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STATE OF ARIZONA

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2010

PREPARED BY
ARIZONA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY

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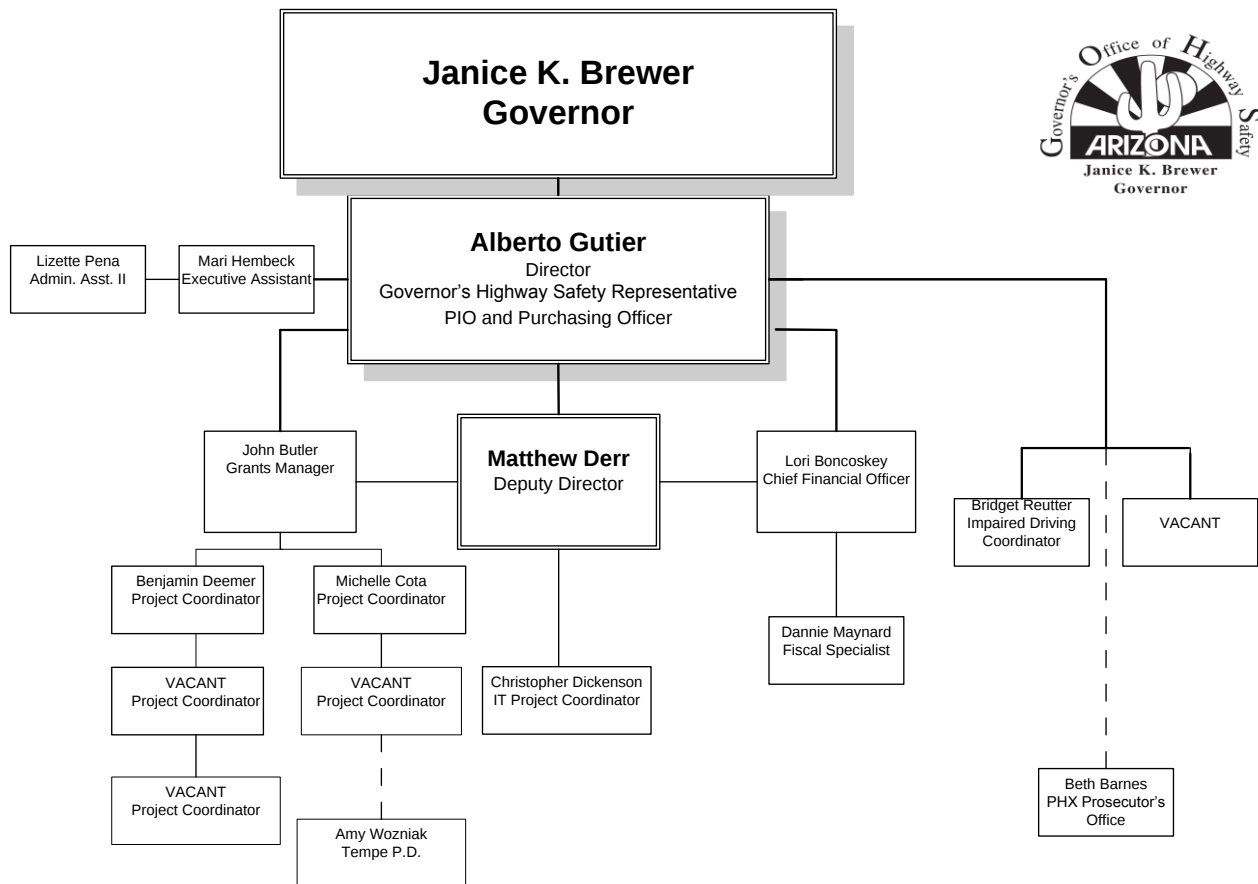
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GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY ORGANIZATION CHART



INTRODUCTION

This report, required by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (“NHTSA”) pursuant to 23 CFR Part 1200 provides an update of highway safety projects throughout the state of Arizona in Federal Fiscal Year (“FFY” or “FY”) 2010 as administered by the Arizona Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (“GOHS”).

The projects and funding administered by GOHS were approved by NHTSA Region IX in the FY 2010 Highway Safety Plan (“HSP”) and subsequent revisions throughout the year.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

STATISTICAL

- ✓ In FY 2010, GOHS continued making progress towards reducing traffic fatalities across all programmatic areas with the exception of bicycle fatalities which increased slightly.
- ✓ Fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles of travel (“VMT”) decreased 15.35 percent from 2008 to 1.29 from 1.52 in 2008. This decrease eclipsed the national decrease of 10.32 percent.
- ✓ In the last five years, fatalities per 100 million VMT have decreased 36.34 percent. During this same time period nationwide fatalities per 100 million VMT decreased 21.53 percent.
- ✓ This precipitous decrease in fatalities is taking place even as Arizona’s population increases. Between 2008 and 2009 Arizona’s population grew, albeit at a much slower pace than earlier in the decade, by 0.93 percent to 6,595,778. The number of licensed drivers increased 1.70 percent to 4,434,719 in the same time period.
- ✓ Total fatalities in Arizona fell 13.97 percent in 2009 to 807, the lowest number in almost 20 years. In the five year period from 2005 to 2009, total traffic fatalities decreased 31.55 percent.
- ✓ Alcohol-impaired fatalities continued to decrease, falling 16.41 percent to 219. Over the five year period from 2005 to 2009, alcohol-impaired fatalities decreased 41.60 percent.
- ✓ Alcohol-impaired fatalities per 100 million VMT fell to 0.35, slightly below the national average of 0.36.
- ✓ Speeding related fatalities decreased to 283, representing a decline of 27.25 percent from 2008 and a 45.47 percent decrease over the last five years.
- ✓ Seatbelt use increased slightly to 81.80 percent. Seatbelt use for drivers increased to 82.3 percent.
- ✓ Child safety restraint use fell 9.2 percent to 78 percent.
- ✓ Motorcycle fatalities decreased 14.18 percent to 121 the lowest figure since 2004.

OPERATIONAL

- ✓ GOHS completed a comprehensive forensic audit of the agency's financial and operational records. This review resulted in 44 findings which GOHS has worked to implement. The audit helped identify the exact amount of carry forward funding and contract balances in all GOHS program areas.
- ✓ GOHS advanced the grant calendar by 6 months resulting in all FY 2010 contracts being delivered to the respective agency in early 2010. For FY 2011, GOHS executed most contracts by October 1.
- ✓ As part of the grant review process, GOHS began requiring grantees to make in-person presentations to GOHS staff on their agency's grant proposal.
- ✓ GOHS is developing a revamped and improved e-grants system which will be online and available for FY 2012 applications.
- ✓ In January and February, GOHS provided statewide training to more than 300 people on the proposal guide and modifications for FY 2011.
- ✓ GOHS supported the "Buckle Up Arizona...It's the Law!" campaign as part of the national "Click it or Ticket" campaign in May 2010 by providing \$250,000 in overtime funding for traffic enforcement during the two week period. GOHS increased the number of participating agencies to over 60 – representing nearly 50 percent of all law enforcement agencies statewide.
- ✓ GOHS revamped the nationally renowned "Children are Priceless Passengers" program and is working on expanding the program to additional locations in FY 2011.
- ✓ In addition to programmatic funding for traffic safety programs, GOHS completed participation in the Click it or Ticket Next Generation demonstration project and the Phlebotomy demonstration project.
- ✓ GOHS participated in the national Labor Day DUI crackdown and increased DUI arrests 38.23 percent over 2009.
- ✓ GOHS introduced a new marketing campaign targeted at increasing the use of sober designated drivers. "Get a DD...Not a DUI!" is being used in addition to GOHS' "Drive Hammered...Get Nailed!" message in



GOHS Staff at Public Safety Days at the Arizona State Fair

earned and paid media campaigns.

- ✓ GOHS participated at the Lifesavers Conference in Philadelphia in April 2010. GOHS Grants Manager John Butler presented at the conference on the Children are Priceless Passengers (“CAPP”) Program, GOHS employee and TSRP Beth Barnes presented at a panel on Phlebotomy and the Phoenix Police Department conducted a presentation on Party Crews.
- ✓ GOHS Project Coordinator Bridget Reutter, TSRP Beth Barnes and Phoenix Police Commander Joe Klima attended the MADD national conference in Washington D.C., where they conducted a workshop on Arizona’s phlebotomy program.
- ✓ GOHS provided Project Management Training to all Project Coordinators and implemented a grant monitoring program.
- ✓ GOHS participated in a mandatory NHTSA Management Review of its Occupant Protection Program and has begun implementing the findings from the review.
- ✓ Working with the Arizona Department of Transportation and law enforcement officers from across the state, GOHS initiated the process to redesign the Accident Report Forms. The new forms went into effect in the summer of 2010 and are compatible with the AZTraCs database.
- ✓ Utilizing Section 163 (BAC .08) and Section 410 funds, GOHS purchased 6 DUI processing vans. In the process, GOHS placed the vehicles and box on state contract. When complete the new vehicles cost approximately \$160,000 – half the cost of earlier DUI processing motor homes. Due to production delays, the six agencies receiving the vans will take receipt of them in FY 2011.
- ✓ GOHS continued to work on developing and improving DUI Task Force Operations.
- ✓ GOHS did not hold a multi-day conference for grantees but hosted a one day training session in June 2010 which was attended by nearly 300 people and covered a range of highway safety and grant issues.
- ✓ GOHS partnered with NHTSA to send six officers to a speed management course held in Scottsdale.
- ✓ GOHS Staff participated in “Public Safety Days” at the Arizona State Fair, providing thousands of children and families invaluable traffic safety information.
- ✓ GOHS began to update the signalized intersection list for the FY 2011 annual seatbelt survey.
- ✓ GOHS Director Alberto Gutier conducted more than two dozen television and radio interviews and GOHS was mentioned in hundreds of news articles across the state.



PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION OVERVIEW

2009 data from the NCSA Fatality Analysis Reporting System ("FARS") show that traffic fatalities in Arizona decreased 13.97 percent from 2008 to 2009. In the five year period from 2005 to 2009 traffic fatalities decreased 31.55 percent from 1,179 to 807.¹

In Arizona's 2010 HSP, GOHS identified five emphasis areas to reduce fatalities by 15 percent over the period from 2008 to 2012. These five areas are:

1. Occupant restraint
2. Young Drivers
3. Speeding
4. Impaired Driving
5. Roadway departure/intersection

In order to meet the goals set forth in the FY 2010 HSP, last year, Arizona funded projects in the following emphasis areas:

- **Alcohol and Other Drugs / Youth Enforcement** - To reduce the number and severity of crashes in which alcohol and/or drugs are contributing factors.
 - **Occupant Protection** - To increase the statewide seat belt / child safety seat (CSS) usage rate of motor vehicle occupants and to increase public information and education of the benefits of seat belt and child safety seat usage for adults and children.
 - **Police Traffic Services** - To achieve and maintain compliance with traffic laws such as aggressive driving, speeding and red light running. Enforcement must be consistent, impartial and uniformly applied to all street and highway users.
-
- **Traffic Records** - To develop a comprehensive data processing system that brings together the engineering, enforcement, educational, medical, behavioral health, prosecution, judicial, correctional, and emergency response disciplines.
 - **Emergency Medical Services** - To continue to support rural providers with emergency medical services (EMS) equipment.
 - **Motorcycle, Bicycle, and Pedestrian Safety** - To increase the public's awareness and understanding of and participation in motorcycle, bicycle and pedestrian safety.
 - **Roadway Safety** - To improve traffic conditions in identified corridors and local jurisdictions by funding minor traffic engineering improvements, correcting signing deficiencies and promoting safety programs.

¹ Note: Unless otherwise noted, all fatality and crash data referenced throughout this report is from Calendar Year 2009 data from the NCSA Fatality Analysis Reporting System ("FARS") or from the Arizona Department of Transportation's Motor Vehicle Crash Facts 2009 Report. Where applicable, Calendar Year 2010 data was utilized and noted.

ARIZONA'S FY 2010 PERFORMANCE GOALS

As identified in Arizona's FY 2010 HSP, the primary highway safety goals for Arizona are to reduce fatalities by 15 percent in each of its five emphasis areas over the five year period from 2008 to 2012. Fatality goal reductions are expected to stimulate a collateral reduction in serious injuries.

