



DWI Courts

- As of June 30, 2014, there are 242 stand-alone DWI Courts and 448 hybrid DWI/Drug Courts for a total of 690 DWI Courts.
- “DWI and Drug Courts play a critical role in helping our entire country reach zero... no more crashes, deaths or injuries from a substance-impaired driver.” – Dr. Mark Rosekind, former NTSB member and current NHTSA Administrator.
- There are over 2 million drivers with three or more Driving While Impaired (DWI) convictions in the United States. Every year more than half two-thirds of the alcohol-impaired fatalities involve a driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Content) of .15 or higher.
- DWI Courts hold DWI offenders accountable, save valuable resources, and make the community safer.
- DWI Courts operate in a post-conviction model using intensive supervision and treatment to change the person's behavior.
- DWI Courts use all the criminal justice stakeholders (judge, prosecutor, defense attorney, law enforcement, probation, and treatment) in a cooperative approach to ensure accountability.
- The Campbell Collaboration conducted a meta-analysis of 28 evaluations of DWI Court. They found that the best DWI Courts reduced recidivism by as much as 50-60 percent.
- In a study of three Michigan DWI Courts, DWI court participants were up to 19 times less likely to be re-arrested for DWI than a DWI offender in a traditional court.
- In a study funded by NHTSA of three Georgia DWI Courts, DWI court participants had a 15% recidivism rate versus 24% for traditional courts.
- An evaluation of nine DWI Courts in Minnesota revealed: reduced recidivism by up to 69 percent; high-risk individuals had better outcomes; an average yearly savings of \$700,000 taxpayer dollars; and, after 10 years, a savings of \$3.19 for every dollar spent.

- An analysis in San Joaquin County, California, found that DWI Court participants were half as likely to be involved in a crash within 18 months after the DWI arrest that brought them into the program.
- The following organizations have passed resolutions in support of DWI Courts:

American Judges Association; The Governor's Highway Safety Association (GHSA); The Highway Safety Committee for the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP); Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD); The National Alcohol Beverage Control Association (NABCA); The National Association of Prosecutor Coordinators (NAPC); The National District Attorneys Association; and, The National Sheriff's Association (NSA).