did suppress the warrant but this decision was later reversed by the Court of Appeals in the case of *State v. Dugas*, 2009 WL 2356665 (*State of Texas vs. Dugas*, 2009).

Another Texas challenge currently on appeal is whether officers should be allowed to draw blood. It is *The State of Texas vs. Christi Lynn Johnson*, PD-1736-09 out of Tarrant County. Tarrant County Judge Billy D. Mills ruled that the officers were not qualified technicians under the law. The State appealed the trial court's order granting a motion to suppress results of her blood test in a misdemeanor driving while intoxicated case. The Second District Court of Appeals affirmed the trial courts suppression order. The State then appealed this case to the Court of Criminal Appeals of Texas. On March 16, 2011, the Court of Criminal Appeals of Texas reversed the Court of Appeals' judgment and remanded the case to the trial court. (*State of Texas v. Christi Lynn Johnston*, Appellee, 2011)

Telephonic search warrants are permitted at the federal level by Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 41(c)(2). This Rule "authorizes magistrates to issue a warrant based upon sworn testimony communicated by telephone or other appropriate means, including facsimile transmission, when circumstances make it reasonable to dispense with a written affidavit" (Fed. R. Crim. P. 41(c)(2)(A)). Several states have adopted their own versions of the federal law as in Alaska for further clarification where they noted "personal appearance before a magistrate would cause a delay that could result in loss or destruction of evidence, field officers may either present oral testimony via telephone or transmit a sworn affidavit by facsimile." (Smith J. H., 2002)

The Court of Appeals in Texas has never directly addressed the issue of faxed warrants or what does "in the presence of magistrate" mean. One such 5th District Court of Appeals of Texas at Dallas case out of Collin County entitled, Bryan Christopher Swenson, Appellant v. The State of Texas, Appellee, No. 05-09-00607-CR was affirmed but based on the testimony of the magistrate and the affiant. The Court of Appeals did not address the telephonic presentation of the affidavit or the oath of the officer (Bryan Christopher Swenson, Appellant v. The State of Texas, Appellee, 2010).

With recent advancements in digital imaging and technology, it may soon be commonplace for officers to transmit requests for warrants to magistrates with pictures and/or videos from their police cruisers or cellular palm-sized devices without ever leaving the scene of the investigation. (Smith, 2002) This could reduce the time it takes to obtain a blood warrant by delivering the most accurate evidence to the magistrate to evaluate the evidence. The more accurate the evidence, the fewer challenges there are likely to be to that evidence.

III. Methods

Blood Warrant Process in Collin County, Texas

Collin County has six misdemeanor courts with approximately 1000 - 1400 criminal cases active at any given time. Collin County Court at Law 5 is one of six misdemeanor courts in Collin County. It is a general jurisdiction court comprised of approximately eighty percent (80%) criminal and twenty percent (20%) civil cases. Almost two thirds (2/3rds) of the criminal jury trial docket is comprised of Driving While Intoxicated cases awaiting trial. Of that two thirds, 32% are "total refusal" also known as "no evidence" cases.

In Texas a person is considered to be legally intoxicated if they "a) they do not have the normal use of mental or physical faculties by reason of the introduction of alcohol, a controlled substance, a drug, a dangerous, a combination of two or more of those substances, or any other substance in the body; or b) their blood alcohol level is .08 or higher." [Texas Penal Code Sec. 49.01.(2)] The average breath test is 0.13 and the average blood test is 0.19. In Texas, the breath test refusal rate for defendants charged with first offense Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) is forty seven percent (47%) and for defendants charged with a second or higher offense DWI is seventy percent (70%) (Diepraam, 2007). Since the results of a breath test are more easily challenged than the results of a blood test, Collin County expects that more defendants will submit to breath tests rather than risk the issuance of a warrant for a blood draw, once their policy to issue blood warrants becomes standardized and known to the general population.

A grant from Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT) entitled "DWI No Refusal Mandatory Blood Draw Program Grant" was obtained by the Collin County District Attorney's Office in cooperation with the participation of a few local judges and municipalities to organize

the Collin County No Refusal Blood Draw Program. This program is designed to reduce the number of breath test refusal cases therefore reducing the number of trials and increasing the number of pleas in Collin County. This program was the first in Texas to fund nurses' salaries (Howard, Collin County Blood Draw Warrants: Do They Reduce Court Dockets?, 2010).

Prior to the change in the Texas Transportation Code in 2009, conviction rates for misdemeanor DWI jury trials were only seventy one percent (71%) (Smith B. , FY 2009 - FY 2010 Misdemeanor DWI Stats, 2010). There could be several reasons for this. Sometimes there is simply not enough evidence to convict the defendant. Juries are reluctant to convict individuals when there is no scientific evidence to let them know that they are making the right choice. Additionally, in Texas there is no deferred adjudication for first offense Driving While Intoxicated charges. Juries find it difficult to convict a defendant when they know that the offense will be on their record for the rest of their life.

The additional time it takes to process blood warrants at the time of arrest to gain valuable evidence that would otherwise be lost can end up saving officers time in the end. While the methods for obtaining warrants may all be slightly different depending upon the state, once the defendant is placed under arrest, the basic system is the same. The flow chart below shows how the blood warrant system works compared to a breath test case in Collin County, Texas. If the defendant refuses the breath test, the officer has the option to either arrest the defendant based on the driving facts and standard field sobriety tests ("SFSTs") or seek a blood warrant. The officer will prepare and fax a warrant to the magistrate for approval. If the magistrate reviews, signs and returns the warrant to the officer the defendant is taken to either the Collin County Detention Facility or the closest medical facility participating in the program to proceed with the blood draw. The defendant's blood is drawn then placed in a cold storage unit until it

can be taken to DPS for analysis. Once it is analyzed, an Alcohol Analysis Laboratory Report is prepared by DPS and the agency picks up the evidence along with the report. The DPS report is submitted to the District Attorney for filing with the case. Once the case is filed, the defendant enters a plea of guilty or not guilty. He or she will then request a trial if a not guilty plea is entered and they will be found guilty or not guilty.

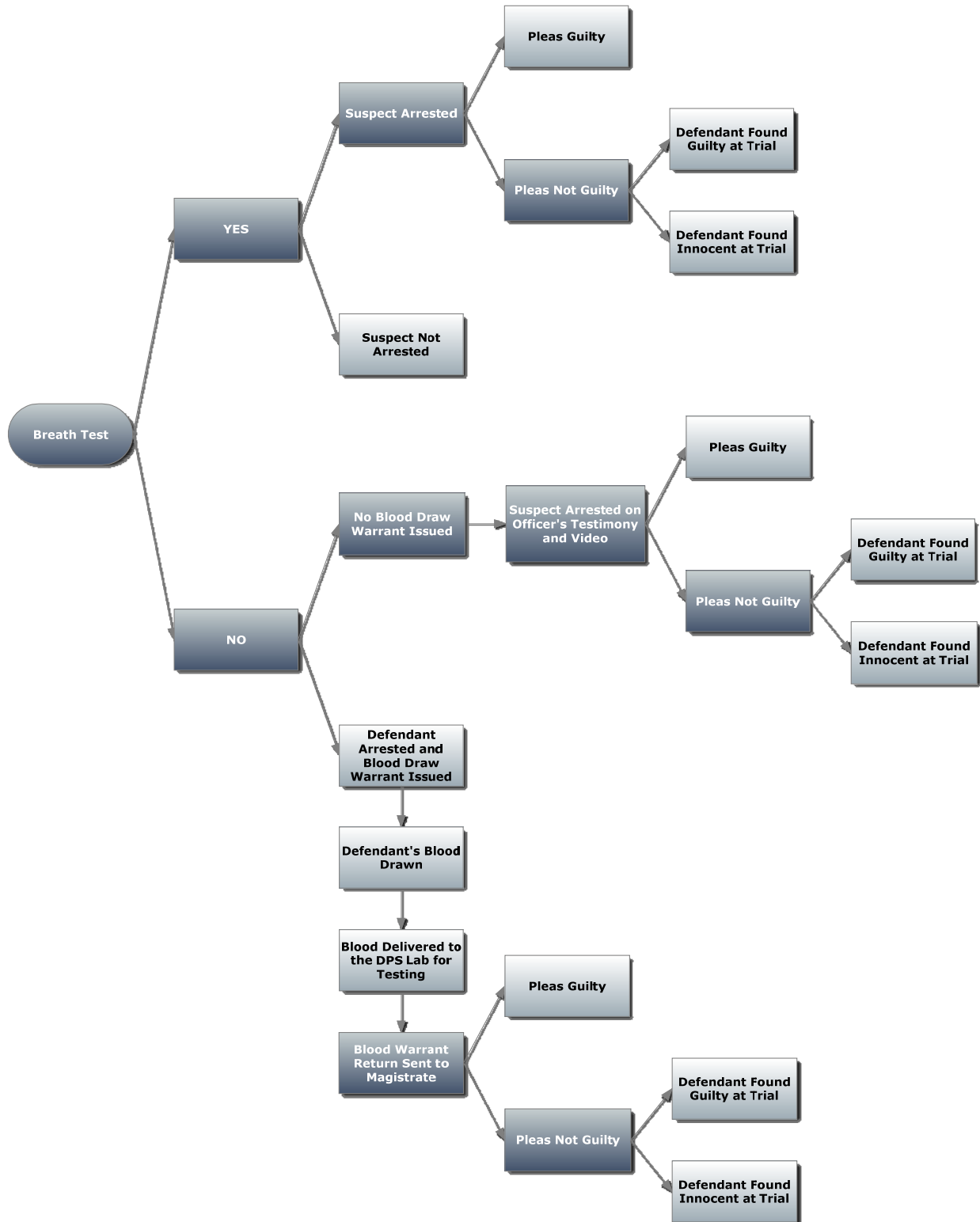


Figure 1

More plea bargains and fewer jury trials will save time subpoenaing officers, nurses and/or phlebotomists to court and save officers time testifying in court. This will result in officers being able to spend more time patrolling the streets which could provide a safer community. Fewer jury trials will also save tax dollars in jury fees and staff scheduling time.

A great deal of time is spent by the staff of the District Attorney's office and staff at the agencies routing officers to appear to testify at both bench trial and jury trials. When continuances are granted, all of that work has to be done over again for both the entities.

While there are many positive results that have come out of the blood warrants there are disadvantages to them. The warrants take more time for officers on the date of arrest to prepare and transmit to judges. It takes more time to obtain blood samples from defendants than it does a breath sample. The defendants either have to be taken to a medical facility, a nurse or phlebotomist at the jail facility equipped to obtain the sample. Another disadvantage to blood draws is the additional costs involved such as blood draw kits and processing fees.

Once the blood is drawn from the defendant, the officer must insure the sample is sent to the DPS Crime lab for analysis. He then completes the return and sends it to the Judge or magistrate who signed the warrant. This takes additional officer time. He can then prepare his report.

Since the statute was amended in September 1, 2009, and blood warrants have been used more routinely, trial conviction rates have continued to climb. Both plea rates and jury trial conviction rates where a blood draw warrant has issued have risen to nearly one hundred percent (100%). Some municipalities within Collin County choose only to participate in the blood draw warrant program during "No Refusal Weekends" or choose not to participate at all. The largest

municipality in Collin County is the City of Plano and they choose to only participate on those weekends. Their population makes up thirty four percent of the total population of Collin County. The City of Wylie routinely seeks a warrant for most all refusal cases and has very few, if any, refusal cases in their city. It will be difficult to make a large impact on the county numbers without the largest city routinely participating. As you can see from the population chart (Figure 2), the City of Plano has an opportunity to significantly impact refusal rates in Collin County if they would seek blood warrants on all refusal cases.

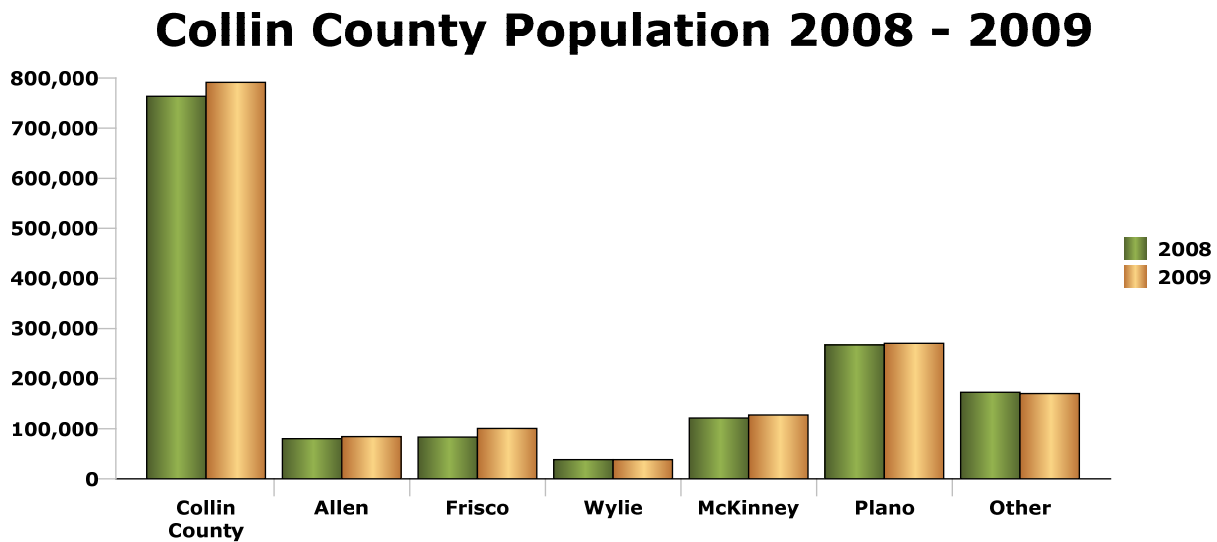


Figure 2

Some counties and other states have mobile units that are equipped to draw and store the blood safely that are used for the "No Refusal Weekend" programs. These units also have fax machines to transmit a request for a blood warrant to the magistrate. The warrant is then signed and faxed back to the officer at the site. This practice saves much needed time since blood is continuously metabolizing. These units are usually deployed on special holidays during "No

Refusal Weekends." All of these programs save time and are more efficient in gathering much needed evidence that would otherwise be lost if a warrant was not obtained.

Reducing the number of DWI cases awaiting trial has many benefits to the court system. It will help to restore public trust and confidence when a defendant can obtain a fair trial in a timely and efficient manner. Additional evidence usually means more plea bargains and less jury trials.

Study Design

A quasi experimental design study was done to compare the DWI statistics in Collin County before the addition of the blood warrant program to the statistics after the implementation of the program. Statistics were collected from the District Attorney's office on the misdemeanor pleas and trials for 2008 through 2010 on an Excel spreadsheet. It contained both summary and detailed statistics. The computer system for the county did not differentiate the type of DWI case (i.e. refusal, breath test or blood warrant) so the District Attorney's office kept track of it on a spreadsheet for grant reporting purposes. Curtis Howard produced the 2008 and 2009 statistics. Ben Smith produced the 2010 statistics. The 2008 statistics were also prior to the District Attorney's office obtaining the grant for the "No Refusal Weekend Program" and the statute changing on September 1, 2009.