As stated above, the five emphasis areas are:

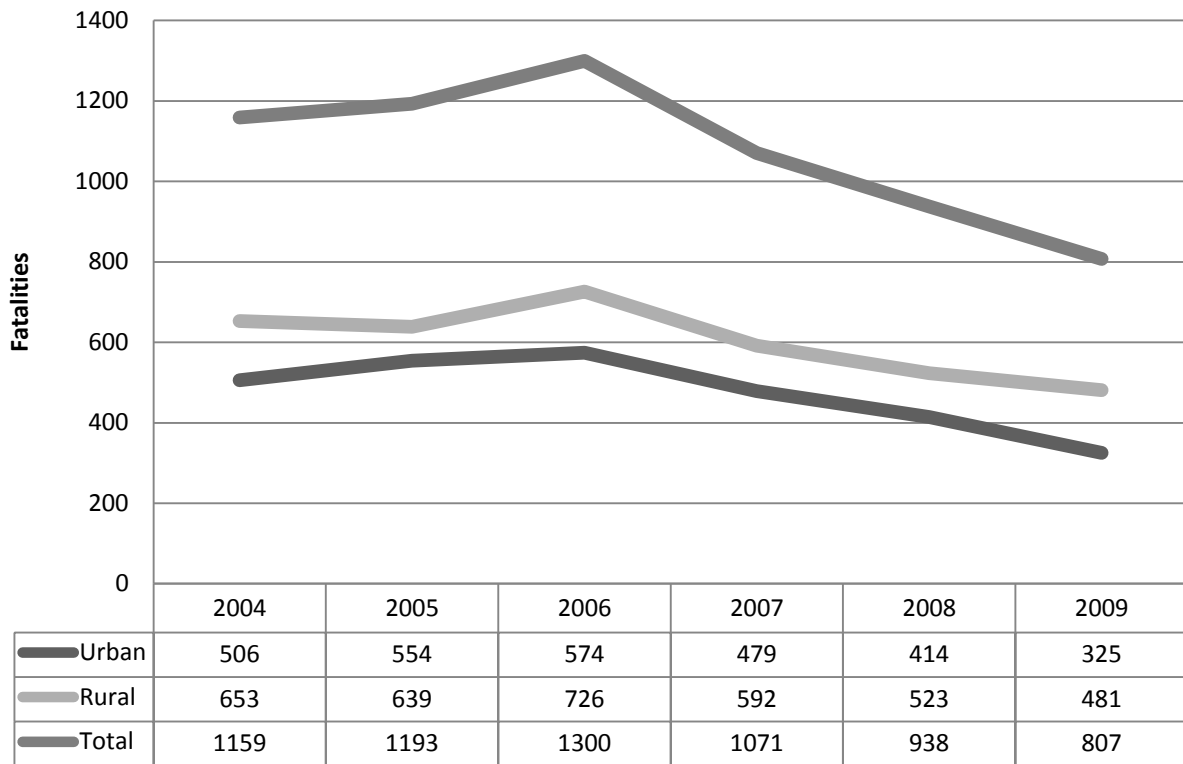
1. Occupant restraint
2. Young Drivers
3. Speeding
4. Impaired Driving
5. Roadway departure/intersection

FY 2010 RESULTS

Arizona's FY 2010 Performance Goals (Data Source: 2009 FARS)					
Category	Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Traffic Fatalities	1,179	1,293	1,071	938	807
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities	375	399	337	262	219
Speeding Related Fatalities	519	584	452	389	283
Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities (unrestrained)	406	469	379	330	240
Young Drivers (Under 21 Years Old) Involved in Fatal Crashes	212	225	180	153	94

Arizona Traffic Fatalities

(Data: ADOT, 2009 Arizona Motor Vehicle Crash Facts)



Arizona's FY 2010 Performance Goals Year to Year Percentage Change

(Data Source: 2009 FARS)

Category	Year			
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Traffic Fatalities	9.67%	-17.17%	-12.42%	-13.97%
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities	6.40%	-15.54%	-22.26%	-16.41%
Speeding Related Fatalities	12.52%	-22.60%	-13.94%	-27.25%
Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities (unrestrained)	15.52%	-19.19%	-12.93%	-27.27%
Young Drivers (Under 21 Years Old) Involved in Fatal Crashes	6.13%	-20.00%	-15.00%	-38.56%

Arizona's FY 2010 Performance Goals 5-Year Percentage Change

(Data Source: 2009 FARS)

Category	5-Year Percentage Change
Traffic Fatalities	-31.55%
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities	-41.60%
Speeding Related Fatalities	-45.47%
Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities (unrestrained)	-40.89%
Young Drivers (Under 21 Years Old) Involved in Fatal Crashes	-55.66%

FY 2010 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Pursuant to 23 CFR 1200.10(a)(1), in FY 2010, GOHS identified 10 Core Outcome Performance Measures and 1 Core Behavior Measure in its Highway Safety Plan. **In all 11 performance measures set, GOHS met and surpassed its stated goals.** This is due to a number of factors, including a precipitous drop in the VMT in Arizona due to the continued recession as well as continued and sustained enforcement of Arizona traffic laws by law enforcement statewide.

Performance Measure	Goal	Actual	% Difference
To decrease traffic fatalities seven percent from the 2006-2008 calendar base year average of 1,100 to 1023 by December 31, 2010	1,023	807	-21.11%
To decrease serious traffic injuries 10 percent from the 2007-2008 calendar base year average of 61,014 injuries to 54,913 injuries by December 31, 2010	54,913	50,609	-7.84%

To decrease total fatalities/VMT from the 2005-2007 calendar base year average of 1.91 to 1.82 by December 31, 2010	1.82	1.29	-29.12%
To decrease rural fatalities/VMT from the 2005-2007 calendar base year average of 2.99 to 2.84 by December 31, 2010	2.84	2.60	-8.45%
To decrease urban fatalities/VMT from the 2005-2007 calendar base year average of 1.44 to 1.37 by December 31, 2010	1.37	1.07	-21.90%
To decrease unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities in all seating positions eight percent from the 2006-2008 calendar base year average of 393 to 361 by December 31, 2010	361	240	-33.52%
To decrease alcohol impaired driving fatalities 10 percent from the 2006-2008 calendar base year average of 334 to 301 by December 31, 2010	301	219	-27.24%
To decrease speeding-related fatalities 10 percent from the 2006-2008 calendar base year average of 470 to 423 by December 31, 2010	423	283	-33.10%
To decrease motorcycle fatalities two percent from the 2006-2008 calendar base year average of 139 to 136 by December 31, 2010	136	121	-11.03%

To decrease unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities four percent from the 2006-2008 calendar base year average of 75 to 72 by December 31, 2010	72	64	-11.11%
To decrease drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes 10 percent from the 2006-2008 calendar base year average of 185 to 166 by December 31, 2010	166	94	-43.37%
To reduce pedestrian fatalities 10 percent from the 2006-2008 calendar base year average of 147 to 132 by December 31, 2010	132	120	-9.09%
To increase statewide observed seat belt use of front seat outboard occupants in passenger vehicles one percentage point from the 2007-2009 calendar base year average usage rate of 80.53 percent to 81.53 percent by December 31, 2010	81.53%	81.80%	0.33%

ANNUAL ATTITUDINAL SURVEY RESULTS

In addition to the 10 core outcome behavior measures and 1 core behavior measure identified in the FY 2010 HSP, GOHS commissioned an attitudinal survey on alcohol, occupant protection and speeding behavior and perceptions about enforcement and media. The survey was conducted based on 502 telephone interviews with licensed Arizona drivers with a sampling error of approximately +/- 4.5 percent.

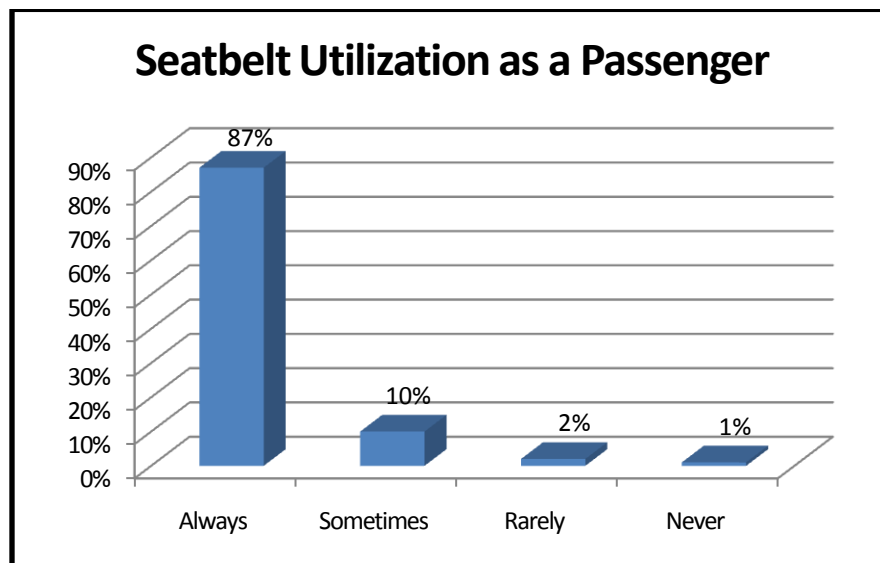
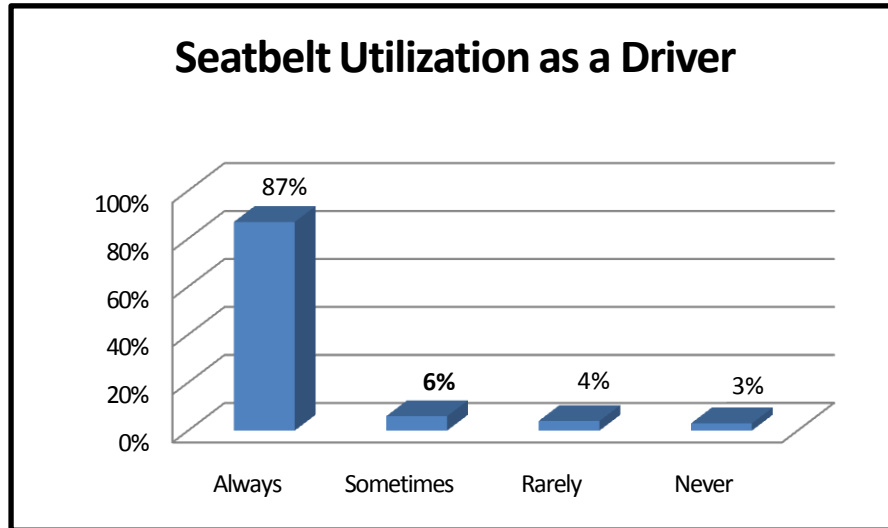
Question 1 – “Do you always, sometimes, rarely or never wear a seatbelt in a passenger car, van, sport utility vehicle or pickup truck in the following situations:

A. When you are the driver:

Always: 87%
Sometimes: 6%
Rarely: 4%
Never: 3%

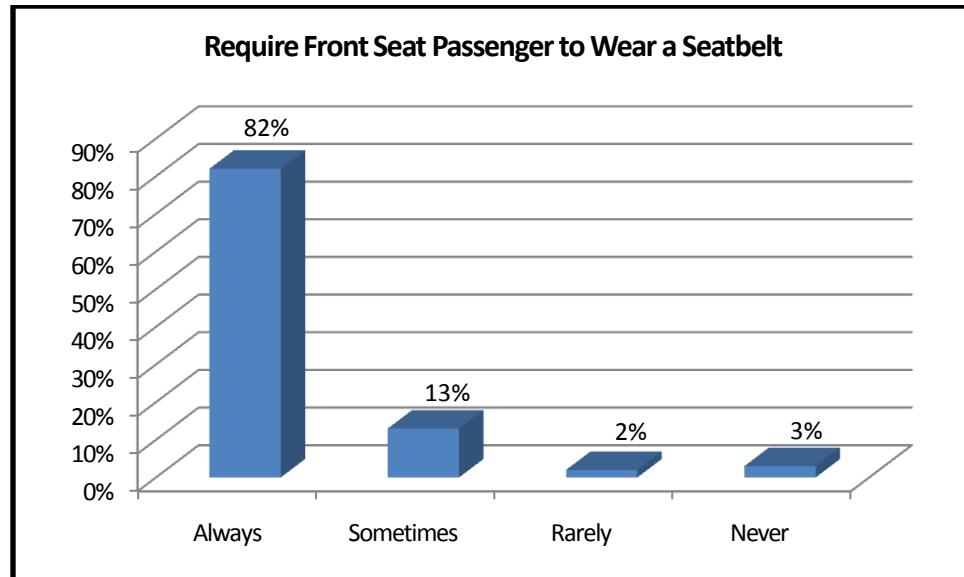
B. When you ride as a front seat passenger:

Always: 87%
Sometimes: 10%
Rarely: 2%
Never: 1%



Question 2 – “When you are the driver or a passenger in a car, van, sports utility vehicle or pickup truck, do you always, sometimes, rarely or never insist that any front seat passengers in your vehicle wear their safety belts?”

Always: 82%
Sometimes: 13%
Rarely: 2%
Never: 3%

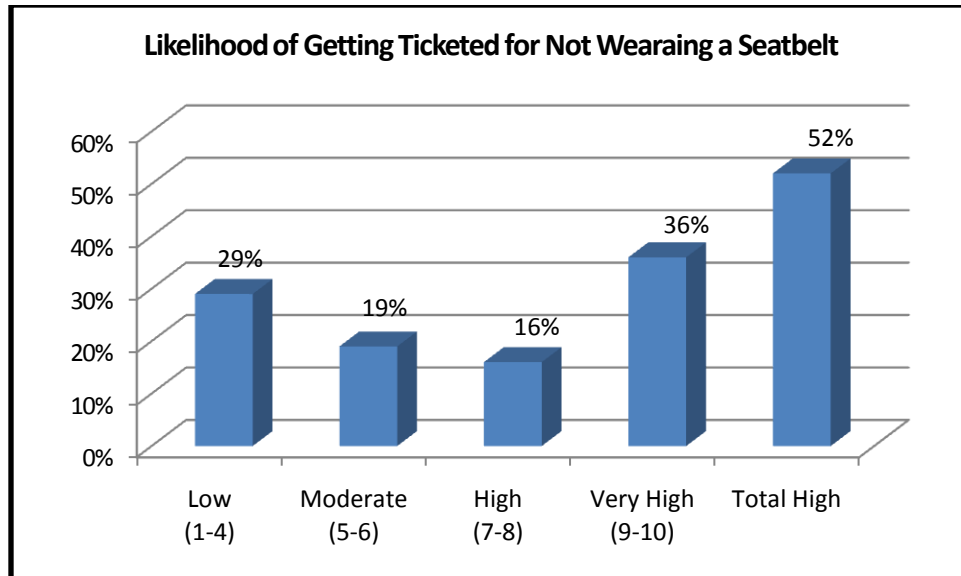


Question 3 – “In the past 60 days, have you read, seen or heard anything about seat belt enforcement by the police in your area of Arizona?”

