



**Maryland Department of Transportation**  
The Secretary's Office

**Martin O'Mailey**  
Governor

**Anthony G. Brown**  
Lt. Governor

**Beverley K. Swaim-Staley**  
Secretary

**Harold M. Bartlett**  
Deputy Secretary

December 22, 2010

The Honorable Thomas V. "Mike" Miller, Jr.  
Senate President  
107 State House  
Annapolis MD 21401

The Honorable Michael E. Busch  
House Speaker  
101 State House  
Annapolis MD 21401

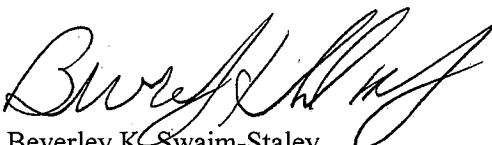
Dear President Miller and Speaker Busch:

Please see the attached report concerning *Drunk and Drugged Driving by Juveniles* which was written in response to language set forth in House Bill 492, Chapter 413, Acts of 1990 and Chapter 55, Acts of 1991. This statute calls on the Motor Vehicle Administration to:

- "(1) regularly compile and analyze statistics on drunk and drugged driving by juveniles and young adults;*
- (2) Work with the Department of Juvenile Services, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Maryland State Police, and other law enforcement agencies to monitor the effects of Chapter 254 of the Acts of 1988 and Chapters 438 and 551 of the Acts of 1989 (requiring the imposition of an alcohol restriction on the license of a driver under the age of 21), and Chapter 284 of the Acts of 1989 ("administrative per se" law) on juvenile and young adult offenders;*
- (3) Annually report to the General Assembly regarding the information collected under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section; and*
- (4) Publicize recent legislative enhancements concerning drunk and drugged driving by juveniles and young adults."*

If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. John T. Kuo, Administrator, Motor Vehicle Administration at 410-767-7274. Of course, you should always feel free to contact me directly.

Sincerely,



Beverley K. Swaim-Staley  
Secretary

cc: Mr. John T. Kuo, Administrator, Motor Vehicle Administration

A Report to the Maryland General Assembly

regarding

Drunk and Drugged Driving by Juveniles  
(Section 2, Chapter 413, Acts of 1990 and  
Section 6, Chapter 55, Acts of 1991)

Motor Vehicle Administration  
The Maryland Department of Transportation

December 2010

# Drunk and Drugged Driving by Juveniles

## (Section 2, Chapter 413, Acts of 1990 and Section 6, Chapter 55, Acts of 1991)

This report is written in response to statute within Section 2, Chapter 413, Acts of 1990 and Section 6, Chapter 55, Acts of 1991 which calls on the Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA) to:

1. *Regularly compile and analyze statistics on drunk and drugged driving by juveniles and young adults;*
2. *Work with the Department of Juvenile Services, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Maryland State Police, and other law enforcement agencies to monitor the effects of Chapter 254 of the Acts of 1988 (requiring the imposition of an alcohol restriction on the license of a driver under the age of 21) and Chapter 284 of the Acts of 1989 ("administrative per se" law) on juvenile and young adult offender;*
3. *Report to the General Assembly annually on these matters; and*
4. *Publicize recent legislative enactment's concerning drunk and drugged driving by juveniles and young adults."*

The District Court typically provides the MVA with an annual summary of juveniles charged. Recently, the Court instituted a modification to its data collection reports that discontinued the inclusion of charges for individuals under the age of 21 years of age as it pertains to alcohol related offenses. As such, statistics reported by the Court deviated significantly from historical data. In order to maintain consistency with previous reports, the MVA utilized the Maryland State Police (MSP) Alcohol Influence and PBT Use Summary Report. This report contains detailed summary information on all vehicle operators stopped for DUI, DWI and alcohol restriction violations.

The summary of this data is provided in the table below. FY 2009 data is presented utilizing Court report data, while FY 2010 encompasses the MSP based statistics. The MVA has requested that the Court data reporting procedures once again incorporate individuals under the age of 21.

NOTE: §21-902(b), (c), and (d) was amended in the 2005 Legislative session to §21-902(b)(1) and (2), §21-902(c)(1) and (2), and §21-902(d)(1) and (2). The Motor Vehicle Administration is working with the Administrative Office of the Courts to revise the report.

<b>Drunk and Drugged Driving by Juveniles</b>		
<b>Charges and Section of Law</b>	<b>FY 2010*</b>	<b>FY2009</b>
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol, TR §21-902	1,763	2,487
Under the Age of 18 Alcohol Restriction, TR §16-113(g)	0	0
Violation of Any Restriction, TR §16-113(h)	1,624	1,664
<b>Total Juvenile Charges</b>	<b>3,387</b>	<b>4,151</b>

\* Due to a modification of the Court's data collection procedures, FY 2010 figures reflect charges compiled from the Maryland State Police Alcohol Influence and PBT Use Summary Report.

The Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) has initiated several efforts to strengthen public awareness on the hazards and consequences of drinking and driving. Activities undertaken by both the MVA and the State Highway Administration's (SHA) Maryland Highway Safety Office:

- Maryland's 1999 Graduated Licensing (TR §§16-501-509) law which requires that all novice drivers complete a driver education program. Beginning in July 1999, MDOT mandated a comprehensive driver education curriculum for all driver education schools. Part of the curriculum focuses on Maryland's drunk and drugged driving laws, acquainting all students (98% of who are juveniles ages 15 - 17) with details on the various laws and their penalties. This curriculum was updated in 2010 to include recent updates to Maryland's laws and expand the sections pertaining to impaired driving.
  - The MVA driver license handbook details Maryland's drunk driving laws, stressing not to drink and drive. The handbook includes specific information on underage drinking and outlines penalties and sanctions of Maryland's law which prohibits driving with alcohol in the driver's blood (TR §16-113 (b)).
  - The MVA's Rookie Driver Program distributes a brochure to youth and their parents outlining Maryland's laws and urges drivers not to drink or use drugs and drive. Continuing outreach to parents through local parent/teacher organizations and other parent groups also stresses the dangers of impaired driving. The Department solicits a strong and on-going parental role in driver education and calls on parents to discourage drinking and driving, or using drugs and driving. The MVA also distributes a parent-teen driving agreement establishing rules and privileges for vehicle use that encourages parents to establish sanctions for alcohol or drug use and driving.
  - SHA's Maryland Highway Safety Office (MHSO) places a high priority on youthful and impaired driving. The MHSO has continued to support local law enforcement jurisdictions in implementing the *Checkpoint Strike Force* campaign and public awareness initiatives. Additionally, the Impaired Driver Coalition (IDC) works with multiple agencies and advocacy organizations to promote impaired driving countermeasures.
  - The State's Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) incorporates multiple components to address the issues of impaired driving and novice vehicle operators. Specifically, the SHSP currently in use through CY 2010 places special emphasis on impaired drivers' education among high-risk groups.
  - SHA's Highway Safety Office provides various educational materials regarding drinking and drugged driving to Maryland residents. The materials are distributed through the Regional Safe Communities and the Comprehensive Traffic Safety Program in each of the 24 jurisdictions and directly to local law enforcement agencies and private citizens.
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- The MVA also supported an innovative drunk driving film, “Branded D.U. I.” by the Maryland Administrative Law Judges. The film was produced by and aired on Maryland Public Television (MPT) in 2006. This film was also distributed to every high school in Maryland. The film showcases 11 teens that were caught drinking and driving, and interviewed as they underwent court proceedings for their drunk driving charges. It explores the consequences they faced for the fatalities they caused, as well as their experiences in jail. The film was recognized with an *Emmy* award.
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