1. Defense Attorney Interviews - Interviews were requested with at least ten different defense attorneys that practiced in multiple counties concerning the blood warrant program in Collin County and other counties where they practice. While many were eager to talk about it informally only two actually participated in the interview. Defense attorneys were interviewed to try to gain insight on the differences between the blood draw programs in the surrounding

counties in which they practice, how they believe blood warrants affect the DWI cases as they relate to the court system and what affect it has had on their practice. Inquiries were also made as to any legal challenges they were aware of with regard to blood warrants. Further defense attorneys were asked if they believed juries were reluctant to convict defendants without scientific evidence of intoxication and whether defendants were aware of their right to refuse the breath test. Details of the interviews can be found in Appendix C.

2. Assistant District Attorney Interviews - Interviews were conducted of assistant district attorneys concerning their view of the blood warrant program in Collin County and their participation in the implementation, if any in the same. Curtis Howard was in charge of the program during 2009 after a grant was obtained for funding the program and Ben Smith was in charge of the program during most of 2010. Assistant District Attorneys were interviewed regarding the differences involved in trying a blood warrant case versus another type of DWI case and the affect that has had on their caseload. Specifically, they were asked if juries were reluctant to convict defendants without scientific evidence of intoxication and whether defendants were aware of their right to refuse the breath test. Additionally, Assistant District Attorneys Lindsey Byers, Brittany Lannen and Jeremy Wood were interviewed concerning their experience with prosecution of refusal, breath test, blood test and blood warrant cases and the differences in each type of case. Details of the interviews can be found in Appendix D.

3. District Attorney's Office Data Audit - Random audits of District Attorney's office data were conducted to ensure the accuracy of the same. Compared Collin County criminal court Odyssey report totals to District Attorney's spreadsheet reports were printed to see what the differences were and differences were calculated.

4. Court File Audit - In order to compare how long each of the three types of DWI cases spent on the court docket, an audit was done beginning with the date of arrest and ending on the disposition date. An audit of a random sample of twelve DWI breath test refusal court files were conducted to obtain an average amount of time before the case was filed and an average amount of time before the case was disposed. Randomly selected and printed case summaries from different courts based on breath test refusals identified in the District Attorney's Report and measured time to filing and time to disposition based on date of arrest.

An audit of a random sample of twelve DWI breath test court files were conducted to obtain an average amount of time before the case was filed and an average amount of time before the case was disposed. Randomly selected and printed case summaries from different courts based on breath test refusals identified in the District Attorney's Report and measured time to filing and time to disposition based on date of arrest.

An audit of a random sample of fourteen DWI blood test court files were conducted to obtain an average amount of time before the case was filed and an average amount of time before the case was disposed. Randomly selected and printed case summaries from different courts based on breath test refusals were identified in the District Attorney's Report and measured time to filing and time to disposition based on date of arrest.

5. Texas Department of Public Safety Garland Regional Crime Laboratory Interview - A telephonic interview with Manuel Valadez, Jr., Regional Lab Manager for the Texas Department of Public Safety, Garland Regional Crime Laboratory located at 402 West IH 30 in Garland, TX 75043, was conducted concerning blood warrant processing. Mr. Valadez was asked if the change in statute on September 1, 2009 had increased the volume of blood draw warrants. He

was also asked how long it takes to process the specimens once they collected. Statistics for Region 1 for January 1, 2010 through December 10, 2010, were obtained and information on how blood specimens are processed. Collin County data was copied to a separate worksheet within the Excel spreadsheet and the blood tests with results equal to 0.00 or N/A were moved to the bottom of the worksheet. Average and standard deviation of the remaining blood warrants for Collin County were then calculated. Collin County DPS Detailed Blood Results is attached as Appendix E.

IV. Findings

1. Do Blood Warrants reduce the number of jury trials?

Figure 1 shows misdemeanor DWI jury trials have been reduced by 21% through the end of 2010. The majority of assistant district attorneys and defense attorneys felt that juries were reluctant to convict the defendants without scientific evidence of intoxication. The majority felt that having more evidence would lead to less jury trials. The statistics appear to support their hypothesis.

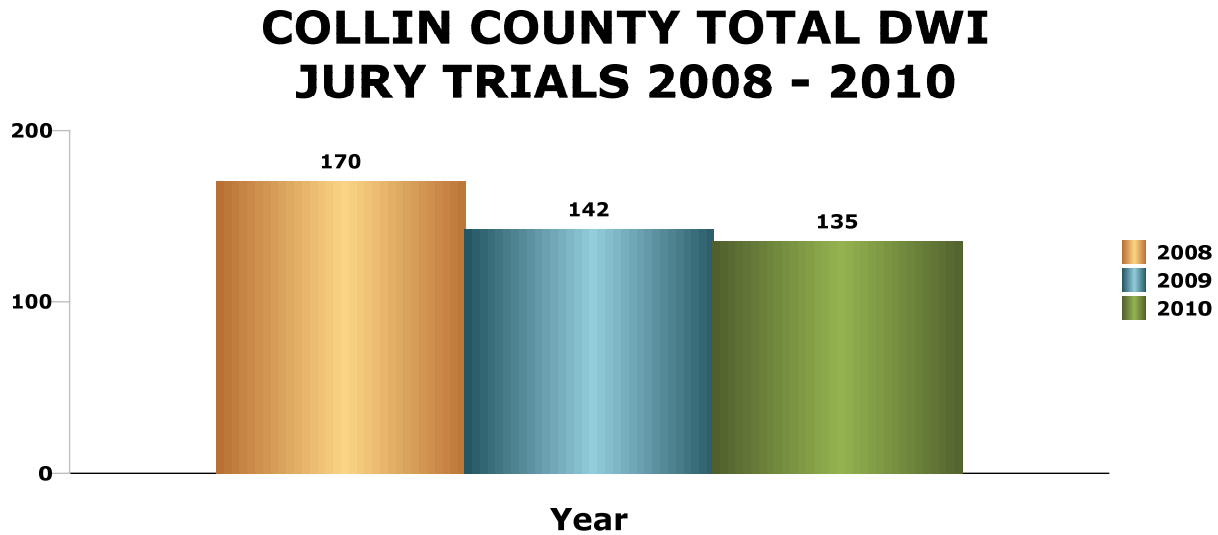
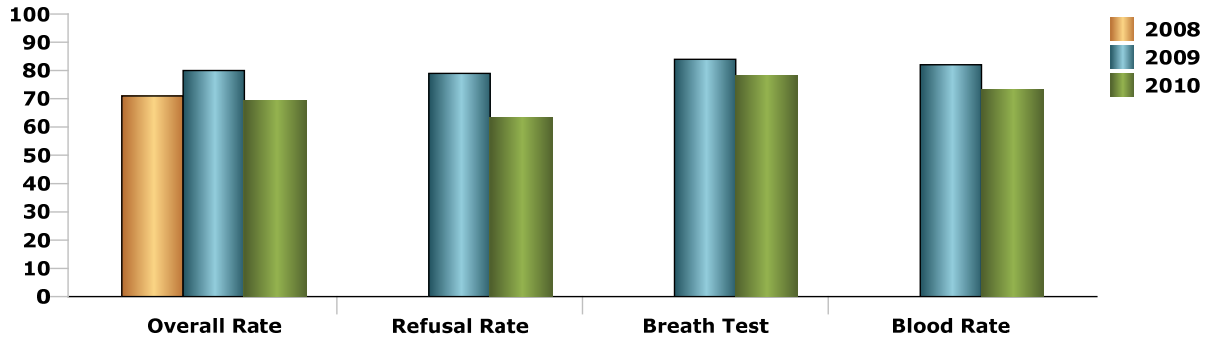


Figure 3

I compared trial conviction rates over a three year period to see what the conviction rates were before the blood warrants were introduced then compared it to the jury trial conviction rates after the blood warrants were introduced. Statistics were not maintained by the Collin County District Attorney on the type of DWI case in 2008. In 2010 the District Attorney began

separating blood test cases from blood warrant cases. Blood test cases are defined as cases that do not require a warrant because the statute allows officers to obtain blood without a warrant. In 2010 through the end of November, there was a 100% conviction rate on blood warrant cases. Blood test cases often took longer to obtain blood samples due to processing the accident scene therefore the blood test results were more difficult to interpret. Accident scenes are often more chaotic and take longer to sort out and therefore it can sometimes cause delays in obtaining blood samples. All of these things contribute to delays in obtaining blood samples. Since blood is continuously metabolizing it can cause evidence to be lost.

COLLIN COUNTY JURY TRIAL CONVICTION RATES 2008- 2010



* In 2008 the District Attorney's office did not maintain statistics on the type of DWI case (i.e., refusal, breath or blood).

Figure 4

2. Do Blood Warrants decrease the total number of “refusal” cases? In 2008 statistics were not maintained on the type of DWI case. In 2009 there were 950 refusal cases and at the end of 2010 there were 832 for an overall reduction of 12%. The conviction rates were also down on refusal cases by 16%.

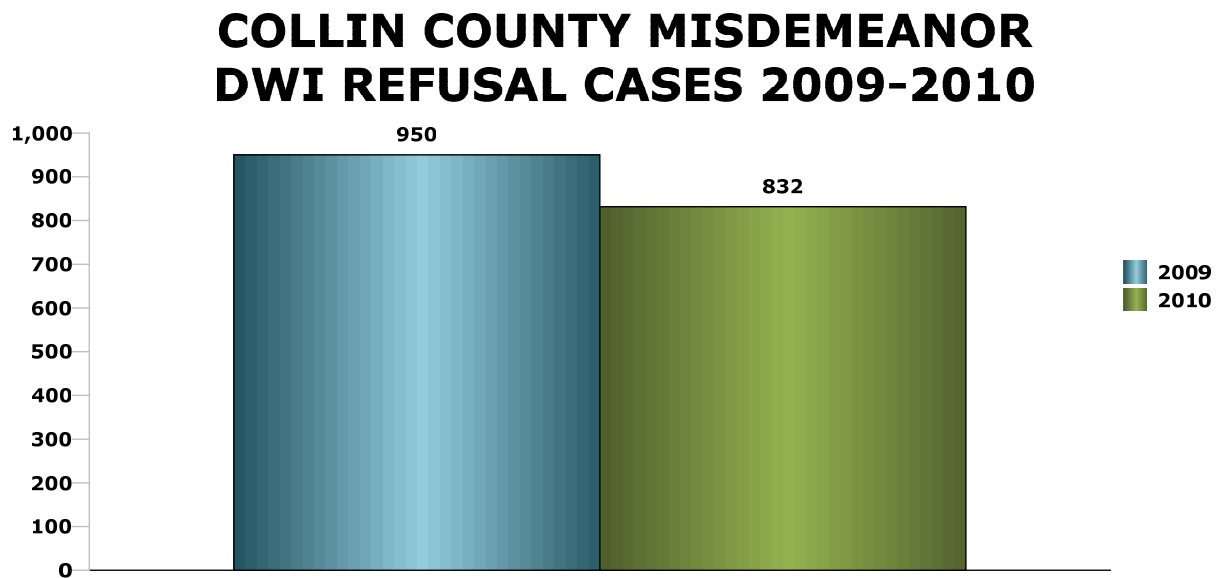


Figure 5

Since the implementation of the blood warrant program, conviction rates have steadily climbed with the exception of jury trial conviction rates in refusal cases. One reason for this came up in an interview with assistant district attorney, Jeremy Wood. (Wood, 2010) Many defense attorneys have used it against officers who could have obtained a blood warrant but chose not to in refusal jury trials. This appears to have been an effective tool for defense attorneys. Jurors wonder why an officer does not seek a blood warrant if they truly believed a defendant was

driving under the influence. A couple of assistant district attorneys mentioned in their interviews that it would be best to routinely seek a warrant in refusal cases or not at all as a matter of police agency policy.

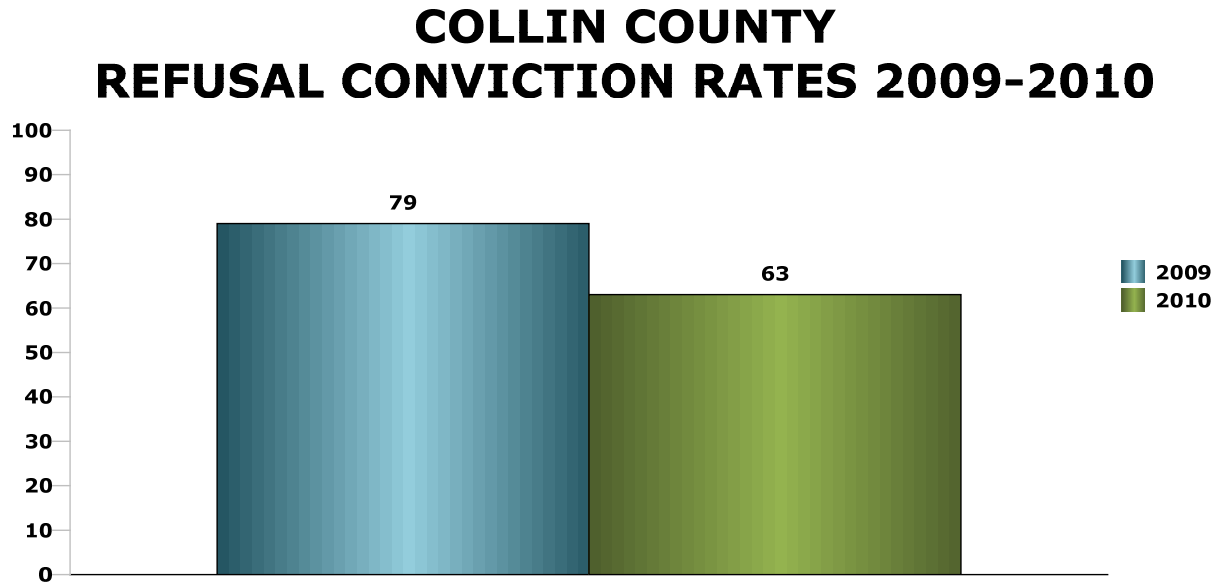


Figure 6

3. Do blood warrants increase the number of pleas? The overall plea rate was up 2% in 2009 but fell 3% in 2010. There are a couple of things that could have contributed to this. The blood warrants program could have been the reason for the rise in pleas in 2009. In 2010, the District Attorney who had been the elected official for eight years decided not to seek re-election. There was speculation that many defense attorneys set cases for trial in lieu of a plea hoping to see if the policies would change with a newly elected official.