Yes: 40%

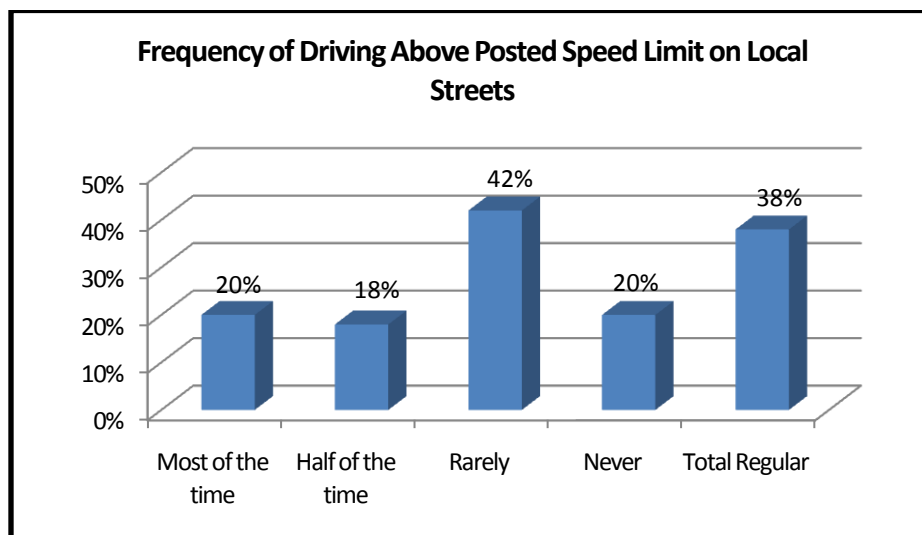
Question 4 – “On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means not at all likely and 10 means extremely likely, how likely do you feel it is that you will get a ticket if you do not wear a seat belt when driving a vehicle in your area of Arizona?”

Low (1-4): 29%
Moderate (5-6): 19%
High (7-8): 16%
Very High (9-10): 36%



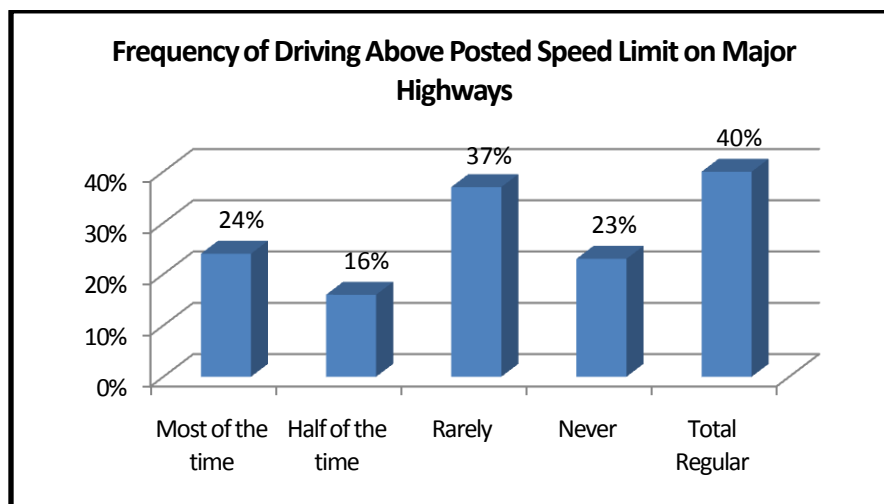
Question 5 – “On local streets in your area of Arizona, how often do you drive faster than the posted speed limit – most of the time, half of the time, rarely or never?”

Most of the Time: 20%
 Half of the Time: 18%
 Rarely: 42%
 Never: 20%



Question 6 - “On major highways in your area of Arizona, how often do you drive faster than the posted speed limit – most of the time, half of the time, rarely or never?”

Most of the Time: 24%
 Half of the Time: 16%
 Rarely: 37%
 Never: 23%

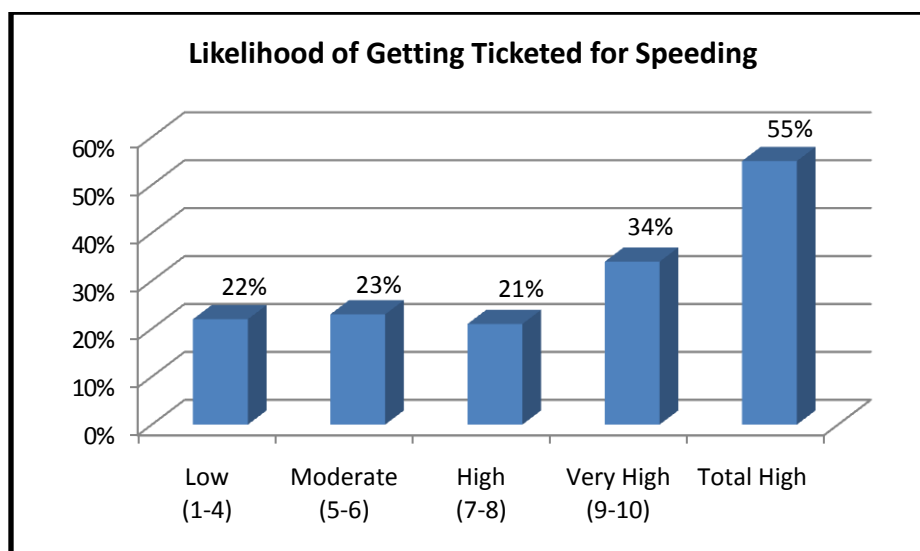


Question 7 – “In the past 30 days, have you read, seen or heard anything about speed enforcement by police in your area of Arizona?”

Yes: 42%

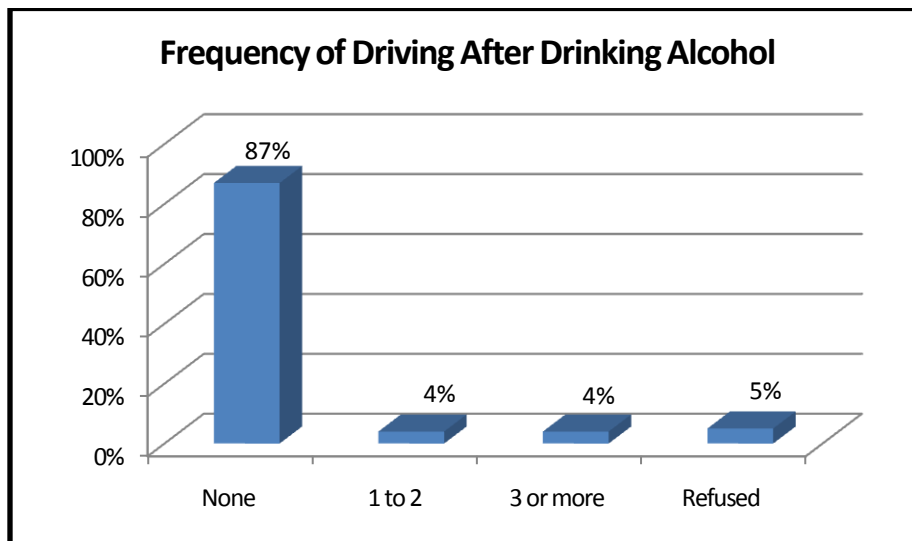
Question 8 – “On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means not at all likely and 10 means extremely likely, how likely do you feel it is that you will get a ticket if you drive over the speed limit in your area of Arizona?”

Low (1-4): 22%
 Moderate (5-6): 23%
 High (7-8): 21%
 Very High (9-10): 34%



Question 9 – “In the past 60 days, how many times, if any, have you driven a motor vehicle within two hours after drinking alcoholic beverages?”

None:	87%
1-2:	4%
3 or more:	4%
Refused:	5%

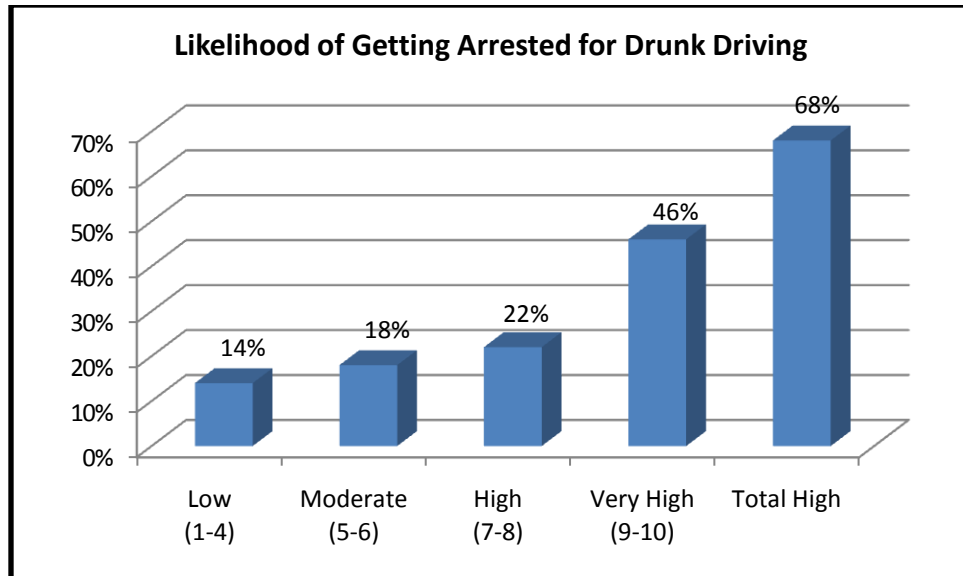


Question 10 – “In the past 30 days, have you read, seen or heard anything about drunk driving or DUI enforcement by police in your area of Arizona?”

Yes:	55%
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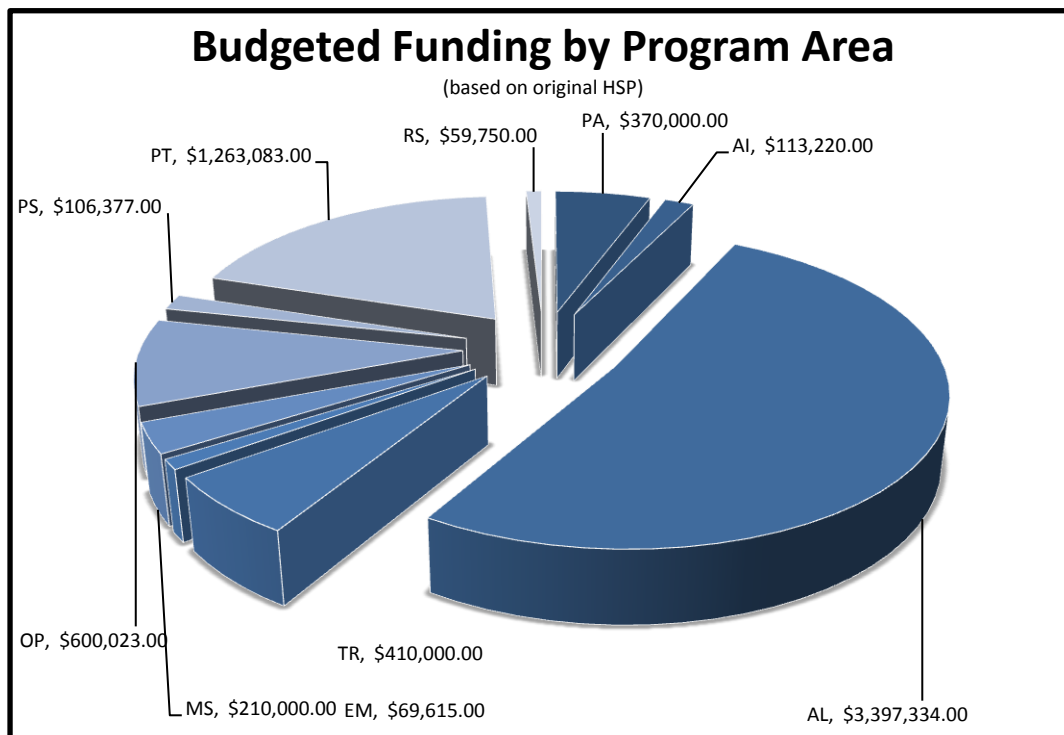
Question 11 – “On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means not at all likely and 10 means extremely likely, how likely do you feel it is that someone will get arrested if they drive after drinking in your area of Arizona?”

Low (1-4):	14%
Moderate (5-6):	18%
High (7-8):	22%
Very High (9-10):	46%

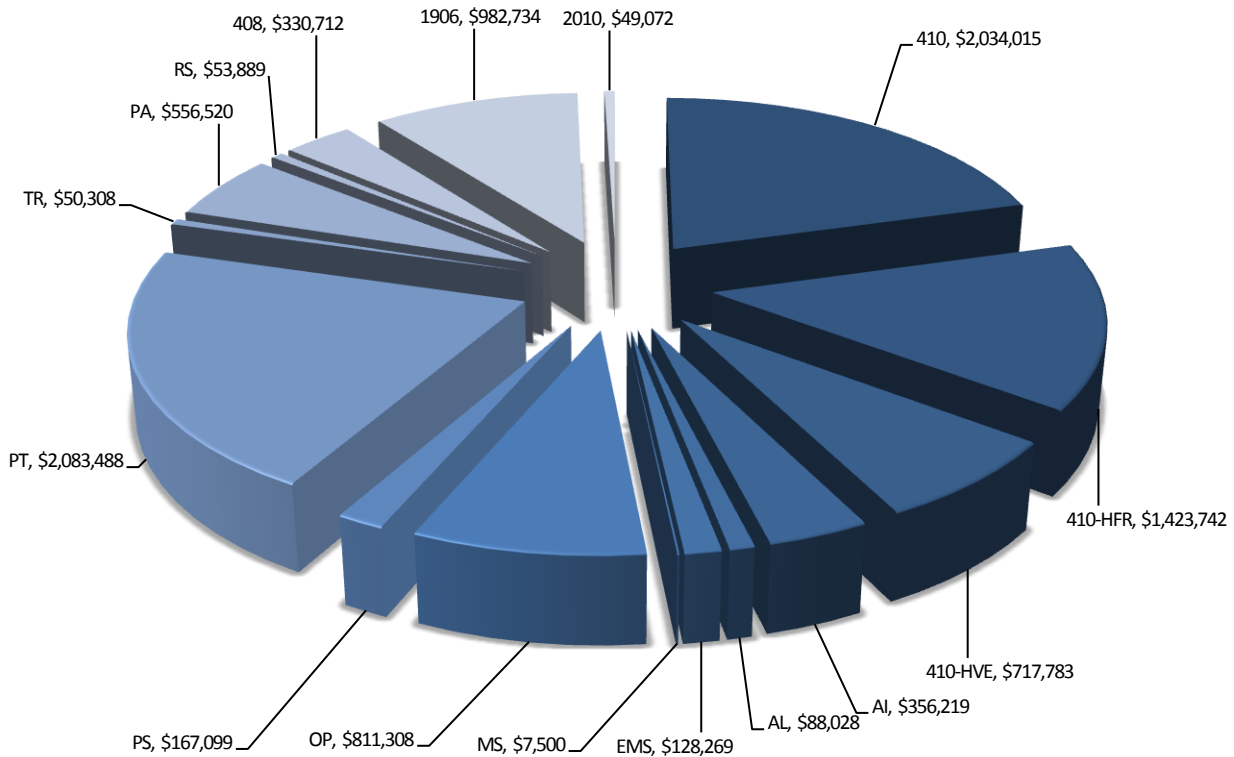


FY 2010 FUNDING

In FY 2010, GOHS expended \$9,840,686 in grants from Section 402, 410, 408, 1906 and 2010 program areas. As of the end of FY 2010, GOHS has projected carry forward funds of approximately \$4,799,973.



FY 2010 Expenditures by Program Area



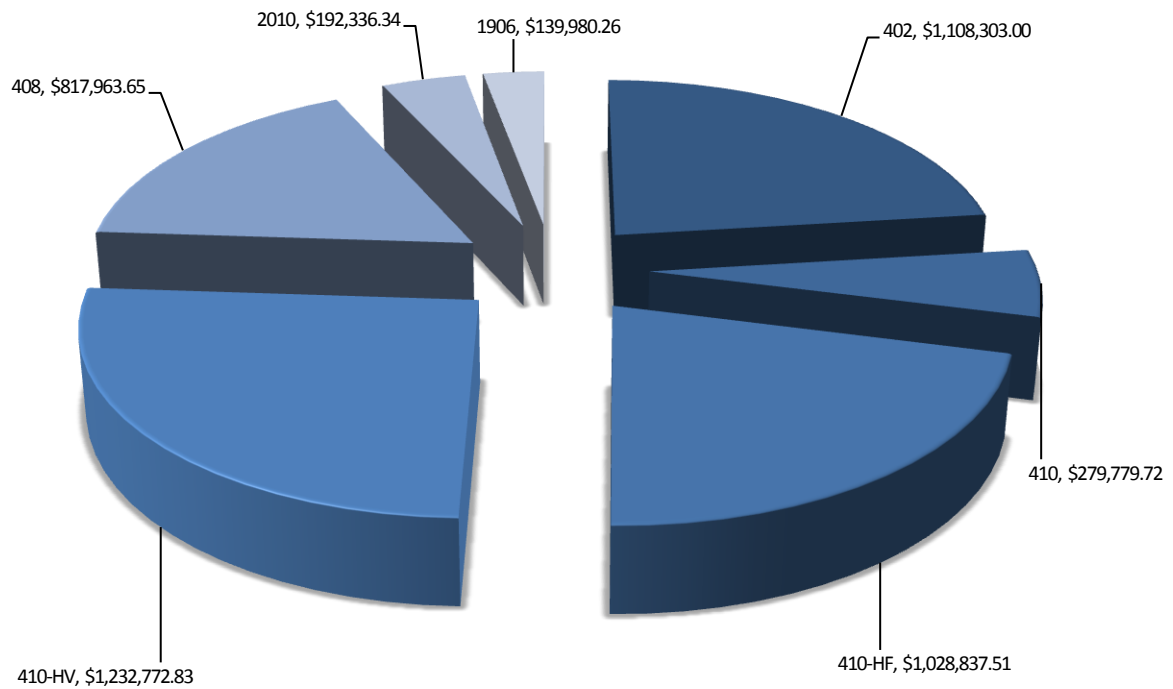
Additional expenditures in FY 2010 came from two NHTSA demonstration grants and from unexpended Section 163 (BAC .08) funds. GOHS completed two demonstration projects – Phlebotomy and Click it or Ticket Next Generation that were entered into by the prior GOHS administration.

Additional FY 2010 Funding	
Program Area	Amount
Phlebotomy Demonstration Grant	\$ 99,574.89
CIOT NG Demonstration Project	\$ 573,252.25
Section 163 (BAC .08)	\$ 1,149,764.40

In early 2010, GOHS was notified by the Federal Highway Administration that approximately \$1.1 million in Section 163 funds remained unspent. After verifying this information, GOHS entered into contracts with 15 agencies to provide funding for DUI overtime and equipment. GOHS was able to expend this balance by the close of FY 2010.

In the FY 2009 Annual Report, GOHS was unable to identify expenditures by program area or carry forward funds due to accounting and programmatic errors by the prior administration. In FY 2010, GOHS completed a comprehensive forensic audit which helped determine actual expenditures for the agency from FY 2009. For FY 2010, GOHS is estimating that there will be approximately \$4,799,973 in carry forward funding. For FY 2011, GOHS has obligated most of these funds and has a plan in place to expend these funds over the course of the current fiscal year.

FY 2010 Carry Forward Funds



Arizona Governor Jan Brewer, Chairmen of the Arizona Senate and House Public Safety Committees, Police Chiefs, Sheriffs, Officers, GOHS Director and NHTSA Region IX Administrator at Holiday DUI Task Force Kick Off Press Conference at the Arizona State Capitol, December 2009

PROGRAM AREA ACCOMPLISHMENTS

IMPAIRED DRIVING

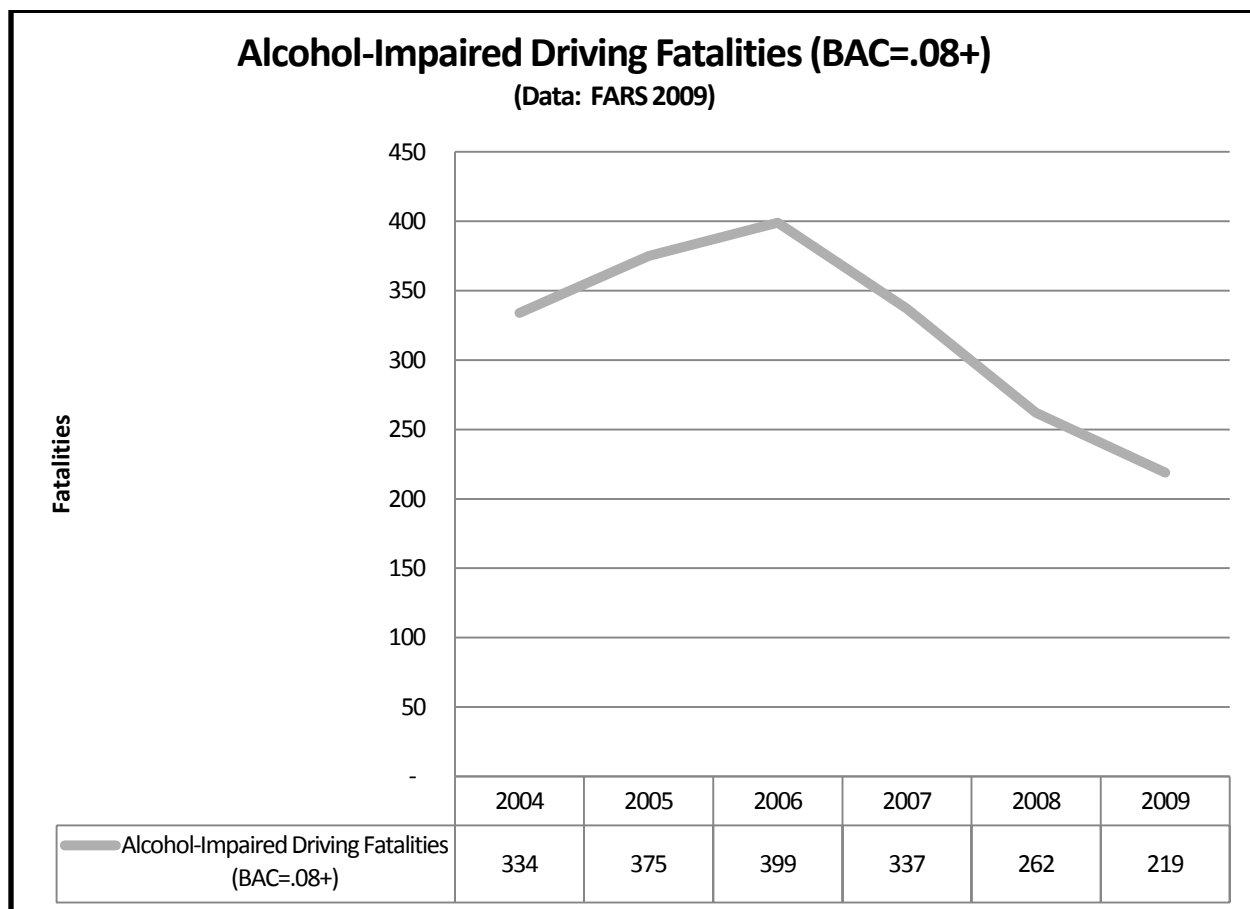


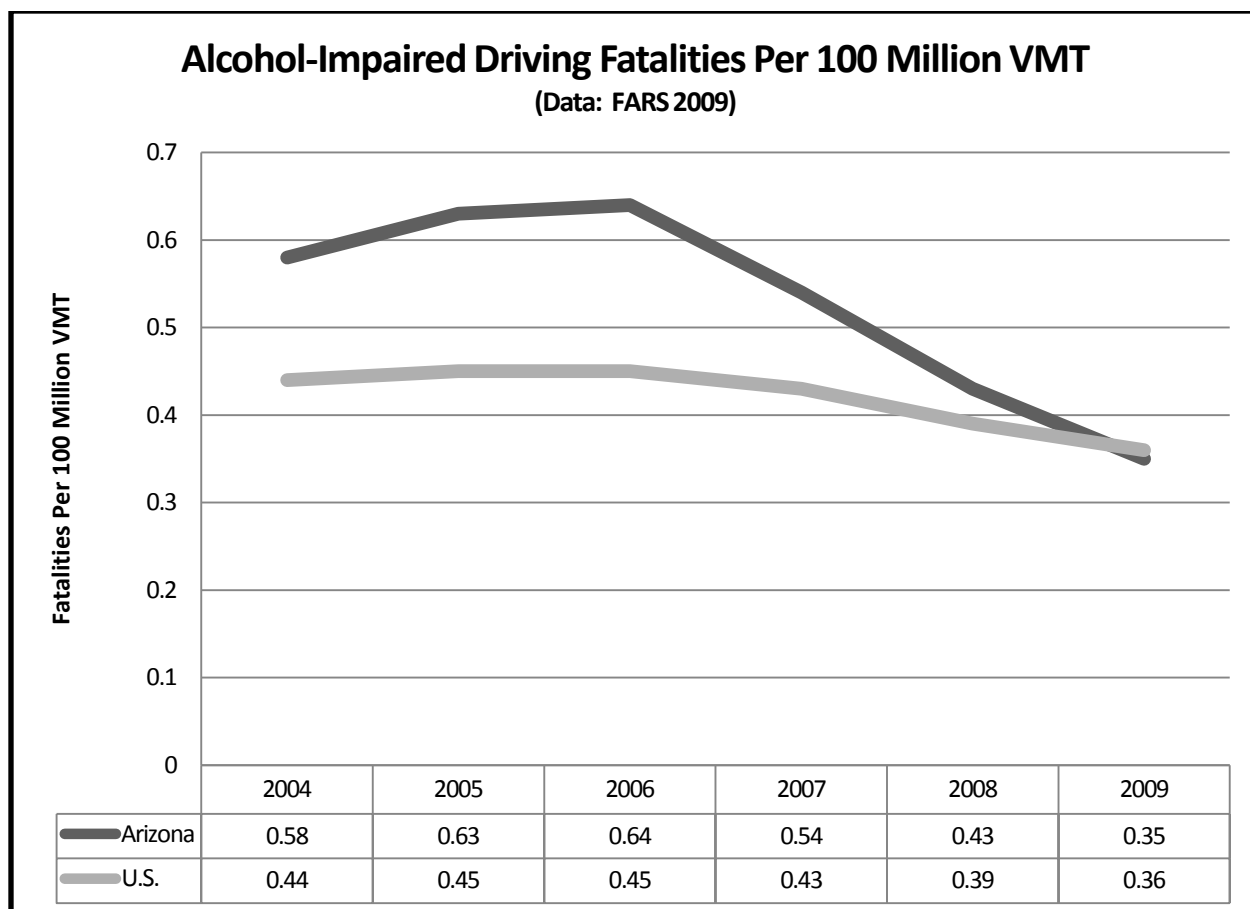
In FY 2010, alcohol-impaired driving fatalities constituted 27.93 percent of all traffic fatalities in Arizona.

Stopping impaired driving and reducing the number of alcohol and drug impaired fatalities continues to be the number one priority of GOHS.

In FY 2010, GOHS spent \$5.4 million in overtime, equipment and training to law enforcement agencies across the state to enforce Arizona's strict DUI laws.