COLLIN COUNTY MISDEMEANOR DWI PLEA STATISTICS 2008-2010

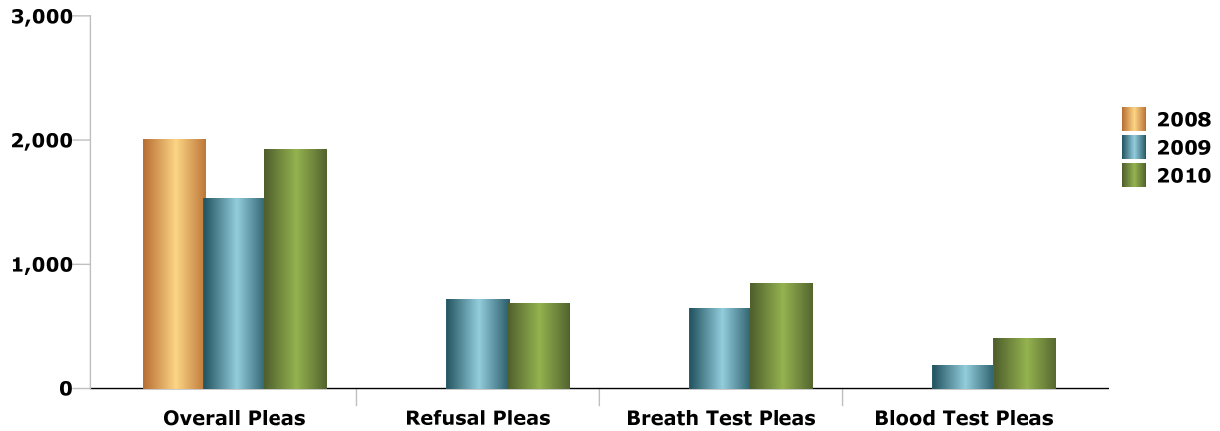


Figure 7

COLLIN COUNTY MISDEMEANOR DWI PLEA RATES 2008-2010

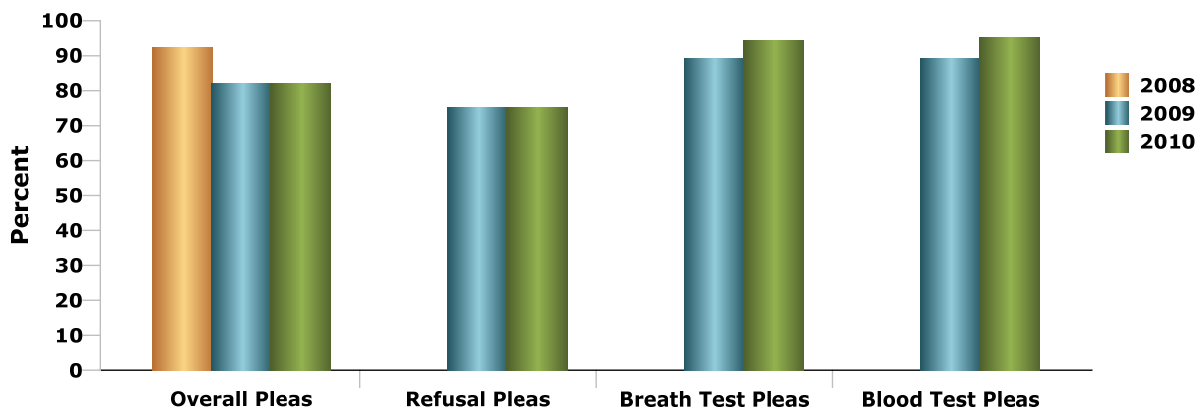


Figure 8

4. Do Blood Warrants increase conviction rates? In Collin County at the beginning of 2009, refusal rates were 51% and at the end of 2010 they were 39% for an overall reduction of 12%. In 2010 only 7 blood draw cases went to trial with a conviction rate of 100%. The plea rate on blood warrant cases was 95%.

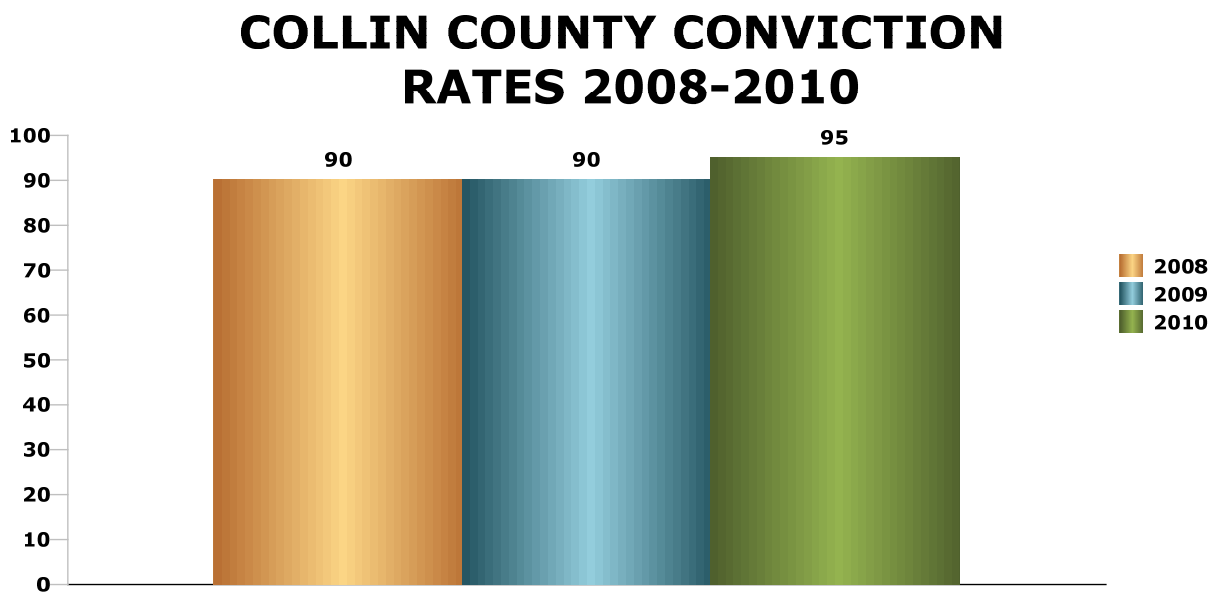
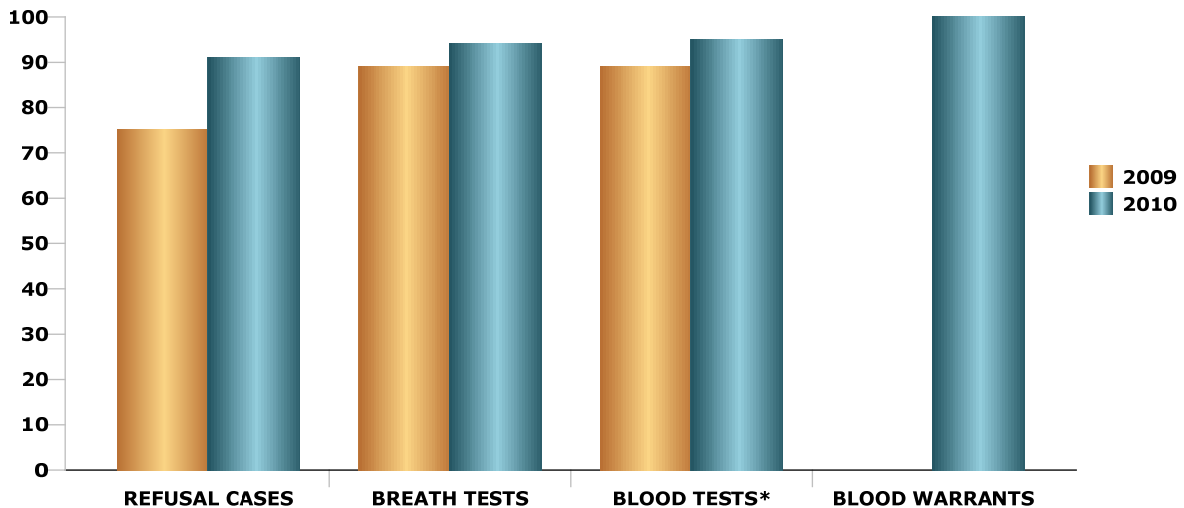


Figure 9

TRIAL CONVICTION STATISTICS COLLIN COUNTY 2009/2010 DWI'S



* In 2009 Blood Test and Blood Warrant cases were not separated for statistical purposes.

Figure 10

5. Defense Attorney Interviews

Defense attorneys, Hunter Biederman and Deandra Grant were interviewed for this project. They both practice in Collin, Denton and Dallas counties. Programs differ between counties in who draws the blood and where it is drawn. There were differences in the cleanliness of the jails between Dallas and Collin County mentioned. Some of the differences between Collin, Denton, and Dallas County warrants were that in Denton County warrants must be presented in person instead of faxed. In Dallas County they have judges on staff 24 hours to sign warrants at the jail. Ms. Grant believes that blood warrants change the focus from a trial to a motion to suppress. If blood tests were mandatory, she would advise her clients to take the

breath test. (Grant, 2010) Both defense attorneys believed that blood warrant cases set for jury trial result in more continuances than breath test cases due to the State requiring additional witnesses. Mr. Biederman and Ms. Grant have seen a rise in blood warrant cases in all counties since the statute changed. (Biederman, 2010). Ms. Grant would rather try a breath test than a blood test case. The issues that are remaining on appeal at this time are "What is a sanitary place?," "Is faxing okay?" and the "Johnson case" out of Tarrant County concerning law enforcement officers drawing blood. Ms. Grant believes the value of this program to the court is that it increases pleas. (Grant, 2010)

6. Assistant District Attorney Interviews

Assistant District Attorney Interviews - Assistant Misdemeanor Chief Prosecutors were responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the blood draw program. They sought judges' and municipality participation. The Misdemeanor Chiefs also organized the staffing of the program. This program was implemented because it had been successful in other parts of the state and it made prosecution of DWI cases easier. The program is well staffed by nurses but not well staffed by judges. Judge participation has been less than originally hoped.

Assistant district attorneys that were interviewed have experience prosecuting misdemeanor DWI refusal, breath test and blood draw cases. They have experience in all aspects of trial preparation, locating witnesses, interviewing witnesses, officers, and actually conducting trials giving them extensive knowledge of time spent trying each type of case and differences in the same. They are involved in all aspects of the prosecution of cases including negotiating pleas, trying cases, and deciding what evidence to obtain. One of the improvements that many of those interviewed would like to see is routine participation by the largest agency in

the county. Another improvement was greater participation by judges so that the few judges that participate would not have to be the ones routinely awakened in the middle of the night to sign warrants. The judges that were most often mentioned as currently participating were: Judge Dan Wilson, Judge Jay Bender, Judge Ray Wheless, Judge Corrine Mason, Judge David Ripple, Judge Jill Willis, and municipal judge Art Maldonado later in the program when the statute was amended to allow for it. A regular rotation of judges would mean less inconvenience to judges and make the program more efficient.

Some of the disadvantages of blood warrant trials mentioned by assistant district attorneys are that they take longer to prepare for trial because of additional witnesses and often result in additional continuances. Many of them also mentioned that obtaining blood results from the DPS crime lab were taking three to six months. A DWI case is not filed until the blood results are obtained.

The issues that remain on appeal are whether warrants can be faxed and the definition of a sanitary place. The District Attorney's office also believes that the issue of officers being allowed to draw blood remains on appeal.

Most all of the assistant district attorneys believed juries were reluctant to convict defendants without scientific evidence of intoxication. They all felt that the community was supportive of the No Refusal Blood Warrant program.

The value this program brings to the court system is that it results in more convictions and it is a great deterrent to drinking while driving (Byers, 2010). It also saves the court system in the long run because it saves time and money on jury trials (Lannon, 2010). According to

Jeremy Wood, this program "offers a great deal of value to the court system in a positive way in that it provides more evidence." (Wood, 2010)

7. An audit of court files was conducted to obtain the average number of clerk entries on refusal cases, breath test cases and blood draw cases that went to trial.

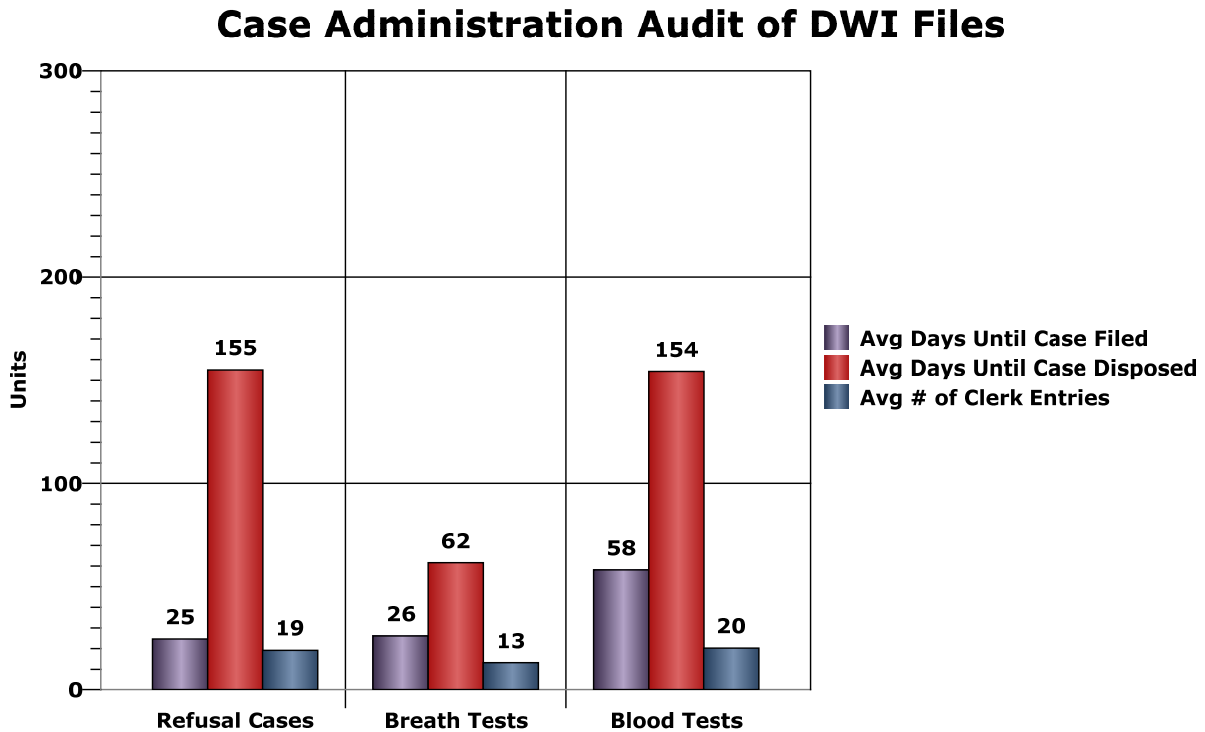


Figure 11

8. Region 1 BAC Results from DPS Crime Lab - Mr. Valadez said that the volume of blood warrants have increased 400% since the statute changed on September 1, 2009. DPS has a performance standard of processing specimens within thirty (30) of the date of offense. If drug screening is requested, it can take longer. In order to meet the performance standards set by DPS he has had to move staff from other processing areas to keep up with the increase in demand for alcohol testing. Drug screening is often mailed to Austin for additional testing. These tests can

take up to 90 days. This is why drug screening is not routinely ordered in many cases. It can result in a three month delay in the filing of the case.

According to the Alcohol Analysis Laboratory Report provided by DPS Garland Crime Lab the average blood turnaround time for Collin County blood warrants was 16 days. There were cases that took as little as four days and one case out of 801 that took 101 days to complete. There was one other case that took 85 days to complete. These cases are not filed by the District Attorney's office until the blood results are received so the case remains dormant. If the case is delayed at DPS or the District Attorney's office the court cannot do anything on the case until the information is filed. This can slow the court docket down considerably.

The average BAC warrant result in Collin County for the period January 1, 2010 to December 10, 2010, is .17 with a standard deviation of 0.068. The findings in Collin County are similar to the results in other areas of the country in that the average BAC is over twice the legal limit of legal intoxication in most jurisdictions of 0.08. It can be shown from the research and in Figures 2-9 that having additional evidence will produce more convictions, pleas and fewer trials.