Total alcohol-impaired fatalities decreased in 2009 by 16.41 percent from the prior year and were down 41.60 percent in the five year period from 2005-2009.





2010 DUI/IMPAIRED DRIVING RESULTS

Arizona continues to be a national leader in DUI enforcement. Individual agencies participate in 16 DUI Task Forces that operate statewide. In 2009, 14,154 DUI arrests were made as part of these task force efforts. These numbers have been surpassed in 2010 with 14,805 DUI arrests as of December 14.

In 2009, GOHS saw an increase of 35.98 percent in DUI arrests from 2008. So far in 2010, GOHS has realized an increase of 4.60 percent.

GOHS does not fund DUI Task Forces, rather the high performing agencies that make up the DUI Task Forces

The individual agencies and the DUI Task Forces conduct saturation patrols and checkpoints throughout the year with the most intense efforts during Holidays.



DUI Task Force Statistics By Calendar Year			
	2008	2009	2010
# Officers Cumulative	10,225	15,809	22,382
# Contacts	96,243	148,063	159,676
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	N/A	1,450	8,547
Total DUI Arrests	10,409	14,154	14,805
Extreme DUI	3,302	4,369	4,682
Aggravated DUI	994	1,429	1,488
Misdemeanor DUI	9,415	12,725	13,317
DUI w/ Prior	903	1,308	1,286
Average BAC	0.151	0.152	0.151
Seat Belt Citations	1,132	3,323	4,082
Child Restraint Citations	215	617	679
Under 21 DUI	590	783	696
Minor Consumption	1,571	2,019	2,815
DUI Drug	694	1,153	1,083
Other Citations	43,846	73,600	72,616

DUI Task Force Statistics - Year to Year % Change By Calendar Year		
	2009	2010
# Officers Cumulative	54.61%	41.58%
# Contacts	53.84%	7.84%
Total DUI Arrests	35.98%	4.60%
Extreme DUI	32.31%	7.16%
Aggravated DUI	43.76%	4.13%
Misdemeanor DUI	35.16%	4.65%
DUI w/ Prior	44.85%	-1.68%
Average BAC	0.66%	-0.66%
Seat Belt Citations	193.55%	22.84%
Child Restraint Citations	186.98%	10.05%
Under 21 DUI	32.71%	-11.11%
Minor Consumption	28.52%	39.43%
DUI Drug	66.14%	-6.07%
Other Citations	67.86%	-1.34%

GOHS' goal in highlighting DUI arrests is not to set records but to help keep Arizona's highways and roadways safe. The efforts of law enforcement officers statewide have helped keep impaired drivers off the streets and have lead to a reduction in alcohol-related fatalities.

In FY 2010, GOHS began tracking a new statistic, the number of sober designated drivers officers encounter during DUI patrols. GOHS also began using a new slogan designed to inform the public about the importance of having a sober designated driver, "Get a DD...Not a DUI!" is now being used in conjunction with GOHS' enforcement oriented message of "Drive Hammered...Get Nailed!"

FY 2010 TOP REPORTING AGENCIES (Data: FY 2010 to Date)		
Rank	Agency	# DUI
1	Phoenix Police Department	3433
2	Scottsdale Police Department	2458
3	Tucson Police Department	1748
4	Maricopa County Sheriff's Office	1210
5	Tempe Police Department	969
6	Arizona Department of Public Safety	951
7	Mesa Police Department	602
8	Gilbert Police Department	579
9	Salt River Police Department	374
10	Chandler Police Department	258

DUI Task Force Statistics Holiday (Thanksgiving – New Years)			
	2008	2009	% Change
# Officers Cumulative	2,806	6,801	142.37%
# Contacts	28,144	71,148	152.80%
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	N/A	1,482	
Total DUI Arrests	2,742	4,605	67.94%
Extreme DUI	752	1,002	33.24%
Aggravated DUI	211	367	73.93%
Misdemeanor DUI	2,531	4,238	67.44%
DUI w/ Prior	211	385	82.46%
Average BAC	0.15	0.156	4.00%
Seat Belt Citations	339	1,972	481.71%
Child Restraint Citations	56	348	521.43%
Under 21 DUI	156	198	26.92%
Minor Consumption	376	504	34.04%
DUI Drug	308	517	67.86%
Other Citations	10,921	30,806	182.08%

DUI Task Force Statistics Memorial Day Weekend				
	2008	2009	2010	% Change
# Officers Cumulative	613	507	1,555	206.71%
# Contacts	6,097	4,849	14,799	205.20%
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	N/A	N/A	654	
Total DUI Arrests	404	295	715	142.37%
Extreme DUI	132	81	191	135.80%
Aggravated DUI	45	28	65	132.14%
Misdemeanor DUI	359	267	650	143.45%
DUI w/ Prior	40	23	56	143.48%
Average BAC	0.152	0.155	0.147	-5.16%
Seat Belt Citations	108	164	689	320.12%
Child Restraint Citations	8	18	86	377.78%
Under 21 DUI	34	21	45	114.29%
Minor Consumption	146	62	250	303.23%
DUI Drug	28	36	76	111.11%
Other Citations	2,243	1,881	6,163	227.64%

DUI Task Force Statistics July 4th Weekend				
	2008	2009	2010	% Change
# Officers Cumulative	572	370	1,163	214.32%
# Contacts	4,852	2,993	10,637	255.40%
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	N/A	N/A	426	
Total DUI Arrests	403	255	544	113.33%
Extreme DUI	127	79	173	118.99%
Aggravated DUI	44	32	65	103.13%
Misdemeanor DUI	359	223	479	114.80%
DUI w/ Prior	41	31	62	100.00%
Average BAC	0.161	0.146	0.154	5.48%
Seat Belt Citations	92	98	242	146.94%
Child Restraint Citations	16	20	63	215.00%
Under 21 DUI	35	19	23	21.05%
Minor Consumption	184	64	71	10.94%
DUI Drug	33	23	59	156.52%
Other Citations	2,299	1,362	4,443	226.21%

DUI Task Force Statistics Labor Day				
	2008	2009	2010	% Change
# Officers Cumulative	1,122	1,305	6,779	419.46%
# Contacts	15,932	13,711	39,233	186.14%
Sober Designated Drivers Contacted	N/A	N/A	772	
Total DUI Arrests	981	1,321	1,826	38.23%
Extreme DUI	282	464	486	4.74%
Aggravated DUI	87	164	186	13.41%
Misdemeanor DUI	894	1,157	1,640	41.75%
DUI w/ Prior	76	139	137	-1.44%
Average BAC	0.15	0.147	0.146	-0.68%
Seat Belt Citations	131	212	1,001	372.17%
Child Restraint Citations	26	41	159	287.80%
Under 21 DUI	70	110	117	6.36%
Minor Consumption	177	380	584	53.68%
DUI Drug	83	130	132	1.54%
Other Citations	4,251	5,962	16,773	181.33%



In addition to the funding provided for DUI Saturation Patrols, GOHS funded a limited number of sobriety checkpoints. GOHS provided funding for sobriety checkpoints for the Tri-City DUI Task Force, Mesa Police Department, Tucson Police Department, Pima County Sheriff and the Peoria Police Department.



ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

GOHS funded grants for impaired driving enforcement from five funding areas:

1. 402 – Alcohol and Other Drugs
2. 410 – Alcohol Incentive
3. 410 – High Fatality
4. 410 – High Visibility
5. 163 – BAC .08

402

Section 402 – Alcohol and Other Drugs funding provided police agencies overtime to conduct DUI enforcement within their own communities and to partner in the DUI Task Forces throughout the state. Additional funding provided for the purchase of 132 Portable Breath Testing Devices (“PBT’s”) distributed to law enforcement agencies statewide enhancing their investigative capabilities of alcohol and drug impaired drivers.

GOHS also funded a project with the Glendale City Prosecutor’s Office to upgrade their DUI case prosecution by implementing timeliness, management and tracking with new laptop computers and related equipment and software.

GOHS expended \$88,027.87 in 402-Alcohol funds in FY 2010.

410

410 alcohol funding was provided for DUI enforcement overtime to 25 police agencies throughout the state to participate in saturation patrols, sobriety checkpoints and DUI task force operations.

GOHS provided police agencies throughout the state with funding to purchase capital outlay to enhance their enforcement capabilities within their communities. The following capital outlay was funded in FY 2010:

- Three marked police motorcycles equipped
- Three fully equipped police vehicles
- Three video camera systems
- 59 PBTs
- DUI and phlebotomy materials/supplies (PBT mouthpieces, blood kits, restraint chairs, DRE kits)

Funding was provided to Arizona MADD to provide funding for the court monitoring program to study the criminal justice related to DUI prosecution. MADD continued its partnership with local police agencies and the surrounding communities to educate the public on the dangers of alcohol and drug impaired driving throughout the state.

Additional funding was provided to Phoenix Police Department to make upgrades to their existing fleet of DUI mobile vans. The purpose was to upgrade to make adequate room for processing offenders in a more timely fashion which correlates with more DUI arrests in the field. The vans were equipped with laptops for the purpose of more efficient DUI data collection and subsequent incident report. A live scan system to capture fingerprints in the field to establish a data field for repeat offenders was awarded but cancelled due to the lack of a establishing a quality vendor.

Utilizing 410 funds, the Avondale Police Department increased their DUI arrests 5.76 percent to 257. Buckeye Police Department purchased a fully equipped unmarked vehicle for DUI enforcement for \$44,002.27.



DUI Enforcement Vehicle Purchased by the Buckeye Police Department with Fiscal Year 2010 GOHS Funds

410 – HIGH FATALITY RATE

410 High Fatality Rate funding provided for DUI enforcement overtime to seven police agencies including Arizona DPS, Chandler, Gilbert, Mesa, Phoenix, Prescott, and Tucson. Additional funding was provided to several agencies

for underage alcohol

enforcement including \$100,000 to Phoenix Police Department to continue the development of the Phoenix Party Crew enforcement squad.

Funding was provided to Arizona SADD to assist in the operation of the agency and to continuing its partnership with school to educate students about the dangers associated with underage alcohol/drug consumption and impaired driving throughout the state.

Personnel services and employee related expenses were provided to Tucson Police Department to maintain an additional criminalist for the sole purpose of scientific examination of blood samples for alcohol concentrations to expedite DUI prosecution of offenders.

Funding was provided to police agencies to provide opportunities for personnel to attend training seminars and conferences to obtain the most current information, trends and strategies to address removal of the alcohol/drug impaired drivers from state roadways. 410 funding additionally provided police agencies with the necessary capital outlay (PBT's, Phlebotomy chairs) as well as related materials/supplies to allow officers be more proactive in the apprehension and subsequent investigation of DUI offenders.

410 – HIGH VISIBILITY ENFORCEMENT

Three fully equipped mobile DUI vans were funded for \$450,000.00 for the City of Phoenix, City of Tucson and the Salt River Indian Community Police department.

GOHS funded the personnel services, and additional related expenses for a City of Phoenix prosecutor to be employed as Arizona's Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor, providing expert training in court preparation and current trends and information in DUI prosecution.

GOHS provided funding for overtime enforcement for task force operations, sobriety checkpoints and saturation patrols to enhance already existing programs. Utilizing 410-HVE funds, GOHS funded 25 Portable Breath Testing Devices (PBT's).

163

GOHS expended \$1,149,764 in previously unobligated Section 163 (BAC .08) funds on DUI enforcement and equipment. The remaining 163 incentive funding was provided to 17 police agencies throughout the state to purchase capital outlay such as unmarked police vehicle, police motorcycle, three mobile DUI processing vans for Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Arizona Department of Public Safety, Mesa Police Department and traffic enforcement lighting for police motorcycles. As part of the Section 163 funds, GOHS provided \$150,000 to the Arizona Department of Public Safety to conduct DUI Fugitive Warrant Details in Maricopa County, where DPS was able to clear 900

warrants and arrest 670 suspects.

Additional funding was provided to police agencies to enhance the on-going DUI and Youth Alcohol overtime enforcement component of their existing programs.

TRAINING

GOHS prides itself on having one of



New Prototype DUI Vans

the best DUI enforcement programs in the country. The strong enforcement wouldn't be possible without a successful training program. In FY 2010, GOHS provided over \$200,000.00 in support of law enforcement training programs, such as Drug Recognition Expert ("DRE"), Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement ("A.R.I.D.E."), Drug Impairment Training for Education Professionals ("D.I.T.E.P."), Standardized Field Sobriety Testing ("SFST"), HGN ("Horizontal gaze nystagmus") and Phlebotomy training and programs throughout the state.

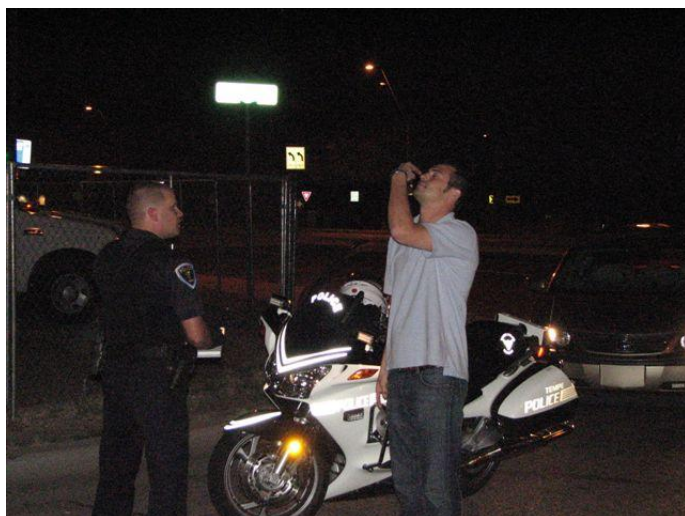
For FY 2010 the following training was provided to law enforcement and criminal justice agencies throughout Arizona:

- ✓ Two DRE Instructor School training 10 new instructors
- ✓ Five DRE Schools training 110 new DRE's
- ✓ Eight ARIDE schools training over 50 officers
- ✓ Five HGN/SFST Instructor Schools training 62 new HGN/SFST Instructors
- ✓ 16 HGN/SFST Schools training 197 new personnel to administer SFST's
- ✓ Four DITEP classes were held enhancing drug awareness for educational professionals
- ✓ 10 initial Law Enforcement Phlebotomy Classes training 89 new Phlebotomists
- ✓ 12 Phlebotomy Refresher Classes training 240 existing Phlebotomists
- ✓ One Officer Testimony Class was held which provided advanced training in DUI/DRE testimony for six officers
- ✓ 40 Arizona law enforcement personnel attended the 2010 IACP DRE Conference held in Pittsburgh, PA
- ✓ 237 DRE's attended the GOHS DRE In-Service training over a period of 3 days

TRAFFIC SAFETY RESOURCE PROSECUTOR

Arizona's TSRP, City of Phoenix Prosecutor Beth Barnes gave 87 presentations to approximately 4,628 prosecutors, law enforcement officers, crime lab personnel, and community groups such as MADD during the past fiscal year. She also coordinated speakers for five additional programs that occurred when she had a previously scheduled presentation.

Of particular note, the TSRP was asked to give numerous presentations across the country addressing Law Enforcement Phlebotomy during this fiscal year. This included: presenting at the 2010 MADD National Conference together with GOHS Arizona Impaired Driving Project Coordinator Bridget Reutter and Phoenix Police Commander Joe Klima; presenting at the 2010 Lifesavers Conference with Tucson Police Officer Eric Bejarano and others;



presentations to Missouri and Texas law enforcement officers and highway officials and numerous presentations in Arizona. She also gave two presentations at the Arizona Prosecuting Attorney's Advisory Council (APAAC) Annual Summer Conference. This is the largest prosecutorial conference in the state.

Topics of Presentations Given this Year Include:

Law Enforcement Phlebotomy
The New *Daubert* Statute
Breath Test Admissibility
Common DUI Defense Plays and How to Address

Them at Trial
 Two-day Officer Testimony School
 The Intoxilyzer 8000
 Search and Seizure for Traffic Cases
 DRE Trials
 How to Conduct a DUI PowerPoint Trial
 Recent DUI Case Law Review
 Upcoming DUI Legislation
 Jury Selection
 How to Admit Tox Results
 Mock Trial
 Common Defense Challenges in DUI Drug Cases
 The Rules of Evidence
 How to Admit Tox Results Without the Expert to
 Conducted the Analysis
 How to Prosecute a DUI Case
Corpus Delicti
 Trial Advocacy (opening statements direct-examination,
 cross-examination, and closing arguments)
 Standardized Field Sobriety Tests
 The DUI Laws of the State of Arizona
 Introduction to DUI Court
 DUI Drug Trials
 Actual Physical Control
 Defense Challenges to Breath Tests
 DUI Blood Issues with Live Blood Draw
 DUI Investigations
 Train the Critiquer
 The Legal Ramifications of a DUI
 Proving DUI Prior Convictions
 Discovery in DUI Cases
 Officer Phlebotomy Refresher Course
 The Legal Environment (HGN School)
 DRE School - Courtroom Demeanor
 Law Enforcement Academy - Courtroom
 Demeanor



East Valley DUI Task Force

Arizona's TSRP responded to at least 747 requests for assistance from prosecutors, law enforcement officers and crime lab personnel during this fiscal year.

Topics included but were not limited to: the new *Daubert* statute, search warrants, source code, retrograde extrapolation, *voir dire*, actual physical control (APC), discovery requests, *Carrillo*, officer phlebotomy, breath and blood test admissibility, DUI jury instructions, COBRA data, prior convictions, field sobriety tests, appellate procedure, the right to independent chemical tests, defense expert witnesses, general trial strategy, *corpus delicti*, mandatory sentencing in DUI cases, *Guthrie*, HGN, how to admit toxicology results without the criminalist who conducted the test, appellate special actions, DRE trials, MVD packets, reasonable grounds to stop a vehicle, PBTs, photo radar, out-of-state priors, DUI lesser included offenses, Ambien, Intoximeter RBT-IV, blood kits, driving while diabetic, double

jeopardy, arterial vs. venous blood defense, involuntary intoxication, right to counsel, *Melendez-Diaz* and *Crawford*, the effective date of the new DUI legislation, and motions *in limine*, etc.

Materials such as model trial court and appellate pleadings, tip sheets for the new *Daubert* statute, model jury instructions and *voir dire* questions, summaries of new legislation, a guide for cross-examining defense expert witnesses, DUI PowerPoint trial materials, transcripts from hearings and defense experts, example search warrants, scripts for cross-examining expert witnesses and for the direct examination of state witnesses, copies of the DUI Manual, training videos, case law, and studies relied upon by experts were provided.

Arizona's TSRP continues to maintain an e-mail list of Arizona prosecutors, officers and traffic safety professionals who desire to be kept abreast of DUI and traffic issues. The list now has in excess of 214 members. This is particularly significant when one considers the fact that there are only approximately 800 prosecutors in the entire state of Arizona. When new case law, new legislation, and other issues of interest arise, a notice is sent to the members of the group.

Materials regarding DUI and traffic issues were sent to the members of the e-mail list numerous times this year. Topics included but were not limited to: legislative updates; an analysis of the new *Carrillo* case; updates on the new *Daubert* statute; model *Daubert* pleadings; lists of questions for admitting breath and blood tests under the new *Daubert* statute; information on how to address challenges to the grey top tubes and FDA approval; copies of the DRE newsletter; information regarding K2/spice, a discussion of the arterial blood vs. venous blood defense challenge together with suggested ways of defeating it; materials to assist with cross-examining defense experts; training opportunities and an analysis of new Arizona Court of Appeals opinions addressing: blood draws under the implied consent statute, grounds for stopping a vehicle, inventory searches, aggravated DUI cases, constitutionality of the breath test statute, officer phlebotomy, the state's right to appeal, the community caretaking doctrine, and DUI mandatory sentencing.

The Arizona Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutor web site was updated during this fiscal year. This resource provides a detailed description of the role of the TSRP, contact information, the various services offered by the Arizona TSRP program, and an explanation that the program is funded by a grant through the Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety. It also has easy to use links for additional resources such as the Arizona Governor's Office of Highway Safety's and the National Highway Traffic Administration's web pages. The Arizona TSRP web page may be found at <http://phoenix.gov/LAW/tsrp.html>.

MEDIA

Most of the paid media by GOHS in FY 2010 was aimed at DUI and Sober Designated Driving campaigns. GOHS Director Alberto Gutier supplemented a scaled back paid media campaign with an aggressive earned media efforts. Director Gutier conducted more than two dozen radio and television interviews in English and Spanish on topics ranging from DUI enforcement to seatbelts, prescription drugs and speed enforcement.



EDITORIALS

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2010

THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

OPINIONS.AZCENTRAL.COM

THE ISSUE: DRUNKEN DRIVING

PEOPLE SEEM TO BE GETTING MESSAGE

Cops don't usually count other people's friends. This year, they did. They identified 734 sober designated drivers during an 18-day, drunken-driving-enforcement effort that ended on Labor Day.

That's a lot of friends.

These designated drivers not only helped their buddies, they kept the streets safer for everyone else. This was the first time officers tracked the number of sober designated drivers during the Labor Day task-force period, so there is no way to know if the number is rising. But comparisons will be available soon.

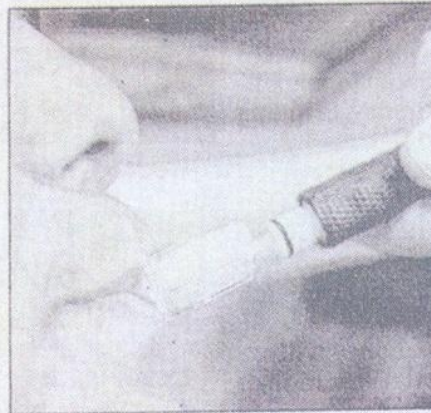
Alberto Gutier, director of the Governor's Office of Highway Safety, says officers began keeping track of sober designated drivers during the enforcement effort that ran from last Thanksgiving to New Year's 2010. The total was 1,449. He hopes it goes up this holiday season.

So do we.

Designated drivers give their friends a chance to party without worry. They give the rest of us a chance to stay alive.

Drunken driving claims the lives of about 300 people a year in Arizona.

This Labor Day enforcement period suggests people are getting



DAVID WALLACE/THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

A suspect takes an alcohol breath test. One sign of growing maturity may be the use of designated drivers. We'll see if that trend continues.

the message about the dangers of drunken driving. The number of drivers approached by police increased from 13,697 last year to 36,815 this year, but the total number of DUI arrests only increased from 1,318 in 2009 to 1,732 this year. Only a few

hundred extra intoxicated drivers were found, even though an extra 5,000 cops were looking for them.

"We have the toughest (drunken driving) laws in the country," Gutier says.

Like designated drivers, these laws — and those who enforce them — are good friends.

Front Page Story in Arizona Republic on Arizona's DUI Fatality Rates



DEIRDRE HAMILL/THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

Glendale police Officer Paul Campbell earlier this year leads a person suspected of driving under the influence into the West Valley DUI Task Force's mobile unit for processing in front of Westgate City Center.

Arizona's DUI fatality rate is cut in half over 15 years

But safety advocates say more is needed to alter drivers' attitudes

By Sean Holstege
THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

As Labor Day weekend nears, Arizona will roll out its familiar, highly visible arsenal to combat drunken driving.

Bolstered by a tough set of laws, safety officials will flood the airwaves with ad campaigns and set up checkpoints.

About 300 people are killed by drunken drivers in Arizona every year.

Such tactics have helped the country and the state drive down the number and rate of deadly alcohol-related crashes in the three decades since drunken driving shot into the national conscience.

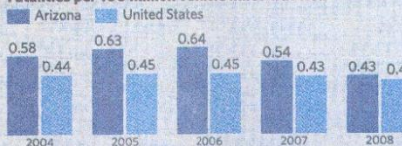
Yet one figure hasn't changed since the early 1990s: the proportion of drivers involved in fatal crashes who had illegally high levels of alcohol in their system.

See DUI Page A4

Drunken-driving deaths

Arizona's rate of traffic fatalities that involve drunken driving has dropped to near the national average.

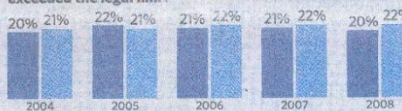
Fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled



A stubborn share of drivers

Although the rate of drunken-driving fatalities has declined, the share of total traffic fatalities related to drunken driving is relatively flat.

Share of drivers in fatal crashes whose blood-alcohol level exceeded the legal limit



Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration



Ad campaigns like this one have been credited with helping reduce the number of DUI-related traffic deaths.



**DRIVE HAMMERED,
GET NAILED!
DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE**



**GET A DD...
NOT A DUI!**

Buckle Up Arizona... No Excuses.

In FY 2010, GOHS continued its partnership with the Arizona Cardinals Football team, promoting designated drivers and the enforcement message reminding fans not to drink and drive. As part of this partnership, GOHS is a co-sponsor of the Cardinals designated driver program with the TEAM coalition, Hensley Beverage Company and Coca-Cola. At home football games, fans have the opportunity to sign up to be a designated driver. Upon signing up, they receive a coupon for a free soda and are entered to win tickets to the NFL Pro Bowl.

With this partnership, GOHS has an LED ad that runs along the sidelines during the game, signage in the concession area and messages during the radio broadcast reminding fans not to drink and drive.

Arizona Cardinals LED Message



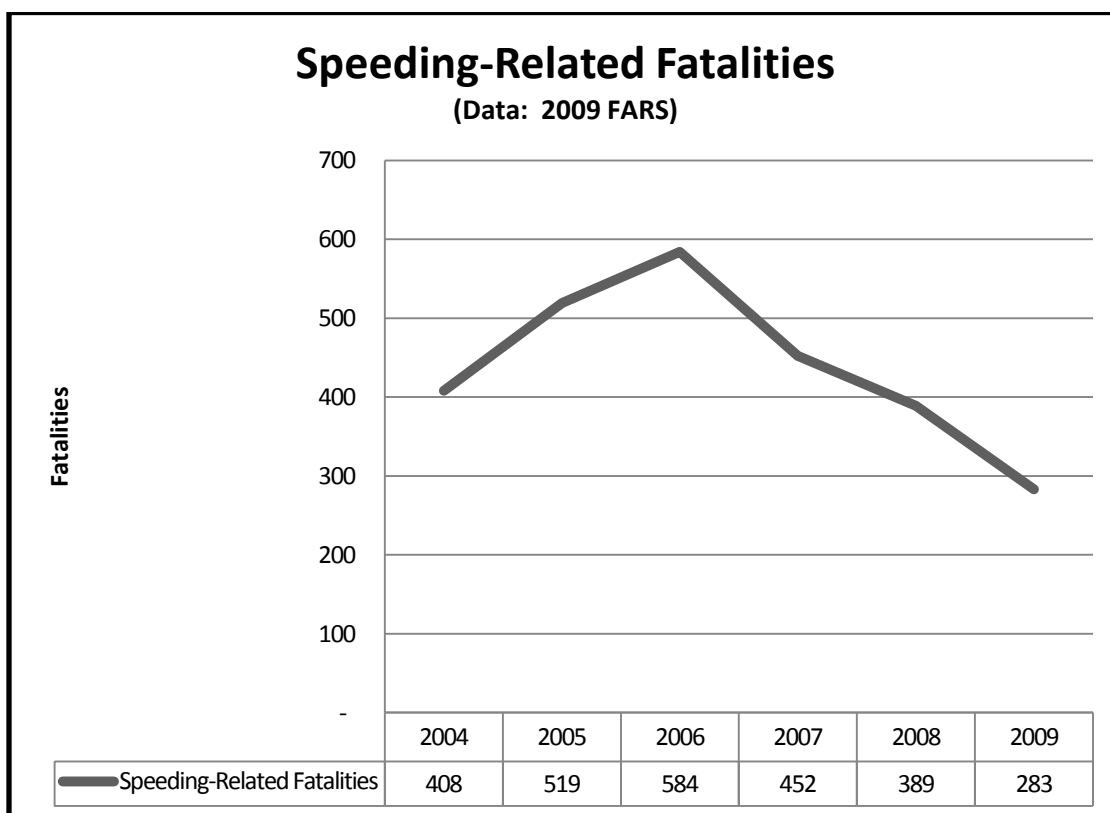
Arizona Cardinals Concession Display



POLICE TRAFFIC SERVICES

Speed related crashes continue to be a leading cause of all traffic fatalities in Arizona. In 2009, speed related fatalities accounted for 35.07 percent of all traffic fatalities. However, speed related traffic fatalities decreased 27.25 percent from 2008 falling to 283 deaths in 2009.