COLLIN COUNTY AVERAGE BAC RESULT

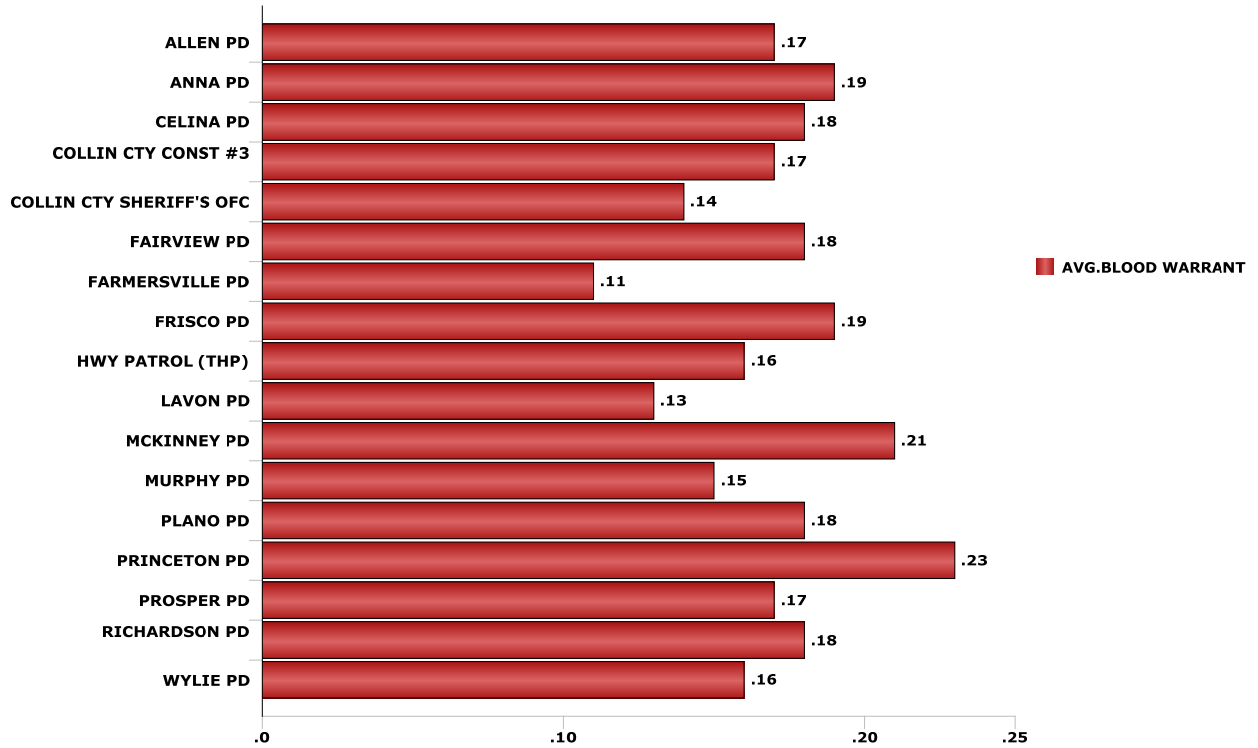


Figure 12

V. Conclusions and Recommendations

CONCLUSION 1: Blood warrants have reduced misdemeanor DWI refusal rates from 51% in December of 2008 to 39% in December of 2010 in Collin County.

In 2010 only 7 blood draw cases went to trial with a conviction rate of 100%. The plea rate on blood warrant cases was 95%. Since the implementation of the blood warrant program, overall conviction rates have steadily climbed from 90% to 95%.

RECOMMENDATION 1: This study should be monitored and greater participation by all municipalities within Collin County encouraged for the next couple of years to see if refusal rates continue to decline.

Between 2009 and 2010 even with a population expansion of 7%, Collin County experienced a drop in refusal rates of 12%. With greater participation of judges and municipalities based on this trend the rates should continue to decline.

CONCLUSION 2: Breath refusal cases linger on the court docket almost the same amount of time as blood draw cases.

Blood test cases take twice as long to be filed by the District Attorney as do breath refusal and breath test cases. While the refusal and blood cases take about the same amount of time from arrest to disposition, blood draw cases get disposed of more quickly, once they are filed. It was apparent from the Case Administration Audit of DWI Files that blood warrant cases take longer to file but after the case is filed, refusal cases take longer to dispose of (Refer to Figure 11).

This enhances the argument for having a system that reduces the breath refusal cases. The information that did not come up in interviews but did come up in this audit was that refusal

cases take almost of much time to dispose of as blood warrant cases. More importantly, breath test cases resolve more quickly and more efficiently than either of the other two. This was an unexpected result of the audit.

RECOMMENDATION 2: It appears there is a backlog of filing DWI cases once the blood results are returned from the DPS crime lab. The Texas DPS performance standard for processing alcohol specimens at the crime lab is 30 days from the date of offense. Region 1 Texas DPS which services Collin County averages a return in 16 days. It is recommended that the new District Attorney put a performance measure in place to insure the timely filing of DWI cases as soon as the results are returned by Region 1. There appears to have been a backlog during this audit period.

This performance measure will insure the timely processing of cases in the misdemeanor court system. Timely filing will insure that courts can administer justice in the most efficient manner, both for the Court and the defendant.

CONCLUSION 3: The average Collin County BAC results of blood warrants is similar to the national average. The average Collin County BAC is 0.17 which is in line with the four states studied in NHTSA'S report to Congress in October of 2007 on blood warrants.

Collin County BAC results are typical of other areas across the country. It appears from the evidence and the interviews that officers obtain warrants for defendants that they are certain are intoxicated. While this gives comfort to the Judges that the warrants are valid and necessary, it may mean that the refusal rates could be improved if officers would seek more warrants. The objective is not to draw blood from every driver suspected of driving while intoxicated; the objective is to make more drivers realize that if they refuse the breathalyzer test a blood warrant is inevitable. Breath test cases are easier to process for officers and for the court system. These cases can be tried with fewer witnesses, which means less continuances and time spent preparing

for trial. The majority of the research and those interviewed felt that it was not first time offenders that refused the breath tests, it was repeat offenders.

RECOMMENDATION 3: Obtain blood warrants for all DWI refusal cases with probable cause in Collin County.

Jury trial refusal conviction rates have decreased since the implementation of this program. As juries become more aware that blood warrants are available in refusal cases they wonder why an officer did not seek a blood warrant for a defendant they truly believed to be intoxicated. Seeking a blood warrant for all DWI refusal cases will aid in the refusal conviction rates and provide consistency in the prosecution of offenses within Collin County.

CONCLUSION 4: The Collin County DWI blood draw program would be more successful with the participation of a regular rotation of judges routinely participating.

Through the assistant district attorney interviews it was evident that a few judges sign most of the warrants in Collin County. Since the statute changed to allow magistrates to sign blood warrants, municipal judges have begun to sign warrants and it has been helpful but a more efficient system is needed.

RECOMMENDATION 4: Organize a rotation of judges of at least eight judges so that the same judges are not awakened each weekend.

It would be beneficial to the No Refusal Weekend program if there were a regular rotation of judges who participated in a rotation so that the same judges were not awakened by officers seeking warrants every weekend. If there were at least eight judges in the rotation that would mean that each judge would be responsible for one night every fourth weekend. This

would provide an efficient and organized system that officers and magistrates could easily follow.

VIII. Appendices

Appendix A. DEFENSE ATTORNEY INTERVIEW FORM

Appendix B. ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY INTERVIEW FORM

Appendix C. DEFENSE ATTORNEY INTERVIEW APPENDIX

Appendix D. ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY INTERVIEW APPENDIX

Appendix E. COLLIN COUNTY DPS DETAILED BLOOD RESULTS

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Appendix A

DEFENSE ATTORNEY INTERVIEW FORM

- What counties do you try DWI cases in?

- What differences do you see in Collin County's program vs. other counties where these programs are in place?

- Do you believe that it changes the focus of the DWI from a trial to a Motion to Suppress?

Yes

No

- What similarities do you see in Collin County's program vs. other counties where these programs are in place?

- If blood warrants were mandatory in breath test refusal cases would you advise your clients to take the breath test?

Yes

No

- Do you feel this program is well supported by the community?

Yes No

- Are there specific areas in each county that participate you are aware of that participate in the blood draw program?

- Are there specific areas in each county that participate you are aware of that *do not* participate in the blood draw program? If so, which ones?

- Do you believe officers should be trained to draw blood in DWI arrests when there is a probable cause warrant issued?

Yes No

- Do you feel the community is aware of the No Refusal Blood Draw Warrant process?

Yes No

- Do you feel that defendants charged with first offense DWI are aware of their right to refuse the breath test?

Yes No

- Do you feel that defendants charged with a second DWI are aware of their right to refuse the breath test?

Yes No

- Have you seen a significant rise in DWI blood draw warrant cases since September 1, 2009 in Collin County?

Yes No

- Have you seen a significant rise in DWI blood draw warrant cases since September 1, 2009 in other counties?

Yes No

- Have you seen a reduction in "Total Refusal" cases since September 1, 2009?

Yes No

- Do you believe juries are reluctant to convict defendants without scientific evidence of intoxication?

Yes No

- Do blood draw warrant cases set for jury trial result in more continuances due to additional witnesses necessary to prove chain of custody?

-
- Do blood draw warrant cases take the same amount of time to prepare for trial as the breath test cases?

Yes No

- In Dallas County, do they have a judge or magistrate on duty to sign a blood warrant? If not, how are their warrants obtained?

- In Denton County, do they have a judge or magistrate on duty to sign a blood warrant? If not, how are their warrants obtained?

- If you had a choice of facts, would you rather try a "breath test" case or "blood test" case?

- What issues do you know of that are still are on appeal relating to the DWI blood draw warrants?

- What value do you believe this program offers the court system?

If you would like a copy of the completed report, please provide an e-mail address where you would like it sent: _____

Thank you for your participating in this interview! Please provide any additional comments that you would like us to consider.

Appendix B

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY INTERVIEW FORM

- Please describe the process in which the Collin County No Refusal Blood Draw Warrant program was implemented.

- What is/was your direct involvement in the Collin County No Refusal Blood Draw Warrant process?

- Do you feel this program is well staffed?

Yes

No

- Which judges or magistrates currently participate in this program?

- What areas do you believe could be improved?

Do you feel this program is well supported by the community?

Yes

No

- What other possibilities did you explore for drawing blood other than taking the defendants to the local hospital?
-
-

- Do you believe officers should be trained to draw blood in DWI arrests when there is a probable cause warrant issued?

Yes No

- Do you feel the community is aware of the No Refusal Blood Draw Warrant process?

Yes No

- Do you feel that defendants charged with first offense DWI are aware of their right to refuse the breath test?

Yes No

- Do you feel that defendants charged with a second DWI are aware of their right to refuse the breath test?

Yes No

- The State of Utah does their DUI blood draw warrants through an e-warrant system. Have you considered a similar procedure for Collin County's blood draw warrants?

Yes No

- When this program was implemented was it modeled after a specific program in a different venue? If so, which one?

- What was the response from the different municipalities that participate about implementing this program?

- What improvements do you hope to make in the program (if any) in the future?

- What issues do you know of that are still are on appeal relating to the DWI blood draw warrants?

- Do you believe juries are reluctant to convict defendants without scientific evidence of intoxication?

Yes No

- What value do you believe this program offers the court system?

If you like a copy of the completed report, please provide an e-mail address where you would like it sent: _____

Thank you for your participating in this interview! Please provide any additional comments that you would like us to consider.

Appendix C

DEFENSE ATTORNEY INTERVIEWS

Hunter Biederman Interview

On December 16, 2010, Hunter Biederman, a local defense attorney was interviewed concerning the counties in which he practices. Mr. Biederman practices in Collin, Denton and Dallas counties. Programs differ between counties in who draws the blood and where it is drawn. He believes that blood warrant cases set for jury trial result in more continuances than breath test cases due to additional witnesses. He believes that blood draw cases add a motion to suppress to the case. He believes that all areas of Collin County participate in the blood draw program. He does not believe that officers should be allowed to draw blood. He does feel like the community is aware of the No Refusal Blood Draw Warrant Process. He does not feel like defendants are aware of their right to refuse the breath test whether it is a first or subsequent arrest. He has also seen a rise in blood warrant cases in all counties since the statute changed. He believes DWI arrests are going up. He does not believe that juries are reluctant to convict defendants without scientific evidence of intoxication (Biedermann, 2010).

Deandra Grant Interview

On December 21, 2010, Deandra Grant, a local defense attorney was interviewed concerning the counties where she practices. She practices primarily in Collin, Denton and Dallas counties. Some of the differences between Collin, Denton, and Dallas County warrants were that in Denton County warrants must be presented instead of faxed. In Dallas County they have judges on staff 24 hours to sign warrants at the jail. She

believes that blood warrants change the focus from a trial to a motion to suppress. If blood tests were mandatory, she would advise her clients to take the breath test. She was aware that Plano did not participate in the blood warrant program except on special holidays. She was aware that Allen and Wylie routinely do participate. She does not believe that officers should be trained to draw blood. Ms. Grant does not feel that the community is aware of the "No Refusal Blood Draw Program." She believes defendants are not aware of their right to refuse the breath test the first time they are charged with DWI but they are aware of their right to refuse the breath test on their second or higher offenses. While she has seen a rise in Collin County blood warrants she has not seen a rise in other counties since September 1, 2009. She has not noticed a reduction in total refusal cases since September 1, 2009. She believes juries are reluctant to convict defendants without scientific evidence of intoxication. Blood warrant cases often result in more continuances by the State due to location of witnesses and subpoenas. Ms. Grant would rather try a breath test than a blood test case. The issues that are remaining on appeal at this time are "What is a sanitary place?," "Is faxing okay?" and the "Johnson case" out of Tarrant County concerning law enforcement officers drawing blood. She believes the value of this program to the court is that it increases pleas. (Grant, 2010)

Appendix D

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY INTERVIEWS

Curtis Howard Interview

On November 18, 2010, Curtis Howard, Assistant Misdemeanor Chief Prosecutor, originally in charge of the blood draw program after the grant was obtained was interviewed. Assistant District Attorney Greg Davis applied for the grant and organized the structure of the program then turned it over to Curtis Howard to implement and maintain. Curtis Howard sought judges' and municipality participation. He also organized the staffing of the program. This program was implemented because it had been successful in other parts of the state and it made prosecution of DWI cases easier. The program is well staffed by nurses but not well staffed by judges. Judge participation has been less frequent than they had originally hoped. The judges that currently participate are: Judge Corrine Mason, Judge Dan Wilson, Judge Jill Willis, Judge Chris Oldner and municipal judges later in the program when the statute was amended to allow for it. The areas he would like to see improved are education among law enforcement officers, judges and the public. He believes the program is well supported by the community. He believes officers should be trained to draw blood in DWI arrests when there is a probable cause warrant issued. He believes the community is aware of the "No Refusal Blood Draw Warrant" process. Mr. Howard believes that defendants are aware of their right to refuse the breath on their first and subsequent arrests for DWI. He does not think that Collin County patterned their blood warrant program after a specific county but it may be similar to Tarrant County. Response from different municipalities varied

from some being eager to participate to some refusing to participate. Mr. Howard hopes that eventually officers will seek a blood warrant for all refusal cases in Collin County. He believes that the issue of officers being able to draw blood is on appeal. He also believes that juries are reluctant to convict defendants without scientific evidence of intoxication. The value that this program offers the court system is that it provides a much more efficient way of disposing of DWI cases in a timely manner (Howard, Collin County Blood Draw Warrants: Do They Reduce Court Dockets?, 2010).