Over the five year period from 2005 to 2009, speed related fatalities decreased 45.47 percent.



FUNDED PROJECTS

GOHS provided police agencies throughout the state with funding to purchase capital outlay to enhance their enforcement capabilities within their communities. The following capital outlay was funded in FY 2010:

- ✓ Four police vehicles equipped with speed detection devices and video camera systems
- ✓ 12 fully equipped motorcycles
- ✓ 178 speed detection devices (laser, moving)
- ✓ 30 digital cameras
- ✓ 21 in-car video camera systems
- ✓ 101 tint meters
- ✓ Four digital speed display and/or data collection trailers





Speed Trailer for Northern Arizona University Police Department

Additional funding provided police agencies with the overtime to enhance their enforcement efforts in relation to speed, occupant protection, school zones, aggressive driving, bicycles and pedestrians. A variety of training related to these enforcement components was also providing to personnel throughout the state.

The Goodyear Police Department participated in presentations at the Goodyear Teen Academy and taught two four hour blocks of instruction at the Goodyear Police Department Citizen's Academy and one presentation was held at Centerra Mirage School. All presentations included both Radar and Lidar demonstrations as well as information regarding the zero tolerance stance that the Goodyear Police Department has adopted towards DUIs and drug abuse.

The Goodyear Police Department was awarded \$36,139 for the purchase of one light trailer, one Light system and one generator. The equipment has been used to address speed concerns within the community and also during DUI Task Force Details.

\$35,500 was awarded to the Marana Police Department to purchase one fully equipped police package motorcycle including emergency equipment, graphics, helmet with radio headset and one speed detection device. The motor has been used to increase excessive speed enforcement in targeted locations. The increased activity has served as a deterrent and has reduced the number of dangerous drivers on Arizona roadways.

GOHS places a high priority on funding rural agencies with needed equipment and overtime. In FY 2010, GOHS awarded the Apache County Sheriff's Office \$52,853 to purchase one fully equipped Aggressive Driver vehicle, the Navajo County Sheriff's Office \$30,900 to purchase five directional radar units and the Show Low Police Department was awarded \$50,000 to purchase two police motorcycles.

In the City of Phoenix, GOHS renewed funding of the "Brake on Yellow, Stop on Red" campaign. This campaign combines signage along heavily traveled streets in Phoenix with an aggressive public relations and education effort by the City of Phoenix.



Police Motorcycles for the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community Police Department

OCCUPANT PROTECTION

Although Arizona is a secondary enforcement state for seatbelt use, GOHS continues to fund programs designed to enforce Arizona's seatbelt and occupant protection statutes. This year Arizona's seatbelt usage rate increased slightly to 81.8 percent. GOHS is proud to fund the Children are Priceless Passengers program designed to improve the child seat usage rate in partnership with law enforcement, hospitals and non-profit organizations throughout the state.

GOHS continues to support the national "Click it or Ticket" campaign through the "Buckle Up Arizona...It's the Law!" campaign. This year, GOHS provided \$250,000 in overtime funding to 36 agencies to conduct enhanced traffic enforcement as part of this campaign. This two week campaign was supported by an extensive media and public awareness campaign.

"Buckle Up Arizona...It's the Law" "Click it or Ticket" Statistics			
	2009	2010	% Change
Number of Agencies Participating	27	36	33.33%
Seatbelt Citations	2453	4996	103.67%
Child Restraint Citations	479	323	-32.57%
DUI	111	179	61.26%
Felony Arrests	25	98	292.00%
Stolen Vehicles	12	14	16.67%
Fugitives Apprehended	111	128	15.32%
Suspended Licenses	211	522	147.39%
Uninsured Motorists	478	1493	212.34%
Speed Citations	1346	4265	216.86%
Reckless Driving Citations	34	28	-17.65%
Drugs	50	62	24.00%
Other	405	2431	500.25%

In addition to the "Buckle Up Arizona...It's the Law" campaign in May 2010, GOHS completed the Click it or Ticket Next Generation Demonstration Grant where 27 agencies in Maricopa and Pima Counties were provided funding for quarterly seatbelt enforcement over an 18 month period.



GOHS continued to fund and revamp the CAPP program. The current program operates at fourteen locations throughout the state. The program operates self sufficiently at most locations but needs assistance at times in capital outlay (child seats) and material/supplies. The goal for FY 2011 is to expand the program to three or four additional locations in designated areas of low usage and need.

GOHS purchased child safety seats for distribution by hospitals, health organizations and fire departments in correlation to ongoing CPS programs of the initiation of

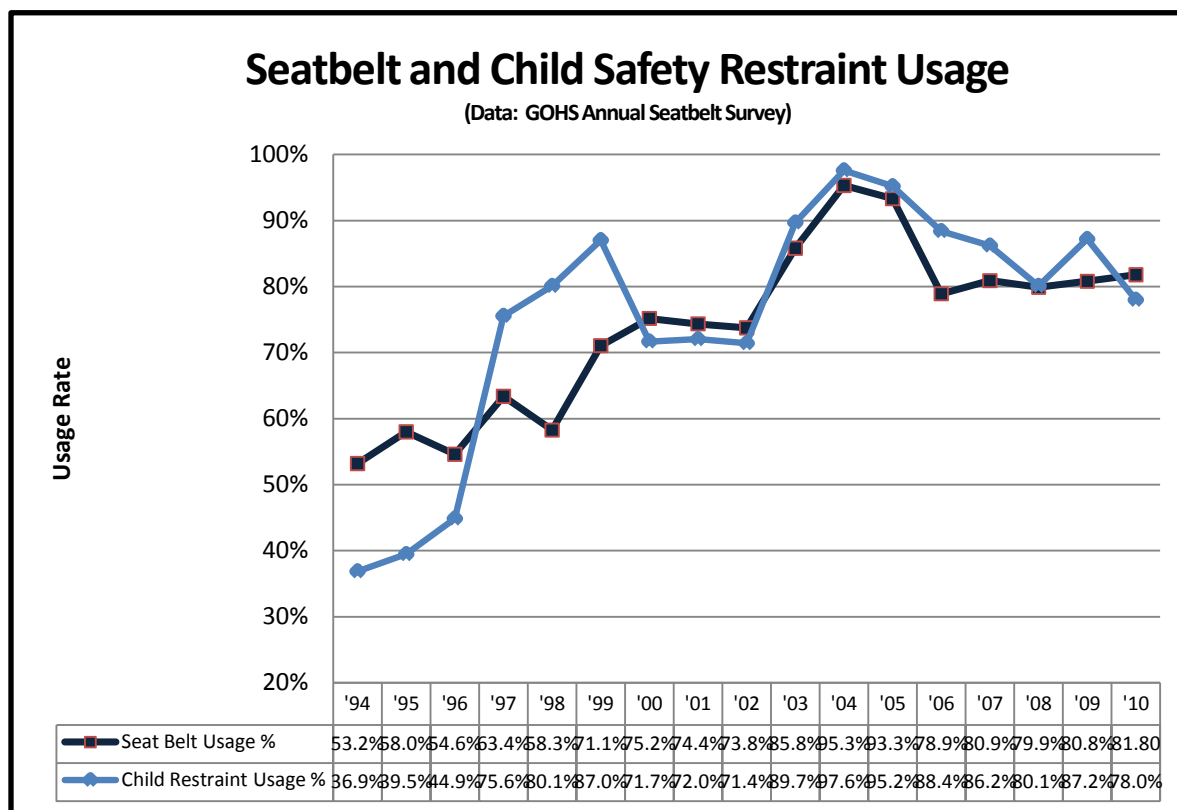
new quality programs. GOHS provided Coconino County Health Department with funding to purchase an enclosed small box trailer to transport child safety seats and needed supplies throughout the vast geographic area of their county to provide public awareness and educational events to the communities.

Additional overtime funding of \$34,000 was provided to the Chandler and Glendale Police Departments to participate in year round traffic enforcement and public awareness activities with an emphasis on increasing the seat belt usage rate within their respective community.

GOHS provided funding to the Coconino County Health Department in Northern Arizona to purchase an enclosed trailer to assist them with transporting child passenger seats to community events throughout the area.

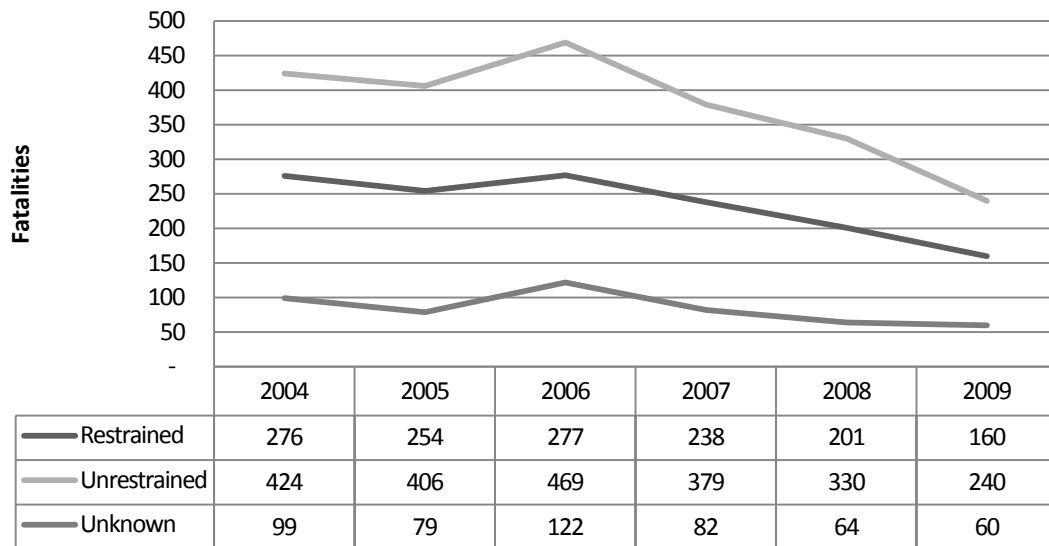
GOHS provided overtime funding to Gilbert Police Department, Scottsdale Police Department and the Tempe Police Department to participate at the GoDaddy.com employee health fair. At the health fair officers manned a child passenger safety seat booth and promoted the CAPP program and child passenger safety to the GoDaddy.com employees.

GOHS continued to fund the **1-800-505-BABY** hotline program which allows citizens without confrontation an option to report unrestrained children riding in vehicles. The Phoenix Police Department administers this program and in FY 2010 received 1,258 phone calls.



Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities

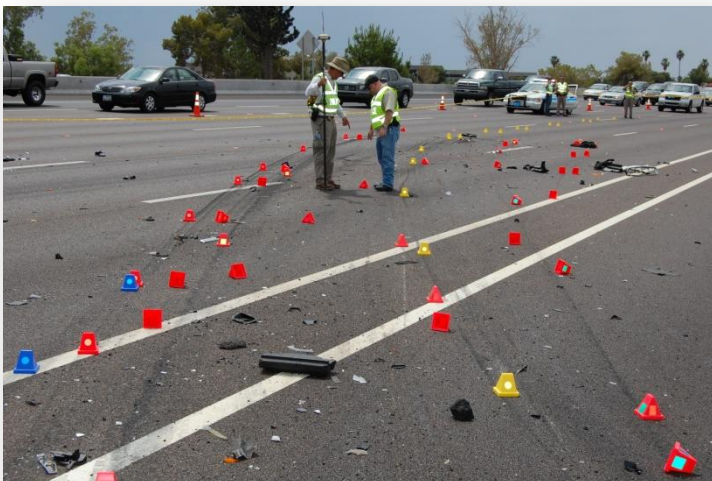
(Data: FARS 2009)



Aggressive Driver Vehicle Purchased for the Quartzsite Police

ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

In FY 2010, GOHS provided \$168,000 in Accident Reconstruction Equipment to agencies throughout the state. This funding provided these agencies the most current technologically advanced equipment to complete on-scene investigations and computerized reconstruction diagrams and collisions speed/dynamics for subsequent felony prosecution for vehicular crimes.



GOHS also provided \$205,000 in overtime and travel funding to police agencies to complete quality enhanced reconstruction of fatality and/or serious injury collisions for subsequent felony prosecution. Funding to provide travel expenses, registration fees allowed collision reconstruction personnel the opportunity to attend and receive the most current advanced training in scene management, evidence processes, vehicle dynamics, speed calculations and collision causation, and documentation.