Ben Smith Interview

On September 16, 2010, an interview was conducted with Ben Smith, Assistant Misdemeanor Chief Prosecutor in charge of the blood draw program in 2010. He was responsible for staffing nurses and recruiting judge and magistrate participation. He is also responsible for preparing the monthly performance reports for the grant. Mr. Smith said that the judges that participate in signing warrants were Judge Dan Wilson, Judge Jay Bender, Judge Ray Wheless, Judge Cyndi Wheless, Judge David Ripple, Judge Corrine Mason and municipal Judge Art Maldonado. The areas that he would like to see improved is a regular rotation of judges participating in the program. He would also like to see the implementation of an e-warrant system.

Mr. Smith did not feel officers should be trained to draw blood in DWI arrests. He did feel like defendants were aware of their right to refuse breath tests on first and subsequent arrests due to the DIC-24 (Statutory Warning). He has experienced resistance from Plano PD in regularly participating in blood draws except on "No Refusal Weekends." He did not believe the issue has been resolved about faxed warrants.

(Smith B. , Collin County Blood Draw Warrants: Do They Reduce Court Dockets?, 2010)

Lindsey Byers Interview

On December 22, 2010, Assistant District Attorney, Lindsey Byers was interviewed. She has experience prosecuting misdemeanor DWI refusal, breath test and blood draw cases. She has experience in all aspects of trial preparation, locating witnesses, interviewing witnesses, officers, and actually conducting trials giving her extensive knowledge of time spent trying each type of case and differences in the same. Ms. Byers is involved in all aspects of the prosecution of cases including negotiating pleas, trying cases, and deciding what evidence to obtain. She believes the program is well staffed with nurses but she believes more widespread participation of agencies and judges is needed. The judges she is aware of that participate are: Judge Wilson, Judge Maldonado, Judge Ripple, and Judge Ray Wheless. The areas that she believes could be improved are organization of the blood draw including who are the witnesses and who analyzes blood; tracking down the nurse/phlebotomist. She believes the program is well supported by the community. She does not believe officers should be trained to draw blood when there is a probable cause warrant issued. She does not believe the community is aware of the "No Refusal Blood Warrant" process. She believes that defendants are aware of their right to refuse the breath on their first and second arrest for DWI. She does not believe that certain agencies have responded well to the blood warrant program. The improvements that Ms. Byers would like to see is less inconvenience to judges and make the program more efficient. The issues that remain on appeal are whether warrants can be faxed and what is a sanitary place. She believes

juries are reluctant to convict defendants without scientific evidence of intoxication. The value this program brings to the court system is that it results in more convictions and it is a great deterrent to drinking while driving (Byers, 2010).

Brittany Lannen Interview

On January 4, 2011, Assistant District Attorney, Brittany Lannen was interviewed. She also has experience in prosecuting refusals, breath test and blood draw cases. Ms. Lannen is responsible for trial preparation, locating witnesses, interviewing witnesses, officers, and actually conducting trials which gives her extensive knowledge of time spent trying each type of case and differences in same. Her direct involvement in the program is in the prosecution of the criminal charges. She feels that the program is well staffed. The judges and magistrates that she is aware of participating are Judge Dan Wilson, Judge Corrine Mason, Judge Bender and Judge David Ripple. The areas that she believes could be improved are funding a permanent registered nurse or change the Texas statute to include phlebotomists. Ms. Lannen feels the blood warrant program is well supported by the community. She believes that officers should be trained to draw blood in DWI arrests when there is a probable cause warrant issued. She does not feel the community is aware of the "No Refusal Blood Draw Warrant" process. She believes that defendants are aware of their right to refuse the breath test on first and subsequent arrests for DWI. She is aware that some agencies participate only on special weekends and no other and some do it all the time. She is not aware of any issues that are still on appeal with regard DWI blood draw warrants. Ms. Lannen believes that juries are reluctant to convict defendants without scientific evidence of intoxication and the value that this

program offers the court system is that in the long run it saves money on jury trials (Lannon, 2010).

Jeremy Wood Interview

On December 22, 2010, Assistant District Attorney, Jeremy Wood was interviewed. He has experience prosecuting misdemeanor DWI refusal, breath test and blood draw cases. His experience is in all aspects of trial preparation, locating and interviewing witnesses, officers, and actually conducting trials gives him extensive knowledge of time spent trying each type of case and differences in the same. Mr. Wood is directly involved in trying blood draw warrant cases. He has personally tried two blood warrant cases and picked the juries in at least two others. He does not believe the blood draw program is well staffed. He is aware that Judge Wilson is a judge that currently participates in the program. He believes that judicial staffing is an area that could be improved and blood warrants should be done routinely or not done at all. It has been Mr. Wood's experience that defense attorneys are beginning to use the fact that officers who do not seek blood warrants against them in refusal cases. Mr. Wood believes this program is well supported by the community. He does not believe officers should be trained to draw blood. He believes the community is aware of the "No Refusal Blood Draw Warrant" process. He does not feel defendants charged with a first offense DWI are aware of their right to refuse the breathalyzer but they are aware on a second arrest. The response from different agencies was varied. Some agencies were eager to participate while the largest agency was not. The issue on appeal that has not been resolved is whether a warrant can be faxed. This program "offers a great deal of value to the court system in a positive way in that it provides more evidence." (Wood, 2010)

Exhibit E

DPS Region 1 Crime Lab Collin County Blood Alcohol Results

January 1, 2010 - December 10, 2010

Case #	Offense Date	Result	Agency	City	Completion Date	Days to Complete
L1D-194335	12/26/09	0.11	Allen Police Department	Allen	1/19/2010	24
L1D-194336	01/01/10	0.23	Allen Police Department	Allen	1/19/2010	19
L1D-194337	01/01/10	0.18	Allen Police Department	Allen	1/19/2010	19
L1D-194992	01/12/10	0.25	Allen Police Department	Allen	1/29/2010	17
L1D-194993	01/17/10	0.19	Allen Police Department	Allen	1/29/2010	12
L1D-194994	01/19/10	0.24	Allen Police Department	Allen	1/29/2010	10
L1D-194995	01/16/10	0.24	Allen Police Department	Allen	1/29/2010	13
L1D-194996	01/15/10	0.19	Allen Police Department	Allen	1/29/2010	14
L1D-194998	01/16/10	0.18	Allen Police Department	Allen	1/29/2010	13
L1D-194999	01/21/10	0.17	Allen Police Department	Allen	1/29/2010	8
L1D-195545	01/23/10	0.06	Allen Police Department	Allen	2/23/2010	31
L1D-195547	01/23/10	0.18	Allen Police Department	Allen	2/17/2010	25
L1D-195548	01/27/10	0.21	Allen Police Department	Allen	2/17/2010	21
L1D-195549	01/29/10	0.23	Allen Police Department	Allen	2/17/2010	19
L1D-195550	01/30/10	0.13	Allen Police Department	Allen	2/17/2010	18
L1D-195551	02/07/10	0.16	Allen Police Department	Allen	2/17/2010	10
L1D-195552	01/31/10	0.21	Allen Police Department	Allen	2/17/2010	17
L1D-195553	01/31/10	0.18	Allen Police Department	Allen	2/23/2010	23
L1D-195554	01/31/10	0.18	Allen Police Department	Allen	2/23/2010	23
L1D-195556	01/30/10	0.11	Allen Police Department	Allen	2/23/2010	24
L1D-196461	03/01/10	0.26	Allen Police Department	Allen	3/15/2010	14
L1D-196462	02/10/10	0.03	Allen Police Department	Allen	3/22/2010	40
L1D-196463	02/12/10	0.22	Allen Police Department	Allen	3/22/2010	38
L1D-197227	03/13/10	0.13	Allen Police Department	Allen	4/8/2010	26
L1D-197228	03/19/10	0.17	Allen Police Department	Allen	4/8/2010	20
L1D-197230	03/20/10	0.13	Allen Police Department	Allen	4/8/2010	19
L1D-197233	03/20/10	0.09	Allen Police Department	Allen	4/8/2010	19
L1D-197234	03/30/10	0.3	Allen Police Department	Allen	4/8/2010	9
L1D-198833	04/07/10	0.11	Allen Police Department	Allen	5/19/2010	42
L1D-198834	04/09/10	0.24	Allen Police Department	Allen	5/19/2010	40
L1D-198835	04/11/10	0.18	Allen Police Department	Allen	5/24/2010	43
L1D-198836	04/20/10	0.15	Allen Police Department	Allen	5/24/2010	34
L1D-199483	05/25/10	0.2	Allen Police Department	Allen	6/9/2010	15
L1D-199484	05/27/10	0.18	Allen Police Department	Allen	6/9/2010	13
L1D-199485	05/15/10	0.22	Allen Police Department	Allen	6/9/2010	25
L1D-200943	06/20/10	0.15	Allen Police Department	Allen	7/22/2010	32
L1D-200944	07/04/10	0.07	Allen Police Department	Allen	7/22/2010	18
L1D-200945	06/19/10	0.21	Allen Police Department	Allen	7/22/2010	33

L1D-200946	06/18/10	0.2	Allen Police Department	Allen	7/22/2010	34
L1D-200947	06/11/10	0.11	Allen Police Department	Allen	7/22/2010	41
L1D-200948	06/11/10	0.21	Allen Police Department	Allen	7/23/2010	42
L1D-200949	05/29/10	0.29	Allen Police Department	Allen	7/23/2010	55
L1D-200950	05/30/10	0.17	Allen Police Department	Allen	7/23/2010	54
L1D-201531	07/12/10	0.16	Allen Police Department	Allen	8/11/2010	30
L1D-201532	07/11/10	0.12	Allen Police Department	Allen	8/11/2010	31
L1D-202158	07/31/10	0.14	Allen Police Department	Allen	8/31/2010	31
L1D-202159	08/01/10	0.08	Allen Police Department	Allen	8/31/2010	30
L1D-202163	08/06/10	0.14	Allen Police Department	Allen	8/31/2010	25
L1D-202165	08/07/10	0.21	Allen Police Department	Allen	8/31/2010	24
L1D-202946	08/27/10	0.23	Allen Police Department	Allen	9/24/2010	28
L1D-203812	09/13/10	0.37	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/18/2010	35
L1D-203813	09/17/10	0.28	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/18/2010	31
L1D-203814	09/18/10	0.21	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/18/2010	30
L1D-203815	09/18/10	0.18	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/18/2010	30
L1D-203816	09/19/10	0.05	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/18/2010	29
L1D-203817	09/20/10	0.22	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/18/2010	28
L1D-203818	09/24/10	0.08	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/18/2010	24
L1D-203819	09/24/10	0.18	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/18/2010	24
L1D-203820	09/25/10	0.09	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/18/2010	23
L1D-204566	10/01/10	0.14	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/30/2010	29
L1D-204568	10/01/10	0.12	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/30/2010	29
L1D-204570	10/10/10	0.15	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/30/2010	20
L1D-204574	10/15/10	0.22	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/30/2010	15
L1D-204577	10/16/10	0.11	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/30/2010	14
L1D-204578	10/17/10	0.07	Allen Police Department	Allen	10/30/2010	13
L1D-205131	11/01/10	0.14	Allen Police Department	Allen	11/12/2010	11
L1D-205132	10/31/10	0.21	Allen Police Department	Allen	11/12/2010	12
L1D-205134	11/06/10	0.2	Allen Police Department	Allen	11/12/2010	6
L1D-205136	11/03/10	0.3	Allen Police Department	Allen	11/16/2010	13
L1D-205870	11/19/10	0.14	Allen Police Department	Allen	12/7/2010	18
L1D-205871	11/20/10	0.18	Allen Police Department	Allen	12/7/2010	17
L1D-205873	11/26/10	0.16	Allen Police Department	Allen	12/7/2010	11
Average		0.17				
Standard Deviation		0.06	Avg Receipt of Results		24 Days	1727
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.05				
L1D-195642	02/03/10	0.32	Anna Police Department	Anna	2/23/2010	20
L1D-196101	02/21/10	0.1	Anna Police Department	Anna	3/9/2010	17
L1D-200773	07/01/10	0.21	Anna Police Department	Anna	7/22/2010	21
L1D-204559	10/02/10	0.14	Anna Police Department	Anna	10/30/2010	28
L1D-206085	12/01/10	0.17	Anna Police Department	Anna	12/10/2010	9
Average		0.19				
Standard Deviation		0.08	Avg Receipt of Results		19 Days	95
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.05				
L1D-194025	12/27/09	0.14	Celina Police Department	Celina	1/12/2010	16
L1D-194333	01/05/10	0.17	Celina Police Department	Celina	1/19/2010	14
L1D-195596	02/06/10	0.17	Celina Police Department	Celina	2/23/2010	17
L1D-198651	05/02/10	0.2	Celina Police Department	Celina	5/17/2010	15
L1D-198653	05/02/10	0.21	Celina Police Department	Celina	5/17/2010	15

L1D-199198	05/15/10	0.23	Celina Police Department	Celina	5/31/2010	16
L1D-199859	06/04/10	0.17	Celina Police Department	Celina	6/23/2010	19
L1D-201494	07/25/10	0.21	Celina Police Department	Celina	8/6/2010	11
L1D-202153	08/07/10	0.13	Celina Police Department	Celina	8/31/2010	24
Average		0.18				
Standard Deviation		0.03	Avg Receipt of Results		16 Days	147
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.00				
L1D-205305	11/09/10	0.17	Collin County Constable, Pct 3	Plano	11/19/2010	10
Average		0.17				
Standard Deviation		0.00	Avg Receipt of Results		10 Days	10
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.00				
L1D-196365	02/18/10	0.16	Collin County Sheriff's Office	McKinney	3/15/2010	25
L1D-197381	03/17/10	0.21	Collin County Sheriff's Office	McKinney	4/14/2010	28
L1D-199500	05/20/10	0.02	Collin County Sheriff's Office	McKinney	6/9/2010	20
L1D-200420	06/17/10	0.2	Collin County Sheriff's Office	McKinney	7/8/2010	21
L1D-202369	08/15/10	0.09	Collin County Sheriff's Office	McKinney	9/7/2010	23
L1D-203264	09/10/10	0.19	Collin County Sheriff's Office	McKinney	10/13/2010	33
L1D-203265	08/26/10	0.08	Collin County Sheriff's Office	McKinney	10/13/2010	48
L1D-206002	12/01/10	0.2	Collin County Sheriff's Office	McKinney	12/10/2010	9
L1D-206003	11/19/10	0.1	Collin County Sheriff's Office	McKinney	12/10/2010	21
Average		0.14				
Standard Deviation		0.07	Avg Receipt of Results		25 Days	228
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.00				
L1D-194007	12/28/09	0.19	Fairview Police Department	Fairview	1/12/2010	15
L1D-194108	01/03/10	0.18	Fairview Police Department	Fairview	1/15/2010	12
L1D-195473	02/06/10	0.22	Fairview Police Department	Fairview	2/17/2010	11
L1D-199576	06/01/10	0.1	Fairview Police Department	Fairview	6/14/2010	13
L1D-199721	06/06/10	0.19	Fairview Police Department	Fairview	6/14/2010	8
L1D-201062	07/09/10	0.27	Fairview Police Department	Fairview	7/27/2010	18
L1D-204158	10/09/10	0.16	Fairview Police Department	Fairview	10/22/2010	13
L1D-204441	10/17/10	0.06	Fairview Police Department	Fairview	10/29/2010	12
L1D-205124	11/07/10	0.23	Fairview Police Department	Fairview	11/12/2010	5
Average		0.18				
Standard Deviation		0.06	Avg Receipt of Results		12 Days	107
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.00				
L1D-198500	05/01/10	0.18	Farmersville Police Department	Farmersville	5/17/2010	16
L1D-200044	06/12/10	0.04	Farmersville Police Department	Farmersville	6/28/2010	16
L1D-200045	06/05/10	0.05	Farmersville Police Department	Farmersville	6/28/2010	23
L1D-200345	06/19/10	0.11	Farmersville Police Department	Farmersville	7/8/2010	19
L1D-200805	06/25/10	0.03	Farmersville Police Department	Farmersville	7/22/2010	27
L1D-201096	07/11/10	0.12	Farmersville Police Department	Farmersville	7/27/2010	16
L1D-203026	09/04/10	0.19	Farmersville Police Department	Farmersville	10/4/2010	30
L1D-203631	09/12/10	0.17	Farmersville Police Department	Farmersville	10/12/2010	30
Average		0.11				
Standard Deviation		0.07	Avg Receipt of Results		22 Days	177
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.11				
L1D-195159	01/15/10	0.25	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/4/2010	20
L1D-195160	01/23/10	0.13	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/4/2010	12
L1D-195161	01/26/10	0.12	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/4/2010	9
L1D-195162	01/03/10	0.21	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/4/2010	32

L1D-195163	01/25/10	0.19	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/4/2010	10
L1D-195164	01/23/10	0.2	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/4/2010	12
L1D-195165	01/23/10	0.23	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/4/2010	12
L1D-195719	02/09/10	0.36	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/23/2010	14
L1D-195722	02/08/10	0.25	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/23/2010	15
L1D-195723	01/31/10	0.05	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/23/2010	23
L1D-195725	01/30/10	0.14	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/23/2010	24
L1D-195726	01/30/10	0.28	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	2/25/2010	26
L1D-196229	02/27/10	0.2	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	3/15/2010	16
L1D-196230	02/26/10	0.14	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	3/9/2010	11
L1D-196231	02/20/10	0.08	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	3/9/2010	17
L1D-196818	03/05/10	0.25	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	3/25/2010	20
L1D-196819	03/18/10	0.29	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	3/25/2010	7
L1D-196820	03/16/10	0.28	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	4/14/2010	29
L1D-196821	03/12/10	0.22	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	3/31/2010	19
L1D-196822	03/09/10	0.14	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	3/31/2010	22
L1D-197319	03/28/10	0.26	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	4/8/2010	11
L1D-197320	03/23/10	0.14	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	4/8/2010	16
L1D-197321	03/26/10	0.25	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	4/8/2010	13
L1D-197812	04/10/10	0.2	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	4/28/2010	18
L1D-197815	04/10/10	0.29	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	4/28/2010	18
L1D-197816	04/10/10	0.17	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	4/28/2010	18
L1D-198347	02/28/10	0.16	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/11/2010	72
L1D-198348	04/23/10	0.2	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/11/2010	18
L1D-198349	04/24/10	0.21	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/11/2010	17
L1D-198351	04/17/10	0.37	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/11/2010	24
L1D-198887	05/02/10	0.02	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/24/2010	22
L1D-198888	05/08/10	0.19	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/24/2010	16
L1D-198889	05/09/10	0.21	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/24/2010	15
L1D-198890	05/09/10	0.12	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/24/2010	15
L1D-198891	05/08/10	0.11	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/24/2010	16
L1D-198893	04/04/10	0.08	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/24/2010	50
L1D-199269	05/22/10	0.23	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/31/2010	9
L1D-199271	05/14/10	0.24	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	5/31/2010	17
L1D-199767	05/30/10	0.14	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/23/2010	24
L1D-199768	06/03/10	0.16	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/23/2010	20
L1D-199769	06/03/10	0.15	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/23/2010	20
L1D-199770	06/03/10	0.32	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/23/2010	20
L1D-199771	06/06/10	0.11	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/23/2010	17
L1D-200262	04/23/10	0.09	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/30/2010	68
L1D-200263	06/11/10	0.15	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/30/2010	19
L1D-200264	06/12/10	0.22	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/30/2010	18
L1D-200265	06/17/10	0.16	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/30/2010	13
L1D-200266	06/20/10	0.21	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/30/2010	10
L1D-200267	06/20/10	0.16	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/30/2010	10
L1D-200268	06/20/10	0.11	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/30/2010	10
L1D-200269	06/21/10	0.05	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	6/30/2010	9
L1D-200474	06/27/10	0.23	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	7/9/2010	12
L1D-200475	06/26/10	0.2	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	7/9/2010	13
L1D-200476	06/25/10	0.24	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	7/9/2010	14

L1D-200477	05/11/10	0.14	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	7/9/2010	59
L1D-201142	07/04/10	0.16	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	7/27/2010	23
L1D-201145	07/04/10	0.14	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	7/27/2010	23
L1D-201146	07/05/10	0.15	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	7/27/2010	22
L1D-201147	07/08/10	0.23	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	7/27/2010	19
L1D-201648	07/24/10	0.13	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	8/11/2010	18
L1D-201649	07/30/10	0.29	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	8/11/2010	12
L1D-201650	07/27/10	0.17	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	8/11/2010	15
L1D-201652	07/26/10	0.15	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	8/11/2010	16
L1D-201654	07/25/10	0.05	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	8/11/2010	17
L1D-201655	07/23/10	0.19	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	8/11/2010	19
L1D-201658	07/17/10	0.15	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	8/11/2010	25
L1D-201956	08/06/10	0.16	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	8/19/2010	13
L1D-201957	08/05/10	0.32	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	8/19/2010	14
L1D-201958	08/05/10	0.23	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	8/19/2010	14
L1D-201959	07/31/10	0.2	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	8/19/2010	19
L1D-202433	08/15/10	0.18	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	9/7/2010	23
L1D-202436	08/21/10	0.19	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	9/7/2010	17
L1D-202440	05/29/10	0.11	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	9/7/2010	101
L1D-202595	08/26/10	0.26	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	9/14/2010	19
L1D-202596	08/28/10	0.13	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	9/14/2010	17
L1D-202597	08/28/10	0.18	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	9/14/2010	17
L1D-203236	09/11/10	0.14	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	10/6/2010	25
L1D-203238	09/12/10	0.14	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	10/6/2010	24
L1D-204036	09/25/10	0.17	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	10/22/2010	27
L1D-204038	09/25/10	0.2	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	10/22/2010	27
L1D-204043	10/02/10	0.09	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	10/22/2010	20
L1D-204046	10/02/10	0.13	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	10/22/2010	20
L1D-204048	10/02/10	0.14	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	10/22/2010	20
L1D-204541	10/08/10	0.27	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	10/30/2010	22
L1D-204544	10/10/10	0.17	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	10/30/2010	20
L1D-204545	10/09/10	0.24	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	10/30/2010	21
L1D-204949	10/24/10	0.16	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	11/9/2010	16
L1D-204950	10/29/10	0.18	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	11/9/2010	11
L1D-204951	10/22/10	0.13	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	11/9/2010	18
L1D-204953	10/23/10	0.23	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	11/9/2010	17
L1D-204954	10/24/10	0.21	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	11/9/2010	16
L1D-204955	10/23/10	0.22	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	11/9/2010	17
L1D-204956	10/23/10	0.29	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	11/9/2010	17
L1D-205558	11/14/10	0.13	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	11/25/2010	11
L1D-205560	11/13/10	0.2	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	12/1/2010	18
L1D-205562	11/13/10	0.24	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	12/1/2010	18
L1D-205564	11/11/10	0.19	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	12/1/2010	20
L1D-205566	11/07/10	0.14	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	12/10/2010	33
L1D-205919	11/20/10	0.19	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	12/7/2010	17
L1D-205920	11/20/10	0.25	Frisco Police Department	Frisco	12/7/2010	17
Average		0.19				
Standard Deviation		0.07	Avg Receipt of Results		20 Days	2026
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.12				
L1D-193972	12/12/09	0.11	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	1/12/2010	31

L1D-194058	12/31/09	0.14	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	1/12/2010	12
L1D-194059	01/03/10	0.1	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	1/19/2010	16
L1D-194060	01/02/10	0.1	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	1/12/2010	10
L1D-194071	01/01/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	1/12/2010	11
L1D-194173	01/01/10	0.22	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	1/15/2010	14
L1D-194499	01/11/10	0.13	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	1/19/2010	8
L1D-194610	01/10/10	0.18	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	1/19/2010	9
L1D-194792	01/14/10	0.18	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	1/25/2010	11
L1D-195198	01/29/10	0.19	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	2/7/2010	9
L1D-195465	02/05/10	0.02	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	2/17/2010	12
L1D-195604	02/13/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	2/23/2010	10
L1D-195800	02/19/10	0.18	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	2/25/2010	6
L1D-195939	02/22/10	0.15	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	3/8/2010	14
L1D-196051	02/25/10	0.24	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	3/8/2010	11
L1D-196234	03/04/10	0.23	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	3/9/2010	5
L1D-196374	03/07/10	0.15	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	3/15/2010	8
L1D-196442	03/06/10	0.22	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	3/15/2010	9
L1D-196584	03/11/10	0.15	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	3/22/2010	11
L1D-196656	03/14/10	0.17	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	3/22/2010	8
L1D-196808	03/17/10	0.01	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	3/25/2010	8
L1D-196853	03/18/10	0.11	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	3/31/2010	13
L1D-196938	03/13/10	0.07	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	3/31/2010	18
L1D-197122	03/26/10	0.17	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	4/5/2010	10
L1D-197134	03/27/10	0.13	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	4/5/2010	9
L1D-197450	04/03/10	0.13	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	4/14/2010	11
L1D-197689	04/10/10	0.11	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	4/16/2010	6
L1D-197761	04/10/10	0.29	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	4/28/2010	18
L1D-198042	04/17/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	5/3/2010	16
L1D-198092	04/17/10	0.08	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	5/6/2010	19
L1D-198319	04/24/10	0.2	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	5/11/2010	17
L1D-198418	04/28/10	0.23	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	5/11/2010	13
L1D-198420	04/27/10	0.25	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	5/11/2010	14
L1D-198450	05/01/10	0.13	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	5/11/2010	10
L1D-198489	04/28/10	0.33	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	5/17/2010	19
L1D-198656	05/02/10	0.15	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	5/17/2010	15
L1D-198657	05/02/10	0.16	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	5/17/2010	15
L1D-198658	04/30/10	0.16	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	5/17/2010	17
L1D-198661	05/03/10	0.07	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	5/17/2010	14
L1D-198662	05/02/10	0.21	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	5/17/2010	15
L1D-198667	05/06/10	0.28	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	5/17/2010	11
L1D-198714	05/08/10	0.04	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	5/19/2010	11
L1D-198937	05/08/10	0.23	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	5/24/2010	16
L1D-199039	05/15/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	5/27/2010	12
L1D-199042	05/12/10	0.14	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	5/27/2010	15
L1D-199219	05/19/10	0.24	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	5/31/2010	12
L1D-199425	05/22/10	0.19	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	6/9/2010	18
L1D-199510	05/30/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	6/14/2010	15
L1D-199511	05/30/10	0.14	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	6/14/2010	15
L1D-199512	06/01/10	0.08	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	6/14/2010	13
L1D-199665	06/03/10	0.21	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	6/14/2010	11

L1D-199902	06/10/10	0.11	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	6/24/2010	14
L1D-200117	06/12/10	0.13	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	6/28/2010	16
L1D-200143	06/17/10	0.17	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	6/28/2010	11
L1D-200155	06/12/10	0.2	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	6/28/2010	16
L1D-200229	06/19/10	0.21	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	6/30/2010	11
L1D-200342	06/20/10	0.14	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	7/8/2010	18
L1D-200344	06/23/10	0.23	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	7/8/2010	15
L1D-200450	06/27/10	0.04	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	7/8/2010	11
L1D-200471	06/29/10	0.19	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	7/9/2010	10
L1D-200545	06/26/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	7/9/2010	13
L1D-200546	06/26/10	0.07	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	7/9/2010	13
L1D-200588	06/30/10	0.17	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	7/14/2010	14
L1D-201043	07/11/10	0.23	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	7/23/2010	12
L1D-201082	07/12/10	0.14	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	7/27/2010	15
L1D-201094	07/12/10	0.09	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	7/27/2010	15
L1D-201213	07/18/10	0.2	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	7/27/2010	9
L1D-201233	07/20/10	0.17	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	8/2/2010	13
L1D-201268	07/17/10	0.23	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	8/2/2010	16
L1D-201781	07/31/10	0.08	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	8/16/2010	16
L1D-202057	08/14/10	0.17	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	8/25/2010	11
L1D-202066	08/14/10	0.22	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	8/25/2010	11
L1D-202067	08/15/10	0.17	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	8/25/2010	10
L1D-202068	08/16/10	0.16	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	8/25/2010	9
L1D-202069	08/14/10	0.22	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	8/25/2010	11
L1D-202082	08/15/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	8/25/2010	10
L1D-202251	08/21/10	0.17	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	8/31/2010	10
L1D-202261	08/23/10	0.22	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	8/31/2010	8
L1D-202337	08/21/10	0.06	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	9/7/2010	17
L1D-202546	08/26/10	0.23	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	9/7/2010	12
L1D-202558	08/30/10	0.23	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	9/9/2010	10
L1D-202566	08/29/10	0.3	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	9/9/2010	11
L1D-203003	09/06/10	0.2	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	10/4/2010	28
L1D-203115	09/04/10	0.13	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	10/4/2010	30
L1D-203147	09/11/10	0.14	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	10/6/2010	25
L1D-203149	09/11/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	10/6/2010	25
L1D-203291	09/18/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	10/20/2010	32
L1D-203334	09/18/10	0.16	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	10/13/2010	25
L1D-203335	09/18/10	0.23	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	10/13/2010	25
L1D-203579	09/26/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	10/12/2010	16
L1D-203580	09/26/10	0.1	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	10/12/2010	16
L1D-203648	09/24/10	0.21	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	10/14/2010	20
L1D-203649	09/25/10	0.13	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	10/14/2010	19
L1D-203791	09/29/10	0.33	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	10/18/2010	19
L1D-203894	10/02/10	0.2	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	10/20/2010	18
L1D-203895	09/28/10	0.2	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	10/20/2010	22
L1D-204165	10/12/10	0.17	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	10/22/2010	10
L1D-204186	10/08/10	0.26	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	10/22/2010	14
L1D-204274	10/08/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	10/26/2010	18
L1D-204332	10/15/10	0.22	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	10/26/2010	11
L1D-204468	10/20/10	0.22	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	10/29/2010	9