\$2,500 was awarded to the Glendale Police Department to send four officers to an IPTM program on Human Factors in Traffic Crash Reconstruction.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

In FY 2010, GOHS provided \$134,000 to nine fire departments and/or districts throughout the state to fund the purchase of accident extrication equipment to enhance on-scene collision management and subsequent safe removal and medical treatment of vehicle occupants.

\$13,534 was awarded for the purchase of an airbag set, two long jacks and two medium jacks for the Coolidge Fire Department in South Central Arizona. The equipment is utilized in accidents when a vehicle needs to be stabilized, lifted and secured and if a person needs to be extricated from the wreckage. The equipment is also used as a safety tool for firefighters and rescue personnel who rely on the support of the equipment during emergencies.



Coolidge Fire Department Equipment

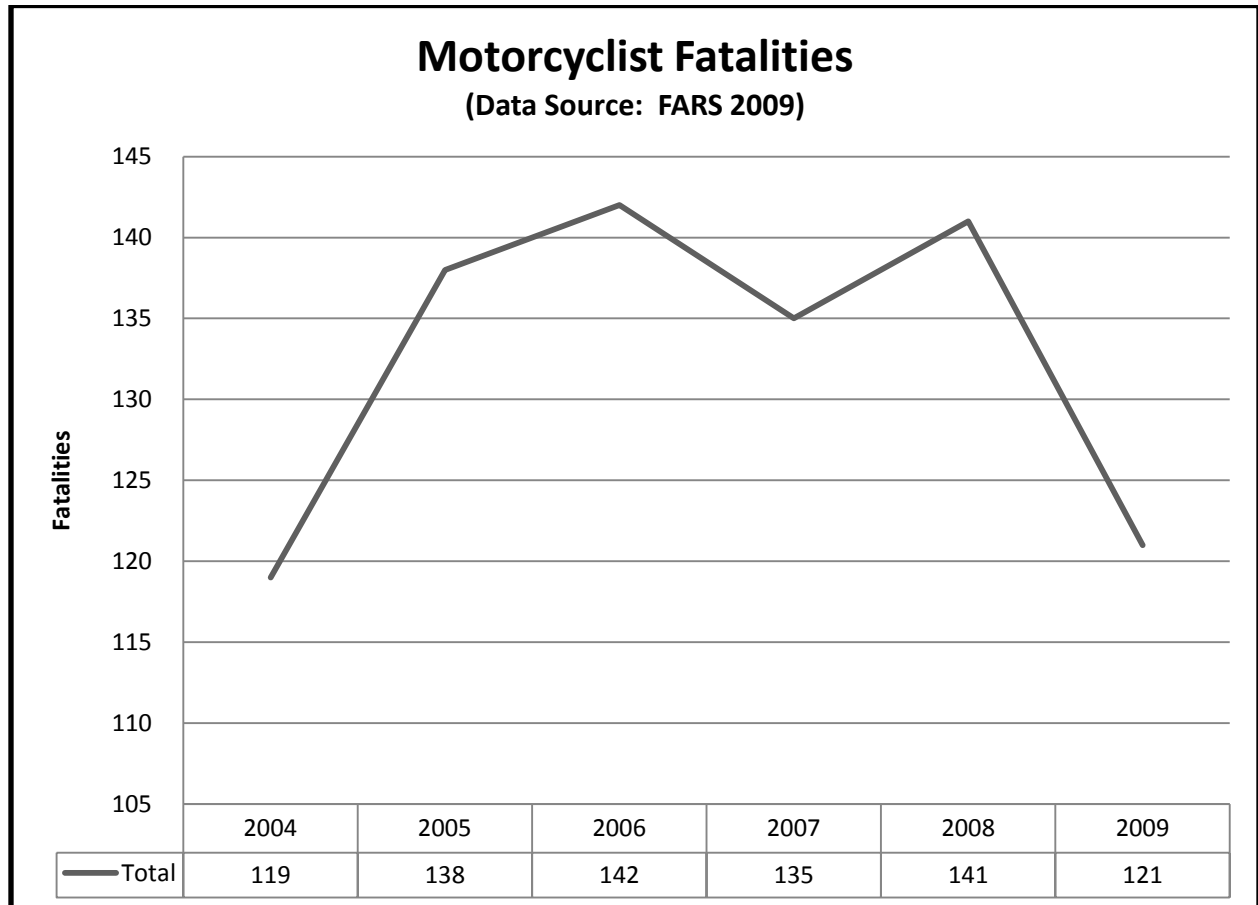
The Florence Fire Department was awarded \$19,794 for the purchase of extrication equipment consisting of a pump, cutter and spreader. This equipment has been placed on their first line apparatus that covers the Florence area and surrounding state highways.

The Yuma Fire Department was awarded \$7,881 to purchase an extrication package to enhance the stabilization of vehicles while rescuing victims throughout Yuma and the surrounding area.

MOTORCYCLE SAFETY

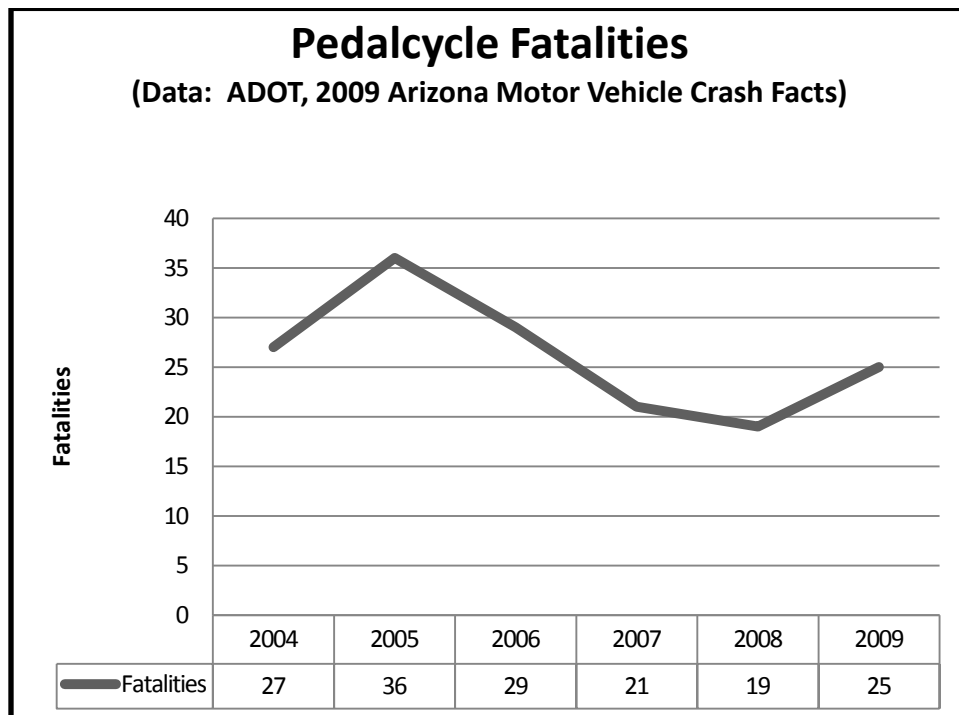
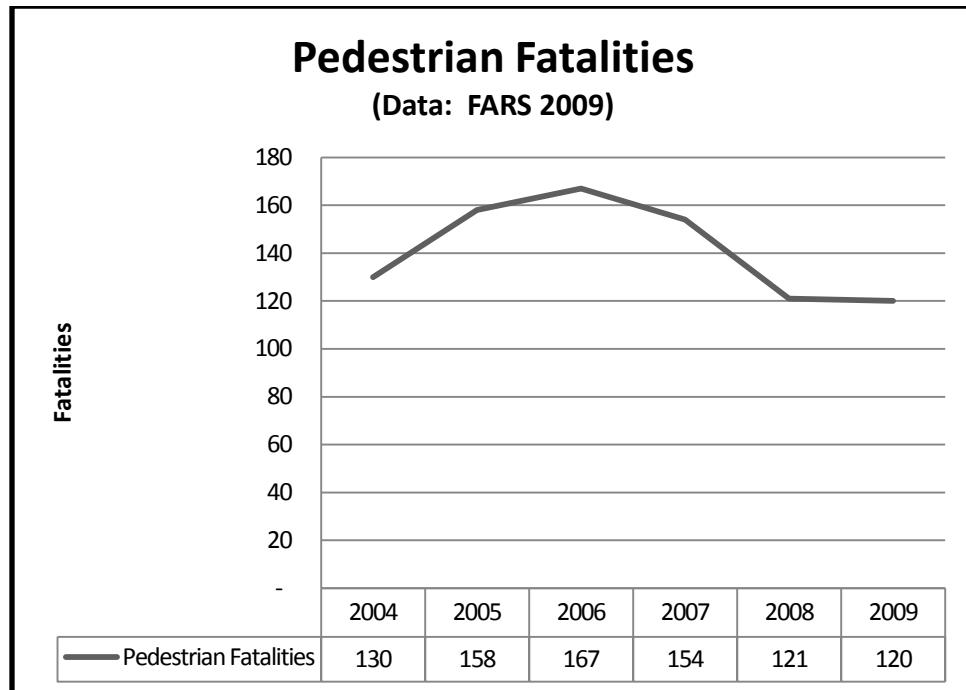
Motorcyclist fatalities also saw a drop in 2009, declining 14.18 percent to 121. Even with more motorcycle registrations, Arizona's fatality rate per registered motorcycle continues to decline.

In FY 2010, GOHS expended \$49,000 in Section 2010 funds on radio advertisements promoting motorcycle safety. These advertisements ran in the Phoenix, Tucson, Flagstaff and Yuma markets.



PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE SAFETY

Of all program areas, the only area that saw an increase in fatalities in FY 2010 was bicycles which saw an increase of 31.58 percent to 25 in 2009. Pedestrian fatalities declined slightly from 121 to 120.



Several police agencies were provided overtime funding to conduct school zone/area enforcement in Phoenix and Peoria. Funding was provided to the City of Phoenix school crossing guards with materials/supplies to complete their job roles safely.

GOHS provided funding to the Peoria Police Department for School Zone enforcement, placing an emphasis on school traffic safety awareness and enforcement. As part of this program, an outdoor electronic billboard was utilized to display two different school safety messages which emphasized the importance of following posted speed limits in school zones and the need to stop when school busses are loading and unloading.



GOHS also provided \$50,000 in funding to the Tucson Police Department to purchase two motorcycles for use enforcing pedestrian and bicycle laws throughout Tucson, but with an emphasis around the University of Arizona campus.



Vince and Larry at Public Safety Days at the Arizona State Fair

TRAFFIC RECORDS

GOHS continued to work with the Arizona Department of Transportation (“ADOT”) and the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (“TRCC”) to coordinate the collection and storage of traffic safety data. In FY 2010, the Crash Report Form was redesigned utilizing Section 408 funds to eliminate unnecessary reporting data and make the form easier for officers in the field to use.

The goal of Arizona’s Traffic Records program is to ensure that GOHS, ADOT and law enforcement has access to accurate and complete data. This data is critical to identifying problem areas that need to be addressed with funding from GOHS.

The TRCC, at the direction of MVD and GOHS continue to work on a number of projects to enhance the collection of traffic data in Arizona. In FFY 2011, MVD will focus on reducing the crash data backlog with overtime assistance from GOHS, supporting and developing AZ TraCS, establishing a reporting system for DUI and Seatbelt citations and continuing to integrate the changes made to the Crash Report Form into ADOT software applications.

RACIAL PROFILING

In FY 2010, GOHS provided the Arizona Department of Public Safety with \$982,733 in Section 1906 funds to complete the purchase and installation of 180 Mobile Data Computers (“MDCs”) in patrol vehicles. The MDCs purchased by DPS are used to collect, maintain and provide public access to traffic stop data; evaluate the results of the data and develop and implement programs to reduce the occurrence of racial profiling. The MDCs are compatible with the AzTraCS data collection system.

DPS will spend the remaining funds in FY 2011 with the purchase of 32 MDCs for motorcycles.



Mobile Data Computer Purchased by DPS with Section 1906 Funds

LOOKING AHEAD

By all accounts, FY 2010 was a success for GOHS. GOHS met and exceeded all performance goals, fatalities were down in almost all areas, citations for seatbelts increased and DUI arrests were up. As the leading agency in the state of Arizona dedicated to promoting traffic safety, GOHS looks forward to meeting the challenges ahead in 2011.

In the next year GOHS will:

- ✓ Continue to promote GOHS as the leading agency in promoting highway and traffic safety throughout the state.
- ✓ Promote traffic safety through extensive enforcement, education and public awareness activities.
- ✓ Maintain and enhance existing DUI operations, including task forces, saturation patrols and sobriety checkpoint deployments.
- ✓ Continue to fund programs and identify strategies to reduce speed-related fatalities and injury collisions.
- ✓ Continue to develop and enhance the nationally recognized DRE and Phlebotomy training programs.
- ✓ Complete the development and implementation of the new GOHS e-grants system.
- ✓ Complete statewide training for grantees on the e-grants system and FY 2012 proposal guide.
- ✓ Develop a comprehensive GOHS policies and procedures manual.
- ✓ Develop and implement improved GOHS fiscal monitoring tools.
- ✓ Redo the list of signalized intersections for the annual seatbelt survey to broaden the scope of the survey.
- ✓ Increase participation in the annual "Buckle Up Arizona...It's the Law!" campaign.
- ✓ Enhance and expand the Children are Priceless Passengers program.
- ✓ Maintain or increase 80-82 percent seatbelt usage rate.

GOHS is confident that it will continue to meet and surpass the goals and objectives delineated in the FY 2010 Highway Safety Plan and those enumerated above to reduce traffic fatalities in Arizona in the next year and beyond.

GOHS is well prepared to meet these, and other challenges that lie ahead, to keep the public safe on Arizona's streets and highways.