L1D-204645	10/24/10	0.14	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	11/3/2010	10
L1D-204673	10/23/10	0.18	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	11/3/2010	11
L1D-204729	10/26/10	0.27	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	11/3/2010	8
L1D-204945	10/31/10	0.12	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	11/9/2010	9
L1D-205110	11/06/10	0.23	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	11/12/2010	6
L1D-205111	11/04/10	0.17	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	11/12/2010	8
L1D-205129	11/05/10	0.14	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	11/12/2010	7
L1D-205176	11/07/10	0.08	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	11/16/2010	9
L1D-205672	11/20/10	0.2	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	12/1/2010	11
L1D-205673	11/21/10	0.21	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	12/1/2010	10
L1D-205696	11/21/10	0.07	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	12/1/2010	10
L1D-205818	11/20/10	0.13	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	12/7/2010	17
L1D-205822	11/29/10	0.07	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	12/7/2010	8
L1D-205895	11/27/10	0.23	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	12/7/2010	10
L1D-206053	11/26/10	0.01	Highway Patrol Service	Cleburne	12/10/2010	14
L1D-206055	11/23/10	0.15	Highway Patrol Service	Cleburne	12/10/2010	17
L1D-206057	11/30/10	0.19	Highway Patrol Service	Cleburne	12/10/2010	10
L1D-206077	12/03/10	0.02	Highway Patrol Service	Garland	12/10/2010	7
L1D-206078	12/05/10	0.34	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	12/10/2010	5
L1D-206175	12/07/10	0.2	Highway Patrol Service	McKinney	12/16/2010	9
L1D-206226	12/09/10	0.15	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	12/16/2010	7
L1D-206273	12/10/10	0.16	Highway Patrol Service	Plano	12/16/2010	6

Average

0.16

Standard Deviation

0.07

Avg Receipt of Results

13 Days

1630

Negative Alcohol Sample

0.06

L1D-194262	01/01/10	0.08	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	1/15/2010	14
L1D-194869	01/15/10	0.18	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	1/25/2010	10
L1D-195536	02/06/10	0.13	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	2/17/2010	11
L1D-196976	03/20/10	0.16	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	3/31/2010	11
L1D-197024	03/22/10	0.31	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	4/5/2010	14
L1D-198094	04/18/10	0.13	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	5/6/2010	18
L1D-198515	05/01/10	0.08	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	5/17/2010	16
L1D-198516	05/02/10	0.17	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	5/17/2010	15
L1D-199581	05/31/10	0.06	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	6/14/2010	14
L1D-200120	06/14/10	0.16	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	6/28/2010	14
L1D-201934	08/08/10	0.08	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	8/19/2010	11
L1D-202621	08/29/10	0.15	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	9/14/2010	16
L1D-203002	09/05/10	0.25	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	10/4/2010	29
L1D-203190	09/10/10	0.09	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	10/6/2010	26
L1D-203665	09/24/10	0.02	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	10/14/2010	20
L1D-204465	10/16/10	0.16	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	10/29/2010	13
L1D-205735	11/20/10	0.08	Lavon Police Department	Lavon	12/7/2010	17

Average

0.13

Standard Deviation

0.07

Avg Receipt of Results

16 Days

269

Negative Alcohol Sample

0.28

L1D-194302	12/18/09	0.24	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	1/19/2010	32
L1D-194304	12/31/09	0.18	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	1/19/2010	19
L1D-194306	01/03/10	0.19	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	1/19/2010	16
L1D-194307	01/01/10	0.23	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	1/19/2010	18
L1D-194939	01/09/10	0.24	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	1/29/2010	20

L1D-194940	01/10/10	0.32	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	1/29/2010	19
L1D-194942	01/09/10	0.19	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	1/29/2010	20
L1D-194944	01/14/10	0.1	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	1/29/2010	15
L1D-194946	01/13/10	0.21	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	1/29/2010	16
L1D-194948	01/14/10	0.26	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	2/17/2010	34
L1D-195826	02/13/10	0.19	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	2/25/2010	12
L1D-195827	02/06/10	0.23	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	2/25/2010	19
L1D-195829	01/24/10	0.22	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	2/25/2010	32
L1D-195831	02/12/10	0.23	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	2/25/2010	13
L1D-195835	02/03/10	0.2	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	2/25/2010	22
L1D-195836	02/10/10	0.07	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	2/25/2010	15
L1D-195838	02/05/10	0.23	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	2/25/2010	20
L1D-195840	02/13/10	0.05	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	3/8/2010	23
L1D-196267	02/17/10	0.23	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	3/15/2010	26
L1D-196271	02/23/10	0.08	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	3/9/2010	14
L1D-196273	02/21/10	0.2	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	3/9/2010	16
L1D-196275	02/28/10	0.24	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	3/9/2010	9
L1D-196864	03/11/10	0.23	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	3/31/2010	20
L1D-196865	03/17/10	0.23	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	3/31/2010	14
L1D-196866	03/11/10	0.21	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	3/31/2010	20
L1D-197431	03/20/10	0.09	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	4/8/2010	19
L1D-197969	04/03/10	0.12	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	4/30/2010	27
L1D-197970	04/13/10	0.24	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	4/30/2010	17
L1D-197971	04/03/10	0.23	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	4/30/2010	27
L1D-197972	04/03/10	0.23	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	5/3/2010	30
L1D-197973	04/08/10	0.13	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	5/3/2010	25
L1D-198673	04/30/10	0.26	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	5/17/2010	17
L1D-198674	04/18/10	0.2	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	5/17/2010	29
L1D-198675	04/28/10	0.19	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	5/19/2010	21
L1D-198676	04/29/10	0.23	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	5/19/2010	20
L1D-198677	05/01/10	0.17	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	5/19/2010	18
L1D-198679	05/01/10	0.13	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	5/19/2010	18
L1D-198680	04/30/10	0.31	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	5/19/2010	19
L1D-198920	05/10/10	0.17	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	5/24/2010	14
L1D-200271	06/13/10	0.14	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	6/30/2010	17
L1D-200272	06/10/10	0.22	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	6/30/2010	20
L1D-200274	06/02/10	0.18	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	6/30/2010	28
L1D-200275	05/31/10	0.18	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	6/30/2010	30
L1D-200276	06/14/10	0.18	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	6/30/2010	16
L1D-200277	06/08/10	0.22	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	6/30/2010	22
L1D-200978	06/25/10	0.16	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	7/23/2010	28
L1D-200979	06/28/10	0.24	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	7/23/2010	25
L1D-200980	06/27/10	0.21	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	7/23/2010	26
L1D-200981	06/23/10	0.29	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	7/23/2010	30
L1D-200982	07/03/10	0.09	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	7/23/2010	20
L1D-200983	07/05/10	0.17	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	7/23/2010	18
L1D-201240	07/09/10	0.21	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	8/2/2010	24
L1D-201241	07/15/10	0.28	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	8/2/2010	18
L1D-202009	08/08/10	0.21	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	8/19/2010	11
L1D-202012	07/26/10	0.17	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	8/19/2010	24

L1D-202013	08/09/10	0.22	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	8/25/2010	16
L1D-202014	08/08/10	0.14	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	8/25/2010	17
L1D-202015	07/30/10	0.25	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	8/25/2010	26
L1D-202016	08/07/10	0.21	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	8/25/2010	18
L1D-202731	08/11/10	0.24	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	9/24/2010	44
L1D-202735	08/30/10	0.19	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	9/21/2010	22
L1D-202737	08/15/10	0.15	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	9/21/2010	37
L1D-202740	08/30/10	0.14	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	9/24/2010	25
L1D-203864	09/25/10	0.27	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	10/20/2010	25
L1D-203865	09/23/10	0.38	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	10/20/2010	27
L1D-205083	10/26/10	0.2	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	11/12/2010	17
L1D-205086	10/24/10	0.21	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	11/12/2010	19
L1D-205087	10/22/10	0.21	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	11/12/2010	21
L1D-205703	11/07/10	0.28	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	12/1/2010	24
L1D-205704	10/31/10	0.2	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	12/1/2010	31
L1D-206304	12/05/10	0.05	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	12/16/2010	11
L1D-206305	11/20/10	0.17	McKinney Police Department	McKinney	12/16/2010	26

Average **0.21**
Standard Deviation **0.06** **Avg Receipt of Results** **22 Days** **1548**
Negative Alcohol Sample **0.28**

L1D-199359	05/21/10	0.23	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	6/9/2010	19
L1D-199360	05/22/10	0.24	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	6/9/2010	18
L1D-200427	06/20/10	0.1	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	7/8/2010	18
L1D-200428	06/20/10	0.11	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	7/8/2010	18
L1D-201216	07/03/10	0.05	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	7/27/2010	24
L1D-201217	07/18/10	0.16	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	7/27/2010	9
L1D-202969	09/07/10	0.1	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	9/24/2010	17
L1D-203137	09/11/10	0.06	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	10/4/2010	23
L1D-203493	09/21/10	0.16	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	10/12/2010	21
L1D-204905	10/19/10	0.22	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	11/9/2010	21
L1D-204906	10/22/10	0.17	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	11/9/2010	18
L1D-205135	11/07/10	0.14	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	11/16/2010	9
L1D-205138	11/06/10	0.15	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	11/16/2010	10
L1D-205141	11/05/10	0.11	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	11/16/2010	11
L1D-205144	11/07/10	0.22	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	11/16/2010	9
L1D-205693	11/13/10	0.1	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	12/1/2010	18
L1D-205694	11/21/10	0.22	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	12/1/2010	10
L1D-205695	11/10/10	0.14	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	12/1/2010	21
L1D-206292	12/04/10	0.2	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	12/16/2010	12
L1D-206293	11/25/10	0.14	Murphy Police Department	Murphy	12/16/2010	21

Average **0.15**
Standard Deviation **0.06** **Avg Receipt of Results** **16 Days** **327**
Negative Alcohol Sample **0.13**

L1D-194095	01/01/10	0.17	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/12/2010	11
L1D-194097	12/23/09	0.16	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/12/2010	20
L1D-194098	01/01/10	0.13	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/12/2010	11
L1D-194099	12/31/09	0.21	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/12/2010	12
L1D-194100	01/01/10	0.22	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/12/2010	11
L1D-194101	01/01/10	0.28	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/12/2010	11
L1D-194102	12/23/09	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/12/2010	20

L1D-194103	01/02/10	0.05	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/12/2010	10
L1D-194104	12/31/09	0.1	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/15/2010	15
L1D-194105	12/31/09	0.05	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/15/2010	15
L1D-194106	12/31/09	0.11	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/15/2010	15
L1D-194107	01/01/10	0.16	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/15/2010	14
L1D-194109	01/02/10	0.1	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/15/2010	13
L1D-194110	12/26/09	0.14	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/15/2010	20
L1D-194550	01/09/10	0.12	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/19/2010	10
L1D-194773	01/15/10	0.11	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/19/2010	4
L1D-194805	01/13/10	0.21	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/25/2010	12
L1D-194806	01/17/10	0.15	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/25/2010	8
L1D-194807	01/19/10	0.2	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/25/2010	6
L1D-195050	01/23/10	0.2	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/29/2010	6
L1D-195052	01/24/10	0.2	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/29/2010	5
L1D-195053	01/22/10	0.17	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/29/2010	7
L1D-195054	01/23/10	0.13	Plano Police Department	Plano	1/29/2010	6
L1D-195245	02/01/10	0.2	Plano Police Department	Plano	2/7/2010	6
L1D-195246	01/31/10	0.1	Plano Police Department	Plano	2/7/2010	7
L1D-195247	01/29/10	0.36	Plano Police Department	Plano	2/7/2010	9
L1D-195484	02/06/10	0.13	Plano Police Department	Plano	2/17/2010	11
L1D-195728	02/12/10	0.1	Plano Police Department	Plano	2/25/2010	13
L1D-195729	02/16/10	0.29	Plano Police Department	Plano	2/25/2010	9
L1D-195730	02/13/10	0.25	Plano Police Department	Plano	2/25/2010	12
L1D-195731	02/16/10	0.28	Plano Police Department	Plano	2/25/2010	9
L1D-195945	02/18/10	0.19	Plano Police Department	Plano	3/8/2010	18
L1D-195946	02/21/10	0.21	Plano Police Department	Plano	3/8/2010	15
L1D-195947	02/21/10	0.23	Plano Police Department	Plano	3/8/2010	15
L1D-196438	03/04/10	0.2	Plano Police Department	Plano	3/15/2010	11
L1D-196439	02/27/10	0.16	Plano Police Department	Plano	3/15/2010	16
L1D-196951	03/17/10	0.26	Plano Police Department	Plano	3/31/2010	14
L1D-197179	03/17/10	0.14	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/5/2010	19
L1D-197180	03/25/10	0.21	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/5/2010	11
L1D-197181	03/27/10	0.12	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/5/2010	9
L1D-197182	03/28/10	0.12	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/5/2010	8
L1D-197183	03/20/10	0.09	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/5/2010	16
L1D-197184	03/26/10	0.19	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/14/2010	19
L1D-197185	03/26/10	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/8/2010	13
L1D-197186	03/23/10	0.25	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/8/2010	16
L1D-197187	03/18/10	0.12	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/8/2010	21
L1D-197480	04/02/10	0.17	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/14/2010	12
L1D-197482	04/03/10	0.17	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/14/2010	11
L1D-197484	04/03/10	0.21	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/14/2010	11
L1D-197724	04/12/10	0.22	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/16/2010	4
L1D-197725	04/09/10	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	4/16/2010	7
L1D-198139	04/20/10	0.16	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/6/2010	16
L1D-198140	04/22/10	0.22	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/6/2010	14
L1D-198332	04/23/10	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/11/2010	18
L1D-198501	05/02/10	0.17	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/17/2010	15
L1D-198502	05/03/10	0.14	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/17/2010	14
L1D-198799	05/06/10	0.07	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/19/2010	13

L1D-198803	05/03/10	0.23	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/19/2010	16
L1D-198804	05/08/10	0.07	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/19/2010	11
L1D-198805	05/06/10	0.15	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/19/2010	13
L1D-199058	05/16/10	0.31	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/27/2010	11
L1D-199059	05/13/10	0.22	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/27/2010	14
L1D-199060	05/16/10	0.2	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/27/2010	11
L1D-199291	05/22/10	0.06	Plano Police Department	Plano	5/31/2010	9
L1D-199583	05/27/10	0.17	Plano Police Department	Plano	6/14/2010	18
L1D-199775	06/07/10	0.16	Plano Police Department	Plano	6/23/2010	16
L1D-199776	06/05/10	0.09	Plano Police Department	Plano	6/23/2010	18
L1D-200198	06/15/10	0.24	Plano Police Department	Plano	6/30/2010	15
L1D-200200	06/13/10	0.15	Plano Police Department	Plano	6/30/2010	17
L1D-200202	06/15/10	0.21	Plano Police Department	Plano	6/30/2010	15
L1D-200205	06/12/10	0.2	Plano Police Department	Plano	6/30/2010	18
L1D-200483	06/19/10	0.07	Plano Police Department	Plano	7/9/2010	20
L1D-200484	06/21/10	0.12	Plano Police Department	Plano	7/9/2010	18
L1D-200488	06/18/10	0.11	Plano Police Department	Plano	7/9/2010	21
L1D-200489	06/11/10	0.27	Plano Police Department	Plano	7/9/2010	28
L1D-200490	06/27/10	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	7/9/2010	12
L1D-200491	06/05/10	0.09	Plano Police Department	Plano	7/9/2010	34
L1D-200793	07/06/10	0.25	Plano Police Department	Plano	7/22/2010	16
L1D-200794	07/04/10	0.19	Plano Police Department	Plano	7/22/2010	18
L1D-201131	07/11/10	0.15	Plano Police Department	Plano	7/27/2010	16
L1D-201132	07/09/10	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	7/27/2010	18
L1D-201134	07/13/10	0.27	Plano Police Department	Plano	7/27/2010	14
L1D-201315	07/16/10	0.24	Plano Police Department	Plano	8/2/2010	17
L1D-201316	07/13/10	0.28	Plano Police Department	Plano	8/2/2010	20
L1D-201317	07/14/10	0.19	Plano Police Department	Plano	8/2/2010	19
L1D-201318	07/14/10	0.3	Plano Police Department	Plano	8/6/2010	23
L1D-201319	07/15/10	0.34	Plano Police Department	Plano	8/6/2010	22
L1D-201320	07/17/10	0.16	Plano Police Department	Plano	8/6/2010	20
L1D-201321	07/19/10	0.24	Plano Police Department	Plano	8/6/2010	18
L1D-201322	07/17/10	0.23	Plano Police Department	Plano	8/6/2010	20
L1D-201549	07/19/10	0.1	Plano Police Department	Plano	8/11/2010	23
L1D-202115	08/14/10	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	8/25/2010	11
L1D-202397	08/19/10	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	9/7/2010	19
L1D-202692	08/27/10	0.17	Plano Police Department	Plano	9/21/2010	25
L1D-202697	08/29/10	0.09	Plano Police Department	Plano	9/21/2010	23
L1D-202698	08/28/10	0.22	Plano Police Department	Plano	9/21/2010	24
L1D-202700	08/28/10	0.16	Plano Police Department	Plano	9/21/2010	24
L1D-202911	09/05/10	0.27	Plano Police Department	Plano	9/24/2010	19
L1D-202912	09/04/10	0.2	Plano Police Department	Plano	9/24/2010	20
L1D-202913	09/05/10	0.11	Plano Police Department	Plano	9/24/2010	19
L1D-203213	09/10/10	0.14	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/6/2010	26
L1D-203214	09/10/10	0.22	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/6/2010	26
L1D-203419	09/19/10	0.15	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/13/2010	24
L1D-203420	09/16/10	0.16	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/13/2010	27
L1D-203699	09/25/10	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/18/2010	23
L1D-203700	09/23/10	0.11	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/18/2010	25
L1D-203701	09/25/10	0.19	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/18/2010	23

L1D-203702	09/24/10	0.24	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/18/2010	24
L1D-203703	09/23/10	0.17	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/18/2010	25
L1D-204078	09/29/10	0.17	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/22/2010	23
L1D-204231	10/08/10	0.16	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/26/2010	18
L1D-204426	10/18/10	0.14	Plano Police Department	Plano	10/29/2010	11
L1D-204768	10/20/10	0.15	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/3/2010	14
L1D-204769	10/20/10	0.09	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/3/2010	14
L1D-204770	10/22/10	0.05	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/3/2010	12
L1D-204771	10/23/10	0.14	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/3/2010	11
L1D-205009	10/30/10	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/12/2010	13
L1D-205010	10/30/10	0.17	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/12/2010	13
L1D-205011	10/29/10	0.14	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/12/2010	14
L1D-205012	10/30/10	0.19	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/12/2010	13
L1D-205013	10/30/10	0.11	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/12/2010	13
L1D-205014	11/01/10	0.17	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/12/2010	11
L1D-205015	10/30/10	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/12/2010	13
L1D-205537	11/13/10	0.18	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/25/2010	12
L1D-205538	11/15/10	0.32	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/25/2010	10
L1D-205539	11/14/10	0.35	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/25/2010	11
L1D-205540	11/10/10	0.26	Plano Police Department	Plano	11/25/2010	15
L1D-205975	11/27/10	0.23	Plano Police Department	Plano	12/10/2010	13
L1D-205976	11/25/10	0.09	Plano Police Department	Plano	12/10/2010	15
L1D-205978	11/25/10	0.14	Plano Police Department	Plano	12/10/2010	15
L1D-205981	12/01/10	0.23	Plano Police Department	Plano	12/10/2010	9
L1D-206181	12/06/10	0.2	Plano Police Department	Plano	12/16/2010	10
Average		0.18				
Standard Deviation		0.06	Avg Receipt of Results		15 Days	2003
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.05				
L1D-195818	02/10/10	0.23	Princeton Police Department	Princeton	2/25/2010	15
Average		0.23				
Standard Deviation		0.00	Avg Receipt of Results		15 Days	15
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.00				
L1D-194822	01/14/10	0.22	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	1/25/2010	11
L1D-195090	01/16/10	0.19	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	2/4/2010	19
L1D-195092	01/23/10	0.13	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	2/4/2010	12
L1D-195101	01/24/10	0.11	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	2/4/2010	11
L1D-196013	02/20/10	0.16	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	3/8/2010	16
L1D-198181	04/18/10	0.27	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	5/6/2010	18
L1D-198182	04/21/10	0.2	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	5/6/2010	15
L1D-198412	04/25/10	0.15	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	5/11/2010	16
L1D-198570	05/01/10	0.2	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	5/17/2010	16
L1D-199220	05/15/10	0.16	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	5/31/2010	16
L1D-199763	05/29/10	0.06	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	6/23/2010	25
L1D-199860	06/05/10	0.22	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	6/23/2010	18
L1D-200292	06/19/10	0.17	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	6/30/2010	11
L1D-200295	06/20/10	0.14	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	6/30/2010	10
L1D-200563	06/25/10	0.17	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	7/9/2010	14
L1D-200689	06/26/10	0.19	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	7/14/2010	18
L1D-200690	06/26/10	0.17	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	7/14/2010	18
L1D-200843	07/02/10	0.27	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	7/22/2010	20

L1D-201469	07/22/10	0.08	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	8/6/2010	15
L1D-201580	07/24/10	0.15	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	8/11/2010	18
L1D-201767	07/31/10	0.24	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	8/16/2010	16
L1D-201937	08/06/10	0.24	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	8/19/2010	13
L1D-202998	09/04/10	0.3	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	9/24/2010	20
L1D-203124	07/11/10	0.05	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	10/4/2010	85
L1D-204009	10/03/10	0.04	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	10/22/2010	19
L1D-204185	10/03/10	0.18	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	10/22/2010	19
L1D-204289	10/10/10	0.2	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	10/26/2010	16
L1D-204290	10/10/10	0.16	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	10/26/2010	16
L1D-205602	11/12/10	0.21	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	12/1/2010	19
L1D-205606	11/14/10	0.16	Prosper Police Department	Prosper	12/1/2010	17
Average		0.17				
Standard Deviation		0.06	Avg Receipt of Results		19 Days	557
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.00				
L1D-194004	12/27/09	0.16	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	1/12/2010	16
L1D-194122	01/01/10	0.29	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	1/15/2010	14
L1D-194310	01/07/10	0.23	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	1/19/2010	12
L1D-194768	01/12/10	0.18	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	1/25/2010	13
L1D-195056	01/24/10	0.2	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	1/29/2010	5
L1D-195061	01/23/10	0.13	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	2/4/2010	12
L1D-195488	02/03/10	0.12	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	2/17/2010	14
L1D-195613	02/15/10	0.2	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	2/23/2010	8
L1D-195614	02/13/10	0.21	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	2/23/2010	10
L1D-195955	02/17/10	0.33	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	3/8/2010	19
L1D-195957	02/14/10	0.04	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	3/8/2010	22
L1D-196090	02/23/10	0.12	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	3/9/2010	14
L1D-196441	03/08/10	0.29	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	3/15/2010	7
L1D-196606	03/11/10	0.15	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	3/22/2010	11
L1D-196695	03/13/10	0.23	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	3/25/2010	12
L1D-196877	03/11/10	0.21	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	4/5/2010	25
L1D-197195	03/27/10	0.28	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	4/8/2010	12
L1D-197515	04/04/10	0.14	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	4/14/2010	10
L1D-197516	04/05/10	0.03	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	4/14/2010	9
L1D-197518	04/03/10	0.05	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	4/14/2010	11
L1D-197726	04/11/10	0.15	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	4/16/2010	5
L1D-197728	04/12/10	0.17	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	4/16/2010	4
L1D-197729	04/10/10	0.03	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	4/16/2010	6
L1D-198511	05/02/10	0.24	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	5/17/2010	15
L1D-199071	05/16/10	0.26	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	5/27/2010	11
L1D-199549	05/29/10	0.16	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	6/14/2010	16
L1D-200054	06/15/10	0.21	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	6/28/2010	13
L1D-200985	07/06/10	0.13	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	7/23/2010	17
L1D-201097	07/11/10	0.15	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	7/27/2010	16
L1D-201525	07/26/10	0.04	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	8/11/2010	16
L1D-202035	08/08/10	0.18	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	8/25/2010	17
L1D-202330	08/22/10	0.26	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	9/7/2010	16
L1D-202867	09/05/10	0.32	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	9/24/2010	19
L1D-202868	09/05/10	0.05	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	9/24/2010	19
L1D-203633	09/25/10	0.13	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	10/12/2010	17

L1D-203968	10/02/10	0.24	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	10/20/2010	18
L1D-204431	10/18/10	0.2	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	10/29/2010	11
L1D-204700	10/23/10	0.23	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	11/3/2010	11
L1D-205715	11/21/10	0.11	Richardson Police Department	Richardson	12/1/2010	10
Average		0.18				
Standard Deviation		0.08	Avg Receipt of Results		14 Days	513
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.10				
L1D-195229	01/25/10	0.16	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	2/7/2010	13
L1D-195230	01/24/10	0.17	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	2/7/2010	14
L1D-195231	01/26/10	0.19	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	2/7/2010	12
L1D-195575	01/03/10	0.23	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	2/23/2010	51
L1D-195576	12/20/09	0.13	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	2/23/2010	65
L1D-195578	01/17/10	0.1	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	2/23/2010	37
L1D-195579	01/03/10	0.28	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	2/23/2010	51
L1D-195580	02/02/10	0.18	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	2/23/2010	21
L1D-195581	12/30/09	0.17	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	2/23/2010	55
L1D-195583	01/18/10	0.15	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	2/23/2010	36
L1D-195608	02/12/10	0.16	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	2/23/2010	11
L1D-196133	02/21/10	0.31	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	3/9/2010	16
L1D-196134	02/17/10	0.18	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	3/9/2010	20
L1D-196135	02/19/10	0.21	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	3/9/2010	18
L1D-196403	03/01/10	0.18	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	3/15/2010	14
L1D-196404	02/28/10	0.17	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	3/15/2010	15
L1D-196405	02/27/10	0.22	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	3/15/2010	16
L1D-196674	03/10/10	0.21	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	3/25/2010	15
L1D-196675	03/10/10	0.06	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	3/25/2010	15
L1D-197455	03/26/10	0.15	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	4/14/2010	19
L1D-197456	03/25/10	0.14	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	4/14/2010	20
L1D-197457	04/05/10	0.22	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	4/14/2010	9
L1D-197458	04/02/10	0.11	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	4/14/2010	12
L1D-198170	04/10/10	0.2	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	5/6/2010	26
L1D-198171	04/11/10	0.17	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	5/6/2010	25
L1D-198421	04/25/10	0.23	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	5/11/2010	16
L1D-198422	04/28/10	0.15	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	5/11/2010	13
L1D-198423	04/24/10	0.13	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	5/11/2010	17
L1D-198668	05/01/10	0.12	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	5/17/2010	16
L1D-198669	05/04/10	0.14	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	5/17/2010	13
L1D-198670	05/02/10	0.17	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	5/17/2010	15
L1D-198671	05/05/10	0.18	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	5/17/2010	12
L1D-199212	05/19/10	0.12	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	5/31/2010	12
L1D-199213	05/08/10	0.13	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	5/31/2010	23
L1D-199437	05/27/10	0.14	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	6/9/2010	13
L1D-199441	05/22/10	0.18	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	6/9/2010	18
L1D-199442	05/25/10	0.17	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	6/9/2010	15
L1D-200075	06/13/10	0.12	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	7/22/2010	39
L1D-200076	06/13/10	0.06	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	6/28/2010	15
L1D-200078	05/31/10	0.13	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	6/28/2010	28
L1D-200079	06/10/10	0.13	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	6/28/2010	18
L1D-200332	06/20/10	0.26	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	7/8/2010	18
L1D-200478	06/24/10	0.09	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	7/9/2010	15

L1D-200479	06/03/10	0.06	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	7/9/2010	36
L1D-200970	07/04/10	0.24	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	7/23/2010	19
L1D-201181	07/12/10	0.12	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	7/27/2010	15
L1D-201182	07/14/10	0.17	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	7/27/2010	13
L1D-201183	07/11/10	0.09	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	7/27/2010	16
L1D-201629	07/17/10	0.12	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	8/11/2010	25
L1D-201631	07/27/10	0.07	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	8/11/2010	15
L1D-201633	07/24/10	0.12	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	8/11/2010	18
L1D-201843	08/06/10	0.15	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	8/16/2010	10
L1D-201846	08/06/10	0.08	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	8/16/2010	10
L1D-201848	08/03/10	0.15	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	8/16/2010	13
L1D-202000	08/07/10	0.08	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	8/19/2010	12
L1D-202001	08/11/10	0.13	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	8/19/2010	8
L1D-202187	08/15/10	0.07	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	8/31/2010	16
L1D-202188	08/18/10	0.14	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	8/31/2010	13
L1D-202189	08/16/10	0.15	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	8/31/2010	15
L1D-202500	08/22/10	0.14	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	9/7/2010	16
L1D-202501	08/20/10	0.19	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	9/7/2010	18
L1D-202813	08/27/10	0.18	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	9/21/2010	25
L1D-202815	08/26/10	0.2	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	9/21/2010	26
L1D-202817	08/31/10	0.17	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	9/21/2010	21
L1D-202820	08/27/10	0.14	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	9/21/2010	25
L1D-203030	09/06/10	0.19	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/4/2010	28
L1D-203031	09/06/10	0.15	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/4/2010	28
L1D-203032	09/03/10	0.16	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/4/2010	31
L1D-203034	09/06/10	0.23	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/4/2010	28
L1D-203036	09/07/10	0.08	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/4/2010	27
L1D-203279	09/11/10	0.11	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/13/2010	32
L1D-203830	09/27/10	0.16	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/18/2010	21
L1D-203833	09/28/10	0.08	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/18/2010	20
L1D-203835	09/25/10	0.23	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/18/2010	23
L1D-203837	09/25/10	0.22	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/18/2010	23
L1D-203839	09/22/10	0.3	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/18/2010	26
L1D-203840	09/26/10	0.13	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/20/2010	24
L1D-204129	10/02/10	0.14	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/22/2010	20
L1D-204130	10/01/10	0.16	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/22/2010	21
L1D-204131	10/07/10	0.08	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/22/2010	15
L1D-204612	10/17/10	0.18	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	10/30/2010	13
L1D-205301	11/03/10	0.12	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	11/19/2010	16
L1D-205302	11/06/10	0.31	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	11/19/2010	13
L1D-205617	11/14/10	0.17	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	12/1/2010	17
L1D-205618	11/16/10	0.18	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	12/1/2010	15
L1D-206017	11/28/10	0.14	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	12/10/2010	12
L1D-206019	11/28/10	0.20	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	12/10/2010	12
L1D-206020	11/19/10	0.11	Wylie Police Department	Wylie	12/10/2010	21
Average		0.16				
Standard Deviation		0.05	Avg Receipt of Results		21 Days	1793
Negative Alcohol Sample		0.03				

**Overall Totals for
Collin County**

Average Sample	0.17
Standard Deviation	0